containing the description of a new species of Bush-Shrike of the genus *Laniarius*, based on a specimen obtained in Ashantee by Mr. Godfrey Lagden, which he proposed to call *L. Lagdeni*, after its discoverer. — Prof. Flower made some remarks on the chief points of interest exhibited by the Burmese Elephant now in the Society's Gardens. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

2. Linnean Society of London.

7th February, 1884. — There was exhibited on behalf of Mr. Arthur C. Cole a box containing mounted preparations illustrative of his Studies in microscopic science, a work devoted to Animal and Vegetable Histology now being issued in parts. — The second part of the Rev. A. E. Eaton's Monograph on the Recent Ephemeridae or Mayflies was read in abstract. He takes into account the genera from *Potamanthus* to *Callibetes* inclusive. — Another paper read in abstract was a Catalogue of European and North Atlantic Crustacea by the Rev. A. M. Norman. In this an attempt has been made to gather together all the forms known and recorded of the above group. Notices of many of the species are only to be found in obscure periodicals etc. almost in every language consequently since the publication of Milne-Edwards' »Histoire Naturelle des Crustacés in 1834« the numbers have increased threefold, hence revision has become highly necessary. — Mr. B. J. Lowne gave an interesting communication embodying his Researches on the Compound Vision of Insects. He compares the structures of the Simple Ocellus with those of the Compound Ocellus (common in larval insects) and with those of the Compound Eye. The compound eye according to him is but composed of aggregated Compound Ocelli, or the latter in the larval insect is merely equivalent to a single segment of a compound eye. He refers to the development of the compound eye and points out that in many larvae during moulting stages the »segregate« retina is finally replaced by another. He describes a deep spindle like layer in intimate Connection with the nervous structures and which he regards as playing an important part in the phenomena of compound vision, rather than that this kind of vision is solely dependent on the number of corneal facets. — J. Murie.

21th February, 1884. — Mr. R. Miller Christy brought before the notice of the Society a series of Lepidoptera, Hymenoptera etc. captured by him in Manitoba, some of the Humble Bees being supposed new to Science. — A paper afterwards was read by Mr. Christy »On the power of penetrating the Bodies of animals possessed by the seed of *Stipa spartea*.« — A communication followed from Mr. Stuart O. Ridley »On some structures liable to variation in the subfamily *Astrangiaceae* (*Madreporaria*). Therein he remarks that although the columella has been taken in many groups of *Madreporaria* for distinguishing genera, yet a study of a series of specimens of *Astrangiaceae* (*Phyllangia papuensis*) shows that withim a single colony we may have the papillar and the trabecular forms, both to all appearance well developed, owing to the union in some cuticles of the trabeculae by a continuous lamina. Similarly in the allied species *P. dispersa*, the costae, insisted upon in the description of the species of the genus by Mr. M. Milne-Edwards and Haime, may either be present or absent in the same colony. Thus great care must be exercised in the employment of columella and costae in the specific distinction of the *Astrangiaceae*. — J. Murie.