

## 6. Eine Prioritätsfrage.

Von Dr. von Linstow, Göttingen.

eingeg. 19. December 1899.

Hofmann beschrieb in den Zoolog. Jahrb., Abth. System., Bd. XII. 1899. p. 174—204 den Cercarien-Zustand von *Distomum leptostomum* Olsson und sagt, *Distomum caudatum* v. Linstow sei identisch mit dieser Art. Da ich *Distomum caudatum* aus *Erinaceus* im Jahre 1873 beschrieben habe und Olsson derselben Art im Jahre 1876 den Namen *Distomum leptostomum* gab, so wird *Distomum leptostomum* Olsson ein Synonym meiner Art *D. caudatum* sein und nicht umgekehrt; ich beschrieb hier den auch beim Cercariaeum vorkommenden Schwanzanhang. Schon Blochmann berichtete 1892 über dieses in *Helix* gefundene Cercariaeum, das er auf *Distomum caudatum* v. Linstow zurückführt.

## II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

### 1. Zoological Society of London.

December 19th, 1899. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of November 1899, and called special attention to two Snake-Fishes (*Polypterus senegalus*) from the River Gambia, obtained by Mr. J. S. Budgett, F.Z.S., during his recent expedition to the Gambia, and presented by him on Nov. 22nd. These were believed to be the first examples of this fish ever brought alive to Europe. — On behalf of Mr. G. S. Mackenzie, F.Z.S., a photograph was exhibited of two remarkably large tusks of the African Elephant. They each measured, on the outside curve, 10 feet 4 inches in length, and weighed respectively 235 lbs. and 225 lbs. — Mr. Sclater exhibited, on behalf of Mr. Alfred Sharpe, C.B., a portion of the skin of a Giraffe which had been shot on the east bank of the Great Loangwa River, British Central Africa, in latitude 13° South, and which, according to Mr. de Winton, who had examined it, was undoubtedly referable to the southern form of this Mammal. — Mr. Sclater also exhibited photographs of two young male Musk-Oxen (*Ovibos moschatus*), now living in the Duke of Bedford's Park at Woburn. The animals were stated to have been obtained in Eastern Greenland. They were believed to be the first examples of this species that had reached Europe alive. — Mr. W.E. de Winton, F.Z.S., exhibited and made remarks upon a specimen of a new Mouse of the genus *Dendromys*, obtained by Lord Lovat at Managasha in Southern Abyssinia, for which he proposed the name *Dendromys Lovati*. This species was of about the same size as *D. typicus*, but was striped to almost the same extent as the Barbary Mouse (*Arvicanthis barbarus*). The tail was barely as long as the head and body, and was thickly covered with short hairs. — Mr. R. E. Holding exhibited a series of the horns of the Siberian Roebuck (*Capreolus pygargus*) from the

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