

die Nephridialcanäle ausgehöhlte Zellenreihen sind, jene Canäle bei den Nemertinen niemals diesen Character tragen, sondern immer ein Lumen besitzen, welches auf jedem Schnitt von mehreren, Kerne führenden Zellen begrenzt ist, die in den meisten Fällen einen reichen Besatz von Flimmerhaaren darbieten.

Utrecht, 22. December 1884.

7. Über *Erythropsis agilis* Rich. Hertwig.

Von Prof. Carl Vogt in Genf.

eingeg. 21. Januar 1885.

Im letzten Hefte des »Morphologischen Jahrbuchs« von Gegenbaur (10. Bd. 2. Hft. p. 204. Taf. VI) beschreibt Herr Professor R. Hertwig in Bonn ein sehr merkwürdiges von ihm in Sorrent gefischtes Thier mit einem hoch organisirten Auge, das in einem Körper sitzt, der demjenigen einer Vorticelline ähnlich ist.

Ich ersuche die Fachgenossen, dieses neue Thier noch nicht in die Cataloge einzureihen.

Erythropsis agilis ist nämlich in der That eine von ihrem Anheftungspuncte losgerissene Vorticelline und zwar *Spastostyla* (*Rhabdostyla* Kent) *Sertulariarum* Geza Entz (Mittheil. aus der Zool. Station zu Neapel, 5. Bd. p. 416. Taf. 25. Fig. 1—5), welcher das Unglück begegnet ist, von Herrn Prof. R. Hertwig in Osmiumsäure geworfen zu werden, als sie im Begriffe stand, den Randkörper einer halbverwesten Meduse, wahrscheinlich einer *Lizzia*, hinabzuschlucken.

Ich werde an einem anderen Orte den genaueren Nachweis dieser Behauptung liefern.

Genf, 19. Januar 1885.

III. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

1. Linnean Society of London.

18th December 1884. — Mr. Edw. Alfred Heath exhibited a Wild Cat which had been found dead in a trap in Ben-Armin Deer Forest, Sutherlandshire, where these creatures are still frequently met with. — Prof. St. G. Mivart read a paper on the Cerebral Convolutions of the Carnivora and Pinnipedia, wherein were described for the first time in detail the brains of *Nandinia*, *Galidia*, *Cryptoprocta*, *Bassaricyon* (from a cast of the skull) *Mellivora*, *Galictis* and *Grisonia*. The author confirming the views of previous observers, gave additional reasons for a threefold division of the Carnivora into Cynoidea, Aeluroidea, and Arctoidea, though he remarked that amongst the Aeluroidea the Section of *Viverrina* formed a very distinct group judged by the cerebral characters. He specially called attention to the uni-

versal tendency amongst the Arctoidea to the definition of a distinct and conspicuous lozenge shaped patch of brain substance defined by the crucial and precrucial sulci. This condition which he found in no single non-arc-toid Carnivora, he also found in the brain of *Otaria Gillespii* and afterwards in *Phoca vitulina* where it is very small and much hidden. This fact he adduced as an important argument in favour of the view that the Pinnipedia were evolved from some Arctoid, probably Ursine form of Land Carnivora. — In illustration of Ornithological Notes Mr. Thos. E. Gunn showed an interesting series, in varied plumage, of the somewhat rare British Blue-throated Warbler (*Ruticilla suecica* L.). The examples in question were procured by Mr. G. E. Power at Cley on the Norfolk Coast in September last. Mr. Gunn also exhibited an immature female specimen of the Little Bittern (*Botaurus minutus*) shot at Broxburne Bridge, Herts, on 15th Oct.; as likewise a hybrid between a cock Goldfinch and hen Bullfinch, which possessed the marked characteristics of both parents. — J. Murie.

2. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

26th November, 1884. — 1. On a New and Remarkable instance of Symbiosis. By William A. Haswell, M.A., B.Sc. *Phoronis australis* found by the author in Port Jackson, and briefly described in a preliminary note in the Proceedings of this Society (Vol. 7, p. 606), forms colonies, the individuals of which inhabit chambers or tubes in a common soft matrix formed of fine felted filaments. The whole colony grows round a large Sea-Anemone in such a way as to form a complete tube for it, the *Phoronis* doubtless profiting by the action of the thread-cells in the tentacles of the Anemone, in killing or stunning any minute organisms that come in contact with them. — 2. On the Pycnogonidae of the Australian Coast, with descriptions of New Species. By William A. Haswell, M.A., B.Sc. In this Paper which is a review of all the Australian species seven New Species are described — *Nymphon validum*, and *aequidigitatum*: *Nymphopsis armatus*, a new genus and species; *Ammonothea longicollis* and *assimilis*; *Colossendeis tenuissima* and *Phoxichilidium tubiferum*. — 3. Notes on the Port Jackson Crustacea. By Charles Chilton, B.A. Some New Species are here described, and observations are made on the sexual and other peculiarities characterising certain genera. — 4. Descriptions of Australian Micro-Lepidoptera. By E. Meyrick, B.A. No. XII. Oecophoridae (Continued). This paper continues the *Oecophoridae*, as far as the genus *Ocystola*; fifty additional species are described, of which forty-six are new to science. — 5. A Monograph of the Australian Sponges. Part III. By R. v. Lendenfeld, Ph.D. The author gives a complete description of the known Australian species of Calcareous Sponges, 52 in number. To the species described by Carter, Hæckel, Poléjaeff and Ridley, numerous new ones are added. A new classificatory system is established in this Paper. The Calcispongiae as an Order are divided into Poléjaeff's two Suborders, the meaning of which has however, been slightly changed. To Hæckel's three Families and Carter's Teichonidae, three new Families are added. The classification appears as follows:

Ordo. Calcispongia. Spongiae with Calcareous Skeleton.

I. Subordo Homocoela. Calcispongiae without differentiated Entoderm.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Zoologischer Anzeiger](#)

Jahr/Year: 1885

Band/Volume: [8](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Murie J.

Artikel/Article: [1. Linnean Society of London 53-54](#)