

sutures. I propose, therefore, to keep the name *Amicula* for the Alaskan pore-bearing species—and to name this (with the Alaskan *Pallasii*) *Stimpsoniella*, in honour of one of the best naturalists born in New England. In this genus, as in *Trachydermon*, the fæces are expelled through slits close to the caudal lobe, one on each side. When at rest, the creature makes a posterior fold in the girdle, corresponding to the wave in the posterior valve.

I should be extremely indebted to any gentlemen who would lend me unusual Chitons for examination, previously to the publication of my 'Contributions towards a Monograph of the Chitonidæ' by the Smithsonian Institute. There is also a great field open for investigation to all those who can examine living Chitons or even dissect alcoholic specimens. It is known that the external characters are *not* coordinate with the internal ones; it remains to be found out whether either of them correlate with the anatomical characters of dentition, gills, vent, &c., which ought to furnish the best divisions in arranging this difficult group.

XVII.—*Descriptions of two new Species of Birds.*

By ARTHUR, Viscount WALDEN, P.Z.S., F.R.S., &c.

Pelargopsis gigantea, n. sp.

Head, nape, chin, cheeks, back and sides of the neck, flanks, under tail-coverts, and entire under surface white, washed more or less with dilute fulvous, the concealed parts of the feathers being pure white and their exposed parts being tinged with fulvous; this hue is deepest on the flanks, breast, and on the abdominal and ventral regions, and on the under tail-coverts; crown nearly pure white; middle and lower part of the back rich pale glistening turquoise-blue; outer edges of primaries and secondaries, and all the tertiaries and scapulars, dingy bluish green; middle pair of rectrices above entirely, and lateral pairs on their outer webs, of a purer blue; under wing-coverts and axillaries fulvous, somewhat deeper than that of the flanks; bill coral-red; feet red.

Bill from forehead 3.25 inches, wing 6.62, tail 4.50, tarsus 0.88, middle toe 1.50.

Obtained at Salok, Sulu Islands, near Borneo, by Dr. Bernhard Meyer.

Scops modestus, n. sp.

Stiff loral bristles pure white at base, some tipped with

fulvous, some with dark brown or black; those of the chin pale fulvous, nearly white; over each eye a distinct broad whitish band, formed by pure white feathers narrowly tipped with yellowish brown, which again in most is narrowly fringed with black, some nearest the eyes also edged throughout their length with yellowish brown; feathers of the head and nape pale yellowish rusty, each traversed by three or four narrow irregular light brown lines; interscapulars and feathers of the back and rump coloured and marked like the plumage of the head and nape, but the brown transverse bands are broader and fewer; scapulars the same, but a few more or less pure white, mottled towards the tip with the prevailing tints; ear-coverts and cheeks principally white, with brown and ruddy fulvous markings; throat-feathers albescent, with one or more narrow brown cross bands; a half-collar below the throat of feathers marked and coloured like those of the nape; breast-feathers tipped with brown, a subterminal band of pale fulvous, then a brown band followed by a much broader pure white band; abdominal feathers white, tipped with an irregular ocellated mark centred with pale rusty fulvous and encircled with brown, then a broad white band with a basal and narrower brown band; in many of the abdominal feathers the ocellated markings are replaced by an irregular cross band of mixed fulvous and brown; under tail-coverts white, with faint subterminal fulvous-brown bands; tarsus clothed with white feathers, faintly barred with pale brown; ground-colour of the primaries and secondaries brown, each quill traversed by three or more pale rufo-fulvous narrow bands more or less complete, the brown intervals towards the apices of the primaries and on their outer webs much freckled with rufo-fulvous; on the outer web of the second, third, and fourth primaries the pale rufo-fulvous bands change to fulvous white or pure white; under wing-coverts greyish white; median rectrices marked and coloured like the apices of the primaries, lateral with clear rufo-fulvous bands running through, all tipped, like the median shoulder-edge, white. Tarsi feathered to within an eighth of an inch of the base of the toes; fourth and fifth quills equal, third slightly longer than sixth.

Wing 4.75 inches, tail 2.37, tarsus 1.0, middle toe with nail 1.12, bill from nostril (in a straight line) 0.65.

Two examples of this small plain-coloured Scops Owl were obtained near Port Blair, South Andaman, by Captain R. Wimberley.



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Hay,

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. 1874. "XVII.—Descriptions of two new species of birds." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 13, 123–124.
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