

NOTES.

NOTE ON *DIPLOMMATINA STRUBELLI*, SMITH. (*Read 13th November, 1908.*)—In the Annals and Magazine of Natural History, 1894, vol. xiii, p. 463, in a paper giving an account of the land shells of the Natuna Islands, the above species was described. It was subsequently noticed that another species from the Molucca Islands, bearing the same name, had already been published in the year 1891 by Dr. O. Boettger. It was therefore proposed to apply the name *D. Brunonis* to the Natuna shell in association with Herr Strubell's Christian name. As this change of name was made in an obscure footnote in the Proc. Zool. Soc., 1895, p. 124, which appears to have escaped the attention of the Zoological Record, it has been thought advisable to again refer to this alteration.

E. A. SMITH.

NOTE ON "PHOTOGRAPHIC CONCHOLOGY" OF SYLVANUS HANLEY. (*Read 11th December, 1908.*)—This work, which seems to be scarce and little known, was published in 1863, and, as far as I can ascertain, extended only to parts i-iii. Apparently the method of illustration was not deemed successful, or the sale of the work may not have been sufficient to warrant its continuance.

It is referred to by Crosse under "Bibliographie" in the Journal de Conchyliologie, 1864, vol. xii, p. 392; by Lea in his "Synopsis of the family Unionidæ," 1870, p. 178; by Hanley himself in the "Conchologia Indica," pp. 6 and 55; by Troschel in the Archiv für Naturgeschichte, 1865, vol. ii, p. 121.

These references to it, therefore, must be regarded as establishing its publication, although from enquiries recently made of Messrs. Sotheran nothing is now known by them of this work.

Its full title is "Photographic Conchology, a second, or Photographic series, of the Conchological Miscellany of Sylvanus Hanley." Samuel Musgrave was the photoprinter and Willis & Sotheran the publishers.

It appeared in quarto form, and altogether consisted of seven plates with explanations, but no descriptive text accompanies them. The figures are mostly much reduced, and the coloration not always very successful. The method of production by photography secured correctness of outline, but the surface ornamentation is much obscured owing to reduction and the superimposed colour and gum-wash. The photographs were printed and then cut out and pasted on sheets of stiff white paper about $8\frac{1}{2}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, which were then pasted on quarto sheets of thinnish paper of a pale-green tint. The method was very clumsy and laborious, and probably the time spent upon it made its production too tedious for further continuation, or unremunerative. Upon the covers of the parts it is stated that it is "the first application of photography to scientific natural history." The price was 1s. per plate coloured, or 8d. plain, so that the whole work, as far as it appears to have been issued, cost only a few shillings.

Plates i-v include illustrations of Unionidæ only, and plates vi and vii species of Corbiculidæ (*Batissa*, *Cyrena*, and *Corbicula*).



Smith, E. A. 1909. "NOTE ON DIPLOMMATINA STRUBELLI, SMITH." *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London* 8, 196–196.

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