From Mr. W. Hunter.—The yellow-bellied Woodpecker (Centurus fluviventris, Swainson); the golden-winged Woodpecker (Colaptes auratus, Linn.); 2 Robins (Turdus migratorius, Linn.); 1 blue yellow-backed Warbler (Parula Americana, Bonaparte).

## TO THE LIBRARY.

Preliminary List of the Plants of Buffalo.—From the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences.

Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum, by J. C. Loudon; 8 vols. 8vo., illustrated. From James Ferrier, jun., Esq.

Bombay Magnetical and Meteorological Observations, 1862.

## NEW MEMBERS.

John Tempest, and Alexander S. Ritchie, Esqs., were elected ordinary members of the Society.

## PROCEEDINGS.

The Recording Secretary then read a communication by Dr. Bowerbank, on two new N. American Sponges. The first of these was a small marine form (of the genus Tethea), dredged by Dr. Dawson off the coast of Portland, Maine. The second was a green fresh-water species (of the genus Spongilla), occurring in quiet little bays along the St. Lawrence about Montreal, also in Upper Canada, in which places it has been taken by Dr. Dawson, Rev. A. F. Kemp, Mr. R. J. Fowler, and others. Dr. Dawson remarked that a great number of the N. American sponges differed somewhat from allied European forms, and were probably new The present paper, he remarked, might be looked upon as the first instalment of a somewhat elaborate memoir upon these very ill-understood and low forms of animal life, to the study of which Dr. Bowerbank has paid much attention. then gave an account of several species of Annelida and Bryozoa, from Mingan and Metis. The Mingan specimens were collected by Mr. Richard on, jun., of the Geol. Survey, and the Metis forms by Mrs. H. Parkinson. The doctor commenced by making drawings explanatory of the structure of the animal of the genus Spirorbis. He explained that these creatures were marine wormlike animals, which constructed small, flattened spiral shells, which were generally attached to sea-weeds, stones, or shells. He then ex-