

FEB -2 1922

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL.

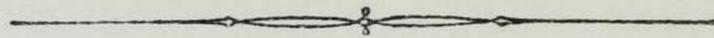
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JANUARY TO DECEMBER,

1872.

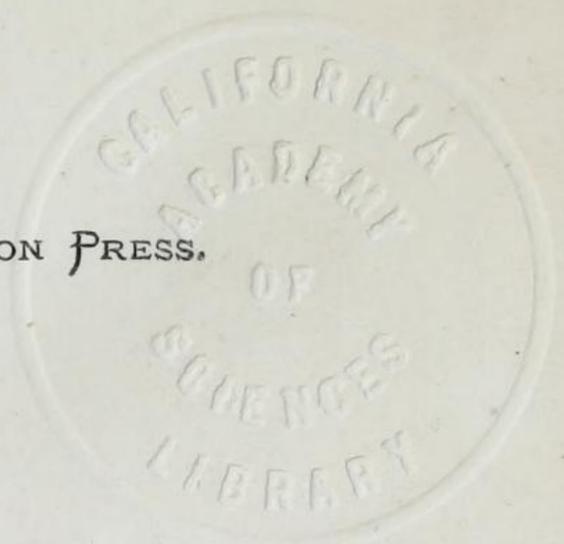


CALCUTTA:

PRINTED BY C. B. LEWIS, BAPTIST MISSION PRESS.

1872.

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The paper together with illustrations will appear in the Journal of the Society, Part II.

V.—ON NEW AND LITTLE KNOWN SPECIES OF PHASMIDÆ, PART I,  
genus BACILLUS,—by J. WOOD-MASON, ESQ.

The author exhibited the species described by him, together with numerous excellently executed drawings.

VI.—ON NEPHROPSIS STEWARTI, A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF MACRUROUS CRUSTACEANS, DREDGED IN DEEP WATER OFF THE EASTERN COAST OF THE ANDAMAN ISLANDS,—by J. WOOD-MASON, ESQ.

The interesting macrurous Crustacean described in this paper is closely allied to *Nephrops Norvegicus* of Northern European seas, so closely allied, indeed, that were it not for the absence of the squamiform appendage of the antennæ, it would have to be placed in the same genus as a second species. The absence of this appendage rendered necessary the establishment of a new genus for its reception. The discovery in these warm seas of a very close ally of so characteristically a northern species, remarkable though it was, would appear less surprising, when the fact, that this Crustacean lived and burrowed in the mud of the sea-bed at a depth of nearly 300 fathoms in a temperature not exceeding 50° Fahr., came to be considered. The chief point of interest attaching to this new form lay in the loss of its organs of vision from disuse, as in *Calocaris MacAndrewæ*, Bell, and *Cambarus pellucidus*, and the other Crustaceans of the Mammoth Cave; and in the increased length of the antennæ and development of the basal joints of the antennules in which the auditory organs are lodged,—modifications which the author regarded with Mr. Darwin as produced by natural selection in compensation for blindness.

VII.—NOTES ON THE ASIATIC SPECIES OF THE GENUS TAPHOZOUS, GEOFF.,—  
by G. E. DOBSON, B. A., M. B.

The Asiatic species of the genus *Taphozous*, Geoff., described by Temminck in 1841, were four in number, viz.,—*T. saccolaimus*, Temk., *T. longimanus*, Hardw., *T. melanopogon*, Temk., and *T. bicolor*, Temk. Several specimens of the last named species are said by Temminck,\* to have been sent from Calcutta, but up to the present time the only specimens obtained at Calcutta, or in any other part of India, agreeing with the description of this species, have been young females of *T. longimanus*, or *T. melanopogon*. As *T. longimanus* is the only species of the genus common about Calcutta, the specimens described by Temminck under the name of *T. bicolor* were

\* Monograph. de Mammal. II, p. 290.