May 27, 1845.

William Yarrell, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

Mr. Gould exhibited to the Meeting four new species of Birds from Australia, which he characterized as follows:—

ARDEA (HERODIAS) PICATA. *Ard. capite superiore, occipite, plumis occipitalibus, corpore superiore, caudâ, alisque cæruleo-nigris; mento, nuchâ, pectore, et quibusdam plumis a pectore dependentibus albis.*

Upper part of the head, occiput, occipital plumes, the whole of the plumage of the body, wings and tail bluish slaty black; chin, neck, chest and some of the lanceolate feathers dependent therefrom white; some few of the lanceolate feathers on the neck and breast have one web white and the other web bluish slaty black; the remainder of these lanceolate feathers are the same colour as the body; irides yellow; bill, legs and feet greenish yellow. In young specimens the whole of the under surface is white.

Total length, 17 inches; bill, $3\frac{1}{4}$; wing, 10; tail, $3\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi, $3\frac{1}{4}$.

Hab. Port Essington.

COLLURICINCLA PARVULA. *Col. corpore superiore, caudâ, alisque olivaceo-brunneis; subtùs pallidè cervinâ; mediò plumarum gulæ et pectoris vittâ latâ brunneâ ornato.*

All the upper surface, wings and tail olive-brown; a faint line over the eye and the chin white; all the under surface pale buff, the feathers of the throat and breast with a broad stripe of brown down the centre; irides dark brownish red; bill blackish grey; tarsi bluish grey.

Total length, 7 inches; bill, 1; wing, 4; tail, $3\frac{1}{4}$; tarsi, 1.

Hab. Port Essington.

This is the smallest species of the genus yet discovered.

MELITHREPTUS MELANOCEPHALUS. *Mel. toto capite, guld, et maculâ semilunari apud latera pectoris saturatè nigris; corpore supernè flavo-olivaceo pectore albo.*

The whole of the head and throat, and a semilunar mark on either side of the chest, deep glossy black; all the upper surface yellowish olive, becoming brighter on the rump; wings and tail brownish grey, with lighter margins; breast white; remainder of the under surface greyish white; bill black; irides reddish brown; feet brown; bare skin over the eye pearly white, slightly tinged with green.

Total length, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches; bill, $\frac{9}{16}$; wing, 3; tail, $2\frac{5}{8}$; tarsi, $\frac{3}{4}$.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

HEMIPODIUS SCINTILLANS. *Hem. corpore supernè pallidè castaneo,*

singulis plumis fasciis latis brunneo-nigris ornatis; marginibus plumarum cinereis; intra margines lineis angustis nigris et albis ornatis; tectricibus alarum et tertiariis pallide castaneo-rubris balleis irregularibus ziczac fasciatis; interspatiis balteorum cinereo-albis; mento genisque albis maculâ semilunari brunnea ad apicem singulæ plumæ; pectore et corpore inferiore pallide cervino-albis; plumis pectoris ordine macularum saturatè grisearum ad marginem ornatis.

Upper surface light chestnut-red, all the feathers crossed by broad bars of brownish black and margined with grey, within which are two narrow lines of black and white; wing-coverts and tertiaries light chestnut-red, crossed by irregular zigzag bars of black, the interspaces margined externally with greyish white; chin and sides of the face white, with a narrow crescent-shaped mark of brown at the tip of each feather; sides of the breast chestnut, each feather tipped with white, within which is an indistinct mark of deep black; chest and under surface pale buffy white, the feathers of the chest with a row of dark grey spots on each margin, giving that part a speckled appearance; primaries brown, narrowly edged with white; irides reddish orange; feet yellow; bill horn-colour.

Total length, male, 5 inches; bill, $1\frac{1}{8}$; wing, $3\frac{1}{4}$; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{8}$. Female, 6 inches; bill, $\frac{3}{4}$; wing, $3\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi, $\frac{3}{4}$.

Hab. Houtmann's Abrolhos, off the western coast of Australia.

Remark.—Like the rest of the genus, the male is much inferior in size to the female. The species is very nearly allied to, but much smaller than, *Hemipodius varius*.

“Description of twenty-two new species of Land-Shells, belonging to the collection of Mr. H. Cuming,” by Dr. L. Pfeiffer:—

1. *HELIX GRUNERI*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ umbilicatâ, depressâ, supernè planiusculâ, minutissimè punctato-striatâ, rufâ; anfractibus 5½ sensim crescentibus, planiusculis, ultimo rotundato, anticè vix deflexo; umbilico angusto, pervio; aperturâ subverticali, depressâ, latè lunari; peristomate incrassato, reflexo, marginibus cullo tenui, supernè dentem arcuatum, validum, callosum formante junctis.*

Diam. 38, alt. 18 mill.

Locality unknown. A beautiful shell, next allied to *H. unguicula*, De Férussac, differing by the strong and arcuated tooth on the body of the penultimate whorl.

2. *HELIX OKENIANA*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, orbiculari, utrinque convexiusculâ, obtusè carinatâ, undique regulariter granulatâ, supernè fuscâ, basi pallidâ; anfractibus 5½ rotundato-planatis, ultimo anticè deflexo, basi profundè biscoebiculatâ; aperturâ subhorizontali, ellipticâ, coarctatâ; peristomate carneo-fusco, incrassato, marginibus callo junctis, supero expanso, basali reflexo, tridentato; dentibus æquidistantibus, 2 minoribus prope columellam, tertio majore supernè sulcatâ.*

Diam. 37, alt. 17 mill.

Found on the island of Jamaica at Savannah la Mar, by M. Atta-

nasio. To be distinguished from *H. lucerna*, Müll., by having three teeth at the basal margin of the aperture.

3. *HELIX NEOGRANATENSIS*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, depressâ, carinatâ, tenui, undique minutè granulosâ, saturatè rufâ; spirâ vix elevatâ; anfractibus 4½ planiusculis, ultimo basi convexo, anticè deflexo, constricto; aperturâ perobliquâ, lunato-rotundatâ; peristomate carneo, simplice, expanso, reflexiusculo, marginibus callo tenui junctis, basali obsoletissimè unidentato, columellari brevi, dilatato, adpresso.*

Diam. 34, alt. 15 mill.

Found in the mountain Quendeu at New Granada.

4. *HELIX CINERASCENS*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, globoso-turbinatâ, tenuiusculâ, stramineâ, fasciis 2 latis et areâ basali nigricantibus ornatâ, epidermide tenui, hydrophand, cinereâ, obductâ; spirâ breviter turbinatâ, apice obtusâ; anfractibus 5½ convexiusculis, ultimo basi inflato; columellâ subarcuatâ, carneo-fuscâ; aperturâ rotundato-lunari, intus albâ; peristomate breviter expanso, subincrassato, castaneo-limbato.*

Diam. 41, alt. 37 mill.

Found by H. Cuming, Esq. at the island of Masbate.

5. *HELIX TURBO*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, turbinatâ, solidiusculâ, distinctè striatâ, sub epidermide tenuissimâ, deciduâ, flavescente albâ, medio rufo-fasciatâ; spirâ brevi, conoidèâ, obtusâ; anfractibus 5 convexis, ultimo obsoletè angulato, basi vix convexo; columellâ strictâ, dilatâ, albidâ; aperturâ irregulariter lunari; peristomate expanso, margine columellari dilatato, reflexo, rimam formante, cum basali angulatim juncto.*

Diam. 43, alt. 35 mill.

Hab. Isle of Mindoro.

6. *HELIX UNICOLOR*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ umbilicatâ, depressâ, acutè carinatâ, tenui, fuscâ, supernè subtiliter striatâ, subidè lineis nonnullis spiralibus elevatis munitâ; spirâ depresso-conoidè; anfractibus 5 planiusculis, sensim accrescentibus, ultimo anticè non descendente, basi convexo, ad umbilicum angustum abruptè angulato; aperturâ rhomboidè; peristomate saturatè fusco, marginibus callo tenuissimo junctis, supero dilatato, expanso, basali ascendente, stricto, columellari brevi, dilatato, umbilicum semi-occultante, cum basali angulatim juncto.*

Diam. 32, alt. 16 mill.

Locality unknown. Constantly distinguished from *H. Xystera*, Valenc., by its narrow umbilicus, elevated spire, and the number of its whorls.

7. *HELIX OMPHALODES*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ latè umbilicatâ, depressâ, solidâ, leviter striatâ, sub epidermide flavescente, deciduâ albâ, ad peripheriam et suturam rufo-cingulatâ; spirâ vix convexâ; anfractibus 5 planiusculis, ultimo anticè vix descendente, basi paulò convexiore, circa umbilicum magnum, spiralem, intus castaneum*

subcompresso ; aperturâ perobliquâ, lunato-ovali ; peristomate breviter reflexo, fusco, marginibus conniventibus.

Diam. 41, alt. 16 mill.

Locality unknown.

8. *HELIX INVOLUTA*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, depressâ, supernè convexiusculâ, basi planiusculâ, medio impressâ, tenuissimâ, striatâ, nitidissimâ, cornâ, fusco-radiatâ ; anfractibus planè involutis, ultimo anticè obliquè depresso ; aperturâ depressâ, lunato-oblongâ ; peristomate simplice, recto, marginibus utrinque centro testæ insertis, dextro antrorsum arcuato-dilatato.*

Diam. 18, alt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Found on the mountains of Quendou in New Granada.

9. *HELIX CAMPANULA*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ umbilicatâ, globosâ, solidâ, subtiliter et regulariter obliquè striatâ, castanè ; spirâ semiglobosâ, apice obtuso, pallidâ ; anfractibus $4\frac{1}{2}$ convexiusculis, ultimo antecedente vix latiore, anticè vix descendente, medio pallidè cingulato ; aperturâ perobliquâ, lunato-ovali, intus livescente ; peristomate fusco, subincrassato, breviter reflexo, marginibus callo junctis, basali introrsum obsoletè albo-unidentato, extrorsum dilatato, umbilicum angustum, profundum semi-occultante.*

Diam. 27, alt. 21 mill.

Locality unknown.

10. *HELIX LARIATA*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ apertè perforatâ, depressâ, tenui, striatâ, supernè lineis concentricis obsoletè decussatâ, basi lævigatâ, nitidâ, fulvâ ; spirâ planiusculâ ; anfractibus 6 subplanulatis, ultimo dilatato, depresso ; aperturâ latè lunari ; peristomate acuto, intus calloso-labiato, margine supero antrorsum rotundato, basali planè arcuato, columellari vix reflexiusculâ.*

Diam. 40, alt. 20 mill.

Locality unknown. Distinguished from *H. citrina*, Linn., by the concentric striæ, the number of its whorls, and the callus within the aperture.

11. *HELIX HANLEYI*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, depressâ, lenticulari, acutè carinatâ, tenui, subtilissimè decussatâ, nitidâ, sulphurè, ad suturam et carinam albo-fasciatâ ; spiræ parùm elevatâ ; anfractibus 4 subplanulatis, ultimo anticè angulatim deflexo, constricto ; aperturâ parvulâ, horizontali, oblongâ ; peristomate simplice, undique expanso et reflexo, marginibus ferè contiguâ.*

Diam. 19, alt. 9 mill.

β. Testâ supernè nigricanti-purpureâ, ad aperturam albo-fasciatâ, basi albidâ, infra carinam castaneo-fasciatâ.

Found by Mr. Cuming at Sinait, island of Luzon. This fine shell is not unlike some varieties of the *Hel. bifasciata*, Lea, but constantly to be distinguished from that species by the angular deflection of its last whorl and by the shape of its small aperture.

12. *HELIX AMŒNA*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, globoso-depressâ, lineis longitudinalibus et spiralibus sub lente decussatâ, albidâ,*

fasciâ unicâ spadiced supra peripheriam et lined rufâ, suturali ornatâ; anfractibus 4 vix convexiusculis, ultimo obsolete angulato, anticè deflexo, basi parùm convexâ; aperturâ transversè lunari-oblongâ, intus concolore; peristomate simplice, marginibus subparallelis, dextro expanso, basali anticè reflexo, ad columellam dilatato, adpressè reflexo.

Diam. 18, alt. $10\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Found by Mr. Cuming at Catanauan, island of Luzon. This species is likewise similar to several unkeeled varieties of *Hel. bifasciata*, but by examining a large number of specimens of this and the other ones, I found the above characters to be invariably constant.

13. *HELIX METCALFII*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ latè umbilicatâ, depressâ, discoidè, acutè carinatâ, striatâ, pallidè vel rufescenti-corned, utrinque juxta carinam albam castaneo-unifasciatâ; spirâ vix elevatâ; anfractibus 6 vix convexiusculis, ultimo anticè vix descendente; aperturâ subtriangulâri; peristomate simplice, margine supero antrorsum arcuatim dilatato, depresso, basali ad columellam leviter arcuato.*

Diam. 21, alt. 7 mill.

β . *Minor, flavida, lineis angustis nigricanti-rufis juxta carinam.*
Diam. 17, alt. $5\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

γ . *Unicolor, fusco-cornea.* Diam. 15, alt. 5 mill.

Found by Mr. Cuming on the Philippine Islands and at Sibonga, island of Zebu; β . at Tanhay, island of Negros; γ . on the island of Siquijor. Distinguished from all species belonging to the same group by its flattened shape.

14. *HELIX TRISTIS*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, ovato-globosâ, tenui, striatâ, lineis concentricis obsolete decussatâ, olivaceo-fuscâ, rufo 5-fasciatâ; spirâ parvâ, conoidè; anfractibus 4 convexiusculis, ultimo inflato; aperturâ lunato-ovali, intus nitidâ; peristomate simplice, recto, margine columellari dilatato, reflexo, adpresso.*

Diam. 21, alt. 18 mill.

This species is said to be found in Sicily, but there may be a mistake.

15. *HELIX ADAMSII*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, orbiculato-convexiusculâ, leviter striatâ, nitidissimâ, fulvescenti-luteâ, unicolore vel fasciis saturatè fulvis et castaneis multimodè ornatâ et radiatâ; spirâ convexiusculâ, obtusâ; anfractibus $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 vix convexiusculis, ultimo basi planiore; aperturâ rotundato-lunari; peristomate simplice, acuto, margine columellari subobliquo, dilatato, albo.*

Diam. 12, alt. $6\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab. Pitcairn's Island and Opara. Collected by Mr. Cuming.

The late patriarch of the island pointed out this shell to Mr. Cuming, and at his request I have the pleasure to dedicate it to the venerable man's memory.

16. *HELIX BAHAMENSIS*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ angustè umbilicatâ, de-*

pressâ, tenui, oorned, costulato-striatâ ; spirâ brevi, convexiusculâ ; anfractibus 4½ vix convexiusculis, ultimo anticè deflexo ; aperturâ subhorizontali, transversè ovali ; peristomate simplice, tenui, marginibus approximatis, supero breviter expanso, basali reflexo, intus dente triangulari, valido munito, columellari dilatato, reflexo, umbilicum angustum, pervium semitegente.

Diam. 17, alt. 7½ mill.

Hab. Bahamas.

17. *HELIX BERMUDENSIS*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ umbilicatâ, lenticulari, tenuiusculâ, carinatâ, leviter ruguloso-striatâ, pallidè fulvescente, cingulo castaneo supra et latiore infra carinam ornatâ ; anfractibus 7 vix convexiusculis, lentè accrescentibus ; umbilico angusto, pervio ; aperturâ subtrapezid ; peristomate simplice, recto, margine columellari verticali, brevi, reflexiusculo, cum basali angulum rectum formante.*

Diam. 19, alt. 10½ mill.

Hab. Bermuda.

18. *HELIX PENNANTIANA*, Pfr. *Hel. testâ angustè umbilicatâ, orbiculato-conoïded, acutè carinatâ, tenui, striatulâ, irregulariter et leviter malleatâ, unicolore carnæd, apice rufescente ; anfractibus 5½ vix convexiusculis, ultimo anticè vix descendente, basi planiusculo ; aperturâ perobliquâ, angulato-lunari, intus albd ; peristomate roseo, latè expanso, margine basali reflexo, columellari brevi, strictiusculo, dilatato, umbilicum ferè tegente.*

Diam. 37, alt. 20 mill.

Hab. Philippine Islands ?

Nearly allied to *H. labium*, Fér., from which it may easily be distinguished by its sharp keel and sculpture.

19. *BULIMUS LEOPARDUS*, Pfr. *Bul. testâ imperforatâ, ovatâ, solidiusculâ, longitudinaliter confertim costulato-striatâ, fulvâ, strigis et maculis albidis epidermidis hydrophanæ eleganter variegatâ ; spirâ brevi, conoïded, sursum pallescente ; anfractibus 5 convexis, rapidè accrescentibus, ultimo spiram superante ; columellâ elongatâ, introrsum acutâ ; aperturâ amplissimâ, rotundato-ovalî, intus albd ; peristomate latè expanso, reflexiusculo, castaneo-limbato.*

Long. 47, diam. 30 mill.

Hab. Isle of Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

20. *BULIMUS EGREGIUS*, Pfr. *Bul. testâ perforatâ, fusiformi, solidulâ, striis longitudinalibus confertis et lineis spiralibus remotioribus subdecussatâ, nitidâ, flammis castaneis pellucidis et fulvis, opacis egregiè pictâ ; anfractibus 6 vix convexiusculis, ultimo spiram turritam æquante, basi compresso ; columellâ subangulato-arcuatâ ; aperturâ oblongâ, utrinque acutâ, intus lividâ ; peristomate vividè rubro, latè expanso, breviter reflexo, basi canaliculato, marginibus callo tenui junctis.*

Long. 41, diam. 15 mill.

Locality unknown. Distinguished from *B. goniostoma*, Sow., by its size, colouring and widely expanded peristome.

21. *BULIMUS CANALICULATUS*, Pfr. *Bul. testâ umbilicatâ, obliquè fusiformi, ruguloso-striatâ, nitidâ, albido, carneo et spadiceo marmoratâ; spirâ turrîto-conicâ, acutâ; anfractibus 7 vix convexiusculis, ultimo spirâ vix longiore, basi valdè constricto-carinato; columellâ arcuatim antrorsum elongatâ; aperturâ ovali, basi canaliculatâ; peristomate simplice, tenui, margine dextro vix expansiusculo, columellari dilatato, reflexo.*

Long. 37, diam. 14 mill.

Hab. Bolivia.

22. *BULIMUS CASTANEUS*, Pfr. *Bul. testâ vix perforatâ, ovato-acuminatâ, solidiusculâ, longitudinaliter confertim striatâ, lineis spiralibus distantioribus decussatâ, unicolore castaneâ; spirâ brevi, conicâ, acutiusculâ; anfractibus 4½ vix convexiusculis, ultimo inflato, 2-3 longitudinis subæquante; columellâ tenui, subsimplice; aperturâ ovali, intus saturatè fuscâ, nitidâ; peristomate vix incrassatâ, brevissimè reflexo, marginibus callo tenui junctis, columellari vix dilatato.*

Long. 70, diam. 39 mill.

Hab. Nova Granada; Vegas on the river Quendeu.

Nearly allied to *Bul. Gibbonius*, Lea; distinguished by its transverse striae, closed umbilicus, peristome, etc.

"Description of a new species of *Amphipeplea*," by Dr. L. Pfeiffer.

The shell I am describing belongs to the genus of freshwater shells distinguished by Nilsson from *Limnaeus* under the name of *Amphipeplea*, and sufficiently characterized by the shape and habits of its animal, perfectly agreeing with our new species, according to Mr. Cuming's information, who first discovered it, and by whose name I am pleased to illustrate the species.

AMPHIPEPLEA CUMINGIANA, Pfr. *Amph. testâ ovato-globosâ, tenuissimâ, longitudinaliter confertim striatâ, nitidissimâ, pellucidâ, pallidè corneâ; spirâ brevissimâ, mucronulatâ, callo tenui semi-obtectâ; columellâ nullâ; margine anfractuâ interno arcuatâ, appendicè membranaceo (deciduo) munito; aperturâ amplissimâ, semi-ovalî, margine supero breviter arcuatâ, patente.*

Long. 30, diam. 22 mill.; apertura 26 mill. longa.

Found at Naga, province of South Camerines, island of Luzon, by H. Cuming, Esq.

Mr. Thompson of Belfast read a paper to prove that the *Larus capistratus*, Temm., is not a distinct species from *L. ridibundus*, and exhibited a series of specimens of both forms in different states of plumage obtained in the neighbourhood of Belfast. The differences between these supposed species are—

1st. In size; but a female specimen of *L. ridibundus*, with black hood, bill and legs arterial blood-red, was exhibited, agreeing in the size of body, tarsi, &c. with *L. capistratus*.

2nd. The colour of the tarsi and toes attributed to *L. capistratus*, and as distinguishing it from *L. ridibundus*, is a mere transition shade,

through which all individuals of the latter pass before the arterial blood-red hue is attained.

3rd. The disposition of black or brown on the head, its taking the form of a mask, as in *L. capistratus*, or as a hood, as in *L. ridibundus*, is either transitional or accidental*, and the shade of colour commonly varies from the "broccoli-brown" of the former to the deeper tint of the ordinary *L. ridibundus*.

A specimen of the *L. capistratus*, purchased at the sale of Bullock's collection by Dr. Leach, and believed to have been one of the first birds seen by Temminck, to which he gave this name, is now in the British Museum. By the kindness of Mr. George R. Gray, I made a critical comparison of this bird with the specimens now exhibited, and, excepting in the smaller size of the toes and webs of feet, there was no difference between it and some of them; and from the adult female, *L. ridibundus*, in full summer plumage it differed in the most trivial manner only.

* I have known it to be both transitional and accidental, i. e. for birds to exhibit the mask the *first* summer of their attaining adult plumage, and others the hood in their first assumption of the black hood.