BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

Annales des Sciences Naturelles. Third Series.

January 1844.—This is the first number of a new series of the 'Annales,' and a most admirable commencement it is. The first paper in the zoological department is a report made to the Academy of Sciences, by M. Milne-Edwards, on the memoirs of M. de Quatrefages, relating to the organization of the invertebrate animals of the western coast of France. The introductory observations of the reporter on the state and true aims of zoology should be read and borne in mind by every British naturalist; they are conceived in the highest spirit of natural-history philosophy, and do great honour to Milne-Edwards. The account of M. de Quatrefages' researches which follows is most interesting, and shows how much may be done by looking at home for work, and doing that work well. There is a most gratifying announcement at the end,-that the Institute have resolved to send M. de Quatrefages to pursue his inquiries on the Mediterranean coast of France. Our museums at home should take a lesson from this, and have their missionaries at work among the treasures which abound on our own shores; observing as well as collecting.-Researches on the parts of the skeleton of Man and the Vertebrata (2nd memoir), by M. Breschet. This part treats of the anomalies of the malar bone, and is illustrated by two plates.---On the jaw of a fossil Giraffe discovered at Issoudun, in France, by M. Duvernoy. The jaw described was found in December 1842, and is the type of a new species which was about a sixth less than the existing giraffe. The author names it Camelopardalis Biturigum. A tooth of a giraffe has also occurred in the *molasse* of Switzerland : and the existence in India of no less than three species of this remarkable genus during the tertiary period has been shown by Captain Cautley and Dr. Falconer, the specimens of which are in the great collection those naturalists presented to the British Museum, the greatest contribution to our knowledge of fossil Vertebrata found during the tertiary epoch ever made.—An extract from Mr. Newport's memoir on the nervous and circulatory system of Myriapoda, from the 'Philosophical Transactions;' a paper on which the editor of the 'Annales' remarks, " that it is crowded with precious observations."

Botany.—The first paper in this department is a translation of Prof. Mohl's researches on the Latex and its movements. An abstract of this most interesting memoir is given at page 441 of the present Number.—On two new genera of fluviatile Algæ, by M. Brébisson. These are Hormospora, belonging to the Nostocineæ, and Coleochæte, belonging to the Chætophoroideæ (with plates).—Fragmenta Phytographica, by M. Miquel. Ficus, Cussonia, Jussiæa, Marcgravia, Casearia and Macrolobium are commented on in this paper.—Commencement of a paper on the organization and mode of fructification of Mushrooms of the tribe of Nidulariæ, by MM. L.-R. and Ch. Tulasne (with plates).



1844. "Bibliographical Notices." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 13, 467–467. https://doi.org/10.1080/03745484409442635.

View This Item Online: https://doi.org/10.1080/03745484409442635 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/03745484409442635 Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/3713

Holding Institution Natural History Museum Library, London

Sponsored by Natural History Museum Library, London

Copyright & Reuse Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.