Sideropora, but differs from it in the rays of the stars not being produced. By the latter character, and by the number of its rays, it differs from the genus Stylaster, Gray. From Stylopora, Schweigg., it differs by the central style of the cells not being exserted, and by the coral being solid instead of porous.

The form of the stars is best seen at the tips of the branches, their mouths becoming in the older parts so contracted as to obscure the central style. When the coral is worn, the style is distinctly visible.

1. Anthopora cucullata. Antle corallio solido, ramoso; ramis compressis, subpalmatis, ad apices dilatatis rotundatis compressis; cellularum margine superiore producto, cucullato. (Animal viridescens, Ehr.)
Millepora alcicornis, Forsk.
Millepora digitata, Pall.
Porites scabra, Lam.
Pocillopora Andreogyni, Aud.
Porites digitata, Ehr.
Hab.
The details of this species given by M. Savigny in the fourth Plate of the Polypes, forming part of the great work on Egypt, leave little to be desired for its elucidation.
2. Anthopora elegans. Anth. corallio solido, ramoso; ramis subcylindricis rarissimè subcompressis, attenuatis, ad apices rotundatis; cellularum margine circulari.
Porites subseriata, Ehr.?
Mr. Owen read a "Note descriptive of a new species of Tapeworm" discovered in the small intestines of the Flamingo, Phoenicopterus ruber, Linn., and to which he had given the name of Taenia lamelligera when he first brought it, in 1832, under the notice of the Committee of Science and Correspondence of the Society (Proceedings, Part II. p. 143). His principal object in again adverting to the subject was to lay before the Meeting a series of drawings which he had prepared of this remarkable Intestinal Worm, which bears generally a superficial resemblance to the Annelidous Nereis lamelligera, Pall.

Mr. Bell read a paper entitled "Observations on the Genus Cancer of Dr. Leach (Platycarcinos, Latr.), with Descriptions of three New Species."

He commences by remarking on the subdivisions which the increase of our knowledge has rendered necessary in the genus Cancer as established by Linnæus, and by giving his reasons for preferring the appropriation of that name, proposed by Dr. Leach, to the smaller group comprehending the large edible Crab of our coast, rather than the assigning to it the appellation of Platycarcinos, suggested by Latreille; a name which, in fact, is objectionable, independently of the peculiar fitness of the other, on account of the shells of the animals
of this group not being flat, as would seem to be implied by it. He then characterizes and describes the genus as now restricted: and subsequently characterizes the several species referrible to it, including the one generally known in the markets; a second, which was originally described by Say; and three others, now for the first time noticed, which were obtained by Mr. Cuming on the coast of Chili, and which form part of the Society's Collection, having been presented to it, together with the whole of his Crustacea, by that gentleman : the new species are also described in detail. Mr. Bell calls particular attention to the fact, that nearly every one of the structural characters indicated by Dr. Leach in the common Crab as specific, are, in reality, generic marks; all the known species agreeing, without exception, in the margin on each side having nine, or more properly ten, divisions (the last being obsolete); in the front being trifid; and in the carapace being granulated.

The characters of the species are as follows:

## Genus Cancer, Leach.

1. Cancer longipes. Canc. testa leviter granulata, sparsim punctata; margine antico-laterali decem-lobato, lobis contiguis, ad marginem minutè denticulatis ; manibus lavibus, extùs lineis quinque impresso-punctatis; pedibus longioribus; abdominis articulo ultimo equilateraliter triangulari.
Long. $3 \frac{1}{2}$; lat. 6 unc.
Hab. apud Valparaiso, Dom. Cuming.
Suprà pallidè ruber flavo obsoletè punctatus; subtùs flavescens. Chelarum apices nigrescentes.
2. Cancer Edwardsir. Canc. testd granulata; margine anticolaterali decem-lobato, lobis latis, contiguis, profundè dentatis; manibus suprà obsoletè tuberculoso-carinatis ; maris abdominis articulo ultimo anticè producto.
Long. $5 \frac{3}{4}$; lat. $7 \frac{1}{2}$ unc.
Hab. apud Valparaiso, Dom. Cuming.
Suprà rufescenti-brunneus; subtùs flavus rufescente varius.
3. Cancer dentatus. Canc. testá granuloso-scabra, hispida; margine antico-laterali decem-dentato, dentibus lanceolatis, denticulatis ; manibus tuberculoso-bicarinatis, extùs lineis quinque longitudinalibus granulatis; pedibus pilosissimis.
Long. 4 ; lat. $5 \frac{1}{2}$ unc.
Hab. apud Valparaiso, DD. Cuming et Miller.
Suprà saturatè rufescenti-brunneus flavo (præsertim in junioribus) varius; subtùs rufus flavo varius.
4. Cancer irroratus, Say. Canc. testa leviter granulata; margine antico-laterali decem-lobato, lobis contiguis, quadratis, ad marginem denticulatis; manibus compressis, dentato-bicristatis.
Hab. ad oras Floridarum, Say, et Americæ Australis, DD. Cuming et Miller.
5. Cancer Pagurus, Auct. Canc. testd granulata; margine an-tico-laterali decem-lobato, lobis quadratis, contiguis, integris; manibus lavibus.
Hab. ad oras Magnæ Britanniæ et Europæ Occidentalis.
In illustration of Mr. Bell's paper the several Crabs described in it were exhibited, and it was stated that drawings of them would be prepared.

Mr. Bell subsequently read a paper "On Microrhynchus, a new Genus of Triangular Crabs." Its characters are thus given:

## Microrhynchus.

Testa subtriangularis, posticè rotundata, anticè rostro brevissimo terminata.
Oculi pedunculo elongato multo crassiores, retractiles.
Orbita suprà unifissa, extrorsùm unidentata.
Antennce exteriores ad latera rostri inserte, articulo basilari rostro vix breviore.
Antennce interiores in fossulâ integrâ anticè apertâ et ad apicem rostri ferè attinente locatæ.
Pedipalpi externi caulis interni articulo secundo cordiformi, anticè profundè emarginato.
Pedes antici maris corpore vix longiores, reliquis multo crassiores, digitis arcuatis; fœminæ minimi : pedes octo posteriores subconsimiles, corpore fere duplo longiores, unguibus leviter curvis.
Abdomen maris 7 -fœeminæ 5 -articulatum (hujus articulis tribus ultimis conjunctis).
Genus Camposcie affine, et verosimiliter Camposciam inter et Inachum collocandum.

1. Microrhynchus gibbosus. Micr. testa gibbosa; rostro bifido.

Long. testæ 6; lat. 5 lin.
Hab. ad Insulas Gallapagos dictas.
Flavescenti-albidus.
2. Microrhynchus depressus. Micr. testa depressa, granulata; rostro minuto, triangulari, integro.
Long. testæ 6; lat. itidem 6 lin.
Hab. cum præcedente.
Albidus carneo obsoletissimè tinctus.
The reading of the paper was illustrated by the exhibition of the specimens on which it is founded, and which form part of the same collection with the Crabs before referred to. Mr. Bell stated that he regarded it as part of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Crustacea of the western coast of South America, on which he is now engaged, and the materials for which will be chiefly furnished by the collection presented to the Society by Mr. Cuming.

