## II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

1. V. Internationaler Zoologencongrefs.

Die Adresse für alle Sendungen und Anfragen, welche den Congress betreffen, sind zu richten an das

Präsidium des V. internationalen Zoologencongresses, Berlin, N. 4. Invalidenstr. 43.

Die druckfertigen Manuscripte und Anträge für beizugebende Zeichnungen für den Congreßbericht sind bis zum 1. October 1901 einzureichen (cf. Programm für den V. internat. Zoologencongr. p. 5 u. 6).

Betreffs der erschienenen No. 6, 7 u. 8 des Tageblattes bitten wir die noch in Berlin weilenden oder wohnenden Mitglieder die ihnen fehlende No. 5 im Congreßbureau, Invalidenstr. 43 in Empfang zu nehmen, die übrigen Herren resp. Damen bitten wir, per Postkarte die betr. No. unter genauer Angabe der derzeitigen Adresse zu reclamieren. Sie werden dann seitens des Präsidiums zugleich mit der am Freitag den 6. d. M. Abends erschienenen endgültigen Mitgliederliste versandt werden. Diejenigen Mitglieder und Damen, welche die Liste bereits in Händen haben, bitten wir dies bei der Reclamation der No. 5 des Tageblattes zu vermerken.

So weit der Vorrath reicht, werden den Mitgliedern fehlende Nummern des Tageblattes abgegeben. No. 2 u. 4 ist vergriffen.

Auf dem Kaiserl. Postamt No. 7 (Berlin N. W., Dorotheenstr. 22) lagern noch Postsachen für folgende Mitglieder resp. Damen des Congresses: Kemna, Schenk, Simroth, Brandt, Giard, Stejneger, Saint-Hilaire, Forbes, Jordan, Babor, Ishikawa, Pelseneer, Schwartz, Hammer, Reichard, v. Graff, Robert von Kleeck (?), Dr. Ohmet(?). - Eingeschriebene Sendungen lagern für v. Zograff, Cohn, Arnold.

Wir ersuchen diese Sendungen daselbst abzuholen oder vom Kaiserl. Postamt No. 7 zu erbitten.

I. A.

Berlin, d. 22. August 1901.

Dr. M. Meißner,

Custos am zoologischen Museum der Kgl. Custos am zoologischen Museum der Kgl.

Universität, Secretär des Präsidiums

des V. intern. Zoologencongr.

Universität, Generalsecretär des V. intern. Zoologencongr.

P. Matschie,

## 2. Zoological Society of London.

June 18th, 1901. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of May 1901, and called special attention to four hybrid Macaws bred at Milan, in Italy, between a male Red-and-Blue Macaw (Ara macao) and a female Military Macaw (Ara militaris), deposited by the Hon. W. Rothschild, M.P.; to a young male African Elephant obtained by purchase; to a Guilding's Amazon (Chrysotis Guildingi) presented by the Earl of Crawford; and to a male Redflanked Duiker (Cephalophus rufilatus) presented by M. Th. Leportier. - A communication was read from Prof. Ray Lankester, F.R.S., on the new African mammal lately discovered by Sir Harry Johnston, F.Z.S., in the forest on the borders of the Congo Free State, of which two skulls and a skin were exhibited. Prof. Lankester fully agreed with Sir Harry as to this mammal belonging to a quite new and most remarkable form allied to the Giraffes, but having some relations to the extinct Helladotherium, and

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proposed for it the generic name Okapia, from its native name "Okapi". The scientific name of this mammal would therefore be Okapia Johnstoni, Mr. Sclater having already given it a specific name based on the pieces of its skin previously received. - Sir Harry Johnston, who was himself present, gave an account of the facts connected with his discovery of this animal. Sir Harry also stated that during his last excursion to the north of Mount Elgon he had found large herds of a Giraffe in this country which appeared to be distinct from previously known forms of this mammal in having five bony protuberances on the head, four placed in pairs and one anterior in the middle line. Four examples of this animal were now on their way home, and would soon be here to settle the validity of this presumed new species. --The Hon. W. Rothschild, M.P., exhibited and made remarks upon specimens of a mounted male and two unmounted males and a female of the rare Abyssinian Goat (Capra walie Rüppell), and of the Abyssinian Wolf (Canis simensis Rüppell), which had been obtained by Capt. Powell-Cotton during his recent visit to Abyssinia. - Mr. Oldfield Thomas exhibited a pair of antlers which had been sent home by Mr. Charles Hose, who had obtained them from Central Borneo. They appeared to differ from the antlers of all other known deer in being highly complicated and many-branched, with the upper portion curved forward, and the brow-tines developed into broad horizontal paddle-like structures. From this character it was proposed to term the species Cervus spatulatus. - Mr. R. Shelford, C.M.Z.S., exhibited a series of lantern-slides, exemplifying mimicry amongst Bornean insects, especially amongst the Longicorn division of the Coleoptera. - A communication was read from Mr. J. E. S. Moore containing an account of his recent researches on the Mollusca of the Great African Lakes. - A communication from Capt. H. N. Dunn contained field-notes on eight species of Antelopes, specimens of which he had met with during his recent sojourn on the White Nile in connection with the "Sudd" expedition. - A communication was read from Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe on the birds collected by Donaldson Smith during the early part of 1589 in Northern Somaliland. Specimens of 103 species were contained in the collection. - A communication from Mr. Constantin Satunin, C.M.Z.S., contained a description of a new species of Hedgehog from Transcaucasia, proposed to be named Erinaceus calligoni. To this was added a revision of the species of the genus Erinaceus of the Russian Empire. - A communication was also read from Mr. J. Lewis Bonhote on the evolution of pattern on birds' feathers, in which it was attempted to show how all the various patterns on the feathers had been derived from a common origin, and were passing or had passed through a definite series of stages before reaching the shapes in which they were found. - Mr. J. Cosmo Melvill, F.Z.S., read the first part of a paper prepared by himself and Mr. Robert Standen, entitled "The Mollusca of Persian Gulf, the Gulf of Oman, and the Arabian Sea, as evidenced mainly through the collections made by Mr. F. W. Townsend, of the Indo-European Telegraph Service, 1893-1900." The area embraced was determined by an imaginary line (for which reasons were given) drawn obliquely from Cape Ras El Had, below Maskat (lat. 22° 50' N.), and Panjim, India (lat. 16°). This was the first attempt towards a complete catalogue of the Mollusca of this region, between 900 and 1000 species being named, of which over onethird were of very restricted distribution. - P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

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