Von einheimischen Arten habe ich bis jetzt auf endoplasmatische Myoneme hin *Balantidium coli*, *B. entozoon* und *B. elongatum* untersucht und dieselben dort auch feststellen können.

Weitere Mittheilungen werden an anderer Stelle folgen.

Königsberg i. Pr., 4. Mai 1903.

## II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

### 1. Zoological Society of London.

March 3rd, 1903. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of February 1903, and called special attention to a Cuvier's Gazelle (Gazella Cuvieri) deposited by the Hon. Walter Rothschild, M.P.; to a Tamandua Anteater (Tamandua tetradactyla) received on approval; to a young male Chimpanzee (Anthropopithecus troglodytes) deposited by Mr. J. C. Lamprey; and to a Frilled Lizard (Chlamydosaurus Kingi) presented by Mr. H. W. Fawdon. -The Secretary exhibited the skins of a Monkey (Cercocebus aterrimus) and an Otter (Lutra capensis) from Uganda, and read extracts from a letter from Major C. Delmé-Radcliffe, addressed to Mr. P. L. Sclater, concerning them. - Mr. Beddard exhibited and made some remarks on the Greater Bird of Paradise Paradisea apoda) recently living in the Gardens, mounted by Mr. Thomson. — Mr. J. L. Bonhote, F.Z.S., exhibited a photograph of two adult Elephants and a young one. The latter was clothed with a considerable amount of hair, especially on the forehead. One of the old Elephants, presumably the mother, was also clothed with a certain amount of hair. Mr. Bonhote also stated that he had ascertained that there was a Sanskrit word for Tiger, upon which question a discussion took place at the reading of Col. Stewart's paper on February 3rd. - Prof. F. Jefferey Bell, F.Z.S., exhibited and made remarks upon a Holothurian of the genus Actinopyga from Zanzibar, showing fission or budding, a very rare phenomenon in this group. - Mr. W. E. de Winton exhibited the skin of a pigmy Antelope, sent from the Cameroons by Mr. G. L. Bates, which he described as new under the name Neotragus Batesi. — A communication was read from Mr. E. R. Sykes, F.Z.S., on the Operculate Land-Mollusca collected during the "Skeat Expedition" to the Malay Peninsula in 1899-1900. Fourteen genera were represented in the collection by examples of 23 species, 8 of which were described as new. - Mr. R. Lydekker communicated a paper on the callosities of the limbs of the Equidae, in which it was urged that the view of the callosities being vestigial food-pads was untenable. The Author maintained that they were probably decadent glands, and that possibly the one on the hind limb might correspond to the tarsal gland of Deer. - Mr. Rudolf Martin read a paper on some remains of the Ostrich, Struthio karatheodoris, found in the Upper Miocene deposits of Samos. The author stated that the existence of an Ostrich in Samos was of interest because a comparison of the fauna of Samos and that of the Siwalik Hills showed that the latter was younger, and consequently S. karatheodoris was of a greater geological age than S. asiaticus. The hypothesis, therefore, that the family of Ostriches had been developed in Southern Eurasia and emigrated at a later period to

Africa and Southern Europe could not be sustained. The discovery of S. karatheodoris in Samos showed rather that the specialization took place in Africa and that the existence of such forms in India and Southern Europe was due to a secondary immigration form Africa. Most probably, however, there was the same relationship between the whole fauna of Samos and that of the Siwalik Hills-i. e., the latter was a transformed and later generation of the former. - Mr. F. E. Beddard, F.R.S., read a paper upon some species of Oligochaeta from Africa. Two of them, viz., Stuhlmannia Michaelseni, n. sp., and Bettonia lagariensis, n. g. & n. sp., were founded upon material collected by Mr. Hinde and Mr. Betton, and presented by those gentlemen to the British Museum. A third species belonged to the genus Pareudrilus Beddard, and was collected by Mr. Cyril Crossland. It was stated to be possibly, but not certainly, a new species, and the spermatophore, hitherto unknown in the genus, was described. Some specimens of Alma Stuhlmanni Michaelsen, collected by Mr. Crossland were shown to possess a clitellum rather different in position and extent from that of the only other species of the genus, believed to be a new species and named A. Budgetti, n. sp., in which the clitellum had been described. - W. L. Sclater, Secretary.

#### 2. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

March 25th, 1903. — 1) A Monograph of the Australian Membracidae. By F. W. Goding, M. D., Ph. D. — In studying this group twelve genera, represented by thirtyfive species, have been recognised, namely, Hypsoprora (?) Stal, Philya Walker, Terentius Stal, Machoerota Burmeister, Tryonia Goding, Eufrogattia Goding, Lubra Goding, Acanthucus Stal, Sextius Stal, Daunus Stal, Nessorhinoides Goding, and Sertorius Stal. The identification of several of the forms described by Walker and Fairmaire proved to be difficult. With the aid of the synoptical tables now given, it is hoped that the recognition of the species treated of will be facilitated. — 2) Revision of Australian Lepidoptera. By A. Jefferis Turner, M. D., F. E. S. — Under the above heading the author hopes to publish a series of papers dealing with the different families as time and opportunity permit. This first instalment treats of the Notodontidae, represented in Australia by only some thirty species, referable to nineteen genera; and the Hyponomeutidae represented by about twenty known species referable to six genera.

### III. Personal-Notizen.

Herr Dr. L. Reh trat am 1. Juli d. J. als Assistent am Naturhistorischen Museum in Hamburg ein.

#### Berichtigung.

In dem Artikel von Dr. Loisel, No. 701 p. 484, Zeile 28 ist zu lesen: Monsieur G. N. Calkins anstatt Miss G. N. Calkins.

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Zeitschrift/Journal: Zoologischer Anzeiger

Jahr/Year: 1902

Band/Volume: 26

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

Artikel/Article: Zoological Society of London. 599-600