

morphosis, and have active larvæ and pupæ, similar to the imago. He also announced his belief that those insects which undergo a complete metamorphosis,—as, for instance, the Lepidoptera,—are incapable of reproducing lost parts. To this very imperfect and partial view of a most important subject,—a view so little in accordance with the simple, uniform, and beautiful laws by which nature invariably works,—I could not, as your President, afford my assent; but expressed my decided belief that a reproduction of lost parts may take place in every Order of Insects, and throughout the whole of the Articulata. Unwilling, however, that either opinion should go forth to the world as that of the Entomological Society of London, or of its President, or of its Secretary, unsupported by facts, I availed myself of the earliest opportunity during the past summer of putting these opinions to the test of actual experiment. Several series of experiments were made on *Vanessa Urticæ* and *Vanessa Iö* with complete success, and the results of these experiments, the perfect insects, with their diminutive and newly-formed limbs, were exhibited to the Society at our last October meeting. Some of these specimens are now deposited in the cabinets of the British Museum, and others in the Hunterian Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons; and the details of the inquiries have been published elsewhere; so that this physiological question may now be regarded as completely settled. Experiments similar to my own were also made about the same time by one of our best physiologists, H. D. S. Goodsir, Esq., on the Crustacea. An interesting account of them was given by Mr. Goodsir to this Society when my own specimens of Lepidoptera were exhibited; and it was gratifying to find, that although some of the details of experiments on these two Classes of Articulata differed slightly, the great principles in both were precisely the same.—*From the Anniversary Address delivered at the Entomological Society, Feb. 10, 1845, by the President, G. Newport, F.R.C.S.*

Description of a new species of Solarium. By R. B. HINDS, Esq., R.N.

SOLARIUM FULIGINOSUM. *Sol. testâ orbiculato-conicâ, lævigatâ, fuligineo-fusco ornatâ; anfractibus inferioribus lævibus, subtumidis, superioribus longitrorsum plicatis, areâ medianâ pallidâ, strigis latis obliquis fuscis pictâ; ad peripheriam carinatâ, suprâ areâ angustâ planulatâ maculis fuscis quadratis articulatâ; ad basin paulisper tumidâ, pallidâ, lævigatâ; aperturâ quadratâ; umbilico patulo, crenis rectis fuscis armato.* Diam. 21; umbilic. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. —?

Mus. Cuming.

The only specimen which is known to us is about the size of *S. formosum*, and is therefore materially smaller than the finer specimens of *S. perspectivum* or *S. trochleare*. The character of its ornamentation is however so very distinct from either of these, that it would mislead to push the comparison further. The species is perhaps rather thinner and lighter than usual, the inferior whorls and base are some-

what more tumid, and at the same time smooth; but the larger whorls are peculiarly decorated on their middle area with broad dark-brown flames, and are oblique as they proceed from the inferior portion upwards and forwards towards the left. The crenules are solid, straight, and of a dark-brown colour.—*Proc. Zool. Soc.* October 8, 1844.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR MARCH 1845.

Chiswick.—March 1. Dry haze. 2. Fine: cloudy. 3. Rain. 4. Sharp frost: cloudy: clear and frosty. 5. Snowing: cloudy and cold: severe frost. 6. Severe frost: cloudy and cold: frosty. 7. Cloudy and cold: frosty. 8. Cloudy and cold: clear and frosty. 9. Cold and dry. 10. Overcast. 11. Fine, with clouds: clear and frosty. 12. Overcast: cloudy: sharp frost. 13. Frosty: cold and dry: severe frost at night. 14. Clear, with severe frost: cloudless, cold and dry. 15. Frosty: clear: cloudy: frosty. 16. Frosty: snowing. 17. Clear and frosty: bright sun: clear and frosty. 18. Clear and frosty: fine: overcast. 19. Overcast: fine. 20. Clear, cold and dry. 21. Clear: fine: overcast. 22. Overcast: slight rain. 23. Rain. 24. Cloudy: clear and fine. 25, 26. Cloudy and fine. 27. Overcast: boisterous. 28. Rain: boisterous. 29. Clear. 30. Clear: overcast: showery. 31. Cloudless and fine.—Mean temperature of the month 6° below the average; the coldest March since 1807.

Boston.—March 1. Fine. 2. Cloudy: snow early A.M. 3. Snow: large fall of snow. 4. Cloudy. 5. Snow. 6, 7. Fine. 8. Cloudy. 9. Fine. 10. Cloudy. 11, 12. Fine: snow P.M. 13. Windy. 14, 15. Fine. 16. Windy: large fall of snow. 17. Cloudy. 18. Cloudy: snow A.M. 19. Fine: snow P.M. 20, 21. Fine. 22. Rain: rain early A.M.: rain A.M. 23. Cloudy: rain P.M. 24. Fine: rain early A.M. 25. Cloudy: rain P.M. 26, 27. Fine. 28. Stormy: stormy all day. 29. Windy. 30. Fine. 31. Windy.—Not near so cold a March since March 1837.

Sandwick Manse, Orkney.—March 1. Cloudy: rain. 2. Cloudy: rain: clear. 3. Frost: showers. 4. Bright: frost: aurora. 5. Bright: frost: clear. 6—8. Cloudy. 9. Showers. 10. Showers: snow-showers. 11—14. Snow-showers. 15. Snow, deep: snow: clear. 16. Snow: cloudy: thaw. 17. Thaw: clear: frost: clear. 18. Thaw: bright: snow-showers. 19. Snow-drift. 20. Snow: bright: snow: cloudy. 21. Thaw: cloudy: drops. 22. Cloudy: rain. 23. Rain: clear. 24. Clear: aurora. 25. Cloudy: clear. 26. Bright: clear. 27. Bright: rain. 28. Rain: clear. 29. Clear. 30. Cloudy: rain. 31. Bright: cloudy.

Applegarth Manse, Dumfries-shire.—March 1. Showers of snow. 2. Clear: frost. 3. Dull. 4. Snow-showers. 5. Snow-showers: frost A.M. 6. Frost A.M.: slight snow. 7, 8. Slight frost. 9. No frost. 10. Rain P.M. 11. Clear: frost A.M. 12. Frost A.M. 13. Frost. 14, 15. Frost: snow-showers. 16, 17. Frost. 18. Frost: shower: snow. 19. Frost. 20. Frost: clear. 21. Frost A.M.: thaw: rain P.M. 22. Heavy rain. 23. Fine spring day. 24. Fine. 25. Rain: mild: growing. 26—28. Rain, and wind high. 29. Clear and bracing day. 30. Heavy rain and high wind. 31. Fair and fine.

Mean temperature of the month	36°·3
Mean temperature of March 1844	38 ·8
Mean temperature of March for twenty-three years	39 ·0
Mean temperature of spring-water	43 ·7



Hinds, Richard Brinsley. 1845. "Description of a new species of Solarium." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 15, 374–375. <https://doi.org/10.1080/037454809495348>.

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