

Fœm. vel Mas Junior vittâ frontali caret, et colorem habet indistinctiorem.

Long. tot. 9 unc.; alæ, $4\frac{3}{8}$; caudæ, $5\frac{1}{4}$; tarsi, $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. In terrâ Van Diemen?

PLATYCERCUS FLAVEOLUS. *Plat. fronte coccineo; buccis pallidè cæruleis; summo capite, nuchâ, et dorso, uropygio, tectricibus caudæ superioribus, corporeque infernè pallidè flavidis, plumis dorsi parteque inferiori tectricum alæ majorum centris nigris externè flavescens; alis mediis cyaneis; alâ spurâ primariisque externè ad basin saturatè violaceis; reliquis primarium saturatè brunneis; reatricibus duabus intermediis caudæ ad basin viridescentibus, ad apicem cæruleis, reliquis reatricum ad basin exteriorem saturatè cæruleis, apicibus pallidioribus, plumis internè ferè per totam longitudinem brunneis, apicibus extremis albis; rostro livido; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot. $13\frac{1}{4}$ unc.; alæ, 7; caudæ, $7\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi, $\frac{3}{4}$.

Hab. in Novâ Cambriâ Australi.

HIMANTOPUS LEUCOCEPHALUS. *Him. albus; nuchâ, dorso, alisque nigris, nitore viridi; rostro nigro; pedibus rufis.*

Long. tot. 15 unc.; rostri, $2\frac{1}{2}$; alæ, $8\frac{1}{2}$; caudæ, 3; tarsi ad primum articulum 4, spatii nudi super eum $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Obs. This is a well-known species, but has hitherto been confounded with the *Himantopus melanopterus*, under which title it has been described by various authors.

Hab. Australiâ et insulis Javâ, Sumatrâ.

Mr. Gould also characterized two new species of the genus *Sterna*, from the collection in King's College, and a species of *Cormorant* in the United Service Museum, and three species of the genus *Orpheus*, from the Galapagos, in the collection of Mr. Darwin.

STERNA POLIIOCERCA. *Stern. fronte cinerascenti-albo in nigrum ad occiput mergente; gutture, collo anticè et posticè, corporeque subtus albis; corpore suprâ, alis, caudâque cinerascens; rostro flavo; pedibus nigris.*

Long. tot. $17\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, $2\frac{3}{4}$; alæ, $12\frac{3}{4}$; caudæ, 7; tarsi, 1.

Hab. in terrâ Van Diemen.

STERNA MACROTARSA. *Stern. vertice et nuchâ nigris; corpore suprâ primariisque argenteo-cinerascens; partibus reliquis corporis albis; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot. 15 unc.; rostri, $2\frac{1}{2}$; alæ, 12; caudæ, $5\frac{1}{4}$; tarsi, $1\frac{5}{8}$.

Hab. in terrâ Van Diemen.

PHALACROCORAX BREVIROSTRIS. *Phal. rostro flavo culmine ad basinque nigrescenti-fuscis; gutture plumis auricularibus genisque albis. Nuchâ pectore corporeque subtus cum caudâ nitidè*

nigris; dorsi alarumque plumis intensè cinereis, nigro marginatis, pedibus nigris.

Long. tot. 23 unc.; rostri, $2\frac{3}{8}$; alæ, $9\frac{1}{2}$; caudæ, $7\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{4}$.

ORPHEUS TRIFASCIATUS. *Orph. vertice, nuchâ, et dorso nigrescentibus; uropygio rufo pallidè lavato; alis nigrescentibus tectricibus notâ albescente terminali, fascias tres transversas facientibus reatricibus caudæ duabus intermediis nigrescentibus, reliquis ad apicem pallidioribus; plumis auricularibus strigâ superciliari, gulâ, et corpore subtus albis, lateribus notis guttisque fuscis ornatis; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot. $10\frac{5}{8}$ unc.; rostri, $1\frac{3}{8}$; alæ, 5; caudæ, $5\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi, $1\frac{3}{4}$.

ORPHEUS MELANOTIS. *Orph. vertice, nuchâ, dorsoque pallidè fuscis; plumis capitis et dorsi ad medium colore saturatiore; alis intensè fuscis singulis, plumis ad marginem pallidioribus, secundariis, tectricibusque majoribus notâ albâ terminali, fascias duas transversas facientibus; caudæ reatricibus nigrescenti-fuscis ad apicem albis, loro, plumisque auricularibus nigrescenti-fuscis; laterum plumis notâ fuscâ centrali, abdomine albo; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot. $9\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, $1\frac{1}{4}$; alæ, $4\frac{1}{2}$; caudæ, $4\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi, $1\frac{3}{8}$.

ORPHEUS PARVULUS. *Orph. vertice, nuchâ caudâque intensè fuscis, hujus reatricibus ad apicem albo notatis; alis fuscis secundariis tectricibusque notâ albâ apicali fascias duas transversas facientibus; loro, plumisque auricularibus nigrescentibus, gulâ, colli lateribus pectore, et abdomine albescentibus; plumis laterum notis fuscis per medium longitudinaliter excurrentibus.*

Long. tot. $8\frac{1}{8}$ unc.; rostri, 1; alæ, $3\frac{5}{8}$; caudæ, $3\frac{1}{4}$; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{4}$.

Mr. Waterhouse resumed the exhibition of the small *Rodents*, belonging to the collection presented by Mr. Darwin to the Society. Among them were three species allied to the genus *Mus*, but offering some slight modification, not only in the external form, but in the structure of the teeth. They have the fur soft and silky; the head large, and the fore legs very small and delicate; the *tarsus* moderately long and bare beneath; in the number and proportion of the toes they agree with the true rats; the tail is moderately long, and more thickly clothed with hair than in the typical rats. The ears are large, and clothed with hair. Like the true rats, they have twelve rooted molars; the folds of enamel, however, penetrate more deeply into the body of each tooth, and enter in such a way that the crowns of the teeth are divided into transverse and somewhat lozenge-shaped lobes, or in some instances into lobes of a triangular form. In the front molar of the upper jaw the enamel enters the body of the tooth twice, both on the outer and inner sides; and in the second and posterior molars, both of the upper and under jaws, the enamel penetrates but once externally and in-