

1859

ANODONTA DAHOMEYENSIS.—Testa levata, transversa, subinflatata, ad latere compressa, ad basim emarginata, valde inaequilateralis; valvulis tenuibus; natibus subprominentibus; epidermide tenebroso-olivata, striata, eradiata; margarita cerasulo-alba et iridescente.

Hab.—Dahomey, West Africa. Mr. Fraser, by H. Cuming.

ANODONTA SENEGALENSIS.—Testa levata, transversa, subinflatata, ad latere vel planulata vel compressa, ad basim submarginata, valde inaequilateralis; valvulis crassiusculis; natibus subprominentibus, ad apices minutae et obliquae undulatis; epidermide tenebroso-viridescente, nitida, eradiata; margarita vel cerasulo-alba vel salmonis colore tincta et iridescente.

Hab.—Senegal. J. C. Jay, M. D., E. Verreaux and H. Cuming.

Descriptions of Two New Species of UNIONES, from Georgia.

BY ISAAC LEA.

UNIO FIBULOIDES.—Testa levata, subrotundata, inflata, subaequilateralis; valvulis crassis, anticè paulisper crassioribus; natibus crassis et valde prominentibus; epidermide vel fuscata vel luteo-fuscata, anticè striata; dentibus cardinalibus crassis, compressis crenulatisque; lateralibus curtis, crassis, rectis granulatisque; margarita alba et iridescente.

Hab.—Connasauga River, Georgia. Bishop Elliott.

UNIO COMPACTUS.—Testa levata, triangularis, subinflatata, ad latere planulata, postice angulata, inaequilateralis; valvulis crassis; natibus elevatis; epidermide luteo-olivata, radiis maculatis capillaris creberrimis; dentibus cardinalibus parvis, erectis, in utroque valvulo duplicitibus; lateralibus curtis, crassis rectisque; margarita alba et iridescente.

Hab.—Etowah River, Georgia. Bishop Elliott, and Rev. G. White.

Descriptions of seven new species of UNIONES from South Carolina, Florida, Alabama and Texas.

BY ISAAC LEA.

UNIO CACAO.—Testa levata, oblongata, subquadrata, compressa, ad latere planulata, postice obtusè angulata, inaequilateralis; valvulis subcrassis, anticè crassioribus; natibus prominulis; epidermide castanea, supernè micante, inferne striata; dentibus cardinalibus crassiusculis, striatis, suberectis, in utroque valvulo duplicitibus; lateralibus curta, lamellatis rectisque; margarita purpureo-cente et valde iridescente.

Hab.—Chactahachie River, West Florida. Major Le Conte.

UNIO HEPATICUS.—Testa levata, ovato-oblongata, compressa, postice latè biangularia, inaequilateralis; valvulis subtenuibus; natibus prominulis; epidermide micante, hepatica, vel eradiata vel obsolete radiata; dentibus cardinalibus parvis, subelevatis, striatis, in utroque valvulo duplicitibus; lateralibus longis, lamellatis subrectisque; margarita pupureo-centre et valde iridescente.

Hab.—Salkatche River, South Carolina. J. Postell.

UNIO VIRIDIRADIATUS.—Testa levata, latè elliptica, compressa, postice dilatata et obtusè angulata, anticè regulariter rotundata, valde inaequilateralis; valvulis subtenuibus; natibus prominulis, ad apices minutae et irregulariter undulatis; epidermide subnitida, radiis crebris capillaris; dentibus cardinalibus parvis, crenulatis, in utroque valvulo duplicitibus; lateralibus longis, lamellatis subrectisque; margarita purpurea et valde iridescente.

Hab.—Big Uchee, Alabama, near Columbus, Georgia. G. Hallenbeck.

UNIO MACRODON.—Testa levata, triangularis, compressa, subaequilateralis, postice

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à lèvi, transversâ, subinflatâ, ad latere com-
è inæquilaterali; valvulis tenuibus; natibus
nebroso-olivâ, striatâ, eradiatâ; margaritâ

Mr. Fraser, by H. Cuming.

lèvi, transversâ, subinflatâ, ad latere vel
submarginatâ, valdè inæquilaterali; valvu-
mentibus, ad apices minutè et oblique undu-
scere, nitida, eradiatâ; margaritâ vel cœru-
et iridescente.

, E. Verreaux and H. Cuming.

Species of UNIONES, from Georgia.

ISAAC LEA.

brotundâ, inflatâ, subæquilaterali; valvulis
s; natibus crassis et valdè prominentibus;
s, anticè striatâ; dentibus cardinalibus
lateralibus curtis, crassis, rectis granula-
ia. Bishop Elliott.

angulari, subinflatâ, ad latere planulatâ,
valvulis crassis; natibus elevatis; epidermide
tris creberrimis; dentibus cardinalibus par-
cibus; lateralibus curtis, crassis rectisque;

Bishop Elliott, and Rev. G. White.

of UNIONES from South Carolina, Florida, na and Texas.

ISAAC LEA.

, subquadrata, compressâ, ad latere planu-
ilaterali; valvulis subcrassis, anticè cra-
sermide castaneâ, supernè micante, infernè
ssiusculis, striatis, suberectis, in utroque
s, lamellatis rectisque; margaritâ purpues-
t Florida. Major Le Conte.

to-oblängâ, compressâ, posticè latè biangu-
enibus; natibus prominulis; epidermide
soletè radiatâ; dentibus cardinalibus parvis,
lo duplicitib; lateralibus longis, lamellatis
te et valdè iridescente.

Carolina. J. Postell.

, latè ellipticâ, compressâ, posticè dilatata
r rotundata, valdè inæquilaterali; valvulis
1 apices minutè et irregulariter undulatis;
capellaris; dentibus cardinalibus parvis,
ibus; lateralibus longis, lamellatis subrec-
-irescente.

Columbus, Georgia. G. Hallenbeck.

angulari, compressâ, subæquilaterali, posticè
[May,

angulata; valvulis subcrassis; natibus subelevatis, ad apices minutè undulatis;
epidermide luteola, striata; dentibus cardinalibus permagnis, subcompressis,
elevatis, obliquis crenulatisque; lateralibus longis rectisque; margaritâ argentea
et iridescente.

Hab. Rutersville, Texas. Prof. C. G. Forshey.

UNIO HOUSTONENSIS.—Testâ lèvi, subrotundâ, subinflatâ, æquilaterali, ad
latere paulisper planulata; valvulis subcrassis, anticè crassioribus; natibus
elevatis, ad apices paulisper undulatis; epidermide lèvi, virido-lutea, vel era-
diatâ vel obsoletè radiata; dentibus cardinalibus magnis, erectis, crenulatis;
lateralibus curtis subrectisque; margaritâ argentea et iridescente.

Hab. Houston, Texas. F. Moore, M. D.

UNIO RUTERSVILLENSIS.—Testâ lèvi, transversè ellipticâ, subinflatâ, valdè
inæquilaterali, posticè obtusè angulata; valvulis subtenuis, anticè paulisper
crassioribus; natibus prominulis, ad apices regulariter et elegantissimè undu-
lati; epidermide vel fuscâ vel luteo-fuscâ et valdè radiatâ; dentibus cardinali-
bus parvis, compressis, acuminatis, crenulatis, in utroque valvulo duplicitibus;
lateralibus longis, lamellatis subcurvisque; margaritâ ceruleo-alba et valdè
iridescente.

Hab. Rutersville, Fayette Co., Texas. Prof. C. G. Forshey.

UNIO FORSHYI.—Testâ valdè et minutè tuberculata, subquadangulari, com-
pressa, subæquilaterali, posticè subbiangulata; valvulis subcrassis, anticè cras-
sioribus; natibus subelevatis, ad apices acuminatis et elegantissimè perundu-
lati; epidermide virido-lutea, substriata, obsoletè radiata, submicante; den-
tibus cardinalibus subgrandibus, erectis, crenulatis, in utroque valvulo dupli-
cibus, lateralibus rectis brevibusque; margaritâ argentea et paulisper iridescente.

Hab. Fayette Co., Texas. Prof. C. G. Forshey.

Description of a Third Genus of HEMIRHAMPHINE.

BY THEO. GILL.

After the transmission to the Academy of Natural Sciences of the paper de-
scriptive of the genus *Hyperhamphus*, Mr. James C. Brevoort placed in my hands
a species closely resembling those fishes which have been described as *Hemi-*
rhampus longirostris and *H. macrorhynchus*. Mr. Brevoort at the same time
called my attention to the peculiar dentition of the species, there being evidently
tricuspidate teeth in the lower jaw, while those in the upper were simply coni-
cal. On an examination of the descriptions of the above mentioned species, as
given in the "Histoire Naturelle des Poissons," it is to be remarked that no al-
lusion is made to the *shape* of the teeth, but that they are in each described as
being very fine, immediately after the statement of the size of the upper jaw.
It is then to be presumed that M. Valenciennes only noticed the conical teeth,
for one of the characters that he has given of the genus is founded on the
presence of granular or conical ones. Could Valenciennes have overlooked the
teeth of the lower jaw, and only examined those of the upper? It appears to
me possible that he did, for it is scarcely to be believed that a fish so closely
resembling *Hemirhamphus longirostris* as the present species, could differ from
it in such important parts. I nevertheless offer this opinion with diffidence.
As Valenciennes has remarked, the teeth are very small, and as their forms can
only be discerned through a magnifier, they might have been easily overlooked,
unless the attention of the observer was particularly attracted to them. The
peculiarity of the different structure of the teeth in each jaw would scarcely have
been suspected by the naturalist as occurring in this tribe. If this supposition
is correct, as to the *Hemirhamphus longirostris* and *H. macrorhynchus*, those
species should be withdrawn from the genus *Hemirhamphus* and placed in an
allied one. Valenciennes would probably have himself done this, if he had

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