

und bei *Hepiolus* fehlt sie und daher könnte man auch dieselbe als ein dem Scrotum der Wirbelthiere analoges Gebilde betrachten.

IV. *Hepiolus* ist sehr wichtig für die Morphologie der männlichen Geschlechtsorgane der Lepidopteren, als Repräsentant einer typischen Form des Hodens dieser Ordnung, welche dadurch entstand, dass dieses Organ in einem gewissen Stadium der Entwicklung stehen geblieben ist.

St. Petersburg, 18. Jan. 1880.

III. Mittheilungen aus Instituten, Gesellschaften etc.

1. Zoological Society of London,

3rd February 1880. — Captain W. Vincent Legge, R. A., exhibited and made remarks upon some specimens of the Little Ringed Plovers of India and Ceylon. — A communication was read from Dr. G. Hartlaub, F. M. Z. S., containing the description of a new species of Heron, obtained in Mohambo in Northern Madagascar, which he proposed to name *Ardea rutenbergi*. — Mr. Oldfield Thomas read a note on a specimen of *Myoxus elegans* Temminck, which had been obtained by Mr. H. Pryer, near Yokohama, Japan. — A communication was read from Mr. H. Moseley, F. R. S., containing the description of a new species of Simple Coral, which he proposed to call *Desmophyllum lamprosteichus*. — Prof. F. Jeffrey Bell gave an account of *Palaeolampas*, a new species of irregular Echinoidea, which presented, among others, the following archaic points: (1) the rows of pores were completely parallel, and extended regularly to the ambitus; (2) some of the pores exhibited an elongation indicating the appearance of the connecting groove; (3) the outer row of each pore-series was continued uninterruptedly to the actinostome; and (4) two of the ocular pores retained indications of their primitively double character. — Messrs. C. J. Danford and E. R. Alston read a paper »On the Mammals of Asia Minor, Part II.,« in which they added certain species to their former list, and described a new species of Vole, under the name of *Arvicola guentheri*. — Mr. Sclater exhibited and made remarks on a fifth collection of Birds from Duke of York Island and its vicinity, which he had received from the Rev. George Brown, C. M. Z. S. Four species were described as new, and proposed to be called *Megalurus interscapularis*, *Poecilodryas aethiops*, *Munia melaena* and *Rallus insignis*. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

2. Linnean Society of London,

5th February, 1880. — Dr. Francis Day exhibited examples of Salmonidae some of which had been reared under natural and others under unnatural conditions. A *Salmo fontinalis* which had passed its existence in the Westminster Aquarium had the head preternaturally elongated and a very narrow suboperculum, thus in striking contrast to examples reared from the same hatch of imported eggs and kept in a wild state in Cardiganshire. — Mr. A. Hammond showed a larva of *Tanypterus maculatus*. He mentioned that

the coronet and appendages of the thoracic and anal regions had been said to be homologous with the respiratory organs of the larva and pupa of Gnats etc. This he doubted, inasmuch as the former originated from the ventral and not from the dorsal surface as did the latter, and not tracheae of any size could be traced in them. He also stated his opinion that the two oval bodies in the thorax of the above larva which De Geer considered as reservoirs of air, were more probably salivary glands, similar to those he (Mr. Hammond) had previously described in the larva of the Crane-Fly (*Tipula*). — The Secretary afterwards read a paper »On the Salmonidae and other Fish introduced into New Zealand« by H. M. Brewer of the Wanganni acclim. Soc. N. Z. This contained data and remarks on *Sabno salar*, *S. quinat*, *S. fario*, *S. trutta*, *S. fontinalis*, *Perca fluviatilis*, *Tinca vulgaris*, *Carassius vulgaris*, *Pimelodes catus*, *Coregonus albus* and of a N. Z. fish which the natives name Upukororo. — J. Murie.

3. Swammerdam-Jubiläum.

Notiz von Dr. C. Kerbert in Amsterdam.

Am 17. Februar versammelten sich verschiedene Naturforscher und Ärzte — dazu von der »Genootschap ter bevordering van Natuur-, Genees- en Heelkunde te Amsterdam« eingeladen — in der alten französischen Kirche zu Amsterdam, bei der Grabstätte des berühmten Naturforschers Johannes Swammerdam. Zwei Jahrhunderte waren verflossen seit der Autor der »Biblia Naturae« von seinem irdischen Leiden erlöst wurde!

Nachdem Prof. Dr. B. J. Stokvis als Präsident der »Genootschap« in einer schönen und geistreichen Rede Swammerdam's große Verdienste um die Wissenschaft hervorgehoben hatte, theilte er der Versammlung mit, dass zur bleibenden Erinnerung an Swammerdam durch die oben genannte »Genootschap« beschlossen ist, eine Swammerdam-Medaille zu stiften, die von zehn zu zehn Jahren demjenigen Forscher geweiht werden soll, der sich auf dem Gebiete der von Swammerdam getriebenen Wissenschaften und in der Geistesrichtung Swammerdam's die meisten Verdienste erworben hat. Im September 1880 soll diese Medaille für das erste Mal ertheilt werden.

Bei der Grabstätte Swammerdam's ist ein Gedenkstein enthüllt in der Form eines Wappenschildes mit der Inschrift:

Johannes Swammerdam,

Indefessus scrutator naturae.

1637—1680.

17. Februari 1880.

Zum Schluss des Festes fand noch die Enthüllung eines zweiten Gedenksteines statt an dem Hause, wo Swammerdam gewohnt und gearbeitet. Dieser Stein führt die Inschrift:

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