

CHAMA SORDIDA. *Chama testâ albidâ subroseo variâ vel totâ sub-rosedâ, creberrimè striatâ, hinc et hinc foliaceâ; intûs albâ, limbo crenulatâ.*

Hab. in America Centrali. (Isle of Cuña.)

This species, which varies much according to its age, but never appears to grow to a large size, was dredged up from a depth of eighteen fathoms, attached to rocks. Old specimens have the lower valve often very much produced.

A Note by Mr. George Bennett on the Nasal Gland of the *wandering Albatross*, *Diomedea exulans*, Linn., was read. It described in detail the gland situated in that bird above the orbit, as observed by the writer in 1832, and accorded with the account of it published by him in the Appendix to his 'Wanderings in New South Wales,' &c. It was illustrated by a drawing of his dissection of the head of an *Albatross*, made specially with the view of tracing the excretory duct of the gland, which he succeeded in doing for nearly two inches under the external plate of the upper mandible, in a direction towards the nostrils, but inclining slightly upwards, until he lost sight of it among the cellular substance of the bone. The writer notices the occurrence of a corresponding structure in other *Birds*, particularly among the *Natatores*, and refers to Müller for an account of the gland as it exists, in or near the orbit, in species of every order of *Aves*.

A specimen was exhibited of a *Kangaroo*, recently brought from New Holland, by Capt. Sir W. Edward Parry, R.N., and presented by him to the Society.

Mr. Bennett called the attention of the Meeting to it as representing a species not hitherto described, and distinguishable by its paler colour, which is generally of a slaty grey; by the whiteness of its tail throughout the greater part of the length of that organ; by the comparative length of the tail, which is here longer than the body, whereas in the ordinary *greater Kangaroo*, *Macropus major*, Shaw, it is shorter; by the comparative nakedness of the ears; by the great extent of the naked muzzle; and by a broad white stripe along each cheek. He stated it to be his intention to describe it in detail under the name of

MACROPUS PARRYI. *Macr. rhinario lato; auriculis elongatis nudiusculis; caudâ corpore sublongiore, pilis rigidis brevibus incumbentibus vestitâ: notæo griseo; gastræo pallido; fasciâ genarum, caudâque pro maximâ parte, albis, hac ad apicem nigrâ.*

Long. tot. a rostro ad caudæ apicem 5 ped. 4 poll.; capitis, 6 poll.; auriculæ, 4; tarsi postici, ad unguis longioris apicem, 10½; caudæ, 2 ped. 6 poll.

In a Note from Sir Edward Parry, which was read, it is stated that the animal in question is known to the natives in the neighbourhood of Port Stephens (lat. 32° S.) by the name of *Wolläroo*. This individual had been in his possession in New South Wales for two years previously to his embarkation for England, and was allowed to



Bennett, Edward Turner. 1834. "On a New Species of Kangaroo." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 2, 151–151.

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