

- Aphorura armata* Tullberg 25—34,  
 - *4-spina* Lie Pettersen 28—30,  
 - *Kollarii* Kolenati 28—32,  
 - *arctica* Tullberg 30—?  
 - *S-punctata* Tullberg 30—33,  
 - *gracilis* Müller-Absln. 37—46<sup>17</sup>,

außerdem noch einige weniger bekannte Arten.

Zu den zweiten gehört eine entschieden kleinere Anzahl von Arten:

- Aphorura Folsomi* Schäffer 8—9,  
 - *ambulans* Linné 12—14,  
 - *inermis* Tullberg 14—17,  
 - *stillicidii* Schiödte 10—18<sup>18</sup>,  
 - *spelaea* Absolon 16—20,  
 - *gigantea* Absolon 28—32,

außerdem noch zwei neue Arten (nächst verwandt mit *inermis*) aus den karpatischen Höhlen (sp., *troglocarpathica* nov. sp.), welche ich später beschreiben werde. Zu dieser Gruppe stelle ich vorläufig auch *Aphorura paradoxa* Schäffer. Als Prototyp der einzelnen Gruppen können wir die gewöhnlichsten und weit verbreiteten (cosmopolitischen?) Formen *A. armata* Tullberg und *A. inermis* Tullberg betrachten.

(Schluß folgt.)

## II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

### 1. Zoological Society of London.

May 7th, 1901. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of April, and called special attention to the series of animals deposited in the Gardens by the King, amongst which was the female Grévy's Zebra (*Equus Grevyi*) which had previously been temporarily placed in charge of the Society by Her late Majesty Queen Victoria. Special attention was also directed to a young male Eland, presented by H.G. the Duke of Bedford, and to a Rufous-necked Scimitar-Babbler (*Pomatorhinus ruficollis*) and a Golden-backed Woodpecker (*Brachypternus aurantius*), presented by Mr. E. W. Harper, F.Z.S., of Calcutta. — Mr. Selater read a passage from a copy of Ludolphus's 'New History of Ethiopia', published in 1682 (which had been lent to him by Mr. Edward Bidwell), containing a description of a Zebra, apparently referable to Grévy's Zebra (*Equus Grevyi*). — Mr. C. Davies Sherborn, F.Z.S., made some remarks on the progress of his 'Index Generum et Specierum Animalium', of which the first section, containing references to the Zoological Literature from 1758 to 1800, was now ready for the printer. —

<sup>17</sup> Die Ziffern bedeuten die Zahl der Höcker in dem Postantennalorgan.

<sup>18</sup> Nach meinen neuesten Untersuchungen.

Mr. Sclater exhibited and made remarks on an original watercolour drawing by Sir Harry Johnston, K.C.B., of the remarkable new Mammal from the Semliki Forest in Uganda, which had been described (from fragments of skin only) under the name *Equus Johnstoni*, and announced that the complete skin and two skulls from which it had been prepared were now on their way home. There could be no doubt that the animal was not an *Equus*, and could not be placed satisfactorily in any known genus of recent Mammals. — Dr. W. G. Ridewood, F.Z.S., exhibited and made remarks on a series of microscopic preparations of the hairs of Antelopes, Giraffe, Zebra, and the so-called *Equus Johnstoni*, pointing out that the hairs of the last-named animal were similar to those of the Giraffe as well as those of the Zebra, but differed from those of the Antelopes. — Mr. R. I. Pocock, F.Z.S., communicated a paper by Mr. G. W. Peckham, "on the Spiders of the Family *Attidae* found in Jamaica, West-Indies". It contained descriptions of thirteen new species, of which one was made the type of a new genus—*Nilakantha*. — Dr. David Sharp, F.R.S., F.R.S., communicated a paper by Mr. Peter Cameron, containing an account of the Hymenoptera collected during the "Skeat Expedition" to the Malay Peninsula. Fifty-four species were enumerated in the paper, of which thirtyone were described as new. — Dr. David Sharp also communicated a paper by Mons. Eugène Simon on the Arachnida collected during the "Skeat Expedition." It consisted of a list of the 131 species represented in the collection and descriptions of 48 new species and 4 new subspecies. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

May 21st, 1901. — Mr. R. I. Pocock, F.Z.S. exhibited, on behalf of the Director of the British Museum (Natural History), a hind foot of the Canadian Beaver, showing the duplication of the claw on the second toe. — Mr. Oldfield Thomas read a paper on the more notable mammals lately obtained by Sir Harry Johnston in the Uganda Protectorate. The following species were described as new:—*Colobus Ruwenzorii*, allied to *C. palliatus*, but with longer hair and less white on the tail-tip; *Genetta victorise*, a Genet nearly as large as a Civet, strongly banded, and without a dorsal crest; *Procyon marmota*, like *P. dorsalis*, but much smaller; and *Cephalophus Johnstoni*, like *C. Weynsi*, but darker throughout. — A communication was read from Mr. R. C. Punnett containing an account of the Nemertean collected by Prof. D'Arcy W. Thompson and others in Behring Straits, Davis Strait, and North Greenland. Of the seven species enumerated in the paper two had been previously named, whilst the remaining five were new to science and were described as *Amphiporus arcticus*, *A. paulinus*, *A. Thompsoni*, *Drepanophorus borealis*, and *Ceribratulus greenlandicus*. — A communication was read from Dr. W. B. Benham, F.Z.S., containing an account of the viscera of a Whale of the genus *Cogia*. He pointed out that in this Whale there is but a single blowhole asymmetrically placed like that of *Physeter*, but crescentic in outline, with the concavity directed backwards. The alimentary canal contained a dark-coloured substance, which the author considered to be the "ink" from the cuttle-fishes upon which this Whale undoubtedly feeds, as was evidenced by the beaks of these molluscs in the stomach. The stomach was constructed upon the plan of that of the large Sperm-Whale (*Physeter*), and the author agreed with others in regarding the first division of it as a paunch belonging really to the oesophagus, and comparable with that of the Ruminants. — Mr. G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S., described two new species of

Chameleon, obtained by Sir Harry Johnston, K.C.B., on Mount Ruwenzori, under the names *Chamaeleon xenorhinus* and *C. Johnstoni*. — A paper was read, prepared by the late Dr. John Anderson, F.R.S., shortly before his death. It contained an account of the Reptiles and Batrachians obtained by Mr. A. Blayney Percival in Southern Arabia. Twenty-five species of Reptiles and three species of Batrachians, of which specimens were contained in the collection, were enumerated; two of the former were described as new under the names *Bunopus spatulura* and *Agamodon arabicum*. — Mr. Boulenger described a new fish under the name *Gobius Percivali*, specimens of which had been obtained by Mr. A. Blayney Percival in Southern Arabia. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

## 2. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

April 24th, 1901. — 1) Botanical. — 2) Notes on the Caves of Fiji, with especial Reference to Lau. By B. Sawyer, B.E., and E. C. Andrews, B.A. — 3) Botanical. — 4) and 5) Bacteriological. — Mr. Froggatt exhibited specimens of remarkable galls on Myall (*Acacia pendula*) from Tamworth, due to the attacks of a species of *Thrips*. — On the invitation of the President, Mr. Coleman Phillips, a visitor, addressed the Meeting on the subject of rabbit extermination. The speaker, a resident of South Wairarapa, New Zealand, explained that in his district rabbits are successfully kept in check by the operation of introduced natural enemies (ferrets, stoats, and weasels), and the spread of diseases (bladder-worm, liver-rot, scab, and lice). Trapping, fumigation with bisulphide of carbon, and reliance solely upon poisoning or wire-netting, he considered to be methods altogether wrong in principle. He advocated in preference those which had been successfully tried in New Zealand; and at the same time he expressed his astonishment that in Australia anything like organised effort of the right kind in dealing with so important a matter seemed conspicuously absent.

## 3. La Società Zoologica Italiana

ha tenuto ieri una adunanza solenne per proclamare S. M. il Re Vittorio Emanuele III a Presidente onorario della medesima. Erano presenti, oltre numerosissimi Soci, il Rettore della R<sup>a</sup> Università prof. Cerruti ed il Preside della facoltà di Scienze prof. Tonelli, nonchè molte eleganti Signore, Signorine e Signori fra i quali distinti professori, magistrati ed alti funzionari. Il Presidente, prof. Antonio Carruccio, dopo data lettura della assai lusinghiera lettera di Sua Ecc<sup>za</sup> il Ministro della Real Casa, generale Ponzio-Vaglia, con la quale partecipa l'accettazione della Presidenza d'onore di S. M. il Re, ne fa la proclamazione che viene accolta da un lungo e caldissimo applauso. Parla del grande sviluppo della Società e termina con i ringraziamenti ed auguri più sinceri verso i giovani nostri Sovrani, che sono la migliore speranza e garanzia per le sorti della Patria. Comunica quindi una lettera e due telegrammi di S. A. il duca degli Abruzzi, che ringrazia per la sua acclamazione a Socio onorario e per i volumi ricevuti e quindi due lettere del Ministro della Pubblica Istruzione On. Nasi. Nella prima S. E. ringrazia per i nove volumi di pubblicazioni della Società, lodandone l'attività e facendo voti pel sicuro incremento del benemerito sodalizio; nella

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Zeitschrift/Journal: [Zoologischer Anzeiger](#)

Jahr/Year: 1901

Band/Volume: [24](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Sclater Philip Lutley

Artikel/Article: [Zoological Society of London. 381-383](#)