

57. PUCCINIA, Pers. Graminis, Pers. Epilobii, DeCand.	59. HIMANTIA, Pers. candida, Pers.	Senecionis, Schlecht. Violarum, DeCand. Ruborum, DeCand. Leguminosarum, Lk.
58. ECIDIUM, Pers. Grossulariæ, DeCand.	60. UREDO, Pers. Segetum, Pers. Caries, DeCand. Labiatarum, DeCand.	candida, Pers. Lini, DeCand. Rubigo, DeCand.

III.—*Additions to the Fauna of Ireland.* By W. THOMPSON, Esq., V. Pres. of the Natural History Society of Belfast.

MAMMALIA.

DELPHINUS MELAS, Traill. This species is stated by Robert Ball, Esq. of Dublin, to be occasionally driven ashore in large herds on the southern coast of Ireland, and to be of frequent occurrence in the month of June at Youghal. Here a herd of seventy-five came ashore a few years ago, of which the average size was from 11 to 18 feet, but one individual had attained to 22 feet in length. When visiting the South Islands of Arran (off the coast of Clare) in June 1834, accompanied by Mr. Ball, a portion of the skeleton of a *D. melas* was found by us on the beach. On this gentleman revisiting the same islands in the following summer, he saw the remains of a herd of these animals lying where they had perished: the inhabitants speak of them as common.

AVES.

SOMATERIA SPECTABILIS, Leach. King-Eider. A female specimen of this rare British bird was shot in Kingstown harbour near Dublin about the 1st of Oct. 1837, and a few hours afterwards came into the possession of Mr. R. Ball. When first seen it was accompanied by two others.

LESTRIS RICHARDSONII, Swains. Richardson's Skua. An adult *Lestris* shot at Malahide, county of Dublin, in September 1837, and in the collection of Dr. Farren of Feltrim, exhibits characters much in unison with what are considered to be two species, the *Lest. Richardsonii*, and the *Stercorarius cephus*, Leach, (*Fauna Bor.-Amer.* vol. ii. p. 432.) agreeing with the latter in dimensions, and with the former in colouring. At the same time it in size approaches the *L. Richardsonii* as described by Jenyns (*Man. Brit. Vert. Anim.* p. 282.) as nearly as his does the original description in the '*Fauna Bor.-Amer.*' (vol. ii. p. 433). The following table contains the comparative measurements:—

	<i>Lest. Richardsonii</i> , Swainson.		<i>L. Richardsonii</i> , Jenyns.		<i>Stercorarius cepphus</i> , Leach.		<i>Lestris</i> , Irish specimen.	
	in.	lin.	in.	lin.	in.	lin.	in.	lin.
Length, total.....	22	8	..... 21	0	..... 19	0	..... 19	9
— excluding cen- tral tail feathers... }	19	6	..... 18	0	..... 16	0	..... 16	9
— of wing.....	13	6	..... 13	0	..... 13	0	..... 12	6
— of bill above.....	1	1	..... 1	2½	..... 1	2	..... 1	3*
— of bill to rictus .	1	10	..... 1	9½	..... 2	0	..... 1	10
— of tarsus	1	10	..... 1	9	..... 1	8	..... 1	9
— of middle toe } and nail..... }	1	9½	..... 1	8½	..... 0	0	..... 1	7½

Two longest tail feathers very much acuminate, the others increasing gradually in length from sides to centre, those next in length to the two central ones exceeding the outer feathers by one inch; breadth of bill at base 6 lines.

Top of head, back, upper surface of wings and tail blackish brown, varying in some places to blackish; entire under surface likewise dark-coloured, except the tail feathers which show a little white beneath; patch from the eye downwards pale straw colour. This colouring is in accordance with that of the *L. Richardsonii* of Fauna B. A. Mr. Jenyns remarks that the species is subject to considerable variation of colour in the adult state:—his description of its plumage accords tolerably well with that of *S. cepphus*.

I should have set down the Irish *Lestris* simply as a small individual of *L. Richardsonii*, had not its general accordance with *S. cepphus* at the same time suggested whether it might not as well be considered this bird, and consequently whether these terms apply to two really distinct species. An examination of specimens would at once decide the question †.

ANSER FERUS, Steph. Wild Goose. In the collection of R. Ball, Esq. there is a specimen of this goose purchased by him in Dublin market early in the winter of 1837, and which was stated to have been shot in this country; two others of this species were exposed for sale at the same time. Judging from its small size, the specimen is a female: it displays the blackish markings disposed irregularly over the lower part of the breast and the belly, which Temminck considers indicative of very old individuals of both sexes (Man. d'Orn. l'Eur. t. 2. p. 819.). These markings have generally been unnoticed

* Following the curve; the others may have been measured in a straight line.

† Since the above was written the 4th part of Temminck's 'Manuel' has been published, and here *S. cepphus* appears as a synonym of *L. parasiticus* (p. 502.). The description of *S. cepphus* would indeed seem about equally applicable to a small *L. Richardsonii* or a large *L. parasiticus*.

in the descriptions of the species. This is the first Irish specimen of the true Wild Goose or Grey Lag, that I have seen, the Bean Goose being in this country, as in England and Scotland, the common species, and with the White-fronted, to be seen in our markets every winter. *Anser ferus* is the scientific appellation bestowed on the wild-goose noticed in some of our county histories, but as it there appears to the exclusion of the two more common species just named and has not a place in Mr. Templeton's catalogue of Irish Birds, I introduce it here. At the same time there is little doubt that the true *A. ferus* is the species alluded to in Ruttý's 'Natural History of Dublin' as the "larger sort which stays and breeds here, particularly in the bog of Allen," vol. i. p. 333; similar allusions to it appear in one or two other county histories.

Mr. Jenyns considers it "highly improbable" that the domestic goose has been derived from this species. (Manual, p. 222.) After a careful comparison of the individual under consideration with the domestic species, I cannot perceive any difference except in the superior size of the latter, the result I presume of domestication. The form of the bill in the *A. ferus* is quite identical with that of the tame goose, and at once distinguishes it from *A. segetum* and *A. albifrons**

REPTILIA.

CHELONIA CAQUANA, Schweigger. *Testudo caretta*, Linn.

Loggerhead Turtle, Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 85, pl. 23.

To the kindness of H. H. Dombrain, Esq. of Dublin, I owe the opportunity of examining a turtle of this species hitherto unnoticed on the British shores, which was obtained on the coast of Donegal in May 1838, and soon afterwards came into his possession. The specimen, about a foot in length, was taken by a man engaged in collecting sea-weed for manure, and who finding the hook at the end of the long pole used for "hauling in the rack," had caught in something, carefully drew it towards him, when the captive proved to be a living turtle whose eye the hook had entered. Mr. R. Ball informs me that a turtle of this species in his collection was taken alive in the sea near Youghal, but he has been inclined to regard it merely

* *Totanus Glareola*, Temm. Mr. R. Ball has described to me a species of *Totanus* which he saw for several years about the month of June frequenting a stream in Glenbower Wood near Youghal, and believed to be this bird.

In the late Mr. Templeton's MS. a sandpiper considered to be of this species is noticed as having been seen in the neighbourhood of Belfast, but as in the previous instance in terms which do not warrant its introduction to the Fauna with certainty.

as an individual washed off the deck of a vessel, or one that had escaped from the cord which was intended to secure it, when (as is a common custom on board ship) it may have been committed to the sea for the benefit of a swim. However, as both the specimens which have been procured on the Irish coast are of the same species, and one which according to Dumeril and Bibron is very common in the Mediterranean, and of occasional occurrence in the Atlantic Ocean, they may by the natural influence of winds and waves have been carried to our shores. This remark would from the circumstance of its frequenting the same seas likewise apply to the much rarer species, the Leathery Turtle, *Sphargis coriacea*, which has been taken on the English coast. The Hawks-bill Turtle, *Chelonia imbricata*, now included in the British Fauna, may more probably than the other two species, have been washed off the decks of vessels or outlived their wreck, its native abode being so far remote from the British seas as the West Indies and the Indian Ocean*.

PISCES.

SCOMBER THYNNUS, Linn. Tunny. Dr. Jacob (Professor of Anatomy in the Royal College of Surgeons) of Dublin, informs me, that during the herring season about twelve years ago he purchased a specimen of this fish about 2 feet in length, (and evidently a recent capture,) from a fisherman who supplied him with the rare species he procured, and whose ordinary fishing-ground was off Dublin Bay, within forty miles of the metropolis.

GOBIOUS UNIPUNCTATUS, Parnell. One-spotted Goby. 'Wern. Mem.' vol. vii. p. 83, pl. 29. I have obtained this on the north-east coast of Ireland; and in Mr. R. Ball's collection there is a specimen, 3 inches in length, which was procured at Glendore (county Cork) by Mr. Geo. J. Allman. Although well-marked individuals of *G. unipunctatus* may appear specifically different from *G. gracilis* and *G. minutus*, yet from having remarked some specimens intermediate in character between the two first mentioned, I am led to doubt whether in these days of refinement the old *Gobius minutus* has not been multiplied into too many species.

CYCLOPTERUS CORONATUS, Couch. Coronated Lump-fish. 'Cornish Fauna,' p. 47. 'Annals Nat. Hist.' vol. ii. p. 382. Of this fish, considered by Mr. Couch distinct from the *C. lumpus*, I procured two specimens, rather exceeding 10 lines in length, by dredging in

* All the localities noted by Dumeril and Bibron, except Havanna, are within, or bordering on the Indian Ocean.—Erpétologie Générale, tome ii. p. 551.

Strangford lough on the 1st of Oct.; the particular date is mentioned in reference to the question whether the *C. coronatus* may not be the young of *C. lumpus*. Without offering any opinion on this point, it seems to me proper to notice the capture of this minute fish elsewhere than on the coast of Cornwall, where one individual only has been observed.

MOLLUSCA*.

“*Nautilus calcar*†, Mont. Miltown Malbay (co. Clare), in sand.”
W. H. Harvey, Esq.

“——— *levigatulus*, Mont. Ditto.” Ditto.

“*Vermiculum intortum*, Mont. On a sponge from Strangford.”
Templeton’s MS.

“*Lagenula* (Flem.) *striata*, Mont. ‘Among sand at the Whitehouse Point [Belfast bay], Oct. 1810.’ Temp. MS.

“——— *globosa*, Mont. Among *Conferva pennata*, Belfast Bay.”
Temp. MS.

“——— *lavis*, Walk. M. Malbay, rare—in sand.” W. H. Harvey.

“*Orthocera glabra*. Flem. Ditto.” Ditto.

——— *trachea*. Flem. Ditto. Ditto.

Miliola ovata, Crouch, Illust. Lamarck, p. 40. pl. 20. f. 11. Common on the north, east, and south coast.

“*Loligo media*†. Specimens occasionally received from Dublin harbour, Strangford lough, and other inlets.” Temp. MS.

“*Octopus vulgaris*, Lam. Not uncommon.” Temp. MS.

“*Arion ater*, var. *rufus*, var. *marginatus*. Common.” Temp. MS.

* These having been mostly communicated to me (in 1835) in the order and under the names in which they appear in Fleming’s ‘British Animals,’ are chiefly so arranged, and thus some genera, &c. on which new light has been thrown, still appear under their old appellations. The multiplication of habitats has not been thought of in an article like the present, in which I am particular only about noting the place (in so far as I am informed) where the species occurred to those who in this country first studied and determined them.

Notices of Irish mollusca are so widely scattered, that I may, after having taken considerable care, still be in error respecting the introduction of some species as “additions” to the Fauna.

† *Spirula australis*, published many years ago as found by Mr. O’Kelly on the coast of Kerry, is mentioned in the late Mr. Templeton’s MS. as having been obtained “near Whitehouse,” Belfast Bay; and at Portrush near the Giant’s Causeway, by Mrs. Clewlow. Mr. R. Ball has procured it near Youghal, as Mr. W. H. Harvey once did on the coast of Clare.

‡ This is indicated as Irish in the abstract of a paper by Mr. R. Ball just published in the Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy: with this explanation the species is here retained in consequence of the late Mr. Templeton’s note on it.

- “*Arion hortensis*, Fer. Common at Cranmore [Belfast].” Temp. MS. Coloured drawings of the var. of this species named *A. circumscriptus* by Dr. Johnston were made by Mr. Templeton in 1808.
- “*Limax agrestis*, Gmel. Common.” Temp. MS.
 — *variegatus*, Fer. (Hist. de Moll. p. 71. pl. 5. f. 1—6.) Youghal in Mr. Ball’s collection.
- Helix concinna*, Jeff. Common in Ireland, especially in the north.
- Succinea gracilis*, Alder. Widely diffused in Ireland. Mr. Alder, I believe, now rather considers this to be a variety of *S. amphibia*.
- Limneus lacustris*. *Gulnaria lacustris*, Leach. Found in Lough Neagh and lakes generally.
- Lottia*? *pulchella*, Forbes. ‘Malac. Monensis,’ p. 35. ‘Mag. Nat. Hist.’ viii. p. 591. f. 61. In Mr. Hyndman’s collection (Belfast) are a few small specimens of this shell—the first obtained on the shore of Belfast Bay by Mrs. M’Gee, the others found by Mr. H. adhering to oysters in Belfast market in 1831.
- Patella*? *Forbesii*, Smith, ‘Wern. Mem.’ vol. viii. p. 107. pl. 2. One of this species was found by Miss M. Ball several years ago in company with *Orbicula Norvegica*, Lam. on a stone dredged in very deep water at Youghal.
- ? *ancyloides*, Forbes, MS. Obtained by Mr. Hyndman many years ago on oysters from Strangford lough. Length 3 lines, breadth $2\frac{3}{4}$, height $1\frac{3}{4}$. The great resemblance this shell bears to the *Ancylus fluviatilis* is not confined to external appearance, but internally it exhibits the same blueish cast.
- “*Dentalium striatulum*. Found in sand near Cove.” Mr. John Humphreys. Portmarnock, Mr. Warren.
- “*Chiton ruber*, Linn. Among oysters from Killinchy, Down.” Temp. MS. Found by Mr. Hyndman and myself in different localities on the north-east coast.
- *albus*, Mont. As last.
- *fuscatus*, Brown. Ditto.
- Aplysia depilans*, Linn. Youghal and Dublin, R. Ball, Esq. M. Malbay, W. H. Harvey, Esq. Obtained by dredging in Belfast and Strangford loughs by Mr. Hyndman and myself.
- “ —— *punctata*, Cuv. Dublin.” R. Ball, Esq.
- “*Bulla catena*, Mont. M. Malbay, rare. A beautiful little species about a line in length marked with elegant chain-like bands.” W. H. Harvey, Esq.
- *striata*, Brown, Illust. pl. 38. f. 41, 42. Bangor, co. Down. Mr. Hyndman.

- Littorina saxatilis*, Bean, MS. Northern and eastern coasts: common.
- Eulima Donovanii*, Forbes. 'Mal. Mon.' p. 15. Youghal and Dublin, R. Ball, Esq. Dredged off Dundrum, co. Down, by Mr. Hyndman and myself.
- *Jeffreysii*. Dublin coast, Mr. Ball and Mr. Warren.
- *bilineata*, Jeff. A *Eulima* so named by Mr. Jeffreys is in the collection of Mr. Warren, who found it at Portmarnock.
- "*Rissoa striatula*. *Turbo monilis*, Turton. M. Malbay, rare." W. H. Harvey, Esq.
- *alba*, var. Brown. Youghal, Miss M. Ball.
- Ostostomia unidentata*, Flem. Youghal, R. Ball, Esq.; M. Malbay, not rare; W. H. Harvey, Esq.
- Natica Alderi*, Forbes, 'Mal. Mon.' p. 31. Of frequent occurrence in north, east, and south of Ireland, and hitherto passing under the name of *N. canrena*.
- Marginella voluta*. M. Malbay, rare; W. H. Harvey; Macgilligan (co. L. Derry) and Belfast Bay, G. C. Hyndman; South Islands of Arran, R. Ball.
- Auricula bidentata*, Fer. Youghal and Portmarnock, R. Ball.
- "*Buccinum ovum*. [Turt. 'Zool. Journ.' vol. ii. p. 366. pl. 13. f. 9.] Found in the intestines of a Red Gurnard brought to Cork market." Mr. John Humphreys.
- "*Cerithium tubercularis*. (*Murex tubercularis*, Mont.) M. Malbay, common." W. H. Harvey, Esq.
- Cerithium Pennantii*, mihi. *Turbo tuberculata*, Penn. 'Brit. Zool.' vol. iv. p. 129. pl. 82. f. 111. *Terebra fuscata*, Flem. 'Brit. Anim.' *Cerithium fuscatum*, Brown, 'Illust. Conch.' p. 9. pl. 5. f. 67. Of this shell there is a specimen from Youghal in Miss M. Ball's collection, agreeing with the descriptions of Fleming and Brown, but only tolerably represented in the above-quoted figures. Mr. E. Forbes having informed me that the *Turbo tuberculata* of Linn. is a different shell, and that the *Cerithium* to which Costa applied the name of *C. fuscatum* is likewise distinct, I have considered it necessary to bestow a new name on the present species.
- "*Fusus gyrinus*. Clare and Youghal." R. Ball, Esq.
- Lamellaria tentaculata*, Mont. 'Linn. Trans.' xi. 186. pl. 12. f. 5, 6. Johnston, 'Mag. Nat. Hist.' ix. 229. f. 25. In January 1835 two small individuals, about 4 lines in length, of this rare species were dredged in Strangford lough by Mr. Hyndman and myself.
- "*Pecten glaber*. Found in the intestines of a Haddock bought in Cork market." Mr. John Humphreys.

“*Anomia punctata*. Youghal.” R. Ball, Esq.

“*Hyalea trespinosa*, Griff. Cuvier, Moll. pl. 3. f. 7.” An individual of this species and the first *Pteropode* I believe that has occurred on the British shores, was found by Mr. R. Ball on the coast near Youghal some years ago. At the same time *Spirulæ* and *Ianthinæ* occurred, but none of them in a living state.

“*Arca fusca*. Coast of Galway.” R. Ball, Esq., who considers its rank as a species doubtful.

Nucula tenuis. Found at Portmarnock by T. W. Warren, Esq.

——— *nitida*, Sowerby. Coast of Dublin.

Pinna fragilis, } Turt. Bivalves. The three first named noted by
 —— *papyracea*, } Mr. John Humphreys as found at Cove; the two
 —— *pectinata*, } first and *P. muricata* by Mr. R. Ball as obtained
 —— *muricata*, } from the same locality. As species they are
 looked upon with much doubt.

*Cardium nodosum**, Mont. North and east coasts. This shell is noticed by Mr. Smith as found in the newer pliocene deposits in Ireland. ‘Wern. Mem.’ vol. viii. part 1.

Anodon intermedius, Lam. I have found this in the rejectamenta of the river Lagan near Belfast.

——— *cellensis*, Pfeif. River Shannon and Grand Canal. The *An. anatinus* and *An. cygneus* have been recorded as Irish. Although enumerating these, I am not disposed to take the views of authors who make so many species in this genus.

“*Amphidesma distortum*. Youghal.” R. Ball, Esq.

“*Donax complanata*. Bantry Bay, rare.” Mr. J. Humphreys.

“*Tellina similis*. Dublin.” R. Ball.

“——— *bimaculata*. Bantry.” R. Ball. This species is given doubtfully as Irish in Mr. O’Kelly’s catalogue.

Tellimya ovata, Brown’s ‘Illust. Brit. Conch.’ pl. 14. f. 20, 21. Specimens of this shell from the southern coast are in Mr. Hyndman’s cabinet.

Myrtea spinifera, Turt. Bantry Bay. Miss M. Ball. Marked with doubt by Mr. O’Kelly as a Portmarnock shell. It has been indicated as an Irish species by Mr. Jeffreys when noticing the mollusca he obtained at Oban in Argyleshire: he remarks that

* *Mytilus edulis*, Linn. The variety? *M. subsaxatilis*, Williamson, ‘Mag. Nat. Hist.’ vii. 353. has been found at Youghal by Miss M. Ball. The var. *M. incurvatus* monopolizes, almost to the exclusion of the other forms of this species, the shores of Ireland that are exposed to the swell of the ocean.

Venus virginica, Linn. The var. *V. Sarniensis*, Turt. dredged on the Dublin coast by Dr. Lloyd of Malahide.

the individuals here procured were "only half the size of the Irish specimens." Sowerby's 'Malac. and Conch. Mag.' No. 2. p. 43.

"*Cyprina minima*. M. Malbay, rare." W. H. Harvey. Bantry Bay. Mr. J. Humphreys.

Pisidium obtusale, Pfeif.? Jenyns, I have collected in a few localities in the north-east of Ireland.

——— *cinereum*, Alder. As last. La Bergerie, Queen's county, Rev. B. J. Clarke.

"*Teredo bipennata*. From the mast of a vessel cast ashore at Youghal." R. Ball. M. Malbay, W. H. Harvey.

"*Xylophaga dorsalis*. In rotten wood at Ringsend, Dublin." W. H. Harvey*.

Montacuta purpurea. *Mya purpurea*, Mont. Abundant on the north-east coast. It was this species and not *Kellia rubra* that was found in the stomach of mullet as noticed in 'Annals Nat. Hist.' vol. i. p. 354. *K. rubra* also occurs on the Irish shores.

Pandora obtusa, Leach, Lam. Penn. 'Brit. Zool.' vol. iv. pl. 64. (three lowest figures) ed. 1777 : same work, ed. 1812. *Solen pinna*, vol. iv. p. 175. pl. 67. f. 3. Dredged off Carrickfergus Sept. 1835, Mr. Hyndman ; subsequently by Mr. H. and myself in Strangford lough.

[To be continued.]

IV.—*Nonnullorum Cerambycitarum novorum, Novam Hollandiam et Insulam Van Diemen habitantium characteres.* By EDWARD NEWMAN, F.L.S., &c.†

Genus. SCELEOCANTHA, Newman.

Prioni facies : prothorax utrinque spina recurva laterali armatus ; pone spinam excavatione semicirculari incisus, postice bisinuatus : tibiæ sulcatæ, carinatæ, extus spinosæ.

* *Pholas papyraceus*, Solander. Turt. Brit. Biv. Mr. Harvey has shown me a specimen which he found in 1826 in a fishing-boat in Dublin Bay ; but as Torbay boats occasionally visit this place, and in one of them it may possibly have occurred, the species cannot be announced as Irish.

† At the particular request of Mr. Davis, now settled at Adelaide, in South Australia, I have written characters for some of the fine Coleoptera which he has sent to this country : that portion of the list containing the Longicorns being ready, I have added a few more descriptions from specimens in the collection of Mr. Children, to which he has most obligingly allowed

XXVIII.—*Additions to the Fauna of Ireland*. By W. THOMPSON, Esq., Vice-Pres. Nat. Hist. Society of Belfast.

[Continued from p. 14.]

MOLLUSCA*.

Scalaria Trevelyana, Leach. MS. Several years ago I was favoured with specimens of this handsome shell from the coast of the county of Cork by Mr. John Humphreys. Like many other British mollusca long known to naturalists it still remains undescribed, but it is not for me to attempt its description. I learn from Mr. Alder that it was discovered many years ago on the coast of Northumberland by Miss Emma Trevelyan, in honour of whom it is named.

ECHINODERMATA.

Asterias aurantiaca, Linn. Youghal, Mr. R. Ball; coasts of Down and Antrim, W. T.; Ross bay and south-west coast of Cork, common, Mr. G. J. Allman.

†*Asterina gibbosa*, Forb. Wern. Mem. vol. viii. part 1.

Asterias gibbosa, Penn. Coasts of Down, Antrim, and Dublin, W. T.; Southern and western shores, Mr. R. Ball.

Linkia rosea, mihi. *Cibella rosea* Forbes Brit Star Fishes, p. 106

Asterias rosea, Mull. Zool. Dan. vol. ii. p. 35. tab. 67. In Mr. R. Ball's collection, I have seen two specimens of this star-fish, which is an addition to the British Fauna—they were obtained

* *Trochus millegranus*, Philippi, Enum. Moll. Siciliæ, p. 183. tab. 10. f. 25. This species has been in my collection for some years from the northern and southern localities of Strangford lough and Bantry bay. Mr. Forbes informs me that it is to this *Trochus* the name of *T. Martini* is applied in Mr. Smith's paper lately published in the Wernerian Memoirs (vol. viii. Part I.). It is there stated that Mr. Alder found the species at Dublin; but I understand that the Irish specimens thus alluded to were not from that locality, but from the one first mentioned here. Mr. Humphreys of Cork, from whom I had the Bantry bay specimen in 1835, stated that Dr. Turton had named it *T. conuloides*.

† *Goniaster Templetoni*, Thomp. Forbes, Wern. Mem. vol. viii. On examination of a species of *Goniaster* obtained by Mr. Ball from the Nymph Bank more than twenty years ago, it seemed to correspond with the description of what Mr. Templeton considered doubtfully as the *Ast. equestris* (Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. ix. p. 237.) and appearing at the same time to be undescribed I named it as above. Mr. Templeton's specimen is not now available for comparison, but the gentleman who found it, on being lately shown one from the south, stated that they were certainly of the same species. The *G. Templetoni* approaches the *Ast. pulvillus*, Mull. Z. D. vol. i. p. 19. tab. 19. more nearly than any other, and chiefly differs from it in the under surface being conspicuously tessellated.

in 1818 at the Nymph Bank, off the southern coast. One specimen, which is perfect, is 4 inches across; the arms of the other, though much injured, are each 5 inches in length. The species is admirably represented in the *Zoologia Danica*.

Stellonia violacea, mihi.

Asterias violacea, Mull. Zool. Dan. vol. ii. p. 7. tab. 46. Northern, eastern, and southern (R. Ball) coasts. The typical forms of *S. violacea* and *S. rubens* are very distinct in appearance, yet, through their varieties, they sometimes approach so nearly as to render the propriety of their separation as species somewhat doubtful.

Stellonia glacialis, Forb. Wern. Mem. vol. viii.

Asterias glacialis, Linn.

—— *angulosa*, Mull. Z. D. vol. ii. p. 1. tab. 41. Youghal, Mr. R. Ball; south-west coast of Cork, Mr. G. J. Allman. This species attains a very large size on the southern coast; on the north-east I have obtained a few very small specimens only. *Ast. glacialis* is noticed in Templeton's catalogue as having been found by Mr. Grimshaw, from whom I learn that the *A. glacialis* of Flem. Brit. Anim. (*Stell. rubens*, Forbes) is the species alluded to, and not the present one.

{ *Stellonia hispida*, Forb. Wern. Mem.

{ *Asterias hispida*, Penn. Coast of Down, W. T.

{ *Luidia fragilissima*, Forbes.

{ *Asterias rubens*, Johnst. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. ix. p. 144, f. 20.
Common about Youghal, Mr. R. Ball; Glendore, county Cork, Mr. Allman.

Ophiura albida, Forbes. Common on the north-east coast. This species, lately described by Mr. Forbes (Wern. Mem. vol. viii.) as distinct from *O. texturata*, had been so distinguished by Mr. Hyndman and myself for some years.

Ophiocoma neglecta, Forb. Wern. Mem.

Ophiura neglecta, Johnst. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. viii. p. 467. f. 42.
Common on the north-east coast. The first specimen obtained by Mr. Hyndman and myself, in Strangford lough in January 1834, was set apart as an undescribed *Ophiura*. Dr. Johnston, taking a similar view, described the species as new in the following year.

Ophiocoma bellis, Forb. Wern. Mem.

Ophiura bellis, Flem. Brit. Anim. Coast of Dublin, Mr. R. Ball, Mr. Hyndman; Belfast and Strangford loughs, W. T.

Ophiocoma granulata, Forb. Wern. Mem.

Ophiura granulata, Flem. Brit. Anim. Coast of Dublin (R. Ball) and Down (W. T.). The species figured by Templeton (Mag. Nat. Hist. ix. 237.) with doubt as this species is the *O. rosula*.

Ophiocoma brachiata.

Asterias brachiata, Mont. Linn. Trans. vol. vii. p. 84. Of this species, apparently known only to Montagu, two specimens were obtained in August 1836, by Mr. Hyndman and myself, when dredging off Dundrum on the coast of Down: the body of the more perfect one is $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of an inch in diameter, the least injured arm $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and where broken nearly as broad as at the base.

Ophiocoma minuta, Forbes. This *Ophiocoma* as distinguished by Mr. Forbes from *Op. rosula* (Wern. Mem. vol. viii.) has occurred to me in the north; and among marine productions from Courtmasherry harbour (county Cork) favoured me by Mr. Allman is a fine specimen. Templeton has noted the *O. minuta* of Pennant as Irish, but its identity with the present species is doubtful.

Holothuria pentactes, Mull. Z. D. vol. iii. p. 47. t. 108. f. 1—4? Among a quantity of marine productions dredged in Belfast bay in October last by my friend Edmund Getty, Esq., and kindly sent to me, was an injured specimen two inches in length, apparently of this *Holothuria*.

Mulleria papillosa*, Johnst. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. vii. p. 584. f. 66. Dredged in Belfast and Strangford loughs in 1834, and subsequently by Mr. Hyndman and myself.

Cuvieria phantapus, Flem. Johnst. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. ix. p. 472. f. 68.

Holothuria phantapus, Mull. Z. D. vol. iii. p. 54. pl. 112. In September 1835 I obtained by the dredge a single specimen at Bangor, county of Down.

VERMES.

Planaria tremellaris, Mull. Zool. Dan. t. 32. f. 1, 2. At the end of April I have taken numbers of this species from the under sides of stones in pools among the rocks at Rockport, Belfast bay. The specimens were rather under the size—"long. 9 lin. lat. 4 lin."—attributed to the species by Muller, but were otherwise identical.

Planaria vittata, Mont. Linn. Trans. vol. xi. p. 25. tab. 5. f. 3. A

* See remarks on this generic name in Lamarck Anim. sans Vert. t. 3. p. 455. 2nd ed.

single individual of this extremely beautiful species (of which Montagu's two original specimens only have, I believe, hitherto been recorded) was taken by Mr. Hyndman and myself when dredging in Strangford lough on the 1st of October—in size it exceeded Montagu's, being 2 inches in length and one in breadth. It was of a whitish cream colour with black lines, occasionally broken or non-continuous, disposed longitudinally over the upper surface of the body, not unlike those which on a whiter ground render so attractive the plumage of the male silver pheasant (*Phasianus nycthemerus*): these lines are from the delicacy of the animal all visible when the under side—which in itself is plain white—is next the spectator; it was surrounded by a border of pure opaque white, which from the transparency of the entire body within imparted a beautiful finish to its appearance: the two auricular appendages which emanate from the anterior margin exhibit a black line along their basal half posteriorly; eyes could not be distinguished.

This *Planaria* was in form quite a proteus, and gliding with an easy motion folded itself gracefully over every object that came in its way. Having placed it in a phial of sea water, one half of the body rested on the bottom and the other against the side, and being thus at the same time horizontal and perpendicular, and presenting throughout its entire length one mass of folds, of which no two were alike in size, it looked as singular as beautiful. Montagu's figure, though correct, gives no idea of the grace of the original; as usual, his description is admirable: he remarks, that a drawing was fortunately made from his specimens, two in number, upon the day on which they were procured, as next morning they had disappeared, having been dissolved in the sea-water.

ACALEPHA.

Medusa papillata, Abilg. in Zool. Dan. vol. iv. p. 24. t. cxl. Of this very minute species, $1\frac{1}{2}$ line in diameter, a specimen occurred to me in Strangford lough in October.

Medusa (Geryonia) hæmisphærica, Mull. Z. D. vol. i. p. 6. t. 7. On October 5, 1838, I obtained one of these *Medusæ* in Belfast bay, and a day or two afterwards many specimens were brought me by Mr. Hyndman from the same locality: in size they rather exceeded Muller's, measuring 5 lines in diameter in their most depressed state. This and the preceding species were determined from accurate drawings taken of the living animals. Mr.

R. Patterson informs me that he obtained the *G. hamisphaerica* at Larne in the summer of 1835.

Rhizostoma Cuvierii, Blainv. Actin. p. 297. t. 44. f. 1. Belfast, August 6, 1838. I received a fine specimen of this Medusa from Edmund Getty, Esq., whose attention was called to it yesterday by an old fisherman seventy years of age, who stated that "a large starfish, he had not seen the like of before," was lying on the beach near Holywood (Belfast bay). The specimen exactly accords with Blainville's figure of *R. Cuvierii* and with the *Med. undulata* of Borlase, as quoted by Pennant and Fleming. Its total length is 18 inches, the body $7\frac{1}{2}$, and thence to extremity of peduncles $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches: entire outer surface of the body, which is 12 inches in diameter, granulated over like the rind of an orange or lemon. The body is almost hyaline, with a very slight tinge of dusky yellow; peduncles and their appendages delicately tinged with lilac and roseate hues. Weight 6 lbs.

Oceania? tubulosa, Sars. Bekriv. ov Polyp. &c. p. 25. pl. 5. f. 11. April 18, 1840. I had the satisfaction today of identifying with this species, a *Medusa* of which several individuals were brought to me by Mr. Hyndman, just after their capture in Belfast bay. On calling the attention of Mr. R. Patterson to them, a reference to his notes on *Medusæ* showed that he had procured the same species at Larne (county Antrim), in May 1835, and June 1838; and again at Bangor (county Down), in July 1839. As my friend could not find the species described—Sars' work he had not for reference—he drew up a detailed and interesting account of the animal, accompanied by several characteristic sketches of it in various positions.

Having remarked that one of my specimens, which was in a phial containing $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of sea-water, appeared as lively after four days' captivity as at first, although the fluid had not been changed, nor any nutriment added, I, before leaving home for some days, handed it over to Mr. Patterson, that the period the animal would live under such circumstances might be noted. From him I learn that this individual lived thus for twelve days (from the 18th to the 30th of April), and that for the first ten it retained its ordinary vivacity.

ZOOPHYTA.

Hermia glandulosa, Johnst. Brit. Zoop. p. 111. vign. No. 12. and pl. 4. f. 1. 2.

Coryne glandulosa, Lam. Found attached to *Fucus nodosus*, growing at entrance to Strangford lough, W. T.

Tubularia indivisa, Linn. Johnst. B. Z. 113. pl. 3. f. 1. 2. Dublin bay, W. H. Harvey, Esq., 1834; Youghal, Miss Ball, 1836; Belfast and Strangford loughs, Mr. Hyndman and W. T.

———— *larynx*, Ellis and Solander. Johnst. B. Z. 115. pl. 3. f. 3. and pl. 4. f. 3—5. Belfast and Strangford loughs, Mr. Hyndman and W. T.; Dublin bay, Mr. R. Ball.

———— *muscoides*, Linn. A few specimens of a *Tubularia* which I obtained in Strangford lough in January 1835, parasitical on *Fucus nodosus*, and subsequently between tide marks at the island of Ireland's Eye, off the Dublin coast, were placed in my collection under this name. Having supplied a specimen to my friend Dr. G. Johnston, he remarked upon it—"This is what Agardh and Lamouroux say is the real *T. muscoides* of Linn., but not of any other author excepting Muller and Fabricius—you are the first to discover it on our shores." In so far as my limited observation extends, this would seem to be a littoral, *T. indivisa* and *T. larynx* to be deep water species*.

Thoa Beanii, Johnst. B. Z. 120. pl. 7. f. 1. and 2. Procured by dredging in Belfast bay, where it in some situations seems to take the place of *T. halecina*. Before it was described as a distinct species, its peculiarities, independently of the remarkable ovaries, were noticed by Mr. Hyndman and myself—its general aspect or habit first attracted our attention. Instead of the rigid "herring bone" appearance of *T. halecina*, it is somewhat flexible and graceful. Although not mentioned in the description, this difference is observable in the plates of the British Zoophytes.

Sertularia filicula, Ellis and Soland. Johnst. B. Z. 131. pl. 11. f. 1. In Dr. J. L. Drummond's collection is a specimen of this coralline obtained many years ago near Ballycastle by that most distinguished botanist R. Brown. Bangor (Down), Sept. 1835, and subsequently, W. T†.

* *Tubularia ramosa*, Linn., noticed by Templeton as found in Dublin bay, occurs not uncommonly on shells dredged in deep water on the north-east coast.

† On reference to Mr. Templeton's specimens I find that the *Sertularia* named by him *S. pinnata* (Mag. Nat. Hist. ix. 468.), and subsequently *S. Hibernica* by Dr. Johnston, in consequence of the former appellation being preoccupied, is only a fine state of *S. polyzonias*. Since the publication of his work I submitted the original specimens to Dr. Johnston, who agrees with me in this opinion.

Plumularia pennatula, Ellis and Solander. Johnst. B. Z. 145. pl. 18. f. 1, 2. Specimens of this rare and beautiful species profusely invest about six inches of the stem of a *Laminaria digitata* obtained in a fresh state by Miss M. Ball at Youghal in 1837. It must rather I presume have been owing to the East Indies being the locality whence the specimens described by Ellis and Solander were brought, than to any fault in Fleming's description (which seems as good as one so brief could be) that led some authors on the continent to attribute it to other species. The Irish specimens correspond with the descriptions in the works of Ellis and Solander, Fleming and Johnston, and with the figures in the first and last—some of them are $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height.

Laomedea gelatinosa, Lamour. Johnst. B. Z. 152. pl. 21. f. 3, 4, and pl. 23. f. 1. Youghal, Miss Ball; Bangor, county Down, Oct. 1835. W. T. In the ordinary state parasitical on *Zostera marina* in both localities. Miss Ball has likewise obtained specimens presenting the finest state of the species, and 11 inches in height. See Brit. Zoop. pl. 23. f. 1.

Campanularia syringa, Lam. Johnst. B. Z. 155. f. 18. Of this species, which has not a place in Mr. Templeton's published catalogue, I find specimens labelled "Belfast Lough," in his collection—to myself it has occurred on the coasts of Down and Dublin.

Campanularia? dumosa, Flem. Johnst. B. Z. 157. pl. 23. f. 2—5. On *Tubularia indivisa* at Youghal 1836. Miss Ball.

On *Serialaria lendigera* and various corallines in Belfast Bay, W. T. *Caryophyllia Smithii*, Stokes and Brod. Johnst. B. Z. 207. vign. p. 206. A few specimens were procured at Youghal, by Miss Ball, in April 1836, and subsequently—diameter of the largest $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Actinia dianthus, Ellis, Johnst. B. Z. 216. pl. 28. Belfast bay, Dr. Drummond; Edm. Getty, Esq., Strangford lough, W. T. Amongst the various forms it assumes, I have seen this species present the exact appearance of the *Act. plumosa* of the *Zoologia Danica*. Mr. Templeton marks it with doubt as Irish.

Actinia maculata, Adams, Johnst. B. Z. 218. f. 32. This extremely beautiful species, taken by dredging in Strangford lough, in January 1835, by Mr. Hyndman and myself, has subsequently occurred to us commonly there and in Belfast bay—to *Bulla lignaria* as well as the larger *Trochi* it is occasionally found attached. Every shell that I have seen the *A. maculata* invest

was tenanted by the *Pagurus Prideauxii*, Leach, a species which, extensively as the native *Paguri* have been collected by me, never occurred under other circumstances.

Bowerbankia densa, Farre, Johnst. B. Z. 255. f. 41. p. 256. When shown this zoophyte by Dr. Farre in the spring of 1837, I recognised it as a species which had not uncommonly occurred to me in the north-east coast, attached in the form of minute tufts to the stems of *Desmarestia aculeata*, *Furcellaria fastigiata*, &c. I once procured it from the under side of a stone in Belfast bay.

Lagenella repens, Farre. *Bowerbankia repens*, Johnst. B. Z. 256. vign. p. 235. In January 1835, this occurred to me in Strangford lough, but I was unable to identify it with any described species. Dr. Farre's excellent memoir, which appeared in the Philosophical Transactions for 1837, supplied this want; and since that time I have by the examination of the living polype obtained in the locality just named (and on the same species of algæ as the *B. densa*,) ascertained to a certainty its identity with *B. repens*.

Crisia luxata, Flem. Johnst. B. Z. 262. pl. 30. f. 5. 6. Attached to the base of various algæ collected near Glenarm by Miss Davison in 1833. Youghal, Miss Ball; Waterford coast Miss A. Taylor.

* *Anguinaria spatulata*, Lam. Johnst. B. Z. 266. pl. 30. f. 7, 8. This is stated in Mr. Templeton's catalogue to have been "found on the shore at Carrickfergus, on the sand, Aug. 1811."—Mag. Nat. Hist. ix. p. 466. The specimen labelled under this name in Mr. Templeton's collection is *Campanularia syringa*, but having "Belfast Lough" simply written on it may not be the one published. Of the *A. spatulata* I possess specimens which invest the stem of *Dasya coccinea*, collected at Youghal by Miss Ball.

† *Tubulipora patina*, Lam. Johnst. B. Z. 267. pl. 31. f. 1—3. On

* *Hippothoa lanceolata*, Gray. Johnst. B. Z. 265. As only one habitat, Kinsale, county Cork, is known for this very minute, but well-marked species, it may be stated that it once occurred to me on a stone dredged in deep water at the entrance of Strangford lough.

† *Tubulipora obelia*, Johnst. B. Z. 269. pl. 31. f. 7, 8. Obtained with the last. Specimens from Kinsale have been noticed by Mr. J. E. Gray, but the species being considered rare, a second and northern habitat is given. By reference to Mr. Templeton's specimens, I find that his *Pherusa tubulosa* (Mag. Nat. Hist. ix. p. 469,) is the *Tubulipora serpens*, Flem. (*T. transversa*, Lam.)—This species it will be recollected was the *Millepora tubulosa* of Ellis and Solander.

Cellepora cervicornis, &c. from the southern coast, in Mr. R. Ball's collection. North-east coast, W. T.

Discopora hispida, Flem. Johnst. B. Z. 270. pl. 31. f. 9—11*. Not uncommon on marine plants and shells in the north and south.

Cellepora cervicornis, Flem. Johnst. B. Z. 276. pl. 33. Obtained many years ago in abundance from the Nymph Bank by R. Ball, Esq.

Lepralia hyalina, Johnst. B. Z. 277.

Cellepora hyalina, Linn. Common on marine plants, &c. on the shores of Ireland from north to south.

Lepralia nitida, Johnst. B. Z. 277. pl. 34. f. 7.

Cellepora nitida, Fabr. On stones, &c. dredged in deep water at entrance of Strangford lough.

Lepralia coccinea, Johnst. B. Z. 278. pl. 34. f. 1—3.

Cellepora coccinea, Lamour. This species first occurred to me of a snow white colour, on the bark of a tree washed ashore at Bangor (Down) in January 1834:—on stones and shells dredged in deep water on the north-east coast, it was of the ordinary pale reddish purple hue.

Lepralia variolosa, Johnst. B. Z. 278. pl. 34. f. 4. On *Pinnæ* dredged at Cork, and favoured me by Mr. R. Ball, rare. I have obtained this species on the shell of the common edible crab (*Cancer Pagurus*, Leach) taken near the entrance of Belfast bay.

Lepralia ciliata, Johnst. B. Z. 279. pl. 34. f. 6.

Eschara ciliata, Pall. Common on marine plants, shells, &c. around the Irish coast.

Lepralia immersa, Johnst. B. Z. 280. pl. 34. f. 8.

Berenicea immersa, Flem. On *Pinnæ* from Cork. North-east and Dublin coast, Mr. Hyndman and W. T.

Flustra lineata, Linn. Johnst. B. Z. 288. pl. 37. f. 4. On *Laminaria digitata* and on stones dredged in Strangford lough. W. T.

† *Flustra tuberculata*, Johnst. B. Z. 289. pl. 34. f. 9. On shells and stones from Belfast and Strangford loughs. W. T.

Alcyonidium gelatinosum, Lamour. Johnst. 300. pl. 41. f. 1—3. *Ulva diaphana*, Eng. Bot. t. 263. Of occasional occurrence on the north-east coast. W. T.

* Dr. Johnston's figures represent a singular state of the species; the ordinary one is very different.

† *Flustra spongiosa*, Templeton, Mag. Nat. Hist. ix. 469. *Membranipora spongiosa*, Brit. Zoop. p. 252, is identical with *Flustra? carnosa* of the latter work. Dr. Johnston agrees that the specific name *spongiosa* should, in right of priority, be retained for the species.

Alcyonidium hirsutum, Johnst. B. Z. 303. pl. 42. f. 1, 2.

Alcyonium hirsutum, Flem. Not uncommon on the northern shores. W. T.

Alcyonidium echinatum, Johnst. B. Z. 304. pl. 42. f. 3, 4.

Alcyonium echinatum, Flem. Commonly encrusting univalve shells around the coast.

Alcyonidium? *parasiticum*, Johnst. B. Z. 304. pl. 41. f. 4, 5. Attached to *Sertularia*, &c. on the northern and eastern shores. W. T.

Plumatella repens, Lam. Johnst. B. Z. 322. f. 51. In rejectamenta on the shores of Lough Earn, I obtained this species in Sept. 1837.

Spongia mammillaris, Zool. Dan. vol. iv. p. 44. tab. 158. f. 3, 4. A specimen of this sponge, which I have not seen referred to as identical with any British species, was dredged in Strangford lough in 1835, by Mr. Hyndman and myself.

Halichondria parasitica, Flem.

Spongia parasitica, Mont. Wern. Mem. vol. ii. p. 114. Not uncommon on marine plants and the larger corallines on the north-east coast. W. T.

Halichondria suberica, Flem. Coldstream, Edin. New Phil. Jour. 1830. vol. ii. p. 235. pl. 4.

Spongia suberica, Mont. This species, as represented by Dr. Coldstream, has occurred to me investing univalve shells dredged in the loughs of Strangford and Belfast. In the former locality I in 1835 obtained the *Spongia?* *suberica*, which in the Magazine of Natural History, vol. vii. p. 491, is described and figured by Dr. Johnston, who considered it the "perfect state of the *H. suberica*."

Halichondria ventilabra, Flem. Sea-fan sponge, Ellis, Phil. Trans. 1765, p. 289. tab. 11. f. H.

Spongia ventilabra, Linn. Specimens of this sponge (with one of which I have been favoured,) were obtained by Mr. R. Ball from the Nymph Bank in 1818.

Grantia ciliata, Flem.

Spongia ciliata, Fabr. *Sp. coronata*, Ellis and Soland. Zoop. p. 190. tab. 58. f. 8 and 9. This very beautiful species I have commonly found on marine plants on the north-east coast, and occasionally of large size*.

* *Flabellaria opuntia*, Blain. Actin. p. 551. tab. 96. f. 4. *Halimeda opuntia*, Flem. Brit. Anim. p. 515. A specimen of this *Flabellaria* in

CRUSTACEA.

Pirimela denticulata, Leach. Mal. pl. 3. Edw. Crust. t. 1. 424.

Amongst a number of invertebrata collected some years ago on the coasts of Down and Antrim by Dr. J. L. Drummond, and which I owe to his kindness, was an individual of this species.

Portunus pusillus, Leach, Mal. pl. 9. f. 5—8. Edw. Crust. t. 1. 444.

In course of dredging in the loughs of Strangford and Belfast a few specimens of this crab have generally occurred to me. Some in Mr. R. Ball's collection were similarly obtained by him in Dublin bay.

Ebalia Bryerii, Leach, Mal. pl. 25. f. 12. Edw. Crust. t. 2. 129.

A single individual of this rare species, with which I have been favoured by Mr. Hyndman, was procured by him from deep water in Belfast bay*.

Pagurus Prideauxii, Leach, Mal. pl. 26. f. 5. 6. Edw. Crust. tab. 2. 216. See *Actinia maculata*, p. 251.

Galathea nexa, Embleton, Proceedings Berwickshire Club. p. 71. pl. 1.

I have found in the stomachs of cod-fish brought from the coasts of Down and Antrim to Belfast market; and in Dr. Drummond's collection are specimens which were similarly procured. A comparison of one of these with an original specimen in Dr. Johnston's possession, proved, what from its agreement with the description and figure I had previously little doubt of, the identity of the species.

Mr. R. Ball's collection was found some years ago by Mr. Wm. Todhunter, among the refuse of a Torbay (Devonshire) fishing-boat, in Dublin bay;—it was brought up in the trawl-net somewhere between these two ports. This species has hitherto, I believe, been noticed but in one locality in the British seas. Vide Flem. l. c.

* The following Brachyurous Crustacea having in Ireland been hitherto noticed only as occurring on the coast of Cork, may be worth mentioning here.

Hyas coarctatus, Leach. Frequent in deep water on the north-east coast, W. T. Dublin bay, Mr. R. Ball.

Eurynome aspera, Leach. In Oct. 1834 and subsequently, a few specimens have been procured by Mr. Hyndman and myself when dredging in Strangford lough.

Portunus arcuatus, Leach. P. Rondeletii, Edw. In January 1835, and since obtained by dredging in Strangford lough. W. T. When at Killin-chy, on the shore of this lough, on the 1st Oct. last, and looking to the refuse in a number of small boats which had been employed the previous night in herring fishing, I found in every one of them several of these crabs, and none of any other species.

Ebalia Pennantii, Leach. In Sept. 1836, a specimen was taken in Belfast bay by Mr. Hyndman, and subsequently another was procured here by Dr. Drummond. For one obtained in Dublin bay I am indebted to Mr. G. J. Allman.

Callianassa subterranea, Leach, Mal. pl. 32. Edw. Crust. t. 2. p. 309.

Cancer Astacus subterraneus, Mont. Linn. Trans. vol. ix. p. 88. t. 3. f. 1, 2. March 25, 1839. On examining the contents of the stomach of several individuals of the *Platessa Pola*, which were taken early this morning off Newcastle (county Down), two of the larger arms of this species, so peculiar in form and still retaining their beautiful pink colour, were detected.

Pasiphæa Sivado, Risso, Hist. Nat. l'Eur. Merid. t. 5. p. 81. ed. 1826. Edw. Crust. t. 2. p. 426. In the British Museum there is a specimen so named, and labelled "Ireland." From the donor, the Rev. James Bulwer, I learned that it was taken by him in the vicinity of Dublin.

Dexamine spinosa, Leach. Desm. Gen. Cons. Crust. p. 263. pl. 45. f. 6.

Cancer gammarus spinosus, Mont. Has occurred to me not uncommonly on the north-east coast.

Dynamena rubra, Leach, Desm. p. 298. As last. This species was determined from comparison with Dr. Leach's specimens in the British Museum.

Æga bicarinata, Leach, Desm. p. 305. March 30, 1839. I procured an individual of this species alive in Belfast market, whither it was brought with oysters from Carrickfergus. It was not known to Dr. Leach whence the specimen was brought that served for his description, and the works accessible to me in which the species is introduced do not contain any information as to its habitat.

Caprella linearis, Latr. Johnst. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. viii. p. 672. f. 71. Found among marine plants collected near Glenarm by Dr. Drummond, in May 1836, and subsequently obtained in abundance by Mr. Hyndman and myself upon *Plumulariæ*, &c. dredged in Strangford lough.

Bopyrus squillarum, Latr. Desm. p. 325. t. 49. f. 8—10. A *Palaemon serratus*, taken by Mr. R. Ball at the South Islands of Arran, off the coast of Clare in June 1835, contained within the plates of the head a fine specimen of this *Bopyrus* $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines in length, and agreeing with the female as represented by Desmarest and other authors.

Argulus foliaceus, Jurine. See a separate communication at p. 221.

Lernæa uncinata, Mull. Z. D. vol. i. p. 38. t. 33. Johnst. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. viii. p. 565. f. 53. I obtained on the gills of a *Gadus callarias*, taken at Larne (county Antrim) in the summer of

1834. By Dr. Bellingham of Dublin I have been favoured with specimens, which he found attached to the gills of whiting (*Merlangus vulgaris*) brought to the market of the metropolis.

**Lernæa cornuta*, Mull. Z. D. vol. i. p. 40. tab. 33. f. 6.

Entomoda cornuta, Lam. t. 3. p. 686, 2nd ed. To Dr. Bellingham I am indebted for specimens of this *Entomoda*, which were found by him attached to the gills of sole, purchased in Dublin market in May 1837.

Chondracanthus Lophii, Johnst. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. ix. p. 81. f. 16. The first specimens which I have seen were procured by Dr. Scouler on a *Lophius piscatorius* in Dublin—more recently they occurred to myself, in the pouches of a fish of the same species brought to that city.

In concluding the present "Additions," it may be mentioned, that as a further step towards a Fauna of Ireland, I intend publishing catalogues of the species contained in all the departments which have occupied my attention, whenever they may have been satisfactorily investigated, giving at the same time such details as may seem desirable.

XXIX.—On the "Freshwater Carriers," or *Thelidomus* of Mr. Swainson.

MR. SWAINSON in his Malacology, a recent volume on "Shells and Shell-fish," has established a genus, under the name *Thelidomus*, upon two bodies which he received with some *Planorbis*† from Brazil. These "two *Helix*-looking shells," as he calls them, he considers as "absolute counterparts of" the carrier *Trochi*, and states that they "fill the same situation among the *Rotellinæ* which *Onustus* (the carrier *Trochus*) does among *Trochinæ*." He also represents them as forming a passage from these animals to the *Helices*, and observes that the "discovery of this extraordinary shell will probably induce naturalists to a more accurate examination of the fossil turbinated univalves than they have received;

* *Lernæa branchialis*, Linn. Guerin Icon. Règne. An. Zoop. pl. 9. f. 1.
 ——— *gadinæ*, Mull. Z. D. vol. iii. p. 65. tab. 118.

This species is published as Irish by Mr. J. V. Thompson. By Mr. Glennon, of Suffolk Street, Dublin, I have been presented with specimens, of which he procured several from the gills of a cod brought to the market of that city.

† Mr. Swainson's plural is *Planorbi*.—Ed.