

XXIV.—*Catalogue of the MOLLUSCA of LITTLE GULL ISLAND,
Suffolk County, New York.*

BY SANDERSON SMITH.

Read May 1, 1865.

LITTLE GULL ISLAND is situated nine or ten miles east of Oyster Pond Point, which terminates the northern peninsula of eastern Long Island—Plumb Island and Great Gull Island intervening. It is a mere bank of gravel and boulders, not over 100 yards in its greatest length, and probably nowhere of half that width. A catalogue of the mollusca collected on this Island may prove of some interest, as showing the species which inhabit such an isolated and exposed situation.

An artificial hillock, built up on all sides with masonry, supports the lighthouse and keeper's house, or they would probably have been entirely swept away by the waves.

<i>Pyrula canaliculata</i> Brug.	<i>Tectura testudinalis</i> Gray.
<i>Buccinum undatum</i> Linn.	<i>Anomia ephippium</i> Linn.
<i>Nassa trivittata</i> Say.	<i>Anomia aculeata</i> Gmelin.
<i>Columbella avara</i> Say.	<i>Mytilus modiolus</i> Linn.
<i>Natica triseriata</i> Say.	<i>Arca transversa</i> Say.
<i>Natica heros</i> .	<i>Cardium Mortoni</i> Conrad.
<i>Littorina rudis</i> Gould.	<i>Kellia planulata</i> Stimpson.
<i>Littorina littoralis</i> Forbes & Hanley.	<i>Petricola dactylus</i> Say.
<i>Rissoa aculeus</i> .	<i>Pandora trilineata</i> Say.
<i>Crepidula unguiformis</i> Lam.	<i>Saxicava distorta</i> .
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i> Lam.	

A few other species may be found about the island on a more careful search; but its molluscan fauna is probably fairly represented by the above list. One or two species, likewise, as *Petricola dactylus* and *Cardium Mortoni*, may not properly belong to the island, and have been perhaps carried there by storms.

The only point deserving remark in this list seems to be the absence of *Pyrula carica*, which I learned from the lighthouse keeper was never found on the island, and very rarely indeed on Great Gull Island. *N. triseriata*, *N. trivittata*, and *L. littoralis* were remarkable for the depth and brilliancy of their colors; *N. trivittata* almost always displaying the three bands from which its name is derived, and the colored marking of *N. triseriata* often covering the entire surface. *N. triseriata* and *L. littoralis* were of extreme solidity, and *N. heros* was large and solid.

All the above remarks as to the absence or great rarity of *Pyrula carica*, and the coloring, etc., of *N. trivittata*, *L. littoralis*, *N. triseriata*, and *N. heros*, from little Gull Island, apply equally to specimens from similarly exposed localities which I have examined on Montauk Point and at Newport, Rhode Island.

XXV.—*Remarks on the SPHINGIDÆ of Cuba, and Description of a New Species of AMBULYX from Brazil.*

BY AUG. R. GROTE.

Read November 27, 1865.

IN a paper entitled "Notes on Cuban Sphingidæ," published in the Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Philadelphia, Vol. v., pp. 33-84, I have determined forty-six species belonging to this Lepidopterous family, found on the Island of Cuba, from specimens, which form part of a large collection of insects, purchased by the late respected Dr. Thomas B. Wilson, from Professor Felipe Poey of Havana. The object of the present paper is to give the determinations of certain additional species, which I subsequently received from Mr. John Gundlach of the same place, as well as to offer a few remarks in relation to the synonymy of certain species already noticed. I