

and *Phoronis*, in: Harmer und Shipley, Cambridge Nat. Hist., II. Worms, Rotifers and Polyzoa, 1896. p. 460) an —, und überdies von A. Schneider (Arch. Anat. Phys. 1862. p. 64. T. II. Fig. 12) eine *Actinotrochapallida*, gleichfalls von der Küste von Helgoland stammend, beschrieben wurde, über die, bezw. deren geschlechtsreife Form ebenfalls nicht weiteres bekannt ist — Roule betrachtet sie allerdings l. c., p. 214 f. als identisch mit der gewöhnlichen *Actinotrocha*-Larve der Nordsee, worauf ich jedoch wegen seines bereits erwähnten principiellen Standpunctes, und da ihm überdies nur Material aus dem Mittelmeer vorgelegen ist, nicht allzuviel Gewicht legen kann —, so ist es sehr zu empfehlen, mit der erwähnten Änderung des Artnamens zu warten, bis die eben berührten Punkte geklärt sind oder aber zum mindesten entweder die Verwandlung typischer *Actinotrocha branchiata* J. Müll. in das ausgebildete Thier oder die Entstehung jener aus den Eiern einer genau bestimmten geschlechtsreifen Form beobachtet ist.

Erwähnt mag noch werden, daß der Name *Phoronis* zum zweiten Male von Stål (Stett. Ent. Zeit. XXIV. 1863. p. 233) für eine Fulgoidengattung verwendet, hier jedoch bereits mit vollem Recht von Kirkaldy (Entomol. XXXIII. 1900. p. 243) durch *Kalidasa* ersetzt wurde.

II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

1. Zoological Society of London.

February 3th, 1903. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of January 1903. — Dr. Walter Kidd, F.Z.S., read a paper describing the arrangement of hair on four mammals, the Otter, Domestic Dog, Ox, and Horse, considered as typical from the point of view of hair-slope. The rising complexity of these phenomena in the four forms was shown to be closely related to their differing habits and environments, and a division was made of adaptive and non-adaptive modifications of hair. It was maintained that the facts dealt with were closely connected with the problems of heredity. — A communication from Capt. F. Wall, of the Indian Medical Service, contained an account of all the Snakes hitherto recorded from China, Japan, and the Loo Choo Islands, together with notes on those obtained by himself during the time he was attached to the China Expeditionary Forces in 1900—1902. — Mr. H. J. Elwes, F.R.S., read a paper on the variation of the Elk, in which it was pointed out that from the author's personal experiences in Norway during six year's hunting he could entirely confirm the observations of Dr. Lönnberg. Specimens showing variation in the antlers of the Elk from Norway were exhibited. — Mr. R. Lydekker, F.Z.S., gave a description of the Wild Sheep of the Kopet Dagh, the range of mountains forming the northern boundary of Persia; this race had been named *Ovis arkal* in 1857 by Blasius. Mr. Lydekker considered that this animal formed a recogni-

zable subspecies of the Urial and proposed to call it *Ovis vignei arkal*. — Staff-Surgeon P. W. Bassett-Smith, R.N., F.Z.S., communicated a paper on three new Parasitic Copepoda obtained by Mr. Cyril Crossland in East Africa. Two of these belonged to the family *Chondracanthidae*, for which it was necessary to create a new genus *Sarcinula*, peculiar in having no articulate thoracic limbs and a curious reticulate network of tubes in the body. These were found in the kidney of Pleurobranchid Molluscs. The other form, taken from the body of a Sipunculid Worm, was referred to the family *Dichelesthiidae* and to a new genus *Ventriculina* allied to *Enterocola* of Van Beneden, but differing in having very minute articulate limbs and in the ova being placed uniseriably in long spiral external ovaries, as in the *Caligidae*. — A short paper was read by Col. C. E. Stewart, C.S.I., C.I.E., in which he contended that the Tiger was a recent intruder into the Peninsula of India. His reason for believing this was the absence of any Sanscrit word for tiger and also the absence of any allusion to tigers among many of the older writers. — A communication was read from Mr. H. Slade, Conservator of Forests of Maymyo, in Burma, on the mode of copulation of the Indian Elephant as witnessed by him among captive animals in his camp in Burma. — A communication was read from Prof. Sydney J. Hickson, F.R.S., containing a description of a new Hydrozoan obtained by Mr. Cyril Crossland in Zanzibar, for which the name *Ceratella minima* was proposed. — Dr. G. Herbert Fowler, F.Z.S., presented an eighth Contribution to our Knowledge of the Plankton of the Faeroe Channel, which dealt mainly with the Ostracoda, Copepoda, Amphipoda, and Schizopoda captured during a cruise of H.M.S. 'Research,' and their horizontal and vertical distribution. Short diagnoses by Dr. Wolfenden of three new species of Copepoda were given. —

February 17th, 1903. — Mr. R. E. Holding exhibited and made remarks upon the skulls of a Colley Dog and two Rabbits showing abnormal dentition. — A communication was read from Mr. F. Pickard-Cambridge, F.Z.S., containing descriptions of one new genus and eight new species of Spiders of the Families *Pisauridae* and *Senoculidae*, the material for which was contained in the British Museum and which was, to a great extent, obtained by the Author in the Lower Amazons. An interesting account of the aquatic and ichthyophagous habits of some of the members of the former family was added to the descriptions. — A communication from Mr. Cyril Crossland contained descriptions of two new species of Marine Polychaete Worms obtained on the shores of the Island of Zanzibar in East Africa. One of these was named *Phyllochoetopterus Elioti*, after Sir Charles Eliot, K.C. M.G., H.M. Consul-General at Zanzibar, through whose kindness and generosity the opportunity of visiting East Africa was afforded to the Author. — A communication was read from Dr. Robert Broom, C.M.Z.S., on the axis, atlas, and proatlas of the higher Theriodonts. A description of these bones in the type specimens of *Gomphognathus* and *Trirachodon*, now preserved in the Grahamstown Museum, was given and suggestions thrown out as to the relationship of these forms and *Procolophon* to the modern *Sphenodon* and Crocodiles. — Mr. C. Tate Regan contributed a paper entitled "A Revision of the Fishes of the Genus *Triacanthus*," in which seven species were described, one of them, *T. indicus*, being new to science. — Mr. G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S., read a paper on the geographical variations of the Sand-Viper (*Vipera ammodytes*), in which he distinguished a geographical race

(var. *meridionalis*) from Geece, the Archipelago, and Syria, from the typical form found in Austria-Hungary and Bosnia. — Mr. F. G. Parsons, F.Z.S., read an account, drawn up by Mr. George Candler, of the habits of the Hoolock (*Hylobates hoolock*), as observed by him in the forests of Cachar, in Northeast India. — W. L. Selater, Secretary.

2. Deutsche Zoologische Gesellschaft.

Programm der 13. Jahresversammlung in Würzburg.

Dienstag den 2. bis Donnerstag den 4. Juni 1903.

Montag, den 1. Juni von Abends 8 Uhr an:

Begrüßung und gesellige Zusammenkunft der Theilnehmer im
Hôtel Russischer Hof.

Dienstag, den 2. Juni 9—12½ Uhr:

Eröffnungssitzung im Hörsaal des Zoolog. Instituts.

- 1) Ansprachen.
- 2) Bericht des Schriftführers.
- 3) Referat des Hrn. Prof. Boveri über die Constitution
der chromatischen Substanz des Zellkerns.
- 4) Ev. Vorträge.

Nachmittags 2½—5 Uhr:

2. Sitzung. Vorträge und Demonstrationen.

5 Uhr: Gemeinschaftlicher Spaziergang.

Mittwoch, den 3. Juni 9—12½ Uhr:

3. Sitzung. 1) Bericht bezw. Berathung über die Gründung der
fachwissenschaftlichen Sectionen.
- 2) Bericht des Generalredacteurs des »Tierreichs«.
- 3) Wahl des nächsten Versammlungsortes.
- 4) Vorträge.

Nachmittags 2½—5 Uhr:

4. Sitzung. Vorträge und Demonstrationen.

Am Abend Kellerfest, gegeben von der Stadt Würzburg.

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Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

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