- Twenty-Ninth Report of the Council of the Leeds Philosophical and Literary Society. 1848–49. 8vo.—*By the Society.*
- Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. Vol. I. Published by the Smithsonian Institution. 4to.
- Report, &c. of Smithsonian Institution. 1849. 8vo.—*By the Institution.*
- Fauna Antiqua Sivalensis, being the Fossil Zoology of the Sewalik Hills, in the North of India. By Hugh Falconer, M.D., and Proby T. Cautley, F.G.S. Parts I. and IX. Fol.
- Do. do. Letter-Press. Part I. 8vo.—*By the Author.*
- United States Exploring Expedition during the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, and 1842, under the command of Charles Wilkes, U.S.N. Atlas. Zoophytes. By James D. Dana, A.M. Imp. Fol.—*By the Author.*
- Astronomical Observations made at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, in the year 1847, under the direction of George B. Airy, Esq. 4to.—*By the Observatory.*
- Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London for the year 1849. Parts I. and II. 4to.
- List of Fellows, &c. of the Royal Society, 30th November 1848. 4to.
- Proceedings of the Royal Society. 1848. Nos. 71 and 72. 8vo. *By the Society.*

Monday, 7th January 1850.

Sir THOMAS M. BRISBANE, President, in the Chair.

The following Communications were read :—

1. On the Muscular Substance of the Tongue. By Mr Zaglus. Communicated by Professor Goodsir.

Professor Goodsir communicated an abstract of a paper by Mr Zaglus on the muscular structure of the tongue. The author of the paper had found the muscular substance of the tongue to consist of a cortical

layer, which surrounds the organ on all sides, except its posterior attachment, and in the middle line of its inferior surface.

The cortex consists of a complicated network of fibres, derived from the hyoglossi, styloglossi, lingualis, chondroglossi, and a pair of new muscles, named by the author Notoglossi. The minute details of the arrangement of these muscles have now been ascertained by the author, and their actions in producing the peculiar volubility of the organ.

The cavity of the cortex is occupied by a medulla of transverse and perpendicular muscles, some of which are limited to the cavity itself; others pass into it from without.

The transverse system consists of transversales proprii, with the palatoglossi and glossopharyngei, the perpendicular of external or proper, perpendicular muscles, and internal or geneoglossi.

The transverse and perpendicular muscles are arranged in the medulla, in transversely parallel laminæ, which consist alternately of perpendicular and transverse systems, which pass through the muscles of the cortex to the mucous membrane.

It was also stated, that the human tongue and the ruminant form two types, the latter presenting root, body, and tip, the former wanting the tip. These two types, also, differ in the former possessing, and the latter wanting, a mesial fibro-cartilaginous septum.

2. On the Volcanic Formations of the Alban Hills, near Rome. By Professor J. D. Forbes.

The author thus sums up the general results of his memoir:—

“ In the first place, it appears that the Alban volcano (for it is essentially one) has acted throughout a great period of time; for not only has it evidently repeatedly changed its form and materials of eruption, but it is surrounded by knolls of basaltic formations which seem to indicate very ancient and very repeated ejections, without taking the regular form of craters. Such are probably Monte Algido, Civita Lavinia, Monte Giove (Corioli), the Capuccini of Albano, Rocca Priore, Colonna, and perhaps even Capo di Bove, and several open craters, such as one a little below Albano, the Lago Cornufelle near Frascati, the Lake of Gabii, and one near Colonna,