

Räume und offene Drüsensäckchen gedeutet wurden.« Ich wundere mich, dass die Abhandlung über *Halistemma*, welche doch ausführliche Angaben über die Gewebe der Siphonophoren enthält, von den geehrten Herren Collegen ganz übersehen werden konnte.

Auch die in jenen Schriften enthaltenen Beobachtungen über die amoeboiden Bewegungserscheinungen am Ectoderm der Siphonophoren scheinen unbekannt geblieben zu sein. Gleiches gilt freilich auch für die schon viel früher publicirten⁴ Angaben Reichert's bezüglich der pseudopodienähnlichen Fortsätze, welche an dem für protozootische Substanz erklärten Ectoderm der Campanulariden auftreten und unter wechselnden Bewegungen die Anheftung am Skelettrohre vermitteln, so dass noch in jüngster Zeit über die selbständigen Bewegungen des Ectoderms der Hydroiden wie über eine ganz neue, seither unbekannt gebliebene Erscheinung in vorläufiger Mittheilung berichtet werden konnte.

Wien, im Februar 1881.

III. Mittheilungen aus Instituten, Gesellschaften etc.

1. Bitte.

Der Gefertigte ersucht, ihm europäisches Material von *Bombus* Latr. zur Einsichtnahme auf kurze Zeit anvertrauen zu wollen; unter der Zusicherung unversehrter Rücksendung bemerkt derselbe, dass ihm namentlich an der Erlangung von Stücken und Arten aus den peripherischen Theilen Europas (Scandinavien, Griechenland, Italien) und dessen Inseln viel gelegen wäre.

Prof. Dr. K. W. v. Dalla Torre,
Innsbruck (Tirol, Oesterreich).

2. Zoological Society of London.

15th February, 1881. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of January, 1881, and called special attention to a White-nosed Saki (*Pithecia albinasa*), purchased January 11th; an American Monkey of the genus *Callithrix* — probably referable to *C. brunnea*, purchased along with the preceding; and an example of an Insectivore of the genus *Tupaia* (probably *T. tana*), obtained by purchase on the same day. — Mr. Slater exhibited and made remarks on some eggs of *Opisthocomus cristatus*, obtained at Obydos on the Amazons. — Mr. Howard Saunders exhibited on behalf of Captain E. A. Butler, and made remarks on specimens of the eggs of *Dromas ardeola*. — The Rev. O. P. Cambridge, C.M.Z.S., exhibited and made remarks on an Hymenopterous parasite, hatched from larvae found on two Spiders, *Linyphia obscura*, Blackw. ♀ and *L. zebrina*, Menge ♂. The larvae were stated to be apodous, and to adhere to the abdomen of the Spider, which,

⁴ Abhandl. d. K. Akad. d. Wissensch. Berlin, 1866.

when full-grown, they fully equalled in size. — Mr. E. W. H. Holdsworth exhibited a specimen of White's Thrush (*Turdus varius*), killed in South Devonshire in January last. — Mr. C. O. Waterhouse read a paper on the Coleopterous Insects belonging to the family *Hispidae*, collected by Mr. Buckley in Ecuador. Seventeen species of *Hispidae* had hitherto been recorded as inhabiting that country; of these Mr. Buckley had met with fifteen, which, together with nineteen new species, made a total of thirty-six species in the series now described. — Mr. W. L. Distant read a paper on some additions which had been lately made to the Rhynchotal Fauna of the Ethiopian Region, nine new species belonging to the families *Pentatomidae*, *Coreidae* and *Pyrrhocoridae* were pointed out, and in the *Coreidae* two new genera, allied to *Petillia* and *Petascelis*, were described. The specimens had been obtained from Western, Southern, and Eastern Africa. — A communication was read from Mr. Edgar A. Smith on some shells from lakes Tanganyika and Nyassa and from other localities in East Africa, lately received by the British Museum. Great interest attached to some of the shells from Lake Tanganyika, from the fact that they had all the appearance of being modified marine types. — Lord Walsingham read a paper on some new and little known species of North American Tineidae, amongst which were three new generic forms. — P. L. Slater, Secretary.

3. Linnean Society of London.

Nov. 18, 1880. — Dr. Geo. E. Dobson exhibited a remarkable parasitic worm from the intestines of *Megaderma* frons, from the Gold Coast. It appears allied to *Pterygodermatites plagiostoma* Wedl, from the Long-eared Hedgehog, though on first hasty examination he (Dr. Dobson) had been disposed to regard it as a new genus, *Metabdella*. Dr. MacDonald further drew attention to its peculiar anatomical structure and relationships. Dr. Cobbold agreed to the importance of the observations as verifying previous discoveries, with addition of novel structural details. He considered the worm as identical with the *Ophiostomum* of Rudolphi and Willemoes-Suhm, with *Pterygodermatites* of Wedl, and with *Rictularia* of Frölich, and he regarded it as an aberrant member of the Ophiostomidae, whereas Wedl thought it came nearest the Cheirocanthidea. — Dr. Cobbold also exhibited specimens of *Distoma crassum* Busk (previously in 1875 shown to the Society), from a Chinese missionary who, on return to China with his wife and daughter, were again all attacked by the parasite, and obliged to return to England. — A paper on the classification of the Gasteropoda (P. 2.) was read by Dr. J. Dennis MacDonald. In this communication the author gives further data in support of his mode of arranging the group dependent on anatomical characters.

Dec. 2, 1880. — Mr. George Brook exhibited specimens of the phosphorescent *Noctiluca miliaris*, taken from the surface of the sea at the mouth of the Thames, and immediately thereafter placed in a weak solution of osmic acid, when shape etc., was perfectly retained. — Prof. T. Spencer Cobbold drew attention to a specimen of a rare Chinese fluke (*Distoma sinense*), showing the internal organs, especially the vitellary sacs, ova, and reproductive parts generally. — A paper »Notes on British Tunicata« (Ascididae, part 1.) by Mr. W. A. Herdman, was read by the Secretary.

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