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Genus THYSANOPRYMNA, n. gen.

Allied to *Eucereon*, but differing much in the neururation of the secondaries, and in the presence of a fringe of short hair-scales round the posterior margin of the last segment of the abdomen, and a tuft of hairs on each side of the anal appendices: the venation of secondaries is as follows:—subcostal with three branches, the first emitted before the end of the cell and running to costa, the second and third forming a fork to apex, one radial emitted from the end of cell, discocellulars forming a regularly arched sinus; median nervure with three branches, the third of which is forked beyond the end of the cell (this fork is probably produced by an aberrant position of the lower radial, from which the lower discocellular has receded). Type *T. pyrrhopyga* (Walker).

L.—*Descriptions of some undescribed Species of Birds discovered by Lieutenant Wardlaw Ramsay in Burma.* By ARTHUR, Viscount WALDEN, P.Z.S., F.R.S.

Megalema Ramsayi, n. sp.

The broad superciliary stripe composed of silvery-grey-centred feathers, giving a streaked appearance to the supercilium. Otherwise plumage and dimensions of *M. Franklini*.

I have compared a large series of typical examples of *M. Franklini* from Darjeeling and Asalu with a considerable series of this form obtained by Lieutenant Wardlaw Ramsay, at altitudes varying from 2000 to 4000 feet, in the Karen-hee hills. That gentleman records the iris as being "nut-brown; bill black, basal portion of maxilla and lower part of mandible slate-colour; legs dirty greenish white." Sexes alike.

Æthopyga sanguinipectus, n. sp.

Above as in *Æ. saturata* (Hodgs.), the yellow band on the rump being somewhat more developed. Underneath, all the chin, throat, and two streaks diverging from the throat and descending to the breast metallic violet-blue; upper part of breast velvety black; remainder of under surface pale yellow, many of the lower breast-feathers being centred and streaked with blood-red. A representative form of *Æ. saturata*.

Bill 0.65 inch, wing 2.12, middle pair of rectrices 3.25.

Described from six examples discovered and obtained by Lieutenant Wardlaw Ramsay on the Tonghoo hills (Karen-hee) at an elevation of 3000 feet.

Dicæum olivaceum, n. sp.

Above olive-green, the occipital feathers centred with pale brown, and those of the uropygium a few shades brighter green; rectrices black: below and lores cinereous, with a pale yellowish tinge, and the flanks with pale olive-green; quills brown, edged externally with olive-green of a rather brighter shade than that of the upper plumage.

Wing 1·75 inch, tail 1·7, tarsus 0·43, bill from forehead 0·38.

Described from four examples obtained by Lieutenant Wardlaw Ramsay on the Tonghoo and Karen hills. It only differs from *D. pygmæum* (♀) by having the uropygium and upper tail-coverts brighter yellowish green, and the under tail-coverts a purer yellow; from *D. virescens* by wanting the albescent or pale grey throat and breast and the yellow abdomen.

Ixus annectens, n. sp.

Forehead, crown, and nape cinereous brown, each feather edged with golden olive-green, imparting an almost golden olive-green hue to those parts; interscapular region and back cinereous brown, tinged with olive-green, which colour is more intense on the rump; upper tail-coverts golden olive; primaries brown, edged with bright golden olive; major and minor coverts and secondaries dull olive-green; shoulder-edge, under shoulder-coverts, thigh-coverts, ventral region, and under tail-coverts bright yellow; chin and throat cinereous brown, most of the feathers with golden-yellow centres, imparting a streaked appearance, a few descending to the upper breast; flanks and remainder of lower surface cinereous brown; ear-coverts brown.

"Length 7·7 inches, tarsus 0·75, wing 3·3, tail 3·1, bill 0·85. Iris pale yellow; bill dark horny; legs leaden brown" (*Wardlaw Ramsay*).

Described from an individual obtained by Lieutenant Wardlaw Ramsay at Rangoon. His dimensions were taken from the fresh specimen. It is nearly allied to, though perfectly distinct from, *I. Finlaysonii*.

Drymocapthus fulvus, n. sp.

Above fulvous brown; feathers of head, nape, and back pale-shafted; lores, chin, throat, breast, thigh-coverts, sides of neck,

and under tail-coverts pale rusty fulvous; rectrices, outer edging of primaries and secondaries, and all the tertiary quills, pale liver-brown.

Wing 2·50 inches, tail 2·12, tarsus 1, bill from forehead 0·65; bill and legs, in dried skin, and claws pale fulvous. A typical form.

Karen-hee, at an elevation of 2500 feet (*Wardlaw Ramsay*).

Trichastoma rubiginosa, n. sp.

Underneath lively chestnut-red; mesial line from chin to breast, also of abdomen, white; above dingy olive-brown, somewhat tinged with ferruginous; remiges and rectrices pale brown, outer edges of quills ferruginous; inner edges of quills pallid rusty; lores grey.

Wing 3 inches, tarsus 1·38, tail 2·50, bill from forehead 0·94.

"Iris light brown to blackish brown; bill above pale (horny), below yellowish at gape; legs dull pinkish white. Karen-hee" (*Wardlaw Ramsay*).

Described from an example marked a female.

Actinura Ramsayi, n. sp.

Under surface from chin to vent clear ochreous buff, somewhat darker on the chin and throat; upper surface cinereous olive; forehead almost ferruginous; crown and crest, with the nape, like the back, but tinged with ferruginous; most of the dorsal feathers traversed by faint, yet distinct, narrow dark brown bands or lines, which on the upper tail-coverts are more closely set together and very conspicuous; lores and cheeks dark brown, almost black; sides of the head behind the eyes and some of the lateral crest-plumes ashy, without any ferruginous tinge; eyelids white; primaries narrowly barred with black on their outer webs up to their insertion, also the minor coverts; all the rectrices olive-brown, like the tertiaries, and distinctly barred with numerous well-defined narrow black bands; all but middle pair broadly tipped with white; under tail-coverts and flanks somewhat darker than remainder of under surface.

Wing 3·50 inches, tarsus 1·12, tail 5, bill from forehead 0·87.

"Iris light hair-brown, bill horny brown, legs slaty brown. ♀. Karen-hee" (*Wardlaw Ramsay*).

This is a representative form of *A. Egertoni*, from which it chiefly differs by its light ochreous under surface, by the

colouring of the upper plumage, by the primaries being barred throughout their length, by the minor coverts being barred, and by the distinct barring of the tail.

Pomatorhinus Mariæ, n. sp.

A stripe commencing at the nostril, and which passes back over the eye and down the sides of the neck, white, but partly rusty fulvous near the nostril; above this white stripe, and bordering its length, a narrow black stripe; all the head within the boundaries of the superciliary black stripe and the nape dark rusty olive; rest of upper surface dull olive-brown, with a rusty tinge; lores, cheeks, and ear-coverts black; chin and throat pure white; flanks, thigh-coverts, and under tail-coverts pale earthy brown, with a rusty tinge; breast and abdominal region pale creamy white or pale buff, contrasting with the pure white throat; quills and rectrices liver-brown.

Wing 3·50 inches, tail 4·25, tarsus 1·12, bill from forehead 1·18.

Described from an individual marked a female, and obtained in the Tonghoo hills by Lieutenant Wardlaw Ramsay. *P. Phayrei* is its nearest ally; but in it the entire under surface from the chin is bright ferruginous; it likewise has the entire upper surface of an almost uniform dull olive-brown, with but a faint ferruginous tinge.

LI.—*Descriptions of some new Genera and Species of Coleoptera from South Africa, Madagascar, Mauritius, and the Seychelle Islands.* By CHARLES O. WATERHOUSE.

MANY of the new genera described in this paper have been in the British-Museum collection for some years; but I have hitherto been unable to obtain names for them—and have been unwilling to describe them, on account of their position in a natural system being very doubtful. I have, however, now determined to make them known, with the view of obtaining the opinions of my entomological friends who are interested in classification.

GEODEPHAGA.

OZENINÆ.

Pachyteles estriatus, sp. nov.

P. piceus, nitidus; capite lævi, leviter convexo, fronte antice fovea leviter impressa; thorace capite paulo latiore, lævi, postice fortiter