

The recommendation, on being put to the meeting, was adopted unanimously.

Read Letters—

1st. From Mr. Blyth, enclosing the first part of a paper, by Dr. Jerdon, on the Reptiles of Southern India.

2nd. From Dr. Fayrer, Rangoon, forwarding Meteorological Registers, from that place, for the months of November, December and January last.

3rd. From W. Muir, Esq., Secretary to the Government N. W. Provinces, enclosing a Meteorological Register kept at the Secretariat Office, Agra, for the month of March, 1853.

4th. From S. Bowring, Esq., sending two copies of an inscription from Pehewa near Thanewur.

5th. From C. Allen, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, forwarding a Geological Map of the Salt Range prepared by Dr. Fleming.

6th. From W. G. Young, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, communicating a report, by the Commissioners of Assam, on the deposits of gold sand on the Banks of the Jugloo River, in Assam.

7th. From W. Elliott, Esq., Vizagapatam, communicating three lists of Canarese and Telegu works published at the Telegu Press of Vizagapatam, the Tamul Press of the Propaganda at Pondicherry and the Presses of the German Mission on the Malabar Coast.

The Curator in the Zoological Department and the Librarian submitted reports of additions made to their Departments in course of the last month.

Read and confirmed, *June 1st*, 1853.

(Signed) J. W. COLVILLE.

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*Report of Curator, Zoological Department.*

SIR,—In the present Report, I have found it convenient to combine several unpublished Reports, and thus to notice under single headings the various successive donations for which we are indebted to Capt. Sherwill, Capt. Berdmore, Dr. Kelaart and others.

1. Capt. W. S. Sherwill. An extensive collection of sundries from Darjiling, consisting of skins of mammalia and birds, and numerous entire specimens of small mammalia, birds, and reptiles, taken out of spirit and transmitted in closed tins; an excellent mode of forwarding moist specimens to great distances, which originated with Capt. Thos. Hutton of Masuri: also some interesting species of land-shells.

Of mammalia, are sent entire specimens of *HIPPOSIDEROS ARMIGER*, Hodgson (distinct from *H. NOBILIS*), *RHINOLOPHUS PEARSONII*, Horsfield,\* *LASIURUS PEARSONII*, Horsf., *SCOTOPHILUS FULIGINOSUS*, Hodgson, *PLECOTUS AURITUS*? (in bad condition), and skin of *RHINOLOPHUS PERNIGER* (*LUCTUS*?)—*SOREX NEMORIVAGUS*, Hodgson (found also in Sylhet and Arakan), and *CORSIRA NIGRESCENS*, Gray (v. *Sorex soccatus*, Hodgson),—*NEODON SIKIMMENSIS*, Hodgson, and a *MUS* affined to *M. FLAVESCENS*, and another which seems to accord with *M. DUBIUS*, Hodgson.

The only bird new to the museum is *YUHINA NIGRIMENTA*, Hodgson (a fine pair); and there is also a much finer specimen than we possessed previously of *ALCEDO EURYZONA*, Temminck (of which species *A. grandis*, nobis, from Darjiling, represents the adult, and *A. nigricans*, nobis, from Malacca, appears to be merely the young). An example of *PARUS RUBIDIVENTRIS*, nobis, occurs, confirming that species, of which we had previously seen but one specimen. Capt. Sherwill has also favoured us with a fine skeleton of *NEOPHRON PERCNOPTERUS*.

Of reptiles, he has sent *CALOTES TRICARINATUS*, *n. s.* (young), *MOCOA SIKIMMENSIS*, *n. s.*,—*CALAMARIA FUSCA*, *n. s.*, *C. TENUICEPS*, *n. s.*, *COLUBER RADIATUS*, *C. KORROS*, *C. FASCIOLATUS*,—*C. NIGROMARGINATUS*, *n. s.*,—*DIPSAS MACRODON*, *n. s.*, *D. SHERWILLII*, *n. s.*, *DRYINUS NASUTUS*, *TROPIDONOTUS GRACILIS*, *n. s.*, *BUNGARUS CANDIDUS*, *VIPERA* (?) *SIKIM-*

\* Very distinct from *RH. TRAGATUS*, Hodgson. To Dr. Horsfield's description of it may be added that the lower lip has but one medial groove; whereas in *RH. TRAGATUS* the lower lip is conspicuously divided by three grooves into two medial and two lateral lappets, the former more narrow and elongated than the latter. The same structure recurs in *RH. AFFINIS*, Horsfield (*apud nos*), from Ceylon; the species which, in the Society's collection, most approximates *RH. TRAGATUS* in structure. *RH. MITRATUS*, nobis, appears to have but one groove on the lower lip, so far as can be judged from stuffed specimens the lips of which had been relaxed by moisture; and this species is well and strongly distinguished by the much greater comparative development of the raised nasal follicle, and also the much greater lateral expansion of the vertical projection above it.

MENSIS, *n. s.*,—MEGALOPHYRUS GIGAS, *n. s.*, (“edible frog” of Sikim), BOMBINATOR SIKIMMENSIS, *n. s.*, and other species of anourous BATRACHIA.

Of fishes, one small Cyprin.

2. W. Theobald, Esq., Panjab Salt Range Survey, Pind Dádan Khan. Various small animals taken out of spirit, and sent down moist in a tin canister. Of Bats are sent RHINOPOMA HARDWICKEI, (Gray), upwards of 270 individuals of which species were caught in one day at a place called Bhera, near Pind Dádan Khan;—also DYSOPUS PLICATUS, (B. Ham.);—SCOTOPHILUS COROMANDELIANUS, (F. Cuv.); and

HIPPOSIDEROS CINERACEUS, nobis, *n. s.* Similar to H. MURINUS, (Elliot), in structure, but larger and of a different colour. The entire under-parts are greyish-white; and the basal three-fourths of the piles of the upper fur are the same, the terminal fourth being of a dusky grey, but shewing the whitish hue beneath, especially on the head and neck. Length of forearm  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in.; of ear posteriorly  $\frac{5}{8}$  in.

An apparently new Mouse may be designated

MUS GERBILLINUS, nobis. Entire length of male 5 in., of which the tail is  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. Tarsus with toes and claws,  $\frac{3}{4}$  in.; ear-conch (anteally) barely  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. Female rather smaller. Fur of mean length, of a sandy-brown colour on the upper-parts, white below and on the limbs, which latter have a faint tinge of the colour of the back. About twenty-five caudal vertebrae. Tail thinly clad with minute setae.

Of reptiles, are sent—MONITOR DRACENA, juv.,—HEMIDACTYLUS COCTÆI,—GYMNODACTYLUS GECKOIDES, Spix (*Stenodactylus scaber*, Rüppell\*), CHARASIA DORSALIS, Gray,—UROMASTYX HARDWICKEI, Gray,—and two specimens of CABRITA LESCHENAUThI, (D. and B.),—also VIPERA ECHIS, Ind. var., of which Mr. Theobald writes—“This Viper is very common here in rocky places under the hills. It and an almost hoodless Cobra are the only poisonous snakes I have seen. The Viper is rarely of any size, the largest examined measuring—body  $10\frac{7}{8}$  in., tail  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. = 12 in. It was well gorged with a large grasshopper. Forced to bite a fowl on each leg, no effect became visible for fifteen or twenty minutes; after which a lethargy came on very gradually, and in an hour the fowl was unable to stand, but did not die till two hours after the bite. The fowl seemed to derive much benefit by being dashed with cold water. Among the Lizards, the most curious is the herbivorous one (UROMASTYX HARDWICKII). It is eaten up here, and is I believe esteemed as an aphro-

\* Perhaps a distinct species, though very closely affined. It is of a greyish colour, spotted rather than banded above with blotches of a darker hue, variegated by some of the tubercles being of a whitish colour.

disiac. These Lizards make burrows in sandy and stony places to the depth of 2 ft. or more. There are always several in one place, like the burrows of Rabbits. They are not much out in the cold weather, but in the hot weather are seen roaming about near their burrows, morning and evening. They appear as the sun is getting up, and stay grazing near the holes till almost mid-day, and are out also in the evening. Towards dusk they retire, and carefully close the holes with sand, so that it is not easy to find them. They offer no resistance when caught."

3. From E. F. Kelaart, Esq., M. D., Ceylon Medical Service. A fine collection of Cinghalese reptiles chiefly, in spirit, comprising several species new to the Society's museum. The species now sent are *EMYDA PUNCTATA* (head and limbs of a large specimen),—*MONITOR DRACENA*, *HYDROSAURUS SALVATOR*,—*HEMIDACTYLUS TRIEDRUS*, *H. PIERESII*, Kelaart, *H. COCTÆI*, *H. FRÆNATUS*, *BOLTALIA SUBLÆVIS*, *PIRIPIA PERONII*, and *GYMNODACTYLUS TIMORIENSIS* ? (*G. Kandianus*, Kelaart),—*LYRIOCEPHALUS SCUTATUS*, *SALEA JERDONI* (from Newera Elia), *CALOTES ROUXI* ? (from do. ; *C. MYSTACEUS*, agreeing with Burmese specimens, having before been sent from that locality), *C. VERSICOLOR*, *C. OPHIOMACHUS* (one example not differing from the others in structure, having a black-edged white streak extending on each side from the neck to the coloured part of the tail, on which latter it breaks into spots and disappears), *SITANA PONTICERIANA*,—*TILQUA RUFESCENS*, *RIOPA HARDWICKEI*,—*ARGYROPHIS BRAMINUS*, *UROPELTIS* (apparently a new species, of which examples have been sent to the Chatham museum, where they will probably have been described by Dr. A. Smith),—*CALAMARIA SCYTALE*, *XENODON PURPURASCENS*, *COLUBER KORROS*, *LEPTOPHIS ORNATUS*—(var., of a clay-brown colour, the upper-parts marked throughout with a series of black transverse bands, the head marked as usual), *DRYINUS NASUTUS*, *VIPERA RUSSELLII*, *TRIGONOCEPHALUS NIGROMARGINATUS* (specimen 27½ in. long, with the black markings much more developed than in Dr. Schlegel's figure),—*ICHTHYOPHIS GLUTINOSUS*,—*POLYPEDATES CRUCIGER*, *P. LEUCOMYSTAX*, *LYMNODYTES LIVIDUS*, *n. s.*, *L. MACULARIUS*, *n. s.*, *RANA LESCHENAUETHI* ? , *R. ROBUSTA*, *n. s.*, *PYXICEPHALUS FODIENS*, Jerdon, *ENGYSTOMA RUBRUM*, Jerdon, and *BUFO MELANOSTICTUS*.

4. From Capt. Berdmore, Mergui. A large collection of sundries in spirit, and also various skins. The mammalia sent are *GALÆOPITHECUS VOLANS*, *PTEROPUS JAVANICUS*, *CYNOPTERUS MARGINATUS*, *NYCTICEJUS TEMMINCKII*, *SCOTOPHILUS COROMANDELIANUS*, *FELIS BENGALENSIS*, *PARADOXURUS TYPUS*, *P. LEUCOTIS* (vide Horsfield's *Catal.*), *TUPAIA FERRU-*

GINEA (var. *Belangeri*), SOREX SERPENTARIUS, SCIURUS CHRYSONOTUS (dark var.), MUS (vide XXI, 433\*), and TRAGULUS KANCHIL.

Of the birds, the most worthy of notice are GECINUS DIMIDIATUS, LYNCOERNIS CERVINICEPS, CORVUS SPLENDENS (unknown in Arakan, save of late years partially to the northward, and of the dark variety inhabiting also Ceylon), CALORNIS CANTOR (nec COLUMBINUS, v. *affinis*, nobis, of Arakan), MUNIA RUBRONIGER (having less black on the belly than in Bengal specimens, while some which we have seen from Penang want it altogether), PYCNONOTUS JOCOSUS (similar to Penang specimens, in which the crimson ear-tuft is constantly shorter and of a more intense crimson than in Indian specimens, and this bird is unknown in Arakan), CARPOPHAGA BICOLOR, ARGUS GIGANTEUS, ARDEA SUMATRANA (*A. rectirostris*, Gould),† and CASARCA LEUCOPTERA, nobis.

Of reptiles, skins of EMPAGUSIA FLAVESCENS and HYDROSAURUS SALVATOR; and examples in spirit of GECKO VERUS (triple-tailed), BOLTALIA SUBLÆVIS, PIRIPIA PERONII, and LEIURUS BERDMOREI, *n. s.*,—DRACO MACULATUS, ACANTHOSAURA ARMATA, CALOTES EMMA,—ASPRIS BERDMOREI, *n. s.*, RIOPA ALBOPUNCTATA,—XENOPELTIS UNICOLOR, PYTHON RETICULATUS, LYCODON AULICUS, LEPTOPHIS PICTUS, L. ORNATUS, L. RUFESCENS (*Dipsas rufescens*, Gray, Hardw. *Ill. Ind. Zool.*) COLUBER RADIATUS, C. FASCIOLATUS, TROPIDONOTUS UMBRATUS (2 var.), TR. STOLATUS, TR. ZEBRINUS, *n. s.*, HOMOLOPSIS PLUMBEA, BUNGARUS FASCIATUS, B. CANDIDUS, NAIA TRIPUDIENS,—POLYPEDATES LEUCOMYSTAX, LYMNODYTES ERYTHRÆUS (Schl.), RANA ASSIMILIS (XXI, 355), R. (young of several species), ENGYSTOMA (affined to E. MALABARICUM, Jerdon), HYLÆDACTY-

\* In a male sent, the lower parts are white as in M. FLAVESCENS, in a female brown, like the upper parts.

† Upon examination of a fine collection of Australian birds from the Port Philip district, and comparing certain of them with specimens in the Society's museum, we found that OREOCINCLA LUNULATA, (Lath.), seems to be identical with *O. nilgiriensis*, nobis, of the mountains of S. India (No. 930 of catalogue); though Gould's figures of it are more like the Asiatic *O. DAUMA*, (Lath., v. *Whitei*, Eyton). A single Australian male of *Synoicus chinensis* is considerably deeper-coloured than any Indian or Malayan example examined, with the black markings more developed on the back, and scarcely a trace of rufous on the wings; but this would seem to be merely an individual variety. Of two SITTELLÆ, otherwise similar, one has the crown and cheeks fuscous, with pale supercilia; the other has the entire head dull white with faint dark striæ. They seem to be varieties merely of *S. CHRYSOPTERA*, and Gould's *S. LEUCOCEPHALA* from Pt. Essington and Morton Bay respectively are probably but analogous varieties.

LUS (affined to *H. MONTANUS*, Jerdon), and *BUFO MELANOSTICTUS* (?), var. ?—having the skin much less warty than usual, especially on the sides of the body and under-parts generally, which last are throughout speckled with black.

Likewise a small Goby (*PERIOPHTHALMUS*); a crustacean affined to *HOMARUS*; specimens of a *THELPHEUSA* Crab, imbedded in hard desiccated mud (as if fossilized); and many sundries.

*CALOTES EMMA*, Gray. Affined to *ACANTHOSAURA*, Gray, not only by the pit anterior to the shoulder being more strongly developed than in *C. MYSTACEUS* and *C. ROUXI*, and black internally, as in *Ac. ARMATA*, but by the greater elevation of the orbit, which however is less than in *ACANTHOSAURA*, though it bears a similar spine posteriorly. The scales, however, are those of typical *CALOTES*, but less obliquely disposed; and they are but very slightly keeled. A series of spines above the tympanum, each having one longer than the rest, and that of the anterior series longest, exceeding the orbital spine. A nuchal crest of moderately elevated spines, but the back is simply keeled. Longest hind-toe reaching to the eye. Length 13 in., of which the tail measures  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. Colour brown, variegated with darker brown and with pale brown. A black line passes through the eye to the ear, commencing a little behind the nostrils, and there are four black orbital rays above and two below it. Sides of the face speckled with black, and the head and throat are more or less suffused with ruddy, indicative of the male sex in breeding condition.\*

\* This species agrees so well in structure with Mr. Gray's description, that there can be little hesitation in identifying it. He states it, however, to be from Afghanistan, as also two other new species, his *C. MINOR* and *C. MARIA*, both of which latter he gives from Afghanistan and the Khásya hills. Now the late Dr. Griffith collected extensively in both regions, and transmitted all his specimens to the India House; and we find that those described by Mr. Gray were presented to the British Museum by the Hon'ble E. I. Company. It therefore follows, as *extremely probable*, that Dr. Griffith's Afghan and Khásya specimens had become mixed and confused; whilst it is most improbable that the same species should inhabit both the Khásyas and Afghanistan and not be observed elsewhere, and it is equally improbable that so many as four species of the tropical genus *CALOTES* (besides also the affined *SALEA HORSFIELDI*, Gray,) should inhabit Afghanistan, the common *C. VERSICOLOR* being also noted from thence by Mr. Gray. Again, the affinities of the Burmese *C. EMMA* here described are with the Burmese and Cinghalese *C. MYSTACEUS* and *C. ROUXI*, and with the Burmese and Malayan *ACANTHOSAURA*; and these Burmese forms and species may well extend up to the Khásyas, but are most unlikely to occur in Afghanistan. *C. MARIA* has also the

5. From Capt. T. Sparkes, Ramri. The two *rami* of the lower jaw of the Whale (or Rorqual, *BALÆNOPTERA*), which was stranded last year upon Juggoo or Amherst Island, (S. of Ramri island,) as noticed in XXI, 359; but they prove to be larger by one-half than Capt. Sparkes had supposed, measuring 21 ft. in length, minus an inch or two. This magnificent specimen is now fixed up in the museum, as experience has shown that such bones cannot, in this country, be permanently exposed to the weather with impunity.\* The length of the left radius of this Rorqual measures 37 in.; the body of a sacral vertebra is 15 in. deep, by 16 in. broad, and nearly 14 in. in extreme length. A lumbar vertebra is somewhat smaller, with spinal apophyses measuring 27 in.; expanse of lateral apophyses, from tip to tip, 40 in.; and extreme height of the tip of the dorsal apophysis from the ground, 37 or 38 in.

6. From Mr. W. W. Nicholls, Sarawak. The nearly perfect skeleton of an adult wild Orang-utan, of the peculiar species indicated by Sir J. Brooke by the name *Mias Pappan*. In a memoir founded upon this and other specimens, the existence of four distinct specific types of the genus Orang-utan is rendered extremely probable, if not absolutely proved; and our museum contains adult female skeletons of three of these species, and skulls of adults of both sexes of the fourth species.

7. Dr. Fayerer, attached to the Hospital Staff, Rangoon. Several specimens of a Bat, *TAPHOZOUS LONGIMANUS*, (Hardwicke), the only two adult males having a strong rufous tinge. Also an example of *SCIURUS LOKROIDES*, Hodgson, var., with no decided rufous tinge on the back. Of birds, *ATHENE CUCULOIDES*, (Vigors), and some others of common occurrence. Of reptiles, *GECKO VERUS*,—*CALOTES MYSTACEUS*,—*C. VERSICOLOR*,—and *BUNGARUS FASCIATUS*.

8. From Lieut. Hitchison, I. N., of the 'Mozuffer' S. V. Three small specimens of a Water Snake, of the supposed variety of *HOMOLOPSIS LEUCOBALIA* described by Dr. Cantor, and which is *Hipsirina Hardwickii*, Gray, of Hardwicke's 'Illustrations.'

9. Walter Elliot, Esq., Madras C. S. Two skins of *HYSTRIX HIR-SUTIROSTRIS*, Brandt (*H. leucura*, Sykes), from Vizagapatam; obligingly sent for comparison with examples from other parts of the country.

shoulder-pit but not the orbital spine, and *C. MINOR* the orbital spine but not the shoulder pit, which are combined in *C. EMMA*; while the pit before the shoulder occurs in *C. MYSTACEUS* and *C. ROUXI* of Burma and Ceylon, and also in two species of S. India obtained by Mr. Jerdon.

\* A varnish might, however, be tried with probable advantage.

10. Mr. E. Wellend, of the Sailor's Home. A fine specimen of the 'Wattle-bird' of N. Zealand, *CALLCEAS CINEREA*, (Forster).

11. Capt. R. Tytler, 38th Light Infantry. Some bird-skins from Dacca, including perhaps a new *CISTICOLA*, not uncommon in that vicinity;\* also *MALACOPTERON ABBOTTI*, nobis, there far from rare, though previously known only from the Burmese provinces. Capt. Tytler remarks that *SCIURUS PALMARUM*, so extremely common about Calcutta, is replaced at Dacca by *Sc. LOKROIDES*, Hodgson (a skin of which is sent); and among the common birds, *MEGALAIMA LINEATA* similarly replaces *M. ASIATICA*, and *MICROPTERNUS PHAIOCEPS* replaces *BRACHYPTERNUS AURANTIUS*, &c. The skin of a Pelican shot near Dacca, is that of the true *P. ONOCROTALUS*, L., of which we never before saw an Indian specimen. A Hare supposed by Capt. Tytler, to be distinct, appears to be the common *LEPUS RUFICAUDATUS* of all Lower Bengal; but *L. HISPIDUS* he described to be also there not uncommon.

12. H. W. Bennet, Esq. The body of a young *Ursus malayanus*.

13. C. Chapman, Esq., C. S. Skin of a melanoid *CERVUS AXIS*, L., procured in Mymunseng. General colour very dark brown, paler below, and nigrescent along the spine; the ordinary spots barely traceable. In this phase of colouring, the species illustrates the *Cervus nudipalpebra*. Ogilby, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 136; founded on a specimen in the museum of the Zoological Society.

14. A. Campbell, Esq., Darjiling. Skin of a female *CERVUS WALICHII*, in addition to the male presented on a former occasion;† and also two skins of a small Jackal-like animal from Tibet, the *VULPES FERRILATUS*, Hodgson.

\* Quite distinct from the common *C. CURSITANS*, (Franklin,) an example of which also is sent in breeding phase of plumage, wherein the pale lateral margins to the coronal feathers have all but disappeared, leaving the crown streakless blackish-brown: but it closely approximates *C. ERYTHROCEPHALA*, Jerdon, nobis, *J. A. S. XX.*, 523, from which it differs in having the crown, breast and flanks, and lower tail-coverts, of a subdued white or dull yellowish-white faintly tinged with rufous, instead of being deep ferruginous,—and there is no rufous tinge on the upper-parts except very faintly on the rump and upper tail-coverts. In both the tail is much less deeply graduated than in *C. CURSITANS*, and of a dusky or blackish hue, with only an exceedingly slight pale edge at tip. Of several specimens procured, all were quite similar.

† Here may be mentioned, that we have just seen a superb pair of *Wapiti* antlers, which much exceed in size the finest yet obtained of those of the *Shou*, and have the crowns further subdivided.



15. From Raja Radakhant Deb. A Shark taken in the river.
16. Mr. Andrew DeCruz. A fresh specimen of *VIVERRICULA MALACENSIS*.
17. Thos. Briden, of the 'Rose of Sharon' merchant vessel. Skeletons of two species of Albatross.
18. O. Toogood, Esq., C. S. A dead Turtle, *CHELONIA VIRGATA*.
19. A. Grote, Esq., Joint Secretary of the Society. Two skins of *CORYDON SUMATRANUS*.
20. Babu Rajendra Mállicka. Dead specimens of a S. African Monkey (*CERCOPITHECUS PYGERYTHRUS*); and of a Lark, from middle Asia, *MELANOCORYPHA CALANDRA* (*M. torquata*, nobis, *passim*).
21. F. Skipwith, Esq., C. S. Four skins of *HIPPOSIDEROS LARVATUS*,—one of *NYCTICEJUS LUTEUS*, a hill specimen of *TALPA LEUCURA*,—two skins of *TURTUR ORIENTALIS*,—and, in spirit, a young *TROPIDONOTUS*, *ARGYROPHIS BRAMINUS*, specimens of *POLYPEDATES LEUCOMYSTAX*, var., and of *RHICOPHORUS REINWARDTHI* (?), D. and B., or a closely affined species.
22. B. Heritage, Esq. Skin of *DIOMEDEA EXULANS*.
23. J. Payter, Esq. An albinoid specimen of *MUS FLAVESCENS*.
24. Alex. Mitchell, Esq. A collection of British specimens in various classes. Among the skins of mammalia and birds, a few may be selected for our museum, but we were previously well supplied with all the species sent. The same remark applies to the reptiles in spirit, consisting of a Viper and some Newts. Of British fishes in spirit, Mr. A. Kerr has contributed three specimens of *CALLYONYMUS LYRA*, three of *MURÆNOIDES GUTTATA*; and from the Montrose museum, we have received a specimen of *RANICEPS TRIFURCATUS*, and one of *AMMODYTES TOBIANUS*. Also skins of *COTTUS BUBALIS*, *ASPIDOPHORUS EUROPÆUS*, *SALMO TRUTTA*, two of *S. FARIO*, *AMMODYTES LANCEA*, and a fine skin of the Sun-fish, *ORTHOGORISCUS MOLA*,—the whole of which are exceedingly acceptable. Mr. Mitchell has further enriched our museum with a fine collection of British shells, comprising several species which we did not previously possess; and with 109 species of insects named, collected in the county of Forfarshire. Also with two large specimens of the remarkable northern crab, *LITHODES ARCTICA*.
25. From T. C. Jerdon, Esq., Mhow. A collection of reptiles and small fresh-water fishes from S. India; also a skin of *MALACOCERCUS SOMERVILLEI*, Sykes (verus). The reptiles are *LYCODON AULICUS*, *XENODON PURPURASCENS*, *COLUBER PICTUS* (Russell, I, pl. 29\*), *HERPETODRYAS MA-*

\* A true *COLUBER*, not *LYCODON BALIODERA*, as suggested by Dr. Cantor.

LABARICUS, Jerdon, *n. s.*, and NAIA TRIPUDIENS. The fishes have not yet been minutely examined.

E. BLYTH.

*April 29th, 1853.*

LIBRARY.

The following books have been added to the Library since the last meeting.

*Presented.*

Selections from the Records of the Government of India. No. 1, Papers on the proposed Railway in Bengal. Calcutta 1853, 8vo.—BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Report of the Inspector of Prisons, on the Management of the Jails from 1845 to 1851. Agra 1852, foolscap folio.—BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES.

Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy, for the year 1851-52, Vol. XXII. Pl. III.—IV.—BY THE ACADEMY.

Proceedings of ditto, Vol. V. Pl. II.—BY THE SAME.

Selections from the Public Correspondence of the Board of Administration for the affairs of the Punjab. No. 3, Lahore 1853. Royal 8vo. (4 copies).—BY THE BOARD.

Transactions of the Meteorological Society of Mauritius. Mauritius 1853, 8vo. Pamphlet.—BY THE SOCIETY.

Notes on the Winding and Dying Branches of the Silk Trade of Kurachi. By Lieut. Stewart. Lahore 1853. Folio Pamphlet.—BY THE AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF THE PUNJAB.

Memorandum on the State of the Silk Trade and Manufacture of Peshawar. By Capt. H. James. Pamphlet.—BY THE SAME.

Bye-Laws of the Agri-Horticultural Society of the Punjab, (2 copies).—BY THE SAME.

Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, No. 33.—BY THE SOCIETY.

Journal Asiatique 5m. serie, No. I.—BY THE SOCIÉTÉ ASIATIQUE.

The Sixteenth Report of the Calcutta School Book Society.—BY BA'BU RA'JENDRALA'L MITTRA.

Zeitschrift der Deutschen morgenländischen Gesellschaft. VII. Band I. heft.—BY THE SOCIETY.

The Missionary, for March and April, 1853.—BY THE EDITOR.

Calcutta Christian Observer, for May, 1853.—BY THE EDITORS.

Journal of the Indian Archipelago, for November and December, 1852. 2 copies each.—BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.