January 28, 1845.

William Horton Lloyd, Esq., in the Chair.

A communication was read from Joseph James Forrester, Esq., Corr. Memb., of Oporto, which was accompanied by a donation of three specimens of *Salamandra maculosa*, Bonap., and a Skin of the *Genetta vulgaris*, Cuv., the latter presented to the Society by E. J. Johnston, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Oporto.

Mr. Montgomery read extracts from a letter from Dr. Templeton, Royal Artillery, Columbo, Ceylon, and exhibited to the Meeting a collection of land and freshwater Shells from that island, comprising several new and rare species hitherto undescribed. Amongst others are a new species of each of the following genera:—*Achatina*, *Helix*, *Neritina*, *Ampullaria*, *Valvata*, *Planorbis*, and *Melania*?

"Description of three new species of Shells belonging to the genus *Artemis*," by Sylvanus Hanley, Esq.

ARTEMIS SIMPLEX. *Art. testâ orbiculari-subtrigond, solidâ, subinæquilateralî, nitidâ, eburneâ, ventricosâ, concentricè et subimbri-catim sulcatâ; sulcis haud confertis; margine ventrali arcuato; dorsali utrinque declivi, anticè retuso, posticè arcuato; utràque extremitate rotundatâ; lunulâ haud magnâ, impressâ; areâ dorsali posticâ nullâ.* Long. 1·63; lat. 1·55 poll.

Index Testaceologicus, sup. t. 15. f. 41.

Hab. Panama, St. Elena. Mus. Cuming, Hanley.

The general outline, owing to the abruptness of its slopes, closely resembles that of *excisa*; but in that species the sulci (or rather costellæ) are elevated, the hinder dorsal area is excavated, and the lunule is large and ill-defined. The colour is ivory-white, with usually a zone or two of very pale blue; and, contrary to the other two species, the greatest length is from the beaks to the lower or ventral margin.

ARTEMIS SUBQUADRATA. *Art. testâ suborbiculari, subquadratâ, compressâ, subpellucidâ, valde inæquilateralî, intus extusque albidâ, concentricè substriatâ; margine ventrali posticè arcuato, anticè convexo et sursùm acclivi; dorsali anticè convexo haudque declivi, posticè subrecto et declivi; extremitate posticâ latissimâ, anticâ angustâ; lunulâ magnâ, subobsoletâ.* Long. 1·62; lat. 1·75 poll.

Ind. Test., sup. t. 15. f. 39.

Hab. St. Elena, West Columbia. Mus. Cuming, Hanley.

The peculiar breadth of the posterior side, whose upper or dorsal angle is horizontal, or even ascending, the freedom from incurvation and abrupt slope of the front dorsal line, and the scarcely defined

lunule, concur to render this rare shell strikingly different from any known species in this genus.

ARTEMIS SCULPTA. *Art. testâ orbiculari-subquadratâ, magis minusve ventricosâ, solidiusculâ, inæquilaterali, subnitidâ, sordidè albidâ aut albido-lutescente (nonnunquam pallidè livido-fuscescente alboque marmoratâ), concentricè sulcatâ; striis radiantibus, sulcos confertissimos anticè (plerumque etiam posticè) decussantibus; sulcis medio subimbricatis, ad utramque extremitatem lamellosis; margine ventrali subarcuato; dorsali posticè convexiusculo vixque declivi, anticè retuso et paulò declivi; lunulâ impressâ, ovato-cordatâ; areâ dorsali posticâ nullâ; natibus haud prominentibus.*
Long. 1·80; lat. 2 poll.

Ind. Test., sup. t. 15. f. 42.

Hab. Australia? Mus. Hanley, &c.

The radiating lines are not always perceptible on the posterior side of the adult, and the concentric sulci in that case appear fibrated. It is allied to *subrosea* of Gray.