

entscheiden. Solche Formen fand ich in allen Schichten des Epithels und auch im Corium. Ich bemerke, daß man an sehr dünnen Schnitten häufig solche Ausbuchtungen zwischen den Epithelzellen beobachten kann, wie sie Stöhr aus dem Tonsillenepithel beschrieben hat, und in welchen Leucocyten lagen.

II. Wandernde Leucocyten in der Oberhaut von *Cobitis fossilis*.

Wenn man Querschnitte durch die Oberhaut, die aus einem geschichteten Pflasterepithel mit zahlreichen Schleimzellen besteht, mit obigen Farbstofflösungen tingirt, so kann man in allen Schichten vom Corium an bis zur Oberfläche Leucocyten und zwar der mannigfachsten Form nachweisen. Im Corium selbst fand ich oft ganze Infiltrationen von Leucocyten.

III. Wandernde Leucocyten im Cloakenepithel der Plagiostomen.

Im Cloakenepithel sämmtlicher von mir untersuchten Rochen und Haie fand ich an tingirten Querschnitten in allen Schichten des Epithels von der Mucosa an bis zur Oberfläche Leucocyten. Sie haben meistens rundliche oder ovale Form, doch findet man auch langgestreckte oder hantelförmige Leucocytenkerne. Besonders häufig fand ich sie aber im Cloakenepithel von *Raja miraletus*, welches von dem anderer Rochen einen etwas abweichenden Bau zeigt.

Auch hier liegen die Leucocyten stets zwischen den Epithelzellen; ein Eindringen in letztere habe ich niemals beobachtet. Auch solche Ausbuchtungen, wie ich sie schon oben erwähnt, und in welchen Leucocyten lagen, konnte ich bemerken.

Da ich in allen von mir untersuchten Objecten Wanderzellen in allen Schichten der Epithelien und auch auf der Oberfläche fand, so stehe ich nicht an, das Wandern der Leucocyten durch Epithelien als eine normale Erscheinung aufzufassen. Darauf wird man auch zum größten Theile jene Schleimkörperchen, welche sich häufig in dem die Oberfläche der betreffenden Organe überziehenden Schleime vorfinden, zurückführen können.

III. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

1. Zoological Society of London.

2nd June, 1885. — Mr. Sclater exhibited drawings of and made remarks upon the specimens of various species of *Coly* living in the Society's

Collection. — Mr. Bedford, on behalf of himself and Mr. Treves, read a paper on the anatomy of the Sondaic Rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros sondaicus*) which had died in the Society's Gardens in January last. — A communication was read from Dr. Julius von Haast, F.R.S., C.M.Z.S., on *Megalapteryx Hectorsi*, an extinct gigantic representative of the *Apteryx*, of which the remains had recently been discovered in New Zealand. — Dr. Guille-mard, F.Z.S., read the fourth and fifth parts of his report on the collection of birds formed during the voyage of the yacht 'Marchesa'. The present communications treated of the birds collected at Celebes and on the Molucca Islands. — Mr. J. Bland Sutton, F.Z.S., read a paper on the development and morphology of the human sphenoid bone, in which he attempted to show that the basi-temporals of the Bird are not homologous with the *Lingulae sphenoidales*, but with the so-called pterygoid bones of the Crocodile, and that the human *Lingulae* are homologous with the sphenotic of the Bird. — Mr. Edgar A. Smith, F.Z.S., read a report on a collection of shells, chiefly land and freshwater, obtained by Mr. H. B. Guppy, R.N., Surgeon H.M.S. 'Lark', during a recent visit to Solomon Islands.

16th June, 1885. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of May, and called attention to four Pucheran's Guinea-fowls (*Numida Pucherani*) from Eastern Africa, presented by Commander C. E. Gissing, R.N., H.B.M. Vice-Consul at Zanzibar; and to examples of two species of Wild Cats of the genus *Felis*, presented by Frank Swettenham, Esq., acting British Resident of Perak, Malay Peninsula. Two of the Cats appeared to be young examples of *Felis javanensis*; the third was a fine example of the rare *Felis marmorata*, remarkable for its long tail. — The Secretary read some extracts from a letter addressed to him by Mr. J. Buttikofer, of the Leyden Museum, calling attention to a paper published in 1857 by the late Dr. Bernstein, concerning the material of which the edible birds' nests of *Collocalia esculenta* are composed. — A letter was read from Major-General Sir Peter Lumsden, K.C.B., giving details of the place and time of capture of two young Snow-Leopards sent down from the Afghan frontier to Quetta, and intended for the Society's collection. — Mr. Oldfield Thomas exhibited and remarked on a specimen of a rare burrowing Rodent (*Heterocephalus glaber*) procured by Mr. E. Lort Phillips during his recent expedition in Somali-land, remarkable for having an almost completely naked skin and for its extraordinary habits. — Dr. Guille-mard exhibited a series of eight skulls of the Kamtschatkan Wild Sheep (*Ovis nivicola*), pointing out the differences existing between it and *O. canadensis*. — Mr. W. T. Blanford exhibited the skull and an imperfect skin of a supposed new species of *Paradoxurus* from the Pulnai Hills, Southern India. — A communication was read from Dr. G. Hartlaub, F.M.Z.S., giving an account of a new species of Parrot of the genus *Psittacula* recently received from Barranquilla, U.S. of Colombia, which he proposed to describe as *Psittacula Spengeli*. — Dr. Guille-mard, F.Z.S., read the sixth part of his report on the collection of birds formed during the voyage of the yacht 'Marchesa'. The present communication treated of the birds collected in New Guinea and the Papuan Islands. — Dr. Guille-mard also exhibited a very fine series of Paradiseidae obtained during the yacht's voyage. — Mr. G. A. Boulenger read a paper

containing a description of the German River-Frog (*Rana esculenta*, var. *ridibunda* Pallas.) — Mr. P. L. Sclater read the description of a new species of *Icterus*, obtained by Mr. Hauxwell on the Upper Amazons, which he proposed to name *I. Hauxwelli*. — A second paper by Mr. Sclater contained notes on the way in which *Lemur macaco* carries its young, as observed in a specimen living in the Society's Gardens. — Mr. A. D. Bartlett read some notes on the female Chimpanzee now living in the Society's Gardens, which he showed to be different from the ordinary Chimpanzee, and to be probably the *Trogodytes calvus* of Du Chaillu. — Dr. Gadow, C.M.Z.S., communicated a memoir by Miss Beatrice Lindsay, of Girton College, Cambridge, upon the Avian Sternum. The different theories held as to the origin of the sternum having been reviewed, the author proceeded, after an explanation of the various types of structure examined, to give an account of her own views. Miss Lindsay came to the conclusion that the keel is an apophysis of the two halves of the sternum, and is not produced by the clavicles or any other parts belonging to the shoulder-girdle; also that the part of the sternum whereof the keel is an outgrowth is itself of secondary origin, and that the various processes of the sternum are produced by addition and not by resorption of bony matter. — Col. J. Biddulph read a paper on the Rocky-Mountain Sheep, in reference to the new geographical race lately named by Mr. Nelson *Ovis montana Dalli*, and confirming the view that there are two distinct types or races of this Sheep in North America. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

2. Die Station der Niederländischen Zoologischen Gesellschaft

wird in diesem Sommer während der Monate Juli und August in Delfzijl an der Emsmündung gegenüber Emden errichtet werden.

Nähere Auskunft zu ertheilen ist Herr Dr. P. P. C. Hoek, Secretair der Niederländ. Zoologischen Gesellschaft, Leiden, bereit.

3. Gesuch.

Gesucht wird ein Assistent an das anatomische Institut zu Königsberg. Sofortiger Eintritt erwünscht. Approbation und Promotion ist nothwendig. Remuneration 1200 Mark. Merkel.

IV. Personal-Notizen.

Amsterdam. Dr. C. Kerbert, bisher Privatdocent der Zoologie ist zum Lector der Zoologie an der dortigen Universität ernannt.

Clermont. Herr J. Richard ist nicht Professor in Clermont, was ich auf seinen Wunsch hiermit berichtige. C.

Berichtigung.

In Folge meiner Abwesenheit von Leipzig ist in dem Artikel »Artificial Fecundation in the Mollusca« (Z. A. No. 193. p. 236) »*Haliotis*« für »*Haliotiss*« stehen geblieben, was ich zu ändern bitte. Auf p. 237 1. Zeile ist statt »Mollusca« zu lesen »Gasteropoda«.



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): Sclater Philip Lutley

Artikel/Article: [1. Zoological Society of London 390-392](#)