

J. B. 6694

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Boston Society of Natural History.

VOL. VII.

1859 TO 1861.



P 4644

BOSTON:

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY.

1861.

limited to a general and vague result. Even when corresponding fossils would seem to mark a simultaneous origin, we must not forget the large agency of migration, and the long lapse of years which in many cases may have been required for the extension of a living race into distant submarine settlements.

Prof. W. B. Rogers referred to some observations communicated to him by Mr. L. W. Bailey, in relation to an interesting locality of Diatomaceæ, at Oaklands, North Providence. From an examination of the spot, Mr. Bailey has furnished the following brief description:—

“The locality is a pond of several hundred feet in circumference, in a natural basin somewhat enlarged, lying to the eastward of the dwelling of Mr. A. Eaton, on whose estate it is situated, and who was the first, I believe, to notice the deposit. Near the side of the pond are several constant springs running into it, and in the vicinity of these we find a white, soft earth, which, on examination, proves to be entirely composed of the siliceous epiderms of Diatomaceæ.

“It was late in the winter when the deposit was first pointed out to me, and even at that inclement season I found living Diatoms quite abundant in the pond, of the some character, for the most part, as that of the fossil bed. At the present time, (May,) the pond is very rich in specimens of all the forms represented in my drawings, besides many beautiful Desmidiæ, Confervæ, and Infusoria of every description.

“As to the extent of the deposit, I have been able to learn but little, owing to the depth of the pond, the abrupt descent of its bank, and the general swampy character of the ground. The layer of Diatoms crops out distinctly at only one point, where it is several feet thick; but from various facts I should infer that the deposit extends over a space much larger than the present area of the pond. The surrounding field of ploughed land is filled, at some distance from the pond, with small white and powdery lumps, probably upturned by the plough, which, under the microscope, are found to be made up entirely of the same forms as the pond deposit.

“This locality seems to me an interesting one on account of the large mass of the deposit and its remarkable exemption from foreign matters, as well as the extraordinary size and distinctness of most of the included forms. I hope from future examinations to be able to present a more complete account of the locality, and of its interesting microscopic remains.”

Dr. A. A. Gould presented the following descriptions of new shells collected by the United States North Pacific Exploring Expedition:—

TEREBRATULA TRANSVERSA. *T. reniformis*, distorta, transversa, tenuis, rufo-flavescens, punctata, costis radiantibus angulatis ornata; valvis flexuosis, convexiusculis lateraliter angulatis; margine cardinali recto; apice vix eminente; foramine magno interrupto; apophysi libero, imprimis exili deinde aculeo divergente munito, denique membranaceo et in laqueo recurvo protracto. Long. 6; diam. transv. 8; lat. 4 poll. Inhabits Hakodadi Bay. W. S.

Like *T. Grayi* as to form, color, and sculpture; the internal supports are much shorter, and the diverging processes and membranous loop are also characteristic.

TEREBRATELLA MINIATA. *T. magna*, rhomboideo-ovalis, globoso-lenticularis, punctata, striis incrementi solum insculpta, miniata; valvâ ventrali ventricosâ, sulco mediano modico fluctuatâ, costâ acutâ medianâ intus munitâ; margine postico vix angulato; valvâ dorsali tectiformi, anticè subtruncatâ, posticè rostratâ; foramine modico, integro; apophysi primò gracili, dein subitò latè expanso et ad cristam medianam affixo, denique reflexo et laqueam efformante. Diam. long. et transv. 1.5 poll.; alt. $\frac{7}{8}$ poll. Inhabits Hakodadi Bay. W. S.

In size, form, and color much like *T. rubra* or *Zelandica*, but less fan-shaped and entirely destitute of radiating furrows or ribs. The surface is like *T. lenticularis*, but is proportionally shorter and trilobately waved. It is, moreover, generically distinct by the union of its apophyses with the central crest.

RHYNCONELLA LUCIDA. *T. subcircularis*, tenuissima, lucida, dilutè cornea, valvis subæqualibus, ventricosis, impunctatis, sub

TEREBRA BIPARTITA. *T. parva*, subulata, gracilis, tenuis, nitida, ubique striis exilibus confertis cincta, et plicis modicis flexuosis ad 15 munita; anfr. 14 convexiusculis posticè leviter instrictis, posticè flavidis anticè castaneis, ultimo filo flavo cincto: apertura lunata; rostro curto, lato. Axis 15; diam. 4+ millim. Inhabits Hakodadi Bay, 20 fathoms. W. S.

TEREBRA ARGUTA. *T. parva*, gracilis, turrata, ad apicem lanceolata, ex stramineo rubescens; anfr. 12+ convexis, plicis ad 20 eminentibus acutis, ad interspatia lineis volventibus impressis et posticè striâ profundâ incisis; ultimo anticè cancellato ad rostrum constricto: apertura perangusta, flexuosa; columellâ violaceâ. Axis 25; diam. 5 millim. Inhabits Porto Praya. W. S.

Closely allied to *T. violascens*, Hinds, from New Guinea.

TEREBRA PROLIXA. *T. modica*, subulata, subtenuis, nitida; anfr. 16 conicis, plicis ad 20 acutis parum elevatis ornatis, posticè striâ volvente incisis; colore dilutè fulvo vittâ rufâ demum evanescente et vittâ pallidâ angulo postico aperturae exeunte ornato: apertura ovata; columellâ contortâ rufâ. Axis 33; diam. 8 millim. Off China Coast, in 25 fathoms, sandy. W. S.

A distinctly fluted species. *T. amœna* is smaller, shorter, and differently colored.

NASSA SUFFLATA. *T. ovato-conica*, ventricosa, subtenuis, cinerascens, fusco prope suturam tessellata etiam hic illic maculata, striis volventibus paucis anticè et striis binis posticè inculpata: spira acuta, turrata; anfr. 7+ posticis plicatis, ultimo amplo: apertura lata; labro acuto, serriculato; columellâ vix callosâ. Long. 22; diam. 12 millim. Inhabits Hong Kong Harbor. Kagosima. W. S.

Allied to *N. dispar* and *N. mutabilis*.

NASSA BEATA. *T. parva*, ovato-conica, solida, polita, grisea fulvido vittata, costis acutis ad 15 striâ subsuturali incisis ornata, interspatiis concavis, anfractu ultimo ad dorsum simplici anticè striis 3-4 cincto: apertura parva angusta; labro incrassato intus profundè sulcato; columellâ callosâ, plicato-granulosâ. Axis 10; diam. 6 millim. Inhabits Loo Choo, in 18 fathoms, sandy. W. S.

Very near to *N. optata*, which has a beaded rather than a fluted surface; and the lip and pillar of the aperture are unarmed.

NASSA REPOSTA. *T. solida*, ovato-conica, rudis, cinerea, plicis inconspicuis 12-14 demum carentibus, et filis remotis (supernè 4) ornata; anfr. 7 convexis posticè sub-angulatis: apertura ampla rotundato-ovata; labro incrassato expanso intus denticulato; columellâ valdè arcuatâ luteâ, vitreâ; fauce fusco-rufâ posticè luteo-fasciatâ. Axis 12; diam. 7 millim. Inhabits Sydney, N. S. W.?

NASSA MUSTELINA. *T. parva*, elongata, ovato-conica, polita, livida maculis pallidis fusco marginatis variegata, ad anfractum ultimum posticè et anticè vittis pallidis (marginibus articulatis) et lineis binis medianis usque ad labrum acutum pallidum prolongatis cincta; anfr. 8 convexis elevatis: apertura ovata; labro acuto pallido intus polito; rostro pallido; columellâ arcuatâ porcellanâ; fauce lividâ vittis binis pallidis ornatâ. Axis 12; diam. 8 millim. Inhabits Ousima, off the coast, in 2 fathoms, coarse clean sand. W. S.

Allied to *N. zonalis*, but is much larger.

NASSA QUANTULA. *T. parva*, subtenuis, ovato-globosa, rufo-albida; anfr. 6 convexiusculis, plicis ad 12 et filis confertis volventibus quorum uno postmediano rufo ornatis: apertura ampla rotundato-ovata; labro extus incrassato. Axis 7; diam. 3 millim. Inhabits St. Simon's Bay. W. S.

NASSA OPTATA. *T. subtenuis*, ovato-conica, acuta, polita, albida demum ferrugineo variegata; anfr. 7 convexiusculis ad 12-plicatis, plicis ad anfr. ultimum tandem carentibus, striis volventibus 5 quorum præsuturali profundiore gemmulas efformante secantibus; suturâ profundâ: apertura latè ovalis; labro intus lævi, extus incrassato rufo variegato; columellâ admodum callosâ. Axis 10; diam. 6 millim. Inhabits Sydney Harbor. W. S.

Very closely resembles the figure of *N. Gayi* of the Conch. Iconica, which, however, is believed to represent a larger and more ventricose shell than that of Kiener.

NASSA DERMESTINA. *T. parva*, elongato-ovata, posticè acuta, cinerea; anfr. 7 rotundatis 15-16 plicatis et filis ordinatim cinc-