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Mr. Gould exhibited, in continuation, the *Fissirostral Birds* of Mr. Darwin's collection, recently presented to the Society, and characterized from among them the following new species :

**CAPRIMULGUS BIFASCIATUS.** *Cap. nigro, fusco, et fulvescente ornatus; caudâ albo bifasciatâ, fasciâ terminali lato: primâ angustâ; primariis nigrescentibus fasciâ angustâ albâ ad medium: alis spuriiis maculâ albâ notatis; gutture lunulâ albâ; secundariis tectricibusque alarum maculâ fulvescente ad apicem; crisso pallidè rufescente; rostro pedibusque fuscis.*

Long. tot. unc.,  $9\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ, 5; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

**CAPRIMULGUS PARVULUS.** *Cap. intensè fuscus, guttis minutis cinereis ornatus; vittâ rufâ cervicem cingente; gutture scapularibusque ad marginem, secundariis ad apicem stramineis; pectore et abdomine lineis fuscis transversis; primariis nigrescentibus, tribus fasciis inæqualibus pallidè rufescentibus; caudâ fasciis pallidè fulvescentibus et fuscis ornatâ.*

Long. tot. unc.,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ, 5; caudæ, 4; tarsi,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

**HIRUNDO FRONTALIS.** *Hir. vertice plumis auricularibus dorso et lunulâ pectorali nitidè cæruleo viridescentibus, notâ albâ super nares, gulâ corporeque subtus albicantibus, crisso niveo, alis caudâque fuscis viridi tinctis, rostro nigro, pedibus intensè fuscis.*

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

*Hab.* Montevideo.

**HIRUNDO CONCOLOR.** *Hir. nitidè cærulescenti niger.*

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

*Hab.* in insulis Galapagorum.

**HALCYON ERYTHORHYNCHUS.** *Halc. vertice plumis auricularibus, et nuchâ fuscescenti-cinereis, gulâ pectore et abdomine medio albis, lateribus abdomine imo crissoque castaneis, alis humerisque nigris secundariis ad marginem dorso medio tectricibusque caudæ metallicè viridibus, cæruleo tinctis, caudâ cæruleâ superne, subtus fuscâ, rostro pedibusque rubris.*

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

*Hab.* in insulâ St. Iago.

This species, which is rather larger than *Mus musculus*, was presented to the Zoological Society by E. W. A. Drummond Hay, Esq., Corr. Mem., after whom I have taken the liberty of naming it.

MUS ALLENI. *Mus auribus parvulis, caudâ corpore cum capite, longiore, corpore suprâ nigrescenti-fusco, subtùs cinereo; pedibus obscuris.*

	unc.	lin.
Longitudo ab apice rostri ad caudæ basin. . . . .	1	9½
———— caudæ. . . . .	1	11
———— ab apice rostri ad basin auris . . . . .	0	7
———— tarsi digitorumque . . . . .	0	7½
———— auris . . . . .	0	3

*Hab.* Fernando Po.

This species is less than the harvest mouse (*Mus messorius*), and of a deeper colour than the common mouse (*Mus musculus*), being in fact almost black. The ears are smaller in proportion, and more distinctly clothed with hairs. The tail is very sparingly furnished with minute hairs. The tarsi are covered with blackish hairs above; the toes are dirty white.

I have named the species after Lieut. W. Allen, R.N., Corr. Mem. by whom it was discovered and presented to the Zoological Society.

MUS ABBOTTII. *Mus auribus mediocribus, caudâ corpore cum capite longiore: corpore suprâ intensè fusco, subtùs canescente; pedibus obscuris.*

	unc.	lin.
Longitudo ab apice rostri ad caudæ basin. . . . .	1	6
———— caudæ. . . . .	1	11
———— ab apice rostri ad basin auris . . . . .	0	6½
———— tarsi digitorumque . . . . .	0	7½
———— auris . . . . .	0	4

*Hab.* Trebizond.

This species is less than the harvest mouse (*Mus messorius*), and of a deeper colour than the *Mus musculus*, in which respects it agrees with *Mus Alleni*; from this, however, it may be distinguished by the tail being longer in proportion, the ears larger, and the tarsi more slender. It was presented to the Zoological Society by Keith E. Abbott, Esq., Corr. Mem., after whom it has been named.

Mr. Gould then continued the exhibition of Mr. Darwin's Birds, a series of which were upon the table. One only among them was considered new, a species belonging to the genus *Pyrgita* from the island of St. Iago. Mr. Gould characterized it under the name of

PYRGITA IAGOENSIS. *Pyr. summo capite, et maculâ parvâ gulari intensè nigrescenti-fuscis, strigâ superciliari, collo, humeris dorsoque intensè castaneis, hujus plumis strigâ fuscâ centrali notatis; alis caudâque brunneis, tectricibus alarum minoribus albis,*

qui color fasciam transversam efficit; lineâ angustâ a nare ad oculum; genis corporeque subtus albis, hoc colore in cinereum ad latera transeunte; rostro, pedibusque fuscis.

Long. tot., 5 unc.; caud.,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; rost.  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{5}{4}$ .

Hab. St. Iago.

Obs. This is in every respect a typical *Pyrgita*, and rather smaller than the common species, *P. domestica*.

Mr. Gould then called the attention of the Members to some specimens of *M. alba* and *M. Yarrellii*, which presented in a very decided manner the distinctions referred to by him at the last Meeting. He afterwards characterized a new species of that genus under the name of

MOTACILLA LEUCOPSIS. *Mot. facie, vertice, plumis auricularibus, gulâ, abdomine, crisso, reatricibus caudæ duabus externis albis; primariis, tertialibus, tectricibus majoribus minoribusque alarum albis; notâ pectorali semilunari, occipite, collo, dorso, humeris, uropygio, reatricibusque octo caudæ intermediis nigris, primariis ad apicem et internè nigrescenti-fuscis; rostro pedibusque nigro-fuscis.*

Long. tot., 7 unc.; alæ,  $3\frac{3}{4}$ ; caud.,  $3\frac{3}{4}$ ; rost.,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; tars., 1.

Hab. India.