Columba Turtur, Charadrius Hiaticula, Totanus hypoleucos, Glareola pratincola, shot at Xanthus, the "Partridge Snipe" of the Turks. —*Larus argentatus, Tadorna rutila.* These specimens are placed in the Museum of the Natural History Society at Nottingham.

ON THE GENERA *ÆGILOPS* AND *TRITICUM.*

From the extreme resemblance of the fruit of *Ægilops* with the grains of cultivated wheat, some botanists have supposed that the latter was merely an *Ægilops* modified by cultivation. M. Esprit Fabre having found some plants of *Ægilops triticoides* last year, in the environs of Agde, sowed the fruits of them in his garden, and obtained a plant in which the characters of *Ægilops* almost entirely disappeared to give place to those of *Triticum.* It is not yet quite a *Triticum,* nor is it an *Ægilops.* Next year M. Fabre intends to sow the grains he gathered this year, and to continue the observations he has begun.—*Comptes Rendus,* August 1839. No. 7.

ON THE ANIMAL NATURE OF THE *OSCILLATORIA.*

In a late Number of the 'Annals,' p. 70, we drew the attention of our readers to the problematical nature of the *Oscillatoria*; since then we have received the April number of the 'Annales des Sciences Naturelles,' in which Dr. Unger, in communicating the description of a new *Spirillum,* makes the following observation on the nature of these curious and interesting forms. I did not propose, says the learned Doctor, in making this communication to enter into a comparative examination of the *Oscillatoria,* but to combat a system, according to which the forms at present known ought to be necessarily referred to some vegetable genus, composed of elements certainly very heterogeneous. When Agardh, speaking of some *Oscillatoria** which move with the greatest ease, states that they have an articulated head which they move after the manner of a beak, he certainly by this points to an animal nature. The characters assigned by Agardh to the *Oscillatoria animalis* of Karlsbad are far more striking: according to his expressions, it does not oscillate; it has not the pendulum-like movement; but it crawls like a worm, and turns itself in every direction. It is also able to move itself freely in the water, differing thus from the others, which are only able to do this when they rest on the common substratum. *It moves the head, which is linguiform, as the mollusca move their tentacula*; in a word, animal movement cannot be denied them. Moreover, if we

* Ueber die gegen meine Ansichten in der Physiologie der Algen gemachten Einwürfe.—Nova Acta Nat. Curios. vol. xiv. part II. p. 756.