

X. Die Geschlechtsorgane sind von den Autoren am wenigsten vollkommen beschrieben worden. Jeder Testis ist von außen von einer membranösen Hülle mit einer kleinen Anzahl Kerne bekleidet; ein Epithel sehen wir hier also nicht; durch quere Membranen, welche zum Gipfel des Testis in schiefe übergehen, wird der Testis in Kammern eingetheilt; mit dem Durchbruch der queren Membran wird der Inhalt der Kammer in den allgemeinen Anfangstheil der Vasa efferentia entleert; die entleerten Massen des Spermas bleiben nicht von einander gesondert, wie es Oudemans schildert; die Vasa efferentia des ersten und des zweiten Testispaars sah ich rudimentär; in einem von mir geschnittenen Exemplare waren es sogar blinde Röhren. Die Vasa deferentia münden in eine unpaare Samenblase: zwischen die Einmündungsstellen der Vasa deferentia geht ein Paar kurze röhrenartige Glandulae mucosae ab, die blind enden. Die Ovarien sind wie die Testes von membranöser kernarmer Hülle bekleidet; jede Ovarialröhre mündet in die paarigen Eileiter durch eine kurze epitheliale Röhre; die Grenze zwischen dem Epithel der Röhre und der Membran der Ovarialröhre ist recht scharf. Aus dem paarigen Oviduct kommt das Ei durch den unten der Länge nach zer-schlitzten »unpaaren Eileiter« in eine Chitin-falte zwischen dem achten und neunten Bauchschilde des Abdomens. Der unpaare Eileiter verbindet sich mit einer paarigen seitlichen, schon von Oudemans gesehenen, Aussackung; diese Aussackung besteht aus zwei Theilen: einem distalen Theil — dem Receptaculum seminis und einem drüsigen proximalen — der Glandula sebacea.

II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

1. Zoological Society of London.

15th November, 1898.—The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the months of June, Juli, August, September, and October 1898, and called attention to several of them that were new to the collection or otherwise of interest. Amongst these was a young example of the Siamang (*Hylobates syndactylus*), presented by Mr. Stanley S. Flower, F.Z.S.—Mr. Selater exhibited and made remarks upon a photograph of the specimen of Grévy's Zebra (*Equus Grévyi*), lately sent by the Emperor Menelek of Abyssinia as a present to the President of the French Republic, and now living in the Jardin Zoologique d'Acclimatation at Paris.—Mr. Selater also exhibited a set of five photographs of the Royal Siamese Museum at Bangkok, which had been presented to him by Mr. Stanley S. Flower, the late Director.—Mr. Selater read an extract from a letter from Dr. S. W. Bushell, C.M.Z.S., containing some information on Père David's Deer (*Cervus davidianus*), formerly living in the Imperial Hunting Park south of Pekin, China.—Prof. G. B. Howes, F.R.S., exhibited a series of embryos and five living eggs of the Tuatara Lizard (*Sphenodon punctatus*), which had been sent to him by Dr. A. Dendy, of Christchurch, New Zealand.—Messrs. F. W. L. Holt and L. W. Byrne, F.Z.S., exhibited specimens and drawings of a small Sucker-fish of the genus *Lepadogaster*, taken at Plymouth, considered to represent an undescribed species, for which they proposed the name *L. stictopteryx*.—Sir G. F. Hampson read a paper giving

an account of the classification of the Moths of the subfamily *Pyraustinae* of the family *Pyralidae*, which contained 161 genera. This paper would be divided into two parts, the 1st part consisting of the group with upturned palpi and containing 87 genera, the remainder constituting the group with correct palpi. This would complete the classification of the *Pyralidae*, two papers giving the classification of these subfamilies having already appeared in the Society's 'Proceedings', and two papers classifying five subfamilies in the Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.; whilst the remaining three subfamilies had been dealt with by the late E. L. Ragonot in the Ramanoff 'Mémoires', the second portion of which was not yet published. — Mr. W. E. de Winton, F.Z.S., gave an account of the Mammals obtained by Mr. R. McD. Hawker during a recent visit to Somaliland, and read the collector's field-notes upon them. — Mr. Oldfield Thomas, F.Z.S., read a paper on the Mammals collected by M.J.D.D. La Touche near Kuatun, N.W. Fokien, China, which contained notes on 27 species, two of which, viz. *Vespertilio discolor superans* and *Mus Harti*, were described as new. The collector's field-notes on each species were appended. — Mr. G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S., read a memoir entitled "A Revision of the Genera and Species of Fishes of the Family *Mormyridae*", and illustrated it by the exhibition of a fine series of specimens of the family which had been entrusted to him for examination by the authorities of the Congo Free State. According to the author's views the family of *Mormyridae*, as at present known, consisted of 11 genera and 73 species, all of which were defined in the paper. — A communication was read from Dr. A. G. Butler, F.Z.S., containing a list of the Butterflies obtained in the Harar Highlands by Capt. H. G. C. Swayne, R.E., one of which (*Mylothris Swaynii*) was described as new. — A second communication from Dr. Butler contained an account of a small collection of Butterflies made in the Chikala District, British Central Africa, by Mr. George Hoare. — A third paper by Dr. Butler contained a list of 21 species of Butterflies obtained by Mr. R. Crawshay in British East Africa at the end of 1897 and the beginning of 1898. — A communication from Prof. Sydney J. Hickson, F.R.S., contained some notes on the collection of specimens of the genus *Millepora* made by Mr. J. Stanley Gardiner at Funafuti and Rotuma. — Prof. F. Jeffrey Bell, F.Z.S., communicated a report by Mr. F. P. Bedford on the Holothurians collected by Mr. Gardiner at Funafuti and Rotuma. Eighteen species were enumerated and remarked upon, of which one (*Chiridota intermedia*) was described as new. — Prof. Bell also read a report on the Actinogonidiate Echinoderms brought home by Mr. Gardiner from the same localities. The collection comprised examples of 21 species, which were enumerated. — A communication was read from Herr Oscar Neumann containing the description of a new species of Antelope of the genus *Hippotragus* from East Africa, which he proposed to name *H. rufopallidus*. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.



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