

culis, ultimo cæteros vix æquante, basi viridi; aperturâ ovatâ, intus alba, peritremate incrassato, reflexo, albo, fusco-marginato; columellâ rectâ.

Longit. $1\frac{1}{2}$ poll.; latit. $\frac{7}{8}$ poll.

Hab. ad insulam Mindoro, Philippinarum.

This shell bears great resemblance to the *Bul. ovatus*. The body-whorl has three brownish bands, and the others have two, one in the middle and the second on the suture; this last band is interrupted by the epidermis, so that it seems as if this band was sprinkled with red and yellow spots. The base of the last whorl is of a green colour where the columella is reflected.

BULIMUS APLOMORPHUS. *Bul. testâ imperforatâ, ovato-conoidâ, tenuissimè striatâ, nitidâ albâ, epidermide luteâ; anfractibus senis convexis, ultimo spirâ paululùm breviorè, fasciis tribus rufo-fuscis circumdatâ; unâ angustâ ad suturam, alterâ latiorè in mediò, tertîâ circa columellam; aperturâ ovatâ, albâ, peritremate reflexo albo, columellâ rectâ.*

Longit. $1\frac{1}{2}$ poll.; latit. $\frac{7}{8}$ poll.

Hab. ad insulam Mindoro, Philippinarum.

This shell is like *Bul. guimarcensis*, but more slender, and the proportions of the volutions differ.

BULIMUS SIMPLEX. *Bul. testâ imperforatâ, ovato-conoidâ, tenui, diaphanâ, candidâ, epidermide tenuissimâ, viridi, supernè evanescente; anfractibus quinque convexis, subtiliter striatis, lineisque spirâlibus oculo armato solummodò conspicuis circumdatâ, suturis haud marginatis; ultimo anfractu dimidiâ testâ partem ferè æquante, obtusè angulatâ; aperturâ ovatâ, peritremate acuto, sub-reflexo, intus limbatâ; columellâ filiformi rectâ.*

Longit. 1 poll.; latit. $\frac{3}{4}$ poll.

Hab. ad insulam Mindoro, Philippinarum.

Though this *Bulimus* on the first sight bears great resemblance to the *Bul. bullula*, it is still very distinct.

Mr. Fraser then characterized two new species of Birds from Western Africa. :—

STRIX POENSIS. *Strix rostro cærulescenti-corneo; facie albâ, disco plumarum confertissimarum, texturâ holosericâ, circumdatâ,—illis anticè positâs albis, posticis flavis, ad basem pallentibus,—illis autem genarum apicibus nigris; corpore supernè, e cervino flavo, albo et purpureo crebrè adperso, plumarum omnium scapis bis terve albo guttatis cum spatio nigro inter singulas guttas; colli lateribus flavis, et, ut apud dorsum, guttatis; primariis et secundariis ferè obsoletè fasciatis, et sordidè purpureo alboque, sparsè guttatis; caudâ vix furcatâ, rubescenti-flavâ, fusco-fasciatâ, et sparsè albo guttatâ; corpore subtus femoribusque flavescenti-albis guttis triangularibus nigrescentibus, sparsè notatis tarsis lanugine brevi, albâ, ferè ad digitos sparsè tectis,—his nigris, pilis albis obsitis.*

Hab. Fernando Po.

The specimen from which the above description was taken was procured at Clarence, Fernando Po, and was the only one that had been seen by the oldest colonist at that place.

PITTA PULIH. *Pitta notā nigra a mandibulā superioris basi, super verticem usque ad collum eductā, et utrinque notā latā cervicis marginatā; plumis auricularibus et colli lateribus nigris; dorso, tectricibusque alarum majoribus metallicè viridibus; tectricibus alarum minoribus, tectricibusque caudæ singulis, ad apices pallidè cæruleis, instar cyani; primariis, secundariis, rectricibusque caudæ nigris; primariis tertid, quartā, quintā et sextā per medium albo fasciatis; guld ferè albā corpore subtūs fusciscente-aurantiaco, rubido apud abdomen imum leviter tincto; rostro, tarsis, digitis, unguibusque apparenter rubris.*

Hab. apud pagum, Port Lokkoh dictum, Sierra Leone.

Mr. Fraser observed that considerable interest was attached to this bird, for which he was indebted to Robert Clarke, Esq., Senior Assistant Colonial Surgeon at Sierra Leone—not only on account of its being a new species of a somewhat restricted group, but on account of its habitat, all the hitherto recorded species of *Pitta* being from continental India, the Indian islands, and Australia.

Mr. Thomson, who originally procured the bird, observes in a note, that the *Pulih*, or Mocking Bird, is only found in the Timneh country; that its note is exceedingly sweet, and when a Timneh would pay an orator or poet the greatest compliment, they say, "He is a perfect Pulih."

It is most closely allied to *Pitta brachyura*, Auct.; but differs from that bird in having the bill and feet red, a band over the eye, which is tawny, instead of olive brown; in the uniform colouring of the primaries, secondaries and tail feathers, the two former not being tipped with white, nor the latter with green; and finally, in the absence of the red vent.

The following "Additional Measurements of the Blood-Corpuscles or Red Particles of Mammalia and Birds," by George Gulliver, Esq., F.R.S., were read:—

"Many observations are yet required to complete our knowledge of the comparative anatomy of the blood-corpuscles. The present contribution contains an account of some observations which I have made since the publication, in the English version of Gerber's Anatomy, of my Tables of Measurements of the Blood-corpuscles of Mammalia and Birds.

"In the present, as in the former tables, the measurements are all expressed in vulgar fractions of an English inch, and as the numerator is invariably 1, it is omitted throughout, the denominators only being printed. In each instance the measurements of the common-sized discs are first set down; a space is then left; the small and large-sized discs are next noted; and lastly the average, deduced from the preceding numbers, is placed beneath the line. The long diameter of the oval blood-discs is denoted by L.D. and the short diameter by S.D. Except when noted to the contrary, the blood