

## II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

### Zoological Society of London.

February 19th, 1901. — Dr. W. G. Ridewood, exhibited some microscopic preparations of the hairs of three species of Zebra, viz. *Equus Burchelli*, *E. zebra*, and the newly described *E. Jonstoni*, in order to show that the hairs of the last-named animal agreed in structure with those of the other two Zebras. A letter received from Prof. Ewart on the same subject stated that he was quite of the same opinion. — Mr. F. E. Beddard, F.R.S., exhibited and made remarks upon a specimen of a female Schmidt's Monkey (*Cercopithecus Schmidtii*) with four mammae. — Mr. R. Lydekker described, under the provisional name *Sotalia borneensis*, an apparently new species of estuarine Dolphin from Borneo, a specimen of which had recently been received at the British Museum. — Mr. Lydekker also gave a description of the Kashmir Ibex (*Capra sibirica sacin*), and pointed out the differences between this and the three other races of *Capra sibirica*. — Mr. F. E. Beddard, F.R.S., read a paper on the Broad-nosed Lemur (*Hapalemur simus*), which dealt with the points of difference in structure between this species and *H. griseus*. — A communication from Dr. J. G. de Man contained a description of *Potamon* (*Potamonautes*) *Floweri*, a new species of Crab obtained by Capt. S. S. Flower on the Bahr-el-Gebel, during his expedition up the White Nile in 1900, and remarks on other species of *Potamon*. — Mr. R. H. Burne, F.Z.S., read a paper entitled "A Contribution to the Myology and Visceral Anatomy of the Fairy Armadillo (*Chlamydophorus truncatus*)," in which the myology of this rare Edentate was reviewed, with special reference to the two previous descriptions by Hyrtl and Macalister, and features were pointed out in which this individual showed a greater similarity to *Dasypus* than those hitherto examined. Amongst other details of the anatomy of the salivary apparatus, it was shown that in *Chlamydophorus* and *Dasypus* the submaxillary gland is composed of two entirely separate lobes (representing Ranvier's submaxillary and retrolingual glands), each of which communicates with the mouth-cavity by a separate duct. A somewhat similar condition was noticeable in *Bradypus*. — Dr. C. I. Forsyth Major, F.Z.S., read a paper "On some Characters of the Skull in Lemurs and Monkeys," in which he pointed out, amongst other results, that the *os planum* of the ethmoid, about which some doubts had existed as to its presence in Lemurs, was found to occur in the young stages of many of these animals, and that the facial expansion of the lachrymal bone in the Lemurs as well as in the Monkeys was not a primitive condition but an extreme specialization. — Mr. Martin Jacoby, F.E.S., read a paper containing descriptions of fourteen new species of Phytophagous Coleoptera of the Family *Chlamydae*. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

### Berichtigung.

In No. 63S. p. 122. Z. 6 v. o. (Aufsatz von Enderlein) ist zu lesen  
»elytrorum« statt »elytrarum«.  
p. 123. Z. 6/5 v. u. ist zu lesen »Vereinigungstelle« statt  
»Verzweigungs-«.

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