

ACTINOZOA. Prof. Verrill thinks (and I quite agree with him) that the St.-Lawrence *Pennatula* is a well-marked variety of *Pennatula aculeata*, Danielssen. This latter species he considers to be distinct from *P. phosphorea*. My St.-Lawrence specimens vary so much in their characters that I am not yet satisfied on this latter point. For the present the St.-Lawrence specimens may be provisionally called *Pennatula aculeata*, Danielssen, var. *canadensis*. Those who accept Kölliker's views as to specific differences in this group would regard the Canadian sea-pen as one of the many protean forms of *P. phosphorea*.

*Urticina digitata* (Müll.). Recognized by Prof. Verrill among specimens dredged in 120 fathoms off Bear Head, Anticosti.

*Zoanthus* (sp.) is *Epizoanthus americanus*, teste Verrill.

MOLLUSCA. *Dentalium abyssorum*, Sars. Adult but dead specimens of a *Dentalium* dredged last year were referred to this species. Having since taken the same shell alive in all stages of growth, I now doubt the correctness of this identification. It is never pentagonal when young; and I believe it is the shell originally described by Dr. Gould, though erroneously, as *Dentalium dentale*, his specimens being few and very imperfect. Its proper name is *Dentalium occidentale*, Stimpson, a perfectly good and distinct species, nearly related to *D. abyssorum*—widely different from *Entalis striolata*, which has not yet been found north of the Bay of Chaleurs.

*Sipho Sarsii*, Jeffreys. The proper name of this shell seems to be *Sipho curtus* (Jeffreys).

*Nitophyllum litteratum*, a new British Alga.

By Prof. T. G. AGARDH.

This seaweed was received from Mrs. Griffith as *Nitophyllum Hillie*: but it is very different in the form of the leaflets; the sori are not dot-like and scattered as in that species, but linear-oblong or variously shaped, scattered between the veins, looking, on the lower lobes, like letters or signs.

“*N. litteratum*, stipite brevi cuneato, in frondem venis dichotomo-anastomosantibus obscuriusculis inferne venosam, cuneato-reniformem subpalmato-pinnatifidam abeunte lobis cuneato-linearibus margine minute undulato-crenulatis, basi contractis, soris inter venas seriatis figuras irregulares inter se plus minus confluentes formantibus.

“*Hab.* Ad littora meridionalia Angliæ.”—*Lunds Univ. Årsskrift*, t. viii. p. 49.

*On a new Freshwater Tortoise from Borneo* (Orlitia borneensis).

By Dr. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S. &c.

ORLITIA.

Head covered with large plates, plain-coloured; lower jaw strong,

acute, curved up at the tip; alveolar plate of upper jaw narrow, with a raised inner margin, of lower jaw narrow, sharp-edged. Toes short, well webbed to the end; claws 5. 4, short, acute. Thorax ovate, very convex, shelving on the sides, with a blunt and interrupted vertebral keel. Vertebral plates in the young as broad as long, front one narrowed behind; second, third, and fourth hexagonal; fifth much smaller, square. First, second, and third costal plates large, angular above; the fourth very small, square, only as high as the small fifth vertebral. Marginal plates broad, hinder four much narrower, with a serrated edge. Nuchal plate broad, well developed. All the discal and upper part of the marginal plates in the young with a very large punctate areola. Sternum flat, strongly keeled on the sides. Anal shields small. Tail short.

The general form is very peculiar, somewhat like *Cuora*; but the sternum is perfectly solid, and there is no indication of any mobility of the two lobes. The animal differs externally in the head being one-coloured, without any band over the eye.

*Orlitia borneensis.*

*Cistudo borneensis*, Bleeker.

*Hab.* Borneo (*Bleeker*).

I mentioned this specimen under *Cuora amboinensis* in the 'Suppl. Cat. Shield Rept.' p. 21; but on reexamination I am satisfied that it has no relation to that species. It is evidently the young of a very large and solid species; for even this young specimen is well solidified, though there is an oblong groove (the remains of the opening of the yolk-bag) in the central suture of the abdominal and preanal plates.

*Descriptions of three new Species of Crustacea parasitic on the Cetacea of the N. W. Coast of America.* By W. H. DALL, U.S. Coast Survey.

Genus CYAMUS, Lam.

*Cyamus*, Lam. Syst. An. s. Vert. p. 166; Bate & Westwood, ii. p. 80.

*Larunda* and *Panope*, Leach.

*Cyamus Scammoni*, n. sp.—Male. Body moderately depressed, of an egg-ovate form; segments slightly separated; third and fourth segments furnished with a branchia at each side; this, near its base, divides into two cylindrical filaments spirally coiled from right to left; at the base of each branchia are two slender accessory filaments not coiled, quite short, and situated one before and the other behind the base of the main branchia; second pair of hands kidney-shaped, with the carpal articulation halfway between the distal and proximal ends, and having two pointed tubercles on the inferior edge, before the carpal joint; third and fourth segments somewhat punctate above, all the others smooth, the sixth and seventh slightly serrate on the upper anterior edge, and without ventral spines. Colour yellowish white. Long. .70, lat. .39 in., of largest specimen.

Female similar to the male in all respects, excepting in being a