

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON.

PART X.

1842.



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BY R. AND J. E. TAYLOR, RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

GRALLATORES.		2400	4000
Common Snipe (<i>Scolopax Gallinago</i> , Linn.).		1714	2900
L.D.	S.D.	1937	3424
2286	4000	Blood from the jugular vein about ten hours after death.	
2133	3200	Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i> , Linn.).	
2666	4800	L.D.	S.D.
1777	3000	2000	3555
2170	3622	1895	
Blood from the heart twenty-four hours after death.		2400	5333
PALMIPEDES.		1714	3200
Mandarin Duck (<i>Anas galericulata</i> , Gmel.).		1973	3839
L.D.	S.D.	Nuclei.	
2000	3555	3555	10666
1777		Blood from a vein of the pinion.	

A very valuable collection of specimens from South Africa, presented by the President of the Society, the Earl of Derby, was laid before the Meeting. It consisted of seventy-one Bird-skins and nineteen Quadrupeds, among which were skins of an adult Hippopotamus and two-horned Rhinoceros, together with the following rare Antelopes:—*Catoblepas Gorgon*, male and female; *Catoblepas Gnu*; *Antilope ellipsiprymnus*, Ogilby; *Ant. melampus*; *Ant. lunata*; *Ant. Caama*, adult and young; *Ant. equina*, male and female; *Ant. oreotragus*; and *Ant. pediotragus*.

December 27, 1842.

Richard Owen, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

Various specimens preserved in spirit, presented by H. Pointer, Esq., were exhibited.

Numerous specimens, preserved in spirit, presented by E. D. Dickson, Esq. and H. J. Ross, Esq., were also exhibited. They were collected by these gentlemen, Corresponding Members of the Society, at Trebezond, Erzerroom, and Samssoon.

Descriptions by Mr. Lovell Reeve of new species of shells figured in the 'Conchologia Systematica,' were read.

Genus DENTALIUM.

DENTALIUM LONGITRORSUM. *Dent. testâ carneâ, tenui, glaberrimâ, subpellucidâ, longissimâ, arcuatâ, margine acuto.*

Reeve, Conch. Syst., vol. ii. pl. 130. f. 6.

Long. $4\frac{3}{4}$; diam. $\frac{5}{16}$ poll.

Hab. —? Mus. Cuming.

This beautiful pink horny-looking shell far exceeds any hitherto described species in length.

VERMETUS.

VERMETUS EBURNEUS. *Verm. testâ eburnâ, subobesâ, laxè volutâ, longitudinaliter costatâ, costis distantibus, subobsoletis.*

Reeve, Conch. Syst., vol. ii. pl. 152. f. 2.

Long. $3\frac{1}{16}$; diam. $\frac{7}{16}$ poll.

Hab. —? Mus. Cuming.

PARTULA.

PARTULA INFLATA. *Part. testâ obeso-conicâ, transversim tenuissimè striatâ, albâ, epidermide luteo-fuscâ indutâ; anfractu ultimo angulato-inflato, umbilicato; aperturâ subquadratâ, labro planissimè expanso.*

Reeve, Conch. Syst., vol. ii. pl. 175. f. 11 & 12.

Long. $\frac{7}{8}$; diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ poll.

Hab. —?

Chiefly remarkable on account of the ventricose inflation of the last whorl.

TRUNCATELLA.

TRUNCATELLA SCALARIFORMIS. *Trunc. testâ elongato-cylindricâ, luteâ, anfractibus rotundatis, costellis minutis ubique cingulatis; aperturâ rotundâ, labro simplici, acuto.*

Reeve, Conch. Syst., vol. ii. pl. 182. f. 6.

by its bright orange mouth. The entire surface of the shell is very finely nodulated.

BUCCINUM PYROSTOMA. *Bucc. testâ ovato-conicâ, lacted, ubique cancellatâ, anfractibus convexis, ultimo paululùm umbilicato; aperturâ ovatâ, fauce striatâ, vividè rubrâ.*

Reeve, Conch. Syst., vol. ii. pl. 268. f. 1.

Long. $\frac{3}{4}$; diam. $\frac{3}{8}$ poll.

Hab. — ?

A small species belonging to the genus *Phos* of De Montford, remarkable from having a deep cornelian red mouth, whilst every other part of the shell is milk-white.

EBURNA.

EBURNA JAPONICA. *Eburn. testâ ovato-conicâ, apice vix acuto, lævi; anfractibus convexis, maculis fulvis, grandibus, regularibus, biserialitè cinctis, interstitiis maculis parvis regularibus, diagonalitè dispositis, ornatis; umbilico parvo, profundo.*

Reeve, Conch. Syst., vol. ii. pl. 271. f. 1.

Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$; diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ poll.

Hab. ad oras Japoniæ; Siebald.

This shell is distinguished by the great regularity of the spots; the upper and middle portions of the whorls are encircled with a band of large rhomboidal spots, whilst the spaces below and between them are filled with small triangular-like spots, arranged across in regular diagonal rows.

TEREBRA.

TEREBRA PRETIOSA. *Ter. testâ longissimo-subulatâ, luteolâ, fusco partim tessellatâ; anfractibus tricenis, supernè lævibus, uniserialitè serratis, infrâ arcuato-striatis, striis numerosis, profundis; canali subflexuoso.*

Reeve, Conch. Syst., vol. ii. pl. 274. f. 2.

Long. $5\frac{9}{16}$; diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Hab. — ?

This extraordinary shell, consisting of thirty whorls, exceeds five inches and a half in length, whilst it barely exceeds half an inch in breadth at the broadest part. It is I believe unique, in the collection of the Rev. Mr. Stainforth.

Mr. Fraser exhibited a specimen of the *Galago Senegalensis*, procured at Cape Coast, Western Africa, and a new species of Shrew from Fernando Po, which he characterized as follows:—

SOREX (CROCIDURA) POENSIS. *Sor. obscure fuscus, corpore subtùs cinereo, pedibus nigrescentibus; auribus parvulis, distinctis; caudâ corpore breviori pilis obscuris adpressis, et setis longioribus adpersis.*

	unc.	lin.
Longitudo ab apice rostri ad caudæ basin . . .	3	3
— caudæ	1	10
— tarsi digitorumque	0	6
— ab apice rostri ad basin auris	0	10

Hab. Clarence, Fernando Po.

This species somewhat resembles the *Sorex varius* of Smuts, but is of a deeper hue. The upper parts of the body are of a deep brown colour, rather indistinctly variegated with greyish; the body beneath is grey, but slightly washed, as it were, with dirty yellow. The ears are distinct, that is, not hidden by the fur, as in *S. tetragonurus* and its allies, and the tail has long bristly hairs interspersed with the short adpressed fur, as in the subgenus *Crocidura*, Wägler.

The specimen was taken in a trap baited with flesh, on the elevated land of Point William.

Mr. Fraser observed that the specimen exhibited of *Galago Senegalensis* was shot at Cape Coast, Western Africa, in a tamarind tree, near the top of which he found its nest: this was composed of loose leaves arranged in the fork of a branch. The eyes were large and prominent, and the movements of the animal were slow, and consequently very unlike the true Lemurs.

Specimens of the *Galago Alleni* and *G. Maholi* were placed on the table for comparison.

A paper was then read, from M. Petit de la Saussaye, containing descriptions of new species of Shells, belonging to the genus *Auricula*, collected by H. Cuming, Esq.

AURICULA TORNATELIFORMIS. *Aur. testâ oblongo-acutâ, sub epidermide flavescente albidâ, transversim tenuissimè striatâ, et rugis longitudinalibus levissimis obsolete granulosa; spirâ conico-acutâ, lucidâ; anfractibus octonis subconvexis, ultimo magno supra medium ventricoso; columellâ infernè buplicatâ; labro supernè arcuatim emarginato.*

Long. 24 millim.; larg. $10\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. Tanhay, isle of Negros, Philippines. Found at the roots of mangrove-trees.

AURICULA DOLIOLUM. *Aur. testâ ovatâ, transversim tenuè et regularitè sulcatâ, striis longitudinalibus et irregularibus subpunctatâ, sordidè rufo-fuscâ, ultimo anfractu pallidiore albedo-cinerascente, angustè plus minùsve fasciatâ; anfractibus 6-7; aperturâ ovatâ intùs fusco-purpurascente; columellâ buplicatâ, supernè obsolete simè dentatâ; umbilico rumali; labro albo, intùs incrassato, tri-dentato, dente mediano majori, inferiori obsolete.*

Long. 10 millim.; larg. $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. Sinait, province of North Ilocos, island of Luzon. Found on decayed wood, salt water.

AURICULA RECLUSIANA. *Aur. testâ ovato-oblongâ, griseo virescente, spirâ conicâ, apice obtusâ, erodâ; anfractibus senis, planiusculis, unoquoque in superiorem imbricantè, sub suturâ depressiusculo; umbilico nullo; aperturâ subovatâ intùs fusco-purpurascente; columellâ triplicatâ, plicâ superiori, latiori, lamelliformi, mediâ medicri, inferiori minori; labro levigato, intùs zonâ albd, subcalloso.*

Long. 16 millim.; larg. 8 millim. vix.

Hab. Island of Tumaco, West Colombia.