## February 28, 1838.

## Richard Owen, Esq., in the Chair.

Some observations were made by M. Bibron upon two European species of Princi uniquenous to this country, Triton cristatus and Trit. marsaratus, which many naturalists consider to have been errone-outly separated. M. Bibron, however, entertains no doubt whatever of their being really distinct, and pointed out a character by which he states they may readily be distinguished, and which he believed to have been hitherto unnoticed. This distinction consists in the form of the upper lip, which in Priton cristatus is so largely developed as to overlap the under lip posteriorly when the jaws are claused, a condition never present in Triti. automatical in Triti. automatical contents are successful.

Mr. Qu'illy exhibited and characterized, under the name of Macropus replexet, a new species of Kangaros which Mr. Gould had received from Taismain, where it is known by the name of Wallacated the control of the control of the control of the control suppleation or fold: the general colour of the unimal above was grayish trown, considerably darker than the wild rabbit, and copiously internated on the back with pure black hairs, which in certain lights gives this part at perfectly black appearance; the paws and outer surfaces of the fore-logs are of the same colour; the drawn on outer surfaces of the fore-logs are of the same colour; the drawn and outer surfaces of the fore-logs are of the same colour; the drawn value of the colour of the colour of the colour of the colour, red, more or less intense; care yellowish are dwithin, brownish black without; till attack short, dark brown above, ditry yellowish on the sides, naked, and granulated two-thirds of its length on the under surface; laws upon and pointed; nose naked; length on they are foretural colours.

Mr. Waterhouse exhibited a drawing, and the tail and jaws of a new species of *Delphinus*, which he characterized as

Delphinus Fitzrovi. Delph. suprà niger; capitis corporisque lateribus, corporeque subbis, niceis; caudá, pedibus, labioque inferiore, nigris; fiscis latis duabus per latus atrunque obliquè excurrentibus, hujusque coloris fascià utrinque angulo

	ft.	in.	lin.
Total length (measuring along curve of back)	5	4	0
Length from tip of muzzle to vent	3	10	9
Length from tip of muzzle to dorsal fin	2	6	5
Length from tip of muzzle to pectoral	1	4	5
Length from tip of muzzle to eye.	0	9	9
Length from tip of muzzle to breathing aperture (fol-			
lowing curve of head)	0	10	7

	ft.	in.	lin
Length from tip of muzzle to angle of mouth	0	7	9
Length of dorsal fin (along the anterior margin)	1	0	5
Height of ditto			
Length of pectoral, (along anterior margin)	1	2	8
Width of tail	1	4	5
Girth of body before dorsal fin	3	0	6
Girth of body before pectoral fin	2	8	2
Girth of body before tail fin			
Girth of head over the eyes	2	0	0
Habitat, Coast of Patagonia, lat, 42° 30', (April).			

"This species, which I have taken the liberty of naming after Captain Fitzavy, the Commander of the Bengle, approaches, in some respects, to the Delphinus supercilions of the "Voyage de la Goquille," but that animal does not possess the oblique dark gray bands on the sides of the body; it likewise wants the gray mark which extends from the angle of the mouth to the pectod has. In the figure, the under lip of the Delph. supercilions is represented as almost white, whereas in the present species it is black; judging from the figures, there is likewise considerable difference in the form. The figure which illustrates this description agrees with the dimensions, which were carefully taken by Mr. Darwin immediately after the animal was captured, and hence is correct."

Mr. Gould exhibited two species of the genus Ptilotis, which he characterized as Ptil. ornata, and Ptil. flavigula.

PTILOTIS OBNATA. Ptil. vertice, alarum marginilus externis, nee non caudeo diveceis; ¿ dorso uropogioque branneis; ¿ gula, ¿ centique olicaco-piues; ¿ pector corporque substaci ciercescubilus, singulas planis notá latá brannei in medio ornatis; erisso politide badio planis jusos triats, penicillà mitide flared utunque coll latus ornanie; notá longitudinal sub coellos olicaceá; primaris recricilusque caude fusics, his ad appiena externum

albis; rostro nigrescente; pedibus brunneis.

Long. tot. 6\( \) unc.; rostri, \( \frac{1}{2}; \) alæ, 3\( \frac{1}{2}; \) tarsi, \( \frac{3}{2}. \)

Hab, Swan River, Australia.

PTILOTIS FLAVIGULA. Ptil. capite, nuchá, genis, corporeque inferiore nigro-griseis, hoc colore apud abdomen crissumque olivaceo tucto ; plunius auricularibus arguetto-cineries et post has gutda fund ; guld fund ; alis, dorso, caudique, florescenti-olivaceis ; jemoribus olivaceis ; rustro peldisuspue nigrescentibus.

Long. tot. 8 unc.; rostri, 1; alæ, 4\;; caudæ, 4\;; tarsi, 1.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land and New South Wales.