Obb River, and made remarks upon the characteristic variation in the horns of this species. Mr. Holding also exhibited a pair of the horns of a stag, from the same district, probably Cervus eustephanus, in which the third tine was absent in both horns. - Dr. Forsyth Major exhibited the foetal skulls of various Malagasy Lemurs, showing the development of the osseous tympanic bulla, in which the tympanic ring did not participate. The tertiary Adapis in this and other features closely approached the Malagasy Lemurs. - He also exhibited an almost complete skull of a new species of Nesopithecus (Globilemur). In this subfossil Malagasy mammal, characters of the Malagasy Lemurs were associated with others characteristic of the Monkeys. The new species, N. australis, was distinguished from N. Roberti by its smaller size, less steep facial profile, by the position of the lacrymal foramen on the margin of the orbit, and by the slightly outward direction of the orbit. - A huge new species of Megaladapis, M. insignis, was revealed by fragments of the jaw and beautifully preserved cheek-teeth. The length of the skull was approximately 330 millim. - Mr. W. L. Sclater, F.Z.S., made some remarks on a forthcoming series of volumes which he proposed to issue under the title of 'The Fauna of South Africa'. The first volume, which was now nearly ready, and would deal with the first half of the Passerine Birds, had been undertaken by the late Dr. A. C. Stark. The volume on the Mammals, by Mr. Sclater himself, was now in the printer's hands, and would also shortly be issued. Mr. Sclater then proceeded to make some general observations on the Mammals of Africa south of the Zambesi, and concluded with some remarks on the older travellers and naturalists who had contributed to our knowledge of this subject in past times. - Mr. W. P. Pycraft read the fourth part of his "Contributions to the Osteology of Birds", which dealt with the Grebes and Divers (Pygopodes). The author considered that the Grebes and Divers were closely related inter se, that they could not be associated with the Auks, as had been done by some ornithologists, but were more nearly allied to the Tubinares, Impennes, and Steganopodes. author also stated that he was of opinion that Hesperornis undoubtedly belonged to the suborder Pygopodes. - Mr. F. G. Parsons, F.Z.S., read a second portion of a paper "On the Myology of the Edentata", prepared by Prof. B. C. A. Windle, F.R.S., and himself. It dealt with the muscles of the hind limb, and also contained a summary of the conclusions that the authors had arrived at respecting the musculature of the Order. - P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

2. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

November 29th, 1899.—1) and 2) Botanical.—3) Contributions to a Knowledge of the Australian Crustacean Fauna. No. 2. On Sacculina parasitic upon Pilumnopeus serratifrons. By David G. Stead. The parasitised crabs examined were found to represent both sexes in about equal proportions, and neither the pleon nor the abdominal appendages were affected in either sex—a different state of things from that recorded by Prof. Giard in the case of certain European crabs attacked in a similar manner, and by Prof. Haswell in that of two Australian species.—4) and 5) Botanical.—6) Observations on the Reproductive System of Digaster (Didymogaster) sylvaticus, Fl. By Sarah O. Brennan, M.A., B.Sc. From the Biological Laboratory, Sydney University.

Communicated by Professor Haswell, D.Sc., F.R.S.)—Notes and exhibits. Mr. Stead exhibited preparations of the Crustacean Pilumnopeus serratifrons, and numerous specimens of an undetermined Nematode from the stomachs of Jew-fishes (Sciaena antarctica), with a Note thereon. — Mr. Froggatt exhibited specimens of 1) a new "plague-locust" (Pachytylus sp.) very numerous and destructive at present in the south-western districts of the Colony, different from and smaller than the well-known depredator P. australis, and the ovipositing females of which are attended in a remarkable manner by numerous males; 2) the large composite woody galls of Brachyscelis Fletcheri, Oll., so numerous on a large Eucalypt (E. melliodora) near Wagga as to threaten its destruction; and 3) the foliage of a Eucalypt from Mittagong showing abundant formation of manna after the operations of the phytophagous larvae of a Chrysomelid beetle (Paropsis reticulata), living examples of which were also shown.

3. Deutsche Zoologische Gesellschaft.

Zu der statutengemäß am 1. Januar 1900 vorzunehmenden Neuwahl des Vorstandes waren bis zum 31. December 1899 110 Stimmzettel in verschlossenen Briefumschlägen eingegangen. Die Eröffnung hat im Beisein des Vorsitzenden, Herrn Geheimen Regierungsraths Prof. Dr. F. E. Schulze und des Notars im Bezirk des Königlichen Kammergerichts, Dr. Richard Eisenmann, am 3. Januar in Berlin stattgefunden und ergeben, daß abgegeben sind

1) bei der Wahl der Vorsitzenden:

für die Herren Prof. Ludwig 76, Prof. F. E. Schulze 57, Prof. Ehlers 51, Prof. Carus 45, Prof. Chun 45, Prof. R. Hertwig 31, Prof. v. Graff 30, Prof. Möbius 30, Prof. Bütschli 10, Prof. Korschelt 9, Prof. Weismann 7, Prof. Goette 7, Prof. Kükenthal 5, Prof. Brandt 5, Prof. Kraepelin 5, Prof. Boveri 4, Prof. Döderlein 4, Dr. Pfeffer 3, Prof. v. Martens 2, Prof. Hatschek 2 und für die Herren Dr. Bolau, Prof. Brux, Prof. Ziegler, Prof. Blochmann, Prof. Flemming, Prof. Selenka, Prof. Lang, Prof. Grenacher, Prof. Spengel, Prof. Grobben, Prof. Taschenberg und Prof. Spangenberg je 1 Stimme.

2) bei der Wahl des Schriftführers:

für die Herren Prof. Spengel 98, Prof. Korschelt 5 und für die Herren Prof. Boveri, Dr. v. Mährenthal, Prof. Simroth, Prof. Blochmann, Prof. G. W. Müller und Prof. Ziegler je 1 Stimme (1 Zettel leer).

Sonach ist gewählt:

zum Vorsitzenden: Herr Geheimer Regierungsrath Prof. Dr. Hub. Ludwig in Bonn,

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