MISCELLANEOUS.

Description of a new Species of Humming-bird of the Genus Chrysolampis. By D. G. ELLIOT, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

Chrysolampis chlorolæma, sp. nov.

Top of head and nape of neck light metallic green, in some lights purplish; a black band across the back; rest of back and upper tail-coverts green, the longest blackish; primaries purplish brown; tail fiery copper-colour, all the feathers margined with blackish purple; throat beautiful metallic emerald-green; underparts black; flanks white; under tail-coverts rich chestnut, copper-colour in some lights; basal portions black; under wing-coverts green; bill black.

Length 4 inches, beak 0.65, wing 2.4, tail 1.3.

Hab. New Granada?

This very interesting and handsome bird appears to be a second species of *Chrysolampis*, so long represented by the well-known *C. moschitus*, or Ruby-and-Topaz Hummer, which has for many years been employed for hat-decorations &c., and is a well-known article of commerce. The present species does not at all resemble its relative as regards the colour of its plumage, inclining more to the genus *Lampornis*, among whose members, however, it cannot be included, for structural reasons. The specimen, which is unique, was received in a large collection of Hummers from New Granada; but I am unable to give its exact habitat.

Axos Cliftoni. By Dr. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S.

Dr. Perceval Wright and Mr. Kent inform me that in examining some of the bark of the sponge from Nicol's Bay, which I described in the September Number (p. 272), and the slide of spicules which Mr. Clifton sent to me, they observed a very few of the double three-rayed stars which Dr. Bowerbank figured in the 'British Sponges' (fig. 197), and which I had named *Axos Cliftoni*; so that I have no doubt that *Echinosporgia australis* and *Axos Cliftoni* are the same sponge. The spicules figured are exceptional forms, and seem to be imperfectly developed specimens of the hexradiate cubical spicules I have described, and which seem the characteristic spicules of the group.

Note on the Branched Variety of Squamulina scopula.

By H. J. CARTER, F.R.S. &c.

With reference to my description and illustrations of *Squamulina scopula*, published in the 'Annals' of May last (vol. v. p. 309, pls. 4 & 5), and my subsequent communication (*ib.* p. 389), I am now in a position to afford positive evidence, from my own observation, on two conjectural points contained in the former—viz., first, that of *Squamulina scopula* being a foraminiferous animal, and, secondly, that Dr. Bowerbank's *Haliphysema ramulosa* (Brit. Spong. vol. ii.

Gray, John Edward. 1870. "Axos Cliftoni." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 6, 346–346.

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