

I thought this *Hydra* might possibly owe its colour to some peculiarity in the food it got in its pond ; but, having kept many of them in different waters for several weeks, I find them not only retain their original hue, but give that hue to the offspring they so freely bud. Hence I conclude that it deserves a specific name as much—or, rather, as little—as the three other species.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours, &c.,

Dec. 5, 1859.

G. H. LEWES.

[Dr. Gray seems to have found the same species (?) near the same place, between twenty and thirty years ago. (See Johnston's Brit. Zoophytes, 2nd edit. p. 123.) Dr. Gray says: "I have found a *bright-red* *Hydra* rather abundant on Putney Heath, near London. It does not differ much from the green one, except in colour."—ED.]

*On a new species of Odontophorus.* By JOHN GOULD, Esq.,  
F.R.S., &c.

Two specimens of a fine species of *Odontophorus* having been placed in my hands by Mr. Sclater, for the purpose of comparing it with the other known members of the group, I beg to state that, after having done so with great care, I can come to no other conclusion than that it differs from the whole of them. It is most nearly allied to the *O. speciosus* of Tschudi, and the *O. hyperythrus*, Gould, but differs from the former in the much darker colouring of its upper surface, and in the rich rusty-red colouring of its forehead ; it is also distinguished by having a broad band of the same colour surmounting the eye and extending to the nape of the neck, where it is met by a similar band, which commences at the base of the upper mandible, extends under the eye, through the ear, which feature has suggested the name of *erythroptus* as its specific appellation. From the *O. hyperythrus* it differs in having a shorter and more obtuse bill, and in the well-defined black marking of the throat. The bird was discovered at Pallatanga in Ecuador, by Mr. Fraser.

#### ODONTOPHORUS ERYTHROPTUS.

Forehead, stripe over and another below the eye, extending beyond the ear-coverts, deep rust-red ; crown of the head dark-brown ; all the upper surface dark chocolate-brown, blotched and freckled with black ; a small spot of buffy-white at the tip of each of the wing-coverts ; throat and upper part of the neck jet-black : in the centre of this black mark, near its lower margin, a few of the feathers are snowy-white at the base, forming an indistinct lunar-shaped mark. Under surface, rich deep chestnut ; feathers of the short tail and the primaries brownish black, the outer margins of the latter freckled with buff ; thighs and under tail-coverts rayed transversely with black and lighter chestnut ; bill black ; feet blackish horn-colour.

Total length  $10\frac{1}{4}$  inches, bill  $\frac{7}{8}$ , wing  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , tail  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , tarsi  $1\frac{3}{4}$ .—*Proc. Zool. Soc.* Feb. 8, 1859.





Gould, John. 1860. "On a new species of *Odontophorus*." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 5, 72–72.

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