

ein Rückengefäß vorhanden, welches besonders gut bei jungen Exemplaren sichtbar ist und vorn eine bedeutende Erweiterung zeigt. Was die Secretionsorgane anbetrifft, so findet sich zu den Seiten des Verdauungscanals eine große Menge von Zellen, welche den ganzen Raum bis zu den Körperwandungen anfüllen und runde, denen des Bojanus'schen Organs der Mollusken ähnliche Concremente enthalten. Über dem Rückengefäß, rechts und links von demselben zieht sich das paarige Ovarium hin. Das oben als Testikel gedeutete Organ liegt unter dem Verdauungsrohre, beginnt ungefähr auf halber Körperlänge als unpaarer Schlauch, spaltet sich aber bald darauf gabelig, verläuft rückwärts, um, wie erwähnt, in die Cloake zu münden.

(Fortsetzung folgt.)

## 2. Zoological Society of London.

2nd March, 1880. — Mr. W. A. Forbes read the first of a series of papers on the anatomy of Passerine Birds. The present communication related to the structure of the stomach in the genus *Euphonia*, and in other allied genera of the family Tanagridae. — Mr. A. G. Butler read a paper on some new and little-known species of Butterflies collected in India by Dr. Watt, of the Calcutta University. — Messrs. Sclater and Salvin read a paper on the birds collected by Mr. Clarence Buckley in Eastern Ecuador. During his recent residence at Sarayacu, on the upper Rio Pastaza, Mr. Buckley had formed a very large collection of birds which had been carefully examined by the authors, and of which they hoped to be able to give a general account on a future occasion. On the present occasion they described only the 18 species which they considered to be new to science. — Mr. Howard Saunders read a paper containing a descriptive list of the Sea-birds obtained by Lord Lindsay during his voyage in the yacht »Venus« to Mauritius. The species were 18 in number, and mainly belonged to the families *Fregatidae*, *Pelecanidae*, *Phaetontidae*, *Laridae* and *Procellariidae*. — Mr. M. Jacoby communicated a paper containing descriptions of new species of Phytophagous Coleoptera, collected in South America. — Mr. A. G. Butler read a paper on some new species of *Orthoptera*, of the genus *Anostostoma*, collected by Mr. Kingdom at Antananarivo, Madagascar. — A communication was read from Col. R. H. Beddome, C.M.Z.S., containing the description of a new species of Snake, obtained in Malabar, proposed to be called *Plectrurus aureus*. — Messrs. Godman and Distant read a paper containing the descriptions of five new species of African Butterflies. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

## 3. Linnean Society of London.

4. March, Two skulls of the *Babirussa alfurus* Less. from Borneo were exhibited by Mr. Middleton the tusks of both being unusually small though the crania were adult and otherwise well formed. — Dr. Günther in a communication »On a phosphorescent Organ in Fishes« brought forward two deep Sea fishes obtained during the »Challenger« Expedition (*Echiodon* and *Scopelus*) to

illustrate two kinds of luminous metameric Organs. These latter were first distinguished by Dr. Ussow which he described and designated as the »lenticular« and »glandular« kinds. Whilst admitting the great morphological resemblance of the former to an eye, he (Dr. Günther) gave reasons which induce him to dissent from the view that they like the glandular kind are producers of light, and that probably this production of light or luminosity is subject to the will of the fish. — Mr. J. Jenner Weir on behalf of Mr. Edward A. Nevill showed the stuffed head of a Prongbuck (*Antilocapra Americana*) shot by the latter in Rocky Mountains August 1876. On the middle of the nasal region of this specimen what appeared to be a short unbranched third horn was developed. On a discussion of the abnormality it was suggested that the so called 3. horn in question might be an elongated warty growth rather than a true horn similar in kind to the two rear ones. — Dr. Francis Day recounted the peculiarities and descanted on the geographical distribution of the Hebridal Argentine (*Argentina sphyraena*). Hitherto 3 examples only (viz. 2 in Rothesay Bay, Scotland, and 1 off Redcar-Yorkshire) have been recorded as found in Britain. It nevertheless extends from Norway, to the Mediterranean being got in the latter all the year round, and known as a deep sea fish. A further interest attaches in the question whether Mr. Clarke's new species *A. decagon* obtained on the New Zealand Coast may not be *A. sphyraena* as it coincides in all essential particulars. — J. Murie.

#### 4. Notiz.

Am 1. April dieses Jahres hat sich zu Berlin unter der Firma »Gesellschaft für Zoologie« ein Verein constituirt, welcher sich die Aufgabe stellt, die Zoologie und deren Hilfswissenschaften im Allgemeinen, so wie zoologische Untersuchungen jeder Art im Besonderen zu fördern und das Interesse für dieselben in immer weiteren Kreisen anzuregen und zu verbreiten. Die Sitzungen der neu begründeten Gesellschaft finden monatlich einmal und zwar an jedem ersten Donnerstage im Monat statt. Der Minimalbeitrag beträgt 12 Mark pro Jahr, das Eintrittsgeld 3 Mark. Die Statuten, so wie jede gewünschte Auskunft versendet resp. ertheilt der Vorsitzende, Dr. Eduard Kaiser, Berlin, NO., Friedenstraße 27, unter dessen Adresse auch alle Anmeldungen zur Mitgliedschaft erbeten werden.

### IV. Personal-Notizen.

#### Necrolog.

Am 22. März starb in 's Gravenhage Sam. Constant Snellen van Vollenhoven im Alter von 63 Jahren, einer der eifrigsten und geschätztesten Entomologen Hollands, welcher über alle Ordnungen gearbeitet, zuletzt besonders die Hymenopteren zum Gegenstand seiner eingehenden Studien gemacht hat.

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