

light buff; chest clouded chestnut, passing into dark grey on the abdomen, and fading into buffy white on the vent; under tail-coverts greyish white; upper mandible and tip of the lower black; basal three-fourths of the latter yellow.

Total length,  $3\frac{5}{8}$  inches; bill,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; wing,  $1\frac{3}{8}$ ; tail,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Hab.* Rio de Janeiro.

*Remark.*—This is also one of the smaller species of the former, which, like *P. viridicaudata*, would pertain to Prince C. L. Bonaparte's genus *Pygmornis*. It differs from all others yet known in its darkly coloured throat and under surface.

## 2. FURTHER ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF BIRDS RECEIVED IN COLLECTIONS FROM BOGOTA. BY PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER, M.A., F.L.S.

Since the last communication which I made to this Society on Birds received in collections from Bogota, I have obtained specimens and information from several quarters, which have enabled me to draw up the following supplementary list of fifty-two species not mentioned in my previous papers on this subject. This increase raises the total number of birds now known as belonging to the ornithology of the interior of New Grenada to upwards of 510. That future researches will develope still farther additions, and among them many new species, I have no doubt. For there are still considerable vacancies in the series to be filled up, particularly in the *Accipitres*, *Grallæ*, *Gallinæ*, and *Anseres*, and among the more obscure groups of *Passeres* (such as the *Tyrannines*), which I have as yet hardly ventured to touch, that is, in the way of naming new species, on account of the confusion which at present prevails among those already described.

When last in Paris, I had the pleasure of examining the large series of *Trochilidæ* belonging to M. Parzudaki. From the information I thus obtained, and from the kind assistance rendered to me by Mr. Gould, I have been enabled to enumerate twenty species of that family, omitted in my former lists, which occur in the interior of New Grenada. These added to the forty-nine previously given, make up a total of about seventy birds of this group which may be considered inhabitants of this region.

M. Jules Verreaux of Paris has supplied me with numerous notes made on the birds which have come under his notice from Bogota collections since the publication of my first list.

Mr. George N. Lawrence, the well-known Ornithologist of New York, showed me a considerable collection of Bogota skins, when I was in that city during the past autumn. Out of these birds received direct from Bogota he most liberally allowed me to bring to this country, for the purpose of closer examination, such as I was not able to identify on the spot, and I have found among them several species of which I have not elsewhere seen specimens from that region.



1. *IBYCTER AMERICANUS* (Bodd.), Strickl. Orn. Syn. i. p. 22.  
In Mr. Lawrence's collection from Bogota.
2. *SYRNIUM ALBITARSE*, G. R. Gray, in Mus. Brit.  
I have lately acquired a Bogota skin of this species, which agrees perfectly with the type in the British Museum. It is very nearly allied to *Syrnium hylophilum*, and I think it quite possible that what is supposed to be that bird from Bogota in the Philadelphia collection may really be referable to this species. Dr. Kaup has united it to *S. hylophilum* in the 'Monograph of Strigidæ' in Jardine's Contributions for 1852, but, I think, incorrectly. There has, I believe, been no description published of this bird.
3. *BRACHYGALBA INORNATA*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 15.  
I have lately obtained a Bogota specimen of this bird.
4. *TROGON VIRIDIS*, Linn.  
A Bogota skin in Mr. Lawrence's collection seems identical with Brazilian examples.
5. *CAMPYLOPTERUS LAZULUS* (Vieill.), Bp. Consp. p. 71.
6. *BOURCIERIA TORQUATA* (Boiss.), R. Z. 1840, p. 6.
7. *BOURCIERIA PRUNELLII* (Bourc.), R. Z. 1843, p. 70.  
Obtained by M. Bourcier from the environs of Facatativa in the province of Bogota.
8. *LAMPORNIS MANGO* (Linn.).  
The Bogota bird seems to be the true *L. mango*.
9. *THALURANIA VIRIDIPECTUS*, Gould, P. Z. S. 1848, p. 13.
10. *HELIODOXA LEADBEATERI* (Bourc.), R. Z. 1843, p. 102.
11. *HELIOMASTER LONGIROSTRIS* (Vieill.), Gould, Mon. Trochil. v. pl. 9.  
This species has a considerable range, occurring also in Trinidad, Demerara, Cayenne, and Venezuela.
12. *AMAZILIUS REIFFERI* (Bourc.), R. Z. 1843, p. 103.  
Discovered by M. Reiffer at Fusugagua in the New Grenadian Andes, south of Bogota.
13. *AMAZILIUS CASTANEIVENTRIS*, Gould, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 150.
14. *SAUCEROTTIA VIRIDIGASTRA* (Bourc.), R. Z. 1843, p. 103.  
Discovered by M. Reiffer at Fusugagua.



15. SAUCEROTTIA CYANEIFRONS (Bourc.), R. Z. 1843, p. 100.

The locality given for this species by M. Bourcier is Ibagué, which is the capital of the province of Mariquita, on the left bank of the Magdalena. It frequently occurs in Bogota collections.

16. HYLOCHARIS GOUDOTI (Bourc.), R. Z. 1843, p. 100.

Also from Ibagué.

17. HYLOCHARIS CHRYSOGASTER (Bourc.), R. Z. 1843, p. 101.

Occurs in Bogota collections.

18. AGLÆACTIS CUPREIPENNIS (Bourc.), R. Z. 1843, p. 71.

19. THAUMANTIAS MILLERI (Bourc.), P. Z. S. 1847, p. 43.

20. MYIABELLIA GUIMETI (Bourc.), R. Z. 1843, p. 72.

21. JULIAMYIA TYPICA, Bp.—*Ornismyia julie*!, Bourc. R. Z. 1842, p. 373.

*Hab.* Tunja in New Grenada, north of Bogota.

22. JULIAMYIA AMABILIS (Gould), P. Z. S. 1851, p. 115.

23. AVOCETTINUS EURYPTERUS (Lodd.), P. Z. S. 1832, p. 7.

24. LOPHORNIS DELATRII (Less.), R. Z. 1839, p. 19.

25. ANABATES STRIATICOLLIS, sp. nov.

*Olivascenti-brunneus, capite virescentiore et hujus plumis tenuissime nigro marginatis: alis nigricantibus, extus brunneo, intus autem cinnamomeo marginatis: subtus clarior et cinnamomeo tinctus; gutture et pectore antico pallidioribus et scapis plumarum cum harum parte mediali clare flavicanti-albidis, strias obsoletas formantibus: cauda unicolore rufa: rostro flavido, culmine brunnescente, pedibus nigricantibus.*

Long. tota 6·0, alæ 3·3, caudæ 2·6.

I have lately obtained a Bogota skin of this *Anabates*. Another specimen, which was previously in my collection and has been submitted to M. de Lafresnaye's examination, is marked in his handwriting "*Anabates striaticollis*, Lafr." I have therefore used that name, though as yet, I believe, unpublished. These two examples merely differ in their slightly inferior size from a third specimen marked "*Anabates olivaceiventer*" by M. de Lafresnaye some years since. I do not know whether he considers the two species indicated by these MS. names as distinct. For myself I doubt the fact. The cervical striæ, whence the name is derived, are not very well marked in my Bogota specimens.

26. SCLERURUS BRUNNEUS, sp. nov.

*S. supra brunneus cinnamomeo tinctus, subtus paulo pallidior;*



*gutturæ albo mixto : alarum et caudæ pennæ intus nigricantibus, illarum marginibus externis dorso concoloribus : rostro nigro, basi flavicante : pedibus nigris.*

Long. tota 6·0, alæ 3·4, caudæ 2·1.

I have lately obtained a single Bogota skin of a bird of this genus, to which (as I cannot associate it with any of the already-described species) I have given a new name. From *S. caudacutus* of Brazil and *S. mexicanus* (P. Z. S. 1856, p. 290) of Mexico and Guatemala, it differs in the want of the bright rufous colouring in the rump and fore neck. In this respect it would seem to resemble Hartlaub's *S. guatemalensis* (Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 370), but that bird is said to be of the size of *S. caudacutus*, to which the present species is considerably inferior in dimensions.

27. RHIMAMPHUS CÆRULEUS (Wils.), Am. Orn. pl. 15. fig. 7.

I have lately acquired two Bogota specimens of this in imperfect plumage.

28. GRALLARIA MONTICOLA, Lafr. R. Z. 1847, p. 68 ; Des Murs, Icon. Orn. pl. 53.

29. HYPOCNEMIS PÆCILINOTA, Cab. ; Bp. Consp. p. 202.

In Mr. Lawrence's Bogota collection.

30. TITYRA INQUISITRIX (Licht.), Bp. Consp. p. 180.

M. Parzudaki's collection contains an immature male of this species from Bogota.

31. PACHYRHAMPHUS PECTORALIS, Sw. An. in Men. p. 288.

A single skin from Bogota in my collection agrees with the Cayenne bird.

32. PACHYRHAMPHUS GRISEUS (Bodd.), Pl. Enl. 687. f. 1.

I have seen several Bogota skins of this bird. I likewise possess examples from S. Martha, Trinidad, and Cayenne.

33. CEPHALOPTERUS ORNATUS, Geoffr.

Mr. Lawrence has a fine example of this bird in his Bogota collection.

34. CYANOCORAX TURCOSUS, Bp. Compt. Rend. Ac. Sc. Par. (1854).

I have a Bogota skin of this species received from MM. Verreaux. It is very closely allied to the better-known *C. armillatus*, but may be distinguished by its rather larger size, the more greenish tinge of the plumage, and brighter blue of the throat.

35. CHRYSOMUS ICTEROCEPHALUS (Linn.), Pl. Enl. 343.

Mus. P. L. S. ex Bogota.



36. *PENDULINUS CHRYSOCEPHALUS* (Linn.), Bp. Consp. p. 432.

A single skin of this bird in M. Parzudaki's collection seems to agree with examples from Cayenne.

37. *LEISTES GUIANENSIS* (Linn.), Pl. Enl. 236. fig. 2.

Mus. Paris et P. Z. S. ex Bogota.

38. *SALTATOR OLIVASCENS*, Cab. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 71.

Mr. Cassin of Philadelphia presented me with the only Bogota example of this bird, which has yet come under my notice.

39. *RAMPHOCELUS UNICOLOR*, Selater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 128.

40. *EUPHONIA CRASSIROSTRIS*, Selater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 277.

41. *CAICA MELANOCEPHALA* (Linn.).

42. *PIONUS MENSTRUUS* (Linn.).

I possess Bogota skins of both of these Parrots. Of the latter I have also examples from S. Martha (Verreaux), and Barra do Rio Negro (Wallace).

43. *UROCHOMA HUETI* (Temminck).—*Psittacus hueti*, Temminck. Pl. Col. 491.

Several specimens of this beautiful Parrot have lately been received in Paris from Bogota.

44. *OPISTHOCOMUS CRISTATUS*, Vieill.

In Mr. Lawrence's collection from Bogota.

45. *CRAX ALECTOR*, Linn.

In Mr. Lawrence's collection from Bogota.

46. *CHLORÆNAS RUFINA* (Temminck), Bp. Consp. ii. p. 54.

47. *CHAMAPELIA RUFIPENNIS*, Bp. Consp. ii. p. 79.

48. *GEOTRYGON MONTANA* (Linn.), Bp. Consp. ii. p. 72.

Bogota specimens of these three Pigeons are in Mr. Lawrence's collection.

49. *ORTALIDA MONTAGNII*, Bp. Compt. Rend. 1856 (May) xlii. p. 875.

MM. Verreaux have received this bird from Bogota.

50. *ABURRIA CARUNCULATA*, Bp.—*Penelope aburri*, Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 482.

Discovered by M. Goudot near Bogota.



51. TINAMUS CANUS, Wagl. Isis, 1829, p. 746.

In Mr. Lawrence's collection from Bogota.

52. PARRA HYPOMELÆNA, G. R. Gray, Gen. Birds, pl. 159 ;  
P. Z. S. 1856, p. 283.

### 3. ON THE TRUE NAUTILUS UMBILICATUS OF LISTER.

By AUGUSTUS A. GOULD, M.D.

In looking over the shells of a dealer in Boston (U. S. A.), I observed three specimens of an umbilicated Nautilus, which struck me as differing essentially from the shell commonly known as *Nautilus umbilicatus*. A more careful examination satisfied me that they were quite distinct ; and I made out a comparative description of them, intending to designate the newly observed one by the name *texturatus*, on account of its finely reticulated surface. But on referring to the several figures of *N. umbilicatus*, I found that the figure of Lister, which represents the shell originally named *umbilicatus*, presented all the characteristics of the reticulated shell, while all other figures represented the smooth, shining shell ordinarily bearing that name. From both the figures and descriptions of authors, I am led to believe that the shell originally observed by Lister has not been recognized by conchologists since his day. Every writer except Favanne expressly speaks of his shell as smooth (*lævis*, *glatte*), and his figure clearly refers to the common shell. On the supposition, then, that these are two distinct species, it is proper to restrict the term applied by Lister to the shell represented by him, and to substitute another for the shell ordinarily named *umbilicatus*. The term *scrobiculatus* indicated in manuscript by Solander, and adopted by Dillwyn, and which has been placed by others as a synonym, may be appropriately restored to this species.

The principal differences between the two shells are as follow. Taking the common shell, so well represented in Sowerby's 'Thesaurus' as a standard, the other shell, which we take to be the genuine *umbilicatus* of Lister, is more ventricose, the sides being nearly parallel, and the periphery broadly rounded ; the aperture is nearly quadrate rather than oval, the posterior angles being nearly right angles ; the umbilicus is rather larger, its walls nearly perpendicular, in no degree cup-shaped ; its marginal angle very slightly rounded, the edges of each whorl broadly spreading over the preceding whorl, and it is in all cases clearly pervious ; the surface, instead of appearing smooth and shining, with only some distinct traces of revolving striæ near the aperture, has a dead, unpolished aspect, and is everywhere conspicuously reticulated with numerous, crowded, well-impressed, revolving lines ; the colouring, instead of a lively ochreous, has a dusky smoky hue, and the chestnut-coloured flammules are numerous and delicate, numbering as many as five to the



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