

“Fjæll Gås,” with the *Anas erythropus* of Linnæus; and I here subjoin a concise summary of the principal synonyms of this bird.

ANSER ERYTHROPUS (Linn.).

*Anas (Anser) erythropus*, Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 12 (1766), vol. i. pars 1. p. 197 (non Auct.).

*Anser finmarchicus*, Gunner, in Leemii de Lappon. Comm. notis (1767), p. 264.

*Anser Temminckii*, Boié, Isis, 1822, p. 882.

*Anser minutus*, Naum. Naturgesch. der Vög. Deutschl. (1842) vol. xi. p. 365, tab. 290.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

*Note on the Tetrapedos Smithii of Jan.*

By Dr. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S., V.P.Z.S., &c.

IN a recent Number of the ‘Archiv für Naturgeschichte’ (vol. xxv. p. 69, t. 2), a reptile from Ceylon is described by Prof. Jan of Milan, under the name of *Tetrapedos Smithii*: it is the same as *Evesia monodactyla*, described by me in the ‘Annals of Natural History,’ ser. 1. vol. ii. p. 336, in 1839, and in the ‘Catalogue of Lizards in the Collection of the British Museum,’ 1845, p. 127; and identical with *Evesia Bellii*, described by Duméril and Bibron, ‘Erpétologie Générale,’ vol. v. p. 783. Both these descriptions are from the same specimen, which was in the collection of Mr. Bell, and which he presented to the French Museum.

*Freshwater Polyzoa in Australia.*

By C. D’OYLY H. APLIN, Esq.

*To the Editors of the Annals and Magazine of Natural History.*

GENTLEMEN,—As I believe that up to this time the existence of freshwater Polyzoa in any part of Australia, or even in the southern hemisphere, is quite unknown to naturalists, I am gratified at being able to announce that within the last week I have found several specimens, comprising at least two species, each belonging to a different genus.

One is a *Plumatella*, with elongated statoblasts (free), closely resembling the figure of those of *P. emarginata* in Dr. Allman’s Monograph, pl. 7. fig. 7.

The other is unlike any figure in the above-named work.

Both were found adhering to the under surface of fragments of basalt, near the margin of a clear sheet of water occupying the site of a deserted quarry close to the river Yarra, at Richmond, about two and a half miles from Melbourne,—the former also adhering to the inner surface of the bark of a dead stump of *Eucalyptus*, in a lagoon in the Zoological Gardens near Melbourne.

They will both, I hope, be described and figured at an early date. In the mean time, I must content myself with this notice of their





Gray, John Edward. 1860. "Note on the Tetrapedos Smithii of Jan." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 6, 454–454.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/19439>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/15732>

**Holding Institution**

Natural History Museum Library, London

**Sponsored by**

Natural History Museum Library, London

**Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.