

1. *ECHINOLAMPAS DEPRESSUS*.

Ovate, depressed, subpentangular; back regularly convex.

Hab. — ?

Genus *MORTONIA*.

Shell ovate, thin, rather produced in front, rounded behind, covered with small tubercles; vertex central, convex; internal cavity quite simple; ambulacra petaloid, narrow, open at the end; bands rather diverging; pores rather crowded, united by an oblong groove; beneath concave, especially near the mouth and vent; mouth rather large, roundish oblong, transverse, without any ambulacral star; vent large, transverse, oblong, in the middle of the space between the mouth and hinder edge; ovarian pores four; madreporiform plate small, central.

? *Echinocyamus*, sp., *Desmoulin*.

Mortonia, *Gray*, *Cat. Echinoida in Brit. Mus.*

This genus differs from *Echinocyamus* in the thinness of the shell, and especially in the ambulacra being larger, more perfect, and in the pores of the ambulacra being united in pairs by a cross groove. It differs from the fossil genus *Pygaulus* in the vent being inferior, intermediate between the mouth and edge, and transverse.

This genus is named after Dr. Morton, the historian of Northamptonshire, who first attempted to arrange the fossil *Echini* into generic groups.

MORTONIA AUSTRALIS.

Elliptical, depressed, rather acute in front, rounded behind, under side concave near the mouth and vent; vent large, oblong, transverse, in the centre between the mouth and hinder margin.

Fibularia australis, *Desm. Tab. Syn.* 240.

Echinocyamus australis, *Agassiz et Desor*, *l. c.* 140.

Hab. South Sea. *Mallet*.

February 11, 1851.

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

The following papers were read :—

1. DESCRIPTION OF A NEW GENUS AND FAMILY OF CYCLOSAURIAN LIZARDS, FROM PARA. BY J. E. GRAY, ESQ., F.R.S., P.B.S.

(Reptilia, Pl. VI.)

This interesting Lizard has lately been purchased by the Museum, from a collection of Saurians recently made by Messrs. Wallace and Bates, during their excursion within a circuit of about 300 miles of Para.

It is exceedingly interesting as presenting an entirely new form, different in many particulars from any before observed ; so much so, that I am induced to form for it a new family, to be placed near *Anadiadæ* and *Cherriolidæ*, which may be thus characterized :—

1. IPHISADÆ.

Scales of the back, belly, nape and throat smooth, broad, six-sided, transverse, forming a single series on each side of the tail, narrow, lanceolate, elongate, regularly keeled, in rings alternating with each other ; head shielded ; chin shielded ; ear open, circular ; femoral pores distinct.

IPHISA.

Head depressed, shielded ; anterior frontal single, broad, four-sided ; posterior frontals two, small, subtrigonal ; vertebral single, rather elongate ; posterior vertebral two, small, five-sided ; occipital three, larger, middle one narrow, longitudinal ; superciliary shield 3-3, hinder smaller, anterior smallest ; temple with small shields ; labial shields moderate ; rostral and mental broad ; chin entirely shielded ; anterior single, transverse, first pair very large, triangular, covering nearly the whole of the chin, second pair small, at the outer hinder angle of the former ; nostrils lateral, in the lower edge of the nasal shield, between it and the labial shield ; eyes large, lateral ; eyelids scaly ? ; ears circular, open ; nape, back, throat and belly covered with two series of broad, smooth scales ; sides rounded, covered with three or four series of six-sided, smooth scales, placed in oblique series ; chest with a collar of five scales, the central one elongate, triangular, the lateral ones four-sided, the outer pair very narrow ; preanal shields three, the central one elongate, narrow, subtriangular ; limbs short, weak, covered with broad smooth shields above, the hinder shield beneath ; femoral pores 10-10, distinct, the series nearly united in front of the preanal plates ; toes 5-5, unequal, the inner very short, the outer hinder separated from the other by a space like a thumb ; tail elongate, cylindrical, tapering, covered above and below with whorls of narrow, elongate, regular, lanceolate, strongly keeled pointed scales, those of each series alternating with those that succeed and follow it.

1. IPHISA ELEGANS. (Reptilia, Pl. VI. fig. 3.)

Olive-brown black marbled ; sides darker, white varied ; chin and beneath yellowish white.

Hab. Para.

2. DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW BIRDS IN THE MUSEUM OF THE EARL OF DERBY. BY DR. KAUP.

(Aves, Pl. XXXVI. XXXVII. XXXVIII.)

During my visit to London last year I had the honour to receive an invitation from the Earl of Derby, to visit his collection at Knowsley Hall, with permission to use the materials I might find there for