3. The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

May 26, 1896. — Henry A. Pilsbry and E. G. Vanatta, Catalogue of the species of Cerion with descriptions of new forms. — Edw. D. Cope described a new genus and species of whale-bone whale from the miocene of the Yorktown epoch under the name Cephalotropis coronatus. It was characterized by an elongation of the parietal and frontal bones and established the relation of the group to the Zeuglodonts.

June 9, 1896. — Wm. J. Fox. Contributions to a knowledge of the Hymenoptera of Brazil, No. I, Scoliidae. Frank C. Baker: The Correct Position of the Aperture of Planorbis. Edw. D. Cope: The Mesenteries of the Lacertilia. Henry A. Pilsbry and E. G. Vanatta: Revision of the slugs of North America: Ariolimax and Aphallarion. — Dr. Harrison Allen made a communication on forms considered specific but which are merely instances of arrested development. He referred in illustration to certain species of Vespertilio claiming that lucifugus is merely an arrested form of gryphus, the species albescens also being based on similar characters. He had applied the term paedomorphism to the condition which had been worked out, he believed, only among the bats and by himself. He held that the specific names of such forms were not valid and should be dropped. — Dr. Geo. H. Horn remarked that many such instances of arrested development were found among insects. He referred to the dimorphic males of Eupsalis minuta, a rhynchophorus beetle, on which a French writer had founded three species. The egg-depositing habits of the female and the assistance occasionally rendered by the male were commented on.

June 16th, 1896. — Cloudesley Rutter, "On a collection of Fishes obtained in Swatow, China, by Miss Adele M. Fielde." — David Starr Jordan and Cloudesly Rutter, "On a collection of Fishes made by the Rev. Jos. Seed Roberts in Kingston, Jamaica." — Prof. Edw. D. Cope continued his report on the vertebrate remains from the Port Kennedy Bone-Fissure. Among the Mustelidae were five new species of the genera Lutra, Mephitis, Osmotherium and Putorius. They were represented by at least forty individuals and were described and named. Remains of the largest known tortoise from this section of the country were described as belonging to a new species of Clemmys. C. insculpta was also represented, together with a new box tortoise belonging to the genus Testaspis. A close ally of the black-snake, genus Zamenis, was also described.