

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 gloecitans*, 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 gloecitans*, 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; parapsidum suturae non bene determinatae; scutellum brevi-conicum: metathorax sat magnus, obconicus, declivis: petiolus sat longus: abdomen aeneum, subrotundum, fere planum, nitens, laeve, glabrum, thorace multo brevius; segmentum 1^{um} magnum, 2^{um} et sequentia brevia: pedes nigri, simplices, subæquales; trochanteres picei; femora apice flava; tibiae fulvae, apice basique flavæ; tarsi flavi, apice fusi: 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. 1½.)

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; parapsidum suturae non bene determinatae; scutellum subconicum: metathorax mediocris, declivis, obconicus: petiolus brevis: abdomen cupreum, breviovatum, laeve, depressum, fere glabrum, thorace brevius: pedes flavi, simplices, subæquales; coxæ virides; tarsi apice fusi: alæ limpidae; squamulae piceae; nervi flavi; nervus humeralis ulnari fere duplo longior, radialis ulnari vix brevior, cubitali multo longior; stigma minutum. (Corp. long. lin. 2; alar. lin. 1½.)

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; parapsidum suturae non bene determinatae; scutellum subconicum: metathorax mediocris, declivis, obconicus: petiolus brevissimus: abdomen sublineare, depressum, nitens, laeve, 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. 1½; 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. *Aneo-ater*, antennæ nigræ, pedes fulvi, femora nigra, alæ limpida.

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 nigræ, 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 subrhombiforme, unisulcatum, postice latum; paraptera et epimera magna: metathorax sat magnus, declivis, obconicus, nigro-viridis: petiolus brevis, crassus: abdomen ovatum, convexum, subtu carinatum, apice acuminatum, thorace paulo brevius; segmentum 1^{um} maximum; 2^{um} et sequentia brevissima: pedes fulvi; coxæ nigræ; femora nigra, apice fulva; tarsi 4-articulati; articulus 1^{us} brevis; ungues et pulvilli minuti: alæ limpida, hirtæ; squamulæ piceæ; nervi fulvi; nervus ulnaris humerali duplo longior, radialis vix ullus, cubitalis brevissimus; stigma minimum. (Corp. long. lin. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$; 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 $\frac{1.1}{6}$, 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 *Vespertilionina* and the *Nostilionina*.

Mosia nigrescens. Fur brown, rather paler below; wings blackish; tragus elongate, linear, blunt. Length of body, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.