

Note.—A single specimen of this bird, not well preserved, was found in the collection: some uncertainty respecting the species to which it really belongs still remains.

Fam. STRIGIDÆ. Sub-Fam. NOCTUINA.

Genus, ATHENE, Boie: NOCTUA, Sav.

7. *Athene cuculoïdes*. *Noctua cuculoïdes*, Gould's Cent. Himal. Birds, Tab. IV.

Sub-Fam. BUBONINA.

Genus SCOPS, Sav.

8. *Scops Lempiji*. *Strix Lempiji*, Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. XIII. p. 140.

[To be continued.]

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

Preparing for publication:

Dr. Johnston's History of British Sponges and Corallines.

To be printed and illustrated in the same style as the 'History of the British Zoophytes,' to which this new work may be considered a Supplement. It will contain a very full account of all that has been hitherto written on the subject, and an original figure of every species and remarkable variety will be given. Dr. Johnston intends at the same time to avail himself of this opportunity of adding many new figures of Zoophytes, contributed by his friends and acquired by himself, since the volume on British Zoophytes was published. The wood-cuts are already far advanced.

Memorie di Matematica e di Fisica della Societa Italiana delle Scienze residente in Modena. Tomo xxi. Parte I.

This part contains the following articles of botanical interest.

1. *Descrizione di un nuovo genere e di una nova specie di pianta Gigliacea*; del Prof. A. Bertolini.—*Strangweja* (in honour of the Hon. W. T. H. Fox Strangways, secretary to the British embassy at Vienna). "Perigonium simplex, campanulatum, sexfidum, laciniis apice recurvis. Androphorum sexantheriferum, inferne hinc conatum cum perigonio, inde tegens ovarium, superne in teniolas sex sectum, quarum unaquæque apice emarginata, ferens in emarginaturæ medio filamentum brevissimum, antheriferum. Antheræ oblongæ, incumbentes, biloculares. Ovarium liberum, trigonum, tectum. Stylus staminibus brevior. Stigma simplex, obtusum. Capsula trilobularis, trivalvis.—Bulbus simplex. Folia linearia, radicalia, flaccida. Scapus simplex, nudus. Flores spicati.—Sp. *Strangweja hycinthoides*.—Patria ignota."—(With a coloured illustration.)

2. *Descrizione d'una specie d'Elæagnus.*

3. *Sulla Cornacchinia fragiformis.*

4. *Catalogo di Piante Egiziane raccolte dal Naturalista G. Raddi.* Three articles from the pen of the meritorious Prof. Savi (senior).—

“*Elæagnus spadicea* : foliis ovato-lanceolatis subundulatis, subtus lepidoto-spadiceis, ramis spinescentibus, floribus axillaribus solitariis pedunculatis.” This plant was contained in the catalogue of Burdin, seedsman in Turin, under the name of *Capparis Breynii*.—“*Cornacchinia* = Syst. sex : Didynamia Gymnospermia = Fam. Nat. Verbenaceæ.—*Calyx* monosepalus, persistens, subirregulariter quinquefidus. *Corolla* hypocrateriformis, *tubo* elongato gracili, *limbo* patente, subirregulariter quinquelobo. *Stamina* quatuor, longe exserta, quorum duo paullo breviora. *Antheræ* ovales. *Stylus* staminibus longior, filiformis, stigmate acuto bifido. *Ovarium* liberum. Fructus *Capsula* subglobosa lignosa, sarcocarpo suberoso rimoso in lobulos prominulos obtusos irregulares oblongos discriminato, sulcis duobus, versus apicem, normaliter intersectis notata; bilocularis (abortu unilocularis); bivalvis, valvis maturis ad medium usque bifidis? *Dehiscencia* septicida. *Tropospherum* lignosum, dissepimento duplici adnatum utrinque concavum. *Semina* duo (altero abortiente) unum in quavis cavitate trophospermi, ejusque margini prope apice suspensum. *Testa* membranacea. *Embryo* aperispermicus, orthotropus.—Sp. unica : *Cornacchinia fragiformis*, Habitat secus ripam occidentalem Nili in Nubia, prope Abdelherim (?), ubi Erg-Elmena vocatur.” It was collected by the late Sig. Raddi.

Thirty-six notes are appended to the catalogue of Egyptian plants, in which species already known are explained, or new species provided with diagnoses. The latter are here reprinted.=No. 10. “*Aristida Raddiana* : foliis convolutis recurvis rigidis ad faucem vaginæ ciliatis, culmo pilosiusculo, panicula racemosa, valvulis inæqualibus acuminatis, arista articulata tripartita, lacinia media majore unica plumosa apice nuda, calycis longitudinem quadruplam vix subæquante.”

New diagnoses are given for the following species: “*Aristida ciliata*, *plumosa*, *capensis*, *pungens*; and for *Acacia vera*, *Seyal*, *Raddiana* and *albida*.—*Coronopus Raddii* : fructibus compressis subcymbæformibus glabris tuberculato-rugosis, foliis spathulato-dentatis, caule patulo.”—*Ruta glabra* and *Ruta tuberculata*, Viv. pl. æg. decad. are made synonyms with his *R. ciliata*, to which the following diagnosis is assigned : pilosa v. glabriuscula, foliis integris, inferioribus obovato-spathulatis, vel lanceolato-obtusis, superioribus lanceolatis, subtus, caulibus, capsulisque tuberculato-glandulosis, corymbis dichotomis, calyce minimo, filamentis ciliatis. From the notes we select the following. Savi’s *Scirpus lateralis* is *Sc. supinus*, Roth.; his *Cyperus pallidus* is synonymous with *C. Tenori*, Presl. and Bertol., and *C. Tenorianus*, R. Sch.—The genus *Polypogon*, Desf. (1800) was already established in 1798 in the eighth volume of these Memoirs, under the name of *Santia*, by Savi. *Aristida ascensionis* is declared to be not different from *A. cærulescens*. His *Poa ramosa* (Mem. d. Soc. Ital., tom. ix. tav. 7.) is *Calotheca repens*. These three memoirs are followed by a short notice on *Acacia bimucronata*, DC., which after examination of perfect specimens of the fruit brought by Raddi from Brazil, is declared to be a true *Mimosa*. Of the two plates, one represents *Elæagn. spadicea*, the other *Cornacchinia fragiformis*.

Species Hepathicarum. Recensuit, partim descripsit, iconibusque illustravit J. B. G. Lindenberg. Fasc. I. Jungermanniæ Plagiochila.

The study of the interesting family of the Liverworts, which for a long time had been but slightly cultivated, has of late acquired many friends and active attention. The author of the present work, already well known to us from his love to this group, at present favours us with the commencement of a work which will supply what has long been a desideratum. There were descriptions enough of Liverworts, but accurate and good drawings were highly desirable, and a complete comparison of all known species was still entirely wanting. As a systematic order of succession could not be followed throughout in this work, the author has preferred to take the species generically, and thus form a series of monographs, which, at the conclusion, will be connected by the requisite synopsis and Index, in which the other relations also of the family will be treated of in general. The present part contains the genus *Plagiochila*, Nees et Mont., with eighteen species. The drawings resemble those of the mosses by Schwägrichen, but are lithographed and partly coloured. The whole work is exceedingly well got up, and will, undoubtedly, meet with a good reception from the botanical public. The text is arranged in the following order: diagnosis, synonymy, country, with discoverer, descriptions, then observations, and lastly, explanation of the figures.

Die Naturlichen Pflanzensysteme, geschichtlich entwickelt, von Dr. H. L. Zunck.—A Prize Memoir crowned by the Philosophical Faculty of Leipzig.

An historical exposition of the development of the natural system, carried out with great ability. The author, after having established the difference between artificial and natural system, gives a condensed review of the progress of botanical knowledge from the time of the Greeks and Romans to the establishment of natural classes and families; then estimates the attempts of various authors, from Adanson to Endlicher; and lastly, gives a tabular synopsis of the systems after their classes. We could have wished, for the sake of completeness, that the author had mentioned the attempts of Fries, Wilbrand, Aspegren and others; and that at the conclusion he had represented in a table, by adposition of the allied classifications, the relations they bear to one another.

Florula Caprariæ, sive Enumeratio Plantarum in insula Capraria vel sponte nascentium vel ad utilitatem latius excultarum, auctoribus J. Moris et J. de Notaris. Taurini, 1839. Accedunt *Stirpes Sardoæ novæ aut minus notæ*, auct. J. Moris.

This memoir is printed separately from the *Memorie della R. Accademia delle Scienze di Torino* for 1839, in which volume has likewise appeared a phyto-physiological memoir by Amici and Savi, jun.

The plants from which this Florula has been composed were collected by the active De Notaris on the island Capraja ($43^{\circ} 0' 10''$ N. lat. $7^{\circ} 29' 55''$ east long. Par. meridian: 16 geographical miles in circumference), on occasion of a second journey through Sardinia. The Phanerogamia have been worked out by Prof. Moris; the Cryptogamia exclusively described by De Notaris, who has thus boldly entered the field of Algologists. On the whole, there are 466 species for the first section, 245 species for the second. The following are new:—

Senecio calvescens (page 74*), Tab. I. *S. caulibus erectiusculis, ramosis, basi suffrutescentibus foliisque subtus arachnoideo-villosis subtomentosis, demum glabratis, supremis subindivisis, ceteris pinnatipartitis, omnibus membranaceis, semiamplexicaulibus basique auriculatis, partitionibus sinuato-dentatis pinnatifidisve, lobis denticulatisve obtusis summis confluentibus; corymbo composito campanulato, capitulis radiatis (flavis). Involucris basi vix bracteolatis arachnoideo-subtomentosis moxque glabratis, ligulis 10–14, lineari-oblongis, planis, acheniis angulatis, læviusculis; pappo 1-seriali, flosculos subæquante.*—*Centaurea gymnocarpa* (page 76*), Tab. II. *C. caulibus erectiusculis, ramosis, foliisque incano-cineraceove tomentosis, inferioribus subbipinnatipartitis, summis capitulorum basim bracteantibus, involucris ovatis squamis adpressis, exterioribus vix arachnoideo-villosis, apice fuscescentibus, brevissime mucronulatis infimis integerrimis, mediis parce breviterque ciliatis, supremis intimisque in appendiculam scariosam breviter ciliatam denticulatamve abeuntibus; pappo nullo.*—*Crepis insularis* (page 85*), Tab. III. Fig. 1. *C. villosa-pubescentis; caule monocephalo, erecto; foliis remote denticulatis, acutis rigidulis, inferioribus oblongo-obovatis in petiolum attenuatis, ceteris sessilibus, lanceolatis, supremis linearibus subintegris; involucris pedunculisque glandulifero-pubescentibus; calyculi squamis lineari-lanceolatis linearibusve, subpatulis; receptaculo piloso-fimbrillifero.*—*Linaria capraria* (page 98*), Tab. II. Fig. 2. *L. glaberrima, glaucescens, decumbens, ascendensve, foliis crassiusculis lineari-lanceolatis linearibusve, acutiusculis, inferioribus subverticillatis, ceteris sparsis; racemo laxiusculo, calycis partitionibus linearibus, acutis, calcar corolla majuscula brevior; stylo apice incrassato, stigmate subemarginato; seminibus triquetro-angulatis rugoso-tuberculatis.*—*Jungermannia (Lophocolea?) fragrans* (page 177*), Tab. VI. Fig. 1. (1–8). *J. caulibus vage ramosis, decumbentibus; foliis succubis subhorizontalibus, patulis approximatis, subimbricatisve, ovato-subtrapeziformibus obtusis, truncato-emarginatisve, aut subbidentatis, integris, amphigastriis ovatis, bifidis, sinu obtuso, laciniiis subulatis, rectis, acuminatisve, extus plerumque unidentatis.*—*Parmelia atra* β . *subimmarginata* (page 185).—*Bryopsis tenuissima* (page 203*), Tab. VI. Fig. 3. (1–5). *Br. filis tenuibus, dense cæspitosis, implexis, simplicibus furcatisve.*—*Ectocarpus paradoxus*, Montagn. in. litt. (page 206*), Tab. V. Fig. 1. (1–3). *Ect. filis viridibus, tenuissimis, ramosissimis, ramis erectis, articulis basi diametro brevioribus, supremis sextuplo longioribus, sporangiis ovatis sessilibus.*—*Polysiphonia opaca (Hutchinsia Agdh.*—page 208*), Tab. V. Fig. 2. (1–7).—*Polysiphonia tenella (Hutchin-*

sia Agdh.—page 209*), Tab. IV. Fig. 1. (1–4).—*Calothrix minutissima* (page 214*), Tab. IV. Fig. 2. (1–2). *C. filis simplicibus*, fasciculato-cæspitulosis varie flexis, breviusculis, læte viridibus.—*Mesogloia Bertolonii* (*Fucus Nemalion* Bertol.—page 215*), Tab. IV. Fig. 3. (1–2).—*Cryptosporium stilbosporium* (page 227*), Tab. IV. Fig. 4. (1–3). *C. perexiguum*, punctiforme, sed ob pallorem matricis cui innascitur valde enitens. Astromaticum, sporidia, glomerula subrotunda efficientia, immersa, ex epidermide perforata demum evacuata. Glomerula inter se discreta juxta strias culmi vaginarumque in series parallelas disposita. Sporidia elliptico-fusiformia, obtusiuscula, sub acro vitro subinde obscure vageque septata, subolivacea.—In the appendix, “*Stirpes Sardoæ*,” three species are treated of by Prof. Moris, of which are *Hypochaeris linearifolia* and *Daucus serratus*, the latter very remarkable from its fruit; the third species, *Veronica brevistyla* is founded on *Ver. triphyllos* β . *romana*, Bertol. Fl. Ital. I. 97.

Skandinaviens Fiskar. Nos. 1 to 6. 4to. Stockholm, 1836 to 1840.

The sixth part of this excellent work on the Fishes of Scandinavia, with coloured figures of the species, has lately been received in this country. The text of the first five parts was supplied by B. F. Fries and C. U. Ekström, but the lamented death of M. Fries interfered for a time with the continuation of the work.

Under a new arrangement Professor C. J. Sundevall takes the place of M. Fries, and the sixth part has been put forth with additional claims to our praise. In the former parts the whole of the text was given in the Swedish language, but with the sixth part descriptions in Latin are also added, which will be continued in the future parts, and we have no doubt the authors will find their account in thus rendering their work more generally useful.

Six coloured plates are included in each part; the fishes are most correctly drawn on stone by Mr. W. Wright, an English artist residing at Stockholm, and all are beautifully as well as faithfully coloured. This work is calculated to be particularly serviceable to the Ichthyologist, as it will contain excellent figures of all the Scandinavian fishes known to Linnæus; while its value to the English naturalist may be inferred from the fact, that of the 47 coloured figures contained in the 36 plates, 44 are faithful representations of fishes belonging to the British islands.

The six parts, with six coloured plates to each, contain 140 pages of letter-press in the Swedish language, with 16 pages of descriptions in Latin; there are besides, 44 pages of letter-press and three extra uncoloured plates, devoted to the description and illustration of nets and other instruments of capture, with the modes of employing them.

Two parts of this work are now promised every twelve months. Nos. 7 and 8 are to appear in the course of the year 1841.



1841. "Bibliographical Notices." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 6, 374–378.

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