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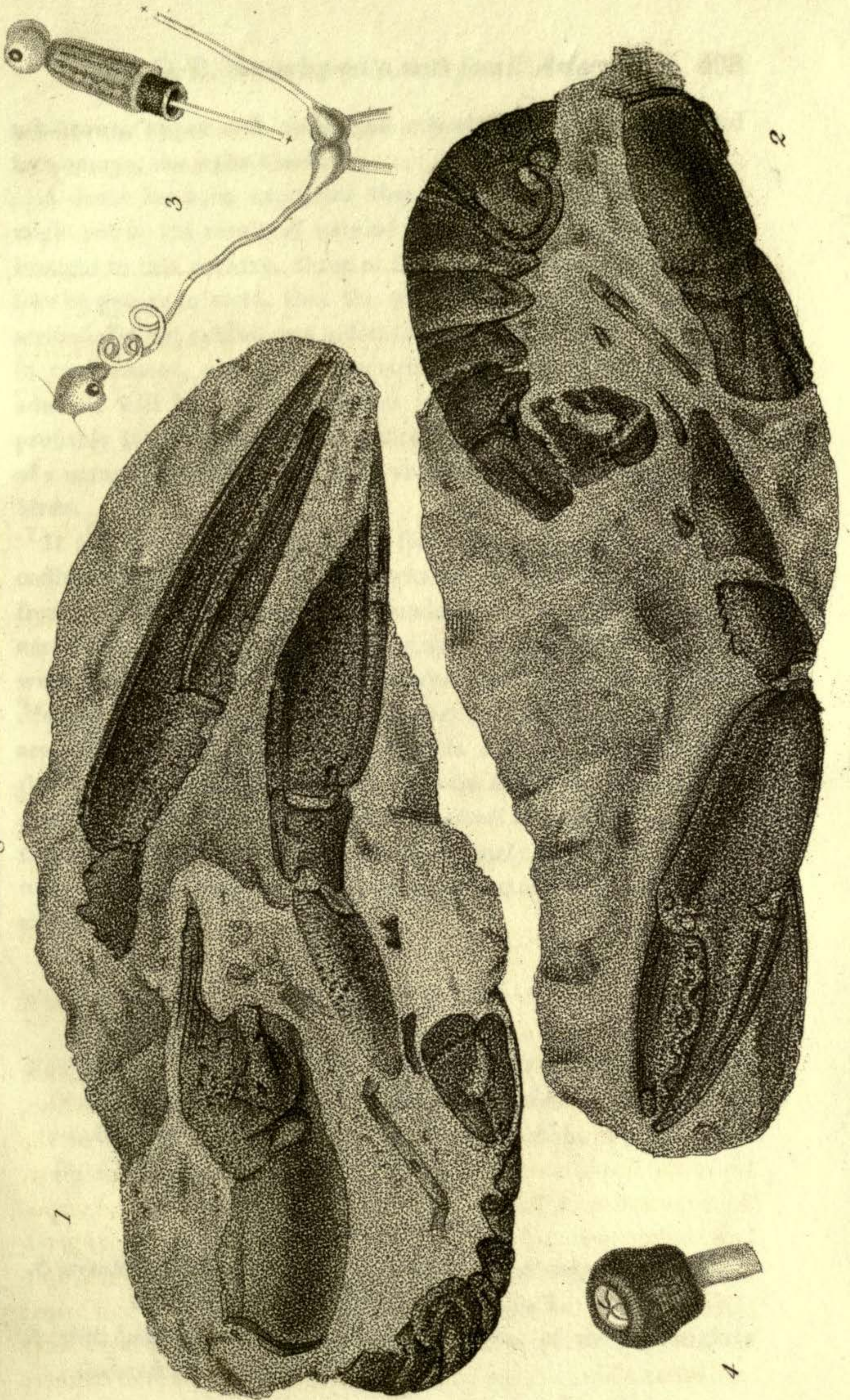
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1826.



ash-brown, upper and under tail coverts dark-brown, legs and toes orange, the webs black.

A doubt has been expressed that the occurrence of this bird might not be the result of natural migration, as several had been brought to this country, three or four years since: it may therefore be proper to state, that the plumage of the Duck now described did not exhibit any indication that the bird had been kept in confinement, and by a comparison with the plumage of the adult it will be found, that this is not yet arrived at maturity, probably in the second year, a circumstance very much in favour of a natural migration, our rare visitors being generally young birds.

It will also be recollected that the weather for ten days preceding its appearance was remarkable for the severity of the frost. Wild fowl were most abundant on our south and south-east coasts; young birds of all three species of the genus *Colymbus* were purchased in the London Market, and those of the genus *Mergus* in different states of plumage; British Ornithologists are also indebted to the pages of this Journal for the record, that within the last two years the *Oriolus Galbula*, *Anthus Richardi*, *Accentor Alpinus*, *Gallinula Baillonii* and others, have been taken in England, all of them birds extremely rare, and, compared with the Duck now described, of equal extent in their western migration.

W. Y.

ART. LV. *Description of a new Species of Astacus found in a Fossil State at Lyme Regis, in Dorsetshire, communicated by H. T. DE LA BECHE, Esq. F.R.S., &c. By G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S., &c.*

*ASTACUS longimanus.*

*A. manibus longis, centrali caudæ segmento utrinque subserrato.*

Icon. Tab. nost. v. ii. t. xvii. fig. 1, 2.

A. with long hands and the central segment of the tail slightly serrated on each side.

The specimen from which our representation is taken was obligingly communicated by H. T. De la Beche, Esq., it is from the indurated nodules (called in the country "Cowstones") contained in the lowest green sand of Lyme Regis; it is in Miss E. Phillpot's collection.

The genus *Astacus* being divided, according to Desmarest, into two sections, the species of which are respectively inhabitants of the sea, (Lobsters) and rivers (Crayfish) the present species may be considered as belonging to the marine section.

Both the claws are rather rough: the superior external edge of the left hand has a longitudinal groove and the inner edge a few tubercular spines: the finger as well as that part of the thumb of the left hand opposite to it are armed with small, regular teeth on the inner edge; both are much attenuated and elongated. The right claw is more robust than the left: the outer edge of the thumb has a longitudinal groove, both above and below, and the inner edges of the finger as well as of its thumb are armed with a few large tubercles. The outer edges of the central segment of the terminal flap of the tail are serrated with a few small sharp teeth. Thorax with a few small pointed spines and a deep lunulate groove on each side in front; smooth and finely granulated behind. Abdomen smooth, with minute distant punctulations on the upper part. Terminal flap of the tail or abdomen rather rugose.

ART. LVI. *Descriptions of two new Species of Cypræa, principally extracted from "A Catalogue of the Shells in the Collection of the late Earl of Tankerville."* By G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S., &c.

CYPRÆA UMBILICATA.

C. testâ oblongo-ovatâ, basi acuminatâ, supernè subrostratâ, umbilicatâ; dorso ventricosò, pallido, fusco-maculato; ventre subrotundato, albido; marginibus rotundatis, albidis, fusco-maculatis; aperturâ, dentibusque subdistantibus, pallidissimè subfuscis: long.  $3 \frac{8}{10}$  poll. lat.  $2 \frac{3}{10}$  poll.