

November 30 (Stated Meeting.)

SIR W^M. R. HAMILTON, LL.D., President, in the Chair.

Mr. Herrick presented to the Academy an ancient wooden vessel, found at a considerable depth in Meenskehy bog, near Mill-street, in the county of Cork. Mr. Herrick observed that some gold ornaments, and a brazen spear head, had been found some years ago in the same locality.

The thanks of the Academy were returned to Mr. Herrick for his donation.

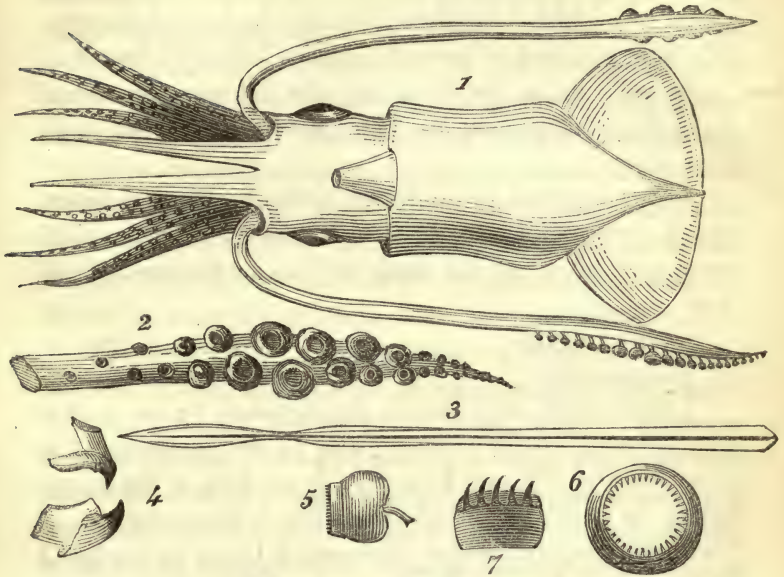
Mr. Ball read a paper "on a Species of *Loligo*, found on the Shore of Dublin Bay."

After some general observations on the importance and interest attached to the study of cephalopodous Mollusca, the author proceeded to state, that about three years since the subject of his paper was brought to him, with other rejectamenta of the sea, collected after a storm, by his friend, T. W. Warren, Esq. Finding that it was not of a species recorded as British, he endeavoured in vain to trace a description of it in foreign works; he therefore, but not without hesitation, presumed it to be nondescript. Its dimensions are the following:—

Extreme length, to the end of tentacula, 10.0 inches.

Do.	of the body or mantle,	3.1	„
Do.	of the head,	1.6	„
Average length of arms,	. . . . .	2.8	„
Length of tentacula,	. . . . .	6.0	„
Breadth of fin,	. . . . .	3.0	„
Length of fin,	. . . . .	1.3	„
Extreme breadth of body,	. . . . .	1.7	„
Length of dorsal lamina,	. . . . .	3.5	„
Extreme breadth of dorsal lamina,	. . . . .	0.2	„

Breadth of largest horny hoops of acetabula, about 0.2 inches.



Reference to the Diagrams.

1. Figure of *Loligo Eblanæ*, half the natural size.
2. Termination of tentacula, with acetabula, natural size.
3. Dorsal lamina, natural size.
4. Beak, natural size.
5. Magnified figure of an acetabulum, or sucker, to show its peduncle.
- 6, 7. Magnified figures of horny hoops of acetabula.

It was thus shown to be of much shorter proportions than the *Loligo vulgaris*. Its body is urn-shaped. The large fin, which is somewhat inequilateral, approximates to an ellipse in form, and resembles not a little the fin of *Loligo Brongnartii*, as figured by Ferussac, to which it also bears likeness, in the structure of its five-ribbed dorsal lamina; but it differs from this animal in its general proportions, and in the horny hoops of its acetabula, which have in each of the

twelve largest in the tentacula about thirty-six sharp and equal teeth. The general form of the whole animal much resembles *Onychoteuthis Leachii*—a cephalopod of a different genus, with which it may be confounded by a casual observer. Mr. Ball proposed to name the species *Loligo Eblanæ*.*

In addition to the foregoing, the following species of *Loligo* have fallen under Mr. Ball's notice, as occurring in the Irish seas :—

Loligo sagittata var. differing in the shortness of its tentacula from the figure given by Ferussac. Several specimens were taken off the coast of Cork by George Allman, Esq.

Loligo vulgaris.

Loligo media.

Loligo media var.—easily distinguished by its greater proportionate length of body, and by the shortness of its tentacula, from the true *L. media*; in the form of the fin terminating its mantle, it strongly resembles *Loligo subulata*. A few specimens, obtained on the coast of Down by the late J. Montgomery, Esq., were submitted to Mr. Ball's inspection by W. Thompson, Esq.†

Mr. Clarke read a paper “on atmospheric Electricity.”

The author commenced his paper with a description of the apparatus which he had employed in the experimental investigation of this subject. He showed the inapplicability of the electrometers hitherto employed, and exhibited an

* The ancient name of Dublin.

† Since the foregoing was written, Mr. Ball was favoured with an inspection of Cuttle-fish bones, found at different times on Magilligan Strand, county of Derry, by Mr. Hyndman, of Belfast. They seem to be those of *Sepia rupellaria*, figured in Ferussac's third plate of *Sepia*. His attention was also directed to beaks of Cuttle-fish, found in the stomachs of *Delphinus melas* and *Hyperoodon bidens*. They belonged to a species of Cephalopod he has not yet determined. As he purposes writing a monograph of the Cephalopoda of the Irish seas, he requests information on the subject from all who can afford it.