

interest, as nothing was previously known of the ornithology of Mountserrat. — Mr. T. Jeffrey Parker read a paper on the intestinal spiral valve in the genus *Ruia*. Mr. Parker showed that there were four types of valve exhibited in individuals of that genus, differing from one another in morphological characters, in the extent of absorption surface presented to the food, and in the resistance offered to the passage of food. — A communication was read from the Marquis de Folin on the Mollusca of the 'Challenger' Expedition of the genera *Parastrophia*, *Watsonia* and *Cocum*. — Professor W. H. Flower, LL. D., F. R. S., read a communication on the caecum of the Red Wolf (*Canis jubatus*), in which it was shown that that animal differed from the majority of the *Canidae* in possessing a very short and perfectly straight caecum. — A communication was read from Mr. Edward Bartlett containing a list of the Mammals and Birds collected by Mr. Thomas Waters in South East Betsileo, Madagascar. The collection contained a new species of Rodent belonging to the genus *Nesomys*, and two new species of Birds of the genera *Cypselus* and *Zapornia*. — Dr. A. Günther, F. R. S., read the description of a new species of Dwarf Antelope, obtained by Dr. Kirk near Brava in the South Somali country. Dr. Günther proposed for this new species the name of *Neotragus Kirki*. — A communication was read from Mr. Martin Jacoby containing the descriptions of new species of Phytophagous Coleoptera. — A communication was read from Professor J. Reay Greene, F. Z. S., on a remarkable Medusa (*Charybdaea haplonema*), from Santa Catharina, Brazil. — Mr. Edward R. Alston read a description of a skull of a Chamois with four horns, which had been exhibited at a previous meeting of the Society. — Mr. Henry Seebohm read a paper on certain obscure species of Siberian, Indian and Chinese Thrushes. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

2. Linnean Society of London.

15th January, 1880. — Mr. A. J. Hewett exhibited and made remarks on a common web or community of Cocoons from Old Calabar and of the moths of the genus *Anaphe* which had issued from the Cocoons. — The tibia and tarsus of a specimen of *Dinornis maximus* got 4 feet from the surface at Omaru N. Z. was shown on behalf of Mr. Jos. Forsyth. — A paper was read »On the Birds and mammals introduced into New Zealand by Mr. H. M. Brewer Hon. Secr. Wanganni Acclim. Soc. N. Z. The author refers to Dr. Bullers work on the N. Z. Avifauna as not written too soon; for the rapid disappearance of many highly interesting forms is to be deplored. The N. Z. Owl *Ninox*? it seems kills many of the Finches and other small birds introduced, but nevertheless quite a long list of British songsters, Game and other birds have been successfully established. Indeed Pheasants in some districts abound. Though there are no active volcanoes yet occasionally there is a tremor of the ground, and at such times the cock pheasants set up a continuous crow either of defiance or fear? Partridges thrive better in the Canterbury Province than in the north island. — Near Nelson herds of Red Deer are now seen on the hills. Hares have increased too rapidly; and the female in N. Z. is said to have 6 and 7 young at a birth. Kangaroos and various other mammals have likewise been imported, and facts mentioned bearing on some of these show that their presence is not altogether an immigated blessing to the farmer colonists. — J. Murie.

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