EDINBURGH NEW PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL,

EXHIBITING A VIEW OF THE

PROGRESSIVE DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS

IN THE

SCIENCES AND THE ARTS.

CONDUCTED BY

OBERT JAMESON.

REGIUS PROTECTION OF MATURAL HISTORY, LECTURER ON MINERALOGY, AND KEEPER OF

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diately replenished with it. By this day's observation we were 125 miles from Chittagong, and about 100 from the nearest part of the Junderbunds. The water was of a more yellow tinge than in most parts of the bay; and those who drank a great deal of it, suffered from it afterwards.

Description of Anatina villosiuscula, a new Species, and of Venerupis Nucleus, a Species new to the British Fauna. By Mr WILLIAM MACGILLIVRAY, M. W. S., &c. With Figures. Communicated by the Author.

I. ANATINA VILLOSIUSCULA. Pl. I. fig. 10, 11.

Spec. Char.—A. TESTA ovata ventricosa, inæquivalvi, antice subtruncata, rugosa, minutissime granulata.

Description.—Shell ovate, ventricose, inequivalve, with the umbones nearer the anterior extremity, the posterior extremity rounded, the anterior subtruncate, thin, fragile, diaphanous, transversely wrinkled, white, slightly tinged with yellow. Right valve larger, and much more convex, with a more prominent umbo; umbones directly opposite; ligament double, the external short. One transverse scarcely prominent tooth in each valve, resembling an incrassation of the margin, immediately behind which, and directly under the umbo, is a deep sulcus. Posterior extremity shut close, anterior hiant. External surface covered with very minute prominent points, which, to the naked eye, are not individually distinguishable, but aggregately produce a dull or lustreless appearance; internal surface smoothish, shining at the ends, glimmering about the middle.

It will be perceived that this shell is closely allied to A. myalis of Lamarck, which is Mya pubescens of Turton, as well as to several others, such as Anatina truncata of Lamarck. It would be tedious to enter into all the explanations necessary for the accurate distinction of species so intimately connected. Our British conchologists have sadly puzzled themselves with this genus, which they have most injudiciously stuck to the genus Mya, after Linnæus's example; so that, to clear up all difficulties, would require a monograph.

Dr Abel's Account of the Capture of an Orang-Outang. 371

The individual figured is from the Island of Harris, and is the largest in my possession.

 Venerupis nucleus. Lamarck Syst. v. p. 507. Pl. I. fig. 12, 13.

Spec. Char.—V. testa ovata, extremitatibus obtusa, ad umbones lævigata, transverse rugosa, longitudinaliter striis minutissimis decussata, latere antico lamelloso.

Description.—Shell broadly ovate, subrhomboideal, rounded at both ends, with the umbones close upon the posterior extremity, thick, transversely wrinkled, longitudinally very minutely striate, the umbones smooth and shining, the anterior extremity lamellar. Colour yellowish-white. Left valve with three, right with two teeth, much resembling those of Venus pullastra, but shorter. Anterior extremity a little hiant. Internal surface smooth, shining, white, with a purple spot at the anterior extremity.

It is allied to, but very distinct from, Montagu's Venus perforans.

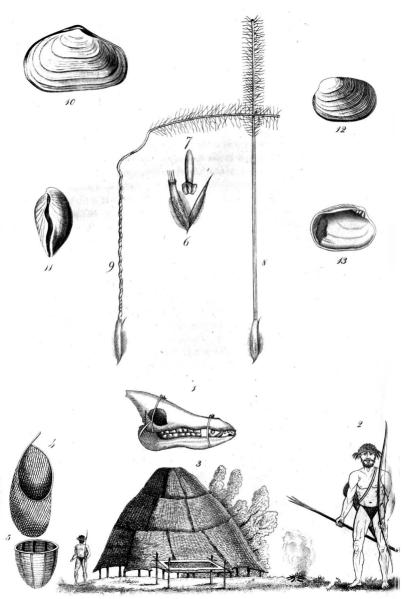
The specimen figured is from the Island of Scalpay, in Harris; but I have seen one from the same place more than double the size.

Of the species here described, the first is supposed to be new; the second to be for the first time ascertained as British.

Account of the Capture of a colossal Orang-Outang in the Island of Sumatra, and Description of its Appearance. By Dr Clark Abel.

In the Hunterian Museum there was, and probably still is, the arm of an orang-outang, which many years ago excited the curiosity of naturalists, and induced them to infer that it belonged to an animal exceeding in height the human species. That arm, we doubt not, belonged to the species here noticed by Dr Abel, of which the following accounts, extracted from the fifteenth volume of the Asiatic Researches, cannot but be read with much interest.

The individual described by Dr Abel was captured in the woods of Sumatra.



3. Skull of the Andaman Hog. 2. Inhabitant of the Little Andaman Island. 3. Hut. J. Fishing Net. 5 Conical Basic

E. Mitchell scul