

Expedition, but this is an error. *C. gibbosa* is not a *Colossendeis* at all, the second coxa, the tarsus and the auxiliary claws prohibit its being included in the genus. The proboscis too, though large is of unusual form and not that usually associated with *Colossendeis*.

I think I am right in saying that the ova of *Colossendeis* have not been seen outside the body of the female and that nothing is known concerning the development of the genus; the same remark applies, but with greater weight to *Decalopoda*. In both these genera it is extremely probable that the ovigerous legs are not strictly ovigerous. They appear to be of greater importance as feeding organs and, as general rule, bear only too obvious traces of being used for raking the sea-bottom, moreover the four terminal joints make a very efficient grasping organ. The animals move about on the tips of their claws and the large proboscis with its mobility on the body, the great length of the ovigerous legs together with their condition just alluded to, clearly indicate subservience to some such function as this. Among the "Scotia" specimens of *Decalopoda* one specimen was put apart from the others and labelled as bearing ova. A second specimen was found to be in a similar condition. Close inspection revealed the fact that one of these specimens was a male, the other a female, that the so called ova were contracted masses of hydroid polyps, and that they were held by the mandibles close against the base of the ovigerous legs.

From the foregoing it will be readily seen that *Decalopoda* and *Colossendeis* are two distinct genera, more conspicuously so than many modern ones. Though distinct, they are unquestionably closely allied and present many features in common, the details of which are set forth in my contribution to the Royal Physical Society of Edinburgh already cited.

II. Mitteilungen aus Museen, Instituten usw.

Deutsche Zoologische Gesellschaft.

Da bis zu dem durch die Publikationsordnung der Gesellschaft für die Ablieferung der Manuskripte bestimmten Endtermin (spätestens 14 Tage nach Schluß der Versammlung) diesmal noch nicht die Hälfte der Manuskripte der gehaltenen Vorträge eingeliefert wurde, so ist dadurch das geplante Erscheinen der »Verhandlungen« vor Beginn der Universitätsferien von vornherein unmöglich gemacht.

Marburg, den 2. Juli 1905.

Der Schriftführer.
E. Korschelt.

III. Personal-Notizen.

Dr. S. Prowazek, früher Rovigno zoologische Station, wohnt jetzt Berlin-Halensee Karlsruherstr. 3.

Berichtigung.

In dem Aufsätze von Woltersdorff »Über *Triton vulgaris* subsp. *gracca*«, Zool. Anz. 29. Bd. No. 5, S. 138, Zeile 10 bzw. 11, Spalte 2 und 4, ist statt Flettenreihe Fleckenreihe zu lesen.

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Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Zoologischer Anzeiger](#)

Jahr/Year: 1905

Band/Volume: [29](#)

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Artikel/Article: [Deutsche Zoologische Gesellschaft. 256](#)