II. Ordo Clavulina Vosmaer. Familie Suberitidae Ridley und Dendy.

Genus Suberites Nardo.

45) Suberites oculatus nov. spec.

Bildet Röhren, welche von zahlreichen großen rundlichen oder ovalen Öffnungen durchbrochen werden. Beschaffenheit brüchig. Farbe braun oder gelblich grau. Skelet aus Nadelzügen und zerstreuten Nadeln bestehend. Große und kleine Tylostyle.

46) Suberites radiatus nov. spec.

Bruchstück eines massigen Schwammes. Beschaffenheit brüchig. Farbe braun. Skelet aus zerstreuten und zu Zügen angeordneten Nadeln bestehend. Tylostyle in verschiedener Gestalt und Größe.

Familie Spirastrellidae Ridley und Dendy.

Genus Spirastrella (). Schmidt.

47) Spirastrella cylindrica nov. spec.

Gestalt walzenförmig. Beschaffenheit derb und fest. Farbe grau. Oberfläche glänzend in Folge der hervorragenden Kieselnadelenden. An der Oberfläche eine Schicht von großen stark bedornten Spirastern. Tylostyle und Style außerordentlich zahlreich; radial angeordnet.

48) Spirastrella dilatata nov. spec.

Flach ausgebreiteter Schwamm. Beschaffenheit brüchig. Farbe grauweiß, oder gelblichbraun. Spongin vorhanden. Die Spiraster sind außerordentlich zahlreich, groß und schraubenlinig. Tylostyle.

Familie Placos pongidae Gray.

Genus Placospongia Gray. 49) Placospongia melobesoides Gray.

Familie Tethyidae Vosmaer.

Genus Tethya Lamarck.

50) Tethya seychellensis Sollas.

Familie Chondrosidae F. E. Schulze.

Genus Chondrilla O. Schmidt.

51) Chondrilla nucula O. Schmidt.

Jena, am 9. December 1896.

II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

1. Zoological Society of London.

December 1st, 1896. - Mr. R. E. Holding exhibited and made remarks on a three-horned Fallow Deer's head and a malformed head of a Roebuck, - Mr. H. E. Dresser exhibited and made remarks on a specimen of Pallas's Willow-Warbler (Phylloscopus proregulus), shot at Cley-nextthe-Sea, Norfolk, on the 31st October, 1896, being the first instance of the

occurrence of this bird in Great Britain. - Dr. Forsyth Major gave an account of the general results of his Zoological Expedition to Madagascar 1894-96. Amongst the more important results attained by Dr. Major was the discovery of remains of a new fossil Monkey (Nesopithecus), forming the type of a new family of Quadrumana, and of about twenty new species of living Mammals, several of these belonging to new genera. A very fine series of bones of the extinct Aepyornithes obtained by Dr. Major would enable some nearly complete skeletons of this group to be put together for the first time. - A communication was read from Mr. Stanley S. Flower, containing an annotated list of all the Reptiles and Batrachians known to occur in the Malay Peninsula and on the adjacent islands. It was based upon Cantor's Catalogue, published in 1847, containing the names of 106 species, and on subsequent additions by Stoliczka and others, including those made by the author, which had raised the number to 210. A new species of Gecko (Gonatodes penangensis) was described, and original observations relating to the distribution, variation, and habits of known species were added, especially with regard to the tadpoles of various Batrachians. The paper was illustrated by drawings taken from life of several species previously either not figured, or figured inaccurately. - Mr. G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S., read descriptions of some new fishes from the Upper Shiré River, British Central Africa, based on specimens collected by Dr. Percy Rendall, and presented to the British Museum by Sir Harry Johnston, K.C.B. The present collection contained examples of fourteen species, of which five were now described as new to science. - A second communication from Mr. Boulenger contained remarks on the Lizards of the Genus Eremias, section Boulengeria. - Mr. R. Lydekker, F.R.S., gave an account of an apparently new Deer from North China, living in the Menagerie of the Duke of Bedford at Woburn Abbey, to which he proposed to assign the name Cervus bedfordianus. — The Secretary read a communication from Mr. A. J. North, C.M.Z.S., of the Australian Museum, Sydney, containing an account of a Cuckoo in the Ellice Islands (Eudynamys taiteniss), which appears to lay its eggs in the nest of a Tern (Anous stolidus). - The Rev. T. R. R. Stebbing communicated a paper by Dr. H. J. Hansen, of the Copenhagen Museum, on the development and the species of the Crustaceans of the genus Sergestes. In this paper Dr. Hansen reviewed the rather voluminous literature of the genus, and had succeeded in reducing a group of sixty nominal species to about twenty valid ones. In certain cases he had had to disentangle a plurality of species that had been confounded under a single name; but more often he had found that two or three names had been given to a single species. His researches seemed to make it clear that there are trustworthy characters by which adult forms can be distinguished from the immature, so that the confusion which has arisen in the past will be dispelled, and need not be reproduced in any future extension of the genus. - P. L. Sclater. Secretary.

2. Bitte.

Von W. Wolterstorff, Custos des naturwissenschaftlichen Museums Magdeburg. eingeg. 18. December 1896.

Angeregt durch zahlreiche interessante Funde und Beobachtungen an meinem reichhaltigen Material lebender und conservierter Urodelen habe ich

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