

p. 221. This is a species observed by Steller and Gmelin, which I have not yet seen, and which, from Pallas's description, may probably be a species of *Cygnus*.

2. *Anas beringi*, Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 843. = *Anas spectabilis*, Lin. according to the observations of Pallas, Zoogr. vol. ii. p. 236, which appear to me well-founded.

3. *Anas falcaria*, Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 860; *Anas falcata*, Pall. Zoogr. vol. ii. p. 239. A very beautiful species, of which I have given a very detailed description in my work 'Descriptiones et Icones Animalium Rossicorum,' Aves, fasc. i. p. 21. pl. 3.

4. *Anas formosa*, Georgi, Reise, vol. i. p. 168; Lath. Ind. Orn. vol. ii. p. 876. = *Anas gloctitans*, Pall. Zoogr. vol. ii. p. 261. I have also given a full description of this bird in the same work*.

5. *Anas peregrina*, Gmel. Reise, vol. ii. p. 183. pl. 16; *Anas gmelini*, Lath. Ind. Orn. vol. ii. p. 876, appears to me to = *Anas nyroca*, juv.

6. *Anas kekuschka*, Gm. Reise, vol. iii. p. 249. pl. 26; Lath. Ind. Orn. vol. ii. p. 877. = *Anas strepera*, according to Pallas, Zoogr. vol. ii. p. 254, in which opinion I concur.

B. Tubinares.

1. *Procellaria æquinoctialis*, β . Kuril Petrel, Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 821; *Procellaria æquinoctialis*, Pall. Zoogr. vol. ii. p. 314. = *Puffinus curilicus*, mihi in Museo Academico.

2. *Procellaria furcata*, Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 825; *Procellaria orientalis*, Pall. Zoogr. vol. ii. p. 315. = *Thalassidroma furcata*, mihi in Museo Academico. A well-marked species, of which I intend publishing a full description accompanied by a figure.

C. Steganopodes.

1. *Pelecanus violaceus*, Gm. Syst. vol. i. p. 575; Lath. Ind. Orn. vol. ii. p. 888. = *Carbo violaceus*, mihi, Carbonum Monographia, MSS. A very distinct species, which will shortly be described and figured with accuracy by myself.

2. *Pelecanus urile*, Gm. Syst. Nat. et Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 888; *Phalacrocorax pelagicus* et *bicristatus*, Pall. Zoogr. vol. ii. pp. 301, 303. = *Carbo urile*, mihi, Carbonum Monogr. MSS.

XX.—Descriptions of Chalcidites found near Lima by C. Darwin, Esq. By FRANCIS WALKER, Esq., F.L.S.

Dicyclus Arduine, Fem. *Ater*, abdomen *æneum*, antennæ *nigræ*, pedes *flavo-fulvi*, alæ *limpidæ*.

Corpus breve, convexum, atrum, scite squameum, parum nitens, parce hirtum: caput transversum, breve, thorace paullo latius; vertex latus; frons

* The above two beautiful species of Teal, *Querquedula falcaria* and *Querquedula formosa*, may now be seen in the Chinese Exhibition at Hyde Park Corner (Nos. 864 and 884 of the catalogue). M. Brandt appears to consider *Q. formosa* to be identical with *Anas gloctitans*, Pall., the "Bimaculated Duck" of British authors. The latest authors, however, regard them

impressa, abrupte declivis: oculi picei, mediocres, non extantes: antennæ nigrae, submoniliformes, extrorsum crassiores, thorace non longiores; articulus 1^{us} longus, gracilis; 2^{us} cyathiformis; 3^{us} et 4^{us} minimi; 5^{us} et sequentes breves, usque ad 10^{um} paullo curtantes; clava longiconica, acuminata, articulo 10^o plus duplo longior: thorax ovatus: prothorax transversus, brevis: mesothoracis scutum longitudine latius; parapsidium suturæ non bene determinatæ; scutellum brevi-conicum: metathorax sat magnus, obconicus, declivis: petiolus sat longus: abdomen æneum, subrotundum, fere planum, nitens, læve, glabrum, thorace multo brevius; segmentum 1^{um} magnum, 2^{um} et sequentia breviora: pedes nigri, simplices, subæquales; trochanteres picei; femora apice flava; tibiæ fulvæ, apice basiquæ flavæ; tarsi flavi, apice fuscii: alæ limpidae; squamulae piceae; nervi flavi; nervus humeralis ulnari fere duplo longior, radialis ulnari vix brevior, cubitali multo longior; stigma minutum. (Corp. long. lin. 1; alar. lin. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$.)

Pachylarthrus Cleodoxa, Mas. *Viridis, abdomen cupreum, antennæ fulvæ, pedes flavi, alæ limpidae.*

Corpus convexum, viride, nitens, scitissime squameum, parce hirtum: caput convexum, breve, thorace paullo latius; vertex latus; frons impressa, abrupte declivis: oculi rufi, mediocres, non extantes: palpi maxillares fulvi, clavati: antennæ fulvæ, extrorsum crassiores, thorace paullo longiores; articulus 1^{us} longus, gracilis; 2^{us} fuscus, longicyathiformis; 3^{us} et 4^{us} minimi; 5^{us} et sequentes breves, usque ad 10^{um} paullo curtantes et latescentes; clava fusiformis, pallide fusca, articulo 10^o paullo latior et plus duplo longior: thorax ovatus: prothorax transversus, mediocris, antice angustus: mesothoracis scutum longitudine latius; parapsidium suturæ non bene determinatæ; scutellum subconicum: metathorax mediocris, declivis, obconicus: petiolus brevis: abdomen cupreum, breviovatum, læve, depressum, fere glabrum, thorace brevius: pedes flavi, simplices, subæquales; coxæ virides; tarsi apice fuscii: alæ limpidae; squamulae piceae; nervi flavi; nervus humeralis ulnari fere duplo longior, radialis ulnari vix brevior, cubitali multo longior; stigma minutum. (Corp. long. lin. $\frac{3}{4}$; alar. lin. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.)

Pteromalus Archia, Mas. *Niger, antennæ nigrae, pedes rufi, femora nigra, alæ fuscae.*

Corpus sublineare, convexum, nigrum, obscurum, pubescens, scitissime squameum: caput transversum, breve, thoracis latitudine; vertex sat latus; frons impressa, abrupte declivis: oculi picei, mediocres, non extantes: antennæ nigrae, subfiliformes, pubescentes, thorace non longiores; articulus 1^{us} longus, gracilis; 2^{us} cyathiformis; 3^{us} et 4^{us} minimi; 5^{us} et sequentes usque ad 10^{um} breves, subæquales, approximati; clava subconica, articulo 10^o multo longior: thorax ovatus: prothorax transversus, brevis, antice angustus: mesothoracis scutum longitudine latius; parapsidium suturæ non bene determinatæ; scutellum subconicum: metathorax mediocris, declivis, obconicus: petiolus brevissimus: abdomen sublineare, depressum, nitens, læve, fere glabrum, thorace paullo brevius, non latius: pedes obscure rufi, simplices, subæquales; coxæ nigrae; trochanteres picei; femora nigra, apice rufa; tarsi apice obscuriores: alæ fuscae; squamulae piceae; nervi picei; nervus humeralis ulnari duplo longior, radialis ulnari longior, cubitalis ulnari paullo brevior; stigma sat magnum. (Corp. long. lin. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$; alar. lin. 2.)

as distinct (see Temm. Man. Orn. pt. 4. p. 536, and Yarrell, Brit. Birds, vol. iii. p. 168), and it appears that European specimens never exhibit the peculiar plumage of *Anas formosa*. The subject, however, requires further investigation.—(H. E. S.)

Entedon (Horismenus, n.g. Haliday MSS.) Cleodora, Fem. *Æneo-ater*, antennæ nigrae, pedes fulvi, femora nigra, alæ limpidæ.

Corpus angustum, convexum, æneo atrum, nitens, læve, fere glabrum: caput transversum, brevissimum, thorace non latius; vertex sat latus; frons impressa, abrupte declivis: oculi rufi, sat magni, non extantes: antennæ nigrae, submoniliformes, extrorsum crassiores, thorace non longiores; clava fusiformis, acuminata, articulo præcedente plus duplo longior: thorax longiovatus: prothorax transversus, brevis, antice angustus: mesothoracis scutum transversum, latum; parapsidium suturæ non bene determinatæ; scutellum eubrhombiforme, unisulcatum, postice latum; paraptera et epimera magna: metathorax sat magnus, declivis, obconicus, nigro-viridis: petiolus brevis, crassus: abdomen ovatum, convexum, subtus carinatum, apice acuminatum, thorace paullo brevius; segmentum 1^{um} maximum; 2^{um} et sequentia brevissima: pedes fulvi; coxæ nigrae; femora nigra, apice fulva; tarsi 4-articulati; articulus 1^{us} brevis; ungues et pulvilli minuti: alæ limpidæ, hirtæ; squamulæ picæ; nervi fulvi; nervus ulnaris humerali duplo longior, radialis vix ullus, cubitalis brevissimus; stigma minimum. (Corp. long. lin. 1½; alar. lin. 2.)

[To be continued.]

XXI.—Descriptions of some new genera and species of Mammalia in the British Museum Collection. By J. E. GRAY, Esq., F.R.S., Keeper of the Zoological Collection in the British Museum.

Fam. VESPERTILIONIDÆ.

Mosia (n. g.) *Vespertilionina*? Cutting teeth $\frac{1 \cdot 1}{6}$, the upper oblique, far apart; wings thin; head small, hairy; forehead flattened, rather concave in front; lips rather thick, lower with a triangular wart in front; nose rounded; nostrils apical, roundish, not produced, and without any groove on its hinder edge; ears moderate, lateral; tragus elongate, well-developed; interfemoral membrane large, truncated; heel-bone rather long; tail slender, tip produced on the middle of the upper surface of the membrane; hind feet small; wings from the base of the toes.

This genus has all the external appearance of a *Vespertilio*, but it has the tail of an *Embalanura*; it differs from that genus in the nose not being produced and truncated, and the nostrils not tubular. It appears to be the link between the *Vespertilioninae* and the *Nostilioninae*.

Mosia nigrescens. Fur brown, rather paler below; wings blackish; tragus elongate, linear, blunt. Length of body, 1½ inch.

Hab. South America? Capt. Belcher, R.N.

This may be the *Vespertilio canina* of Prince Neuwied, *Embalanura canina* of Temm.; but the tragus of that species is described as very short, broader above and with a constriction at the base, and the animal as considerably larger.

Kerivoula Brasiliensis. Blackish; hairs with brownish tips, beneath rather paler; ears large, acute, bent back.

Hab. Brazils.