

of the scissors until actually touched. It is assumed that the concave lenses in the facets are cœnagenetic and produced for the purpose of counteracting the effect of the excessive curvature of the lens, which is adapted for seeing in water and not in air. This species lives on land. — 8) Observations on some Australian Polychæta. By W. A. Haswell, M.A., B.Sc., etc. This consists of a series of notes Zoological and Anatomical, on various Australian species of marine Annelides of the genera *Syllis*, *Gnathosyllis*, *Eulalia*, *Siphonostoma*, *Halla*, and *Staurocephalus*. — 9) Descriptions of two new Fishes from Port Jackson. By E. P. Ramsay, F.R.S.E., etc., and J. Douglas-Ogilby, Australian Museum. The two Fishes here described are named *Seriola simplex* and *Nannocampus ruber*. — Mr. Whitelegge exhibited a number of water insects (*Nolonecta*), with small mollusks attached to their legs, and suggested this as a probable way of the distribution of mollusca and fish ova over the country. He also exhibited some fresh water Polyzoa killed with the tentacles fully extended by means of chloroform. Mr. Macleay also exhibited for Mr. Wilkinson, specimens of a Fossil Crustacean from Forrest River, Cambridge Gulf, which Mr. Haswell pronounced to be a *Thalassina*, a genus which burrows in the mud of Mangrove Swamps. — Mr. Ramsay, F.R.S.E., Curator of the Australian Museum, exhibited the following fossil bones recently obtained from the tertiary deposits in the caves of Wellington Valley. 1) No. B., 6148. — The premaxillaries and scalpriform incisors of a new species of Phascalomys, *P. curvirostris*, Owen; Mr. Ramsay considered that a new genus should be created for the reception of the animal represented by this fossil, on account of the peculiar depressed and indented anterior position of the palate and peculiar curvature of the lower borders of the premaxillaries. 2. B. 5936. — This fossil represents the palate and molars of the skull of a new species of kangaroo, *Palorchestes rephaim*, Owen, the form of the foremost premolar (usually represented by the formula 4 d) is different in shape, being broadly triangular with rounded cusps and the other teeth are relatively larger and the molar series longer than in other known species. 3. B. 5939. — This is the left Os innominatum, and 4. B. 5938 is the right femur of probably the same animal *P. rephaim*, Owen, while 5. B. 6442, is probably a collar bone or clavicle of the same. —

IV. Personal-Notizen.

Christiania. Dr. R. Collett ist im October 1885 zum Professor der Zoologie und Director des Zoologischen Museums an der Universität Christiania ernannt worden.

Necrolog.

Am 3. October 1885 starb in Bergen, Norwegen, Dr. Johan Koren, Conservator des Bergenschen Museums, ein um die Kenntniss der wirbellosen Thiere der Nordsee äußerst verdienter Forscher.

Berichtigung.

In No. 213 des Zool. Anzeigers p. 27 Z. 11 und 12 v. o. ist zu lesen: »in una soluzione di ammoniaca nell' acqua distillata all' 1%, finchè abbiano perduto« etc., und Z. 17 »un tono profondo« statt »sono«.

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Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

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