In the solution of 1:5000 the tadpole is at first slightly affected. After a few minutes it regains power to move and can live for days swimming about actively in the Chloretone solution.

Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, June 8th 1900.

2. Zoological Society of London.

June 19th, 1900. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of May 1900, and called special attention to a young female Cape Hunting-Dog (Lycaon pictus), obtained by purchase on May 4th. - The Secretary exhibited a cast of a portion of the jaw of an Ichthyosaurus (taken from a specimen obtained at Flinders's River, Queensland), transmitted to the Society by Mr. J. Lane Huxley, of the Land's Department, Brisbane, Queensland, and read some notes upon it prepared by Mr. C. W. Andrews, F.Z.S. - The attention of the Meeting was called to an article by Mr. E. C. Stuart Baker, F.Z.S., which had lately appeared in the 'Asian', concerning the Gaur (Bos gaurus) and the Gayal (Bos frontalis). The author, after lengthened studies, had come to the conclusion that the Gayal was merely a domesticated form of the Gaur. - Mr. G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S., exhibited and made remarks upon a remarkably large specimen of a Bornean Tortoise, Brookia Baileyi, which had recently been obtained by Mr. Charles Hose in Lake Majang, Borneo. Its carapace measured 64 centimetres in length. - Dr. Walter Kidd, F.Z.S., read a paper on the significance of the hair-slope in certain Mammals, in which reference was made to previous investigations into the hair-slope on the extensor surface of the human forearm, and its bearing upon Weissmann's doctrine of the non-inheritance of acquired characters. Details were given of further observations as to the hair-slope on the nasal and frontal regions of certain Mammals. The ordinary type and the exceptional type of slope were described, and lists of animals conforming to the two types were given. These results were held to be opposed to the doctrines of Weissmann, and to be attributable to the habits of the animals in question. -Mr. F. E. Beddard, F.R.S., read a paper on the anatomy of Bassaricyon Alleni, based on an examination of a specimen of this Mammal that had recently died in the Society's Gardens. The result arrived at was that this genus was clearly referable to the family Procyonidae, as had been usually supposed, and allied, especially in external form, to Cercoleptes, but distinguished by well-marked characters. - Mr. W. F. Lanchester, M.A., read the first part of a paper on a collection of Crustaceans made at Singapore and Malacca by himself and Mr. F. P. Bedford, F.Z.S. It contained a list of the Brachyura comprised in the collection, some notes on the nature of the collecting area, and on the habits of certain of the species, together with descriptions of twelve new forms. - A communication was read from Dr. Einar Lönnberg, of Upsala, on the structure and anatomy of the Musk-Ox (Ovibos moschatus). It contained an account of the development of the horns, descriptions of the hoofs and skull, and a comparison between the skull of he Musk-Ox and that of the Takin (Budorcas). - A communication wasread from Mr. A. L. Butler, F.Z.S., containing the description of a supposed new species of Mountain-Antelope from the Malay Peninsula, for which the name Nemorhaedus Swettenhami was proposed. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

3. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

May 30th, 1900. — 1) Australian Pselaphida. By A. Raffray. (Communicated by A. M. Lea.) Seven genera and seventy-three species are described as new, for the most part from a collection made by Mr A. M. Lea: the number of previously described Australian species being about 200. Having the types of Dr. Schaufuss and of Dr. Sharp at his disposal, the author has been enabled to offer some critical observations on some of the already known genera and species. — 2) Australian Psyllida. Part i. By Walter W. Froggatt, F.L.S. In this monograph of the Homopterous family Psyllida the author gives a general account of the family, and of the classification, with a summary of the work of his predecessors. The species made known by Walker, Dobson, Maskell and Schwarz are revised; and three genera and sixteen species are described as new. The latter comprise two species of a new genus allied to Creiis, Scott (Subfam. Livina); eight species of Rhinocola, one of Aphalaria, one of Cardiaspis, and one of Spondyliaspis, together with two new genera, each represented by a single species (Subfam. Aphalaring). - 3) and 4) Botanical. - Mr. Stead exhibited preparations of a pelagic crustacean Galathea sp. (from 11/2 to 2 in. in length), collected by Captain W. Waller, of the s.s. Westralia, between south-eastern Australia and New Zealand; the animals are known to shippingmasters as "Whalefood"; and at times myriads of them cover so large an expanse of water as to impart to it a uniform red tinge. Also a very handsome and almost per, fect living specimen of the Murrumbidge Crayfishs (Astacopsis serratus, Shaw)and drew attention to the fact that when this animal is disturbed suddenly it emits a curious hissing sound, resembling somewhat that made by a snake. And two photographs taken at Ben Buckler, Bondi, which showed in a remarkable manner the effect produced by atmospheric erosion, aided by the vibration set up by the waves, on cliffs of the Hawkesbury Sandstone. The disintegration of the cliffs is also considerably helped by the basaltic dykes which here and there intersect the rock, and which, upon decomposing, isolate large sections.

Berichtigung.

In dem Aufsatze von Prof. Vosseler in No. 620 ist p. 394, Zeile 5 v. o. »sexuellen « statt » speciellen « zu lesen.

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