remarkable and abundant rather in its *Cryptogamous* than *Phanerogamous* productions. After an attentive examination of the hills and the district around them for some years, Mr. Lees had been enabled to determine

Dicotyledonous plants	553
Monocotyledonous plants	173

726

The *Cryptogamous* census altogether amounts to 712, and with a little more industry and research among *mycological* productions Mr. Lees thought it might be considerably increased, while few he thought could be added to the *Phanerogamous* list.

Altogether, the entire number of plants Mr. Lees had determined and appropriated as belonging to the flora of the Malvern Hills amount to 1438.

The President announced that Mr. Arthur Henfrey had been appointed Curator, and that the Herbarium might be inspected every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 10 to 4, and on Friday evenings from 7 to 10.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A new species of Tapering-tailed Phascogale in the Collection of the British Museum. By J. E. Gray, F.R.S., &c.

This species agrees in size and appearance with *Phascogale minima*, but differs from it in having long white tips to the dark brown and black hairs, in the tail being short, conical, tapering, and covered with elongated yellowish-tipt hairs, and especially in its having a terminal pencil of black-tipt hairs, for which reasons I am induced to call it *Phascogale apicalis*.

Unlike *Phascogale minima*,—*P. affinis* of Van Diemen's Land, *P. leucogaster* of Western Australia, and *P. rufogaster* of South Australia,—the present species has only two compressed false grinders in the upper jaw, but this may depend on the youth of the specimen, which is a female with a large well-developed abdominal pouch. The specimen here described was procured from Mr. Brandt of Hamburgh, who purchased it during his late visit to London. Its precise habitat is not known, but it is doubtless from Australasia.

STERNA ARCTICA.

I perceive that in the last number of the 'Annals and Mag. of Nat. Hist.' Mr. Thomas Austin is disposed to question the identity of the flocks of Terns seen on the 7th of May with the *Sterna arctica*. Whether the "two or three hundred" that were killed in the harbour of Bristol on that day were the *S. arctica* or the *S. hirundo*, I have no means of deciding, and it is very possible that Mr. Austin may be more correct in his specific determinations than the editor of the Bristol Mirror; but with regard to the numerous specimens obtained in Worcestershire, I can only say that I believe them *all* to have been *S. arctica*. I have myself examined a considerable number of individuals of the latter species procured at the above date,

and have neither seen nor heard of a single example of *S. hirundo*. Mr. J. Walcot of Worcester, who is an excellent ornithologist, has also seen many of these birds, and assures me that they are all *S. arctica*.

With respect to the supposed northerly migration of *Sterna arctica* in spring, it is possible that I may be in error, and that the appearance of these birds on the 7th of May was due to the north winds which preceded the westerly gales on that day. But one thing seems clear, that these terns were not blown *overland* from the north, but migrated up the Severn from the Bristol Channel into the interior of England.

H. E. STRICKLAND.

GALIUM CRUCIATUM, AN IRISH PLANT.

Of this *Galium*, which is not included in the 'Flora Hibernica,' I lately received fine examples in flower from Dr. Hodges of Downpatrick. In a note accompanying the specimens, and dated June 24, 1842, Dr. Hodges remarks upon the species—"The *Galium cruciatum*, Linn. (Eng. Bot. t. 143.) is found in only two situations in this neighbourhood; at the bottom of a field adjoining the marshes near the cathedral, and on the sides of the old *Rath* where I discovered it about five years ago."

Belfast, July 4, 1842.

WM. THOMPSON.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR JUNE 1842.

Chiswick.—June 1—3. Very fine. 4—7. Hot and dry. 8—11. Fine: hot and dry: clear at night. 12, 13. Clear and hot, thermometer as high as 90° in shade. 14. Hot and dry. 15. Fine, with clouds. 16. Overcast. 17. Overcast and fine. 18. Heavy showers. 19. Very heavy rain. 20. Cloudy and fine. 21. Slight rain. 22, 23. Very fine. 24. Slight rain. 25. Overcast: cloudy and windy: boisterous, with rain at night. 26. Fine: cloudy: clear, with dry air at night. 27, 28. Clear and fine. 29. Hot and dry. 30. Slight rain: overcast: very heavy rain at night. The mean temperature of the month was 20°·65 above the average.

Boston.—June 1. Cloudy. 2, 3. Fine. 4. Fine: thermometer 76° two o'clock P.M. 5. Fine: rain with thunder and lightning P.M. 6—8. Fine. 9. Cloudy. 10—12. Fine. 13. Cloudy. 14. Fine: thermometer 77° eleven o'clock A.M. 15. Fine. 16, 17. Cloudy. 18. Rain. 19. Cloudy: rain P.M. 20. Fine: rain P.M. 21. Cloudy: rain with thunder and lightning P.M. 22, 23. Fine: rain P.M. 24. Fine. 25. Windy: rain P.M. 26, 27. Windy. 28. Cloudy. 29. Fine. 30. Cloudy. N.B. The warmest June since June 1826.

Sandwich Manse, Orkney.—June 1. Clear: shower. 2. Cloudy: clear. 3. Cloudy. 4. Cloudy: rain. 5. Clear. 6—8. Clear: fog. 9. Clear: fine. 10. Cloudy: fine. 11, 12. Clear: fine. 13. Clear: damp. 14. Damp. 15. Clear: rain. 16. Clear: shower. 17. Sleet: showers. 18. Clear. 19. Clear: fine. 20. Cloudy. 21. Cloudy: damp. 22. Rain: clear. 23. Cloudy: thunder. 24. Clear: cloudy. 25. Clear: shower. 26. Damp: clear. 27. Showers: sleet. 28. Cloudy: rain. 29. Cloudy: showers. 30. Showers: cloudy.

Applegarth Manse, Dumfries-shire.—June 1. Showery. 2, 3. Fair and fine. 4. Fine: shower P.M. 5. Warm and showery. 6—8. Fair and fine. 9—11. Fair and fine: droughty. 12. Fair and fine. 13. Fair and fine: thunder. 14. Fair, but threatening change. 15. Fair till P.M.: a few drops. 16. Fair, but cloudy. 17. Some drops of rain. 18. Fair and fine. 19. Shower early A.M. 20. Showers and thunder. 21. Showers: warm. 22. Shower early A.M. 23. Heavy rain P.M. 24. Frequent showers. 25. Heavy rain. 26. Showers. 27. Showers: mackerel sky. 28. Rain all day. 29. Showers A.M.: cleared up. 30. Fine, but cloudy.

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