

MOLLUSCA.

NEW VARIETIES OF *Nanina berlangeri* AND *Corbicula fluminalis*, MÜLLER, FROM INDIA.—

1. *Nanina berlangeri* var. *globosa*, Schl.

Diagnosis.—This form differs from the type by its small size, and more globular shape.

Dimensions.—Specimens all about 20 mm. in height and width.

Locality.—Neighbourhood of Vellore (North Arcot) in the Madras Presidency [coll. mihi].

2. *Corbicula fluminalis*, Müll., var. *holstiana*, Schl.

Diagnosis.—This form is decidedly more arched than *Corbicula fluminalis*, of which it is certainly a variety.

The examples have a striking resemblance to *Corbicula syriaca*, Müller, which I possess from Homs (Syria), but the specimens are very large, etc.

Locality.—It was found in company with *Limnæa stagnalis*, Linné, at Hoti-Mardan, near Peshawar, in the North-West Frontier Province of India, by Miss Holst, M.D., in whose honour I name the form.

HANS SCHLESCH,

January 10th, 1908.

Copenhagen.

ENTOZOA.

RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE COLLECTION OF ENTOZOA IN THE INDIAN MUSEUM.—Specimens of the following species have recently been added to the collection, and have been identified by Dr. von Linstow of Göttingen :—

CESTODES.

Cittotænia bursaria, v. Linstow (*Spolia Zeylanica*, vol. iii, p. 184 ; pl. ii, figs. 39, 40), from the intestine of *Lepus ruficaudatus* ; Songara, United Provinces (R. Hodgart, Ind. Mus. Colltr.).

Tænia polycalcaria, v. Linstow (Centralblatt f. Bakteriolog. Infektionskrankh., xxxii, p. 532 ; figs. 1-2), from the intestine of *Felis pardus* ; Dhakna Bagh, Nepal Terai (R. Hodgart, Ind. Mus. Colltr.).

Solenophorus megaloccephalus from the intestine of *Felis tigris* ; Oncha Gaon, United Provinces (R. Hodgart, Ind. Mus. Colltr.).

“Certainly a pseudoparasite from Python ; the tiger must have eaten a python shortly before.”

Pterocercus spp. (larvæ), from the mesentery of *Dendrophis pictus*, from the intestine of *Bungarus fasciatus*, from the peritoneum of *Tropidonotus piscator*, and from under the skin of *Coluber radiatus* (all collected by Major F. Wall in Assam).

“The Pterocerci are larvæ, probably of a species of *Bothriocephalus*; the sexual forms of these species in snakes are perhaps to be found in large birds of prey.”

NEMATODES.

Ascaris attenuata, Molin, from the intestine of *Python molurus*; Kichha, Naini Tal district, United Provinces (R. Hodgart, Ind. Mus. Colltr.).

Ascaris ? *mystax*, Rud., from the intestine of *Felis pardus*, two imperfect males; Dhakna Bagh, Nepal Terai (R. Hodgart, Ind. Mus. Colltr.).

Ascaris spp. (larvæ and immature forms), from the stomach of *Bungarus fasciatus* (Major F. Wall, I.M.S.), from the stomach and mesentery of *Tropidonotus piscator* (Major F. Wall, I.M.S.), from the mesentery of *Otolithus maculatus* (I. H. Burkill), and from the body cavity of *Dysalotus alcockii* from 705 fathoms (Indian Marine Survey).

Kalicephalus willeyi, v. Linstow (*Spolia Zeylanica*, vol. i, p. 99; pl. i, figs. 14-18), from the stomach of *Bungarus fasciatus*; Dibrugarh, Assam (Major F. Wall, I.M.S.)

LINGUATULIDÆ.

Porocephalus brotali, Thunb., from the outer wall of the stomach of *Bungarus fasciatus*; Dibrugarh, Assam (Major F. Wall, I.M.S.).

POLYZOA.

A SUB-FOSSIL POLYZOON FROM CALCUTTA.—In the *Records of the Geological Survey of India*, vol. xxi, p. 175, Mr. E. Vredenburg describes briefly an oyster bed discovered under one of the streets of Calcutta. Several molluscs were found in this bed, all of them belonging either to freshwater species or to species still found in brackish water in the estuaries of the Ganges. Some of the oyster shells were incrustated by a Polyzoon, which was diagnosed in the Museum as a species of *Lepralia*. A fragment was submitted through Mr. R. Kirkpatrick to Mr. A. W. Waters, who reports upon it as follows:—

“Zoarium is in places in two layers, and from the fragment it looks as though there may have been two or more layers.