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Description of a new species of Meliphaga

M. Dubus

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of observing the matter contained in their intestinal canal, renewed without interruption and always turning red, without his ever having perceived in the water in which the crustacea lived any trace of coloured substance. Can the red colour which the ingested matter assumes in the intestinal canal of the little crustacea have instantly become developed by the act of digestion? This would be a new and very curious fact to verify. M. Audouin expressed a wish that M. Joli, who is favourably situated for varying his experiments, would apply himself to the solution of this interesting problem.—*Compte Rendu*, Nov. 4. p. 570.

FALCO ELEONORÆ.

M. Génè has read before the Academy of Sciences at Turin, the description of a new species of Falcon, discovered in Sardinia by M. de la Marmora, which has been confounded with the Common Hobby (*F. Subbuteo*), but from which it differs in its much stronger form, in the colour of the cere, which is bluish; by the form of the cutting edges of the mandible, which are not notched between the base and the tooth; and by the colour of the eggs, which are reddish, spotted and blotched with brown.—*L'Institut*, 7th November.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *MELIPHAGA*. BY M. DUBUS.

Meliphaga cincta, capite toto, collo, pectoreque nigris; fasciculo postoculari niveo; fascia pectorali et humeris flavis; parapteris, tetricibus mediis alarum prioribus et dorso nigris, plumis singulis flavo marginatis; posterioribus alarum tetricibus mediis albis, speculum formantibus; remigibus et rectricibus fusco-nigris, pogoniis externis flavo marginatis; abdomine pallide brunnescenti-cano.

Hab. New Zealand.

This species is remarkable from the length of the hairs which clothe the base of the bill and occiput at the origin of the nasal apertures. These hairs are somewhat stiff and extend over three-fourths of the length of the bill, which is slim, slightly curved and flat at its base. The wings are rounded; the first primary is very short; the second much shorter than the third, which is nearly equal to the fourth; the fifth is the longest of all. The tail is square, with feathers terminating in a point. The bill is black and the feet are brown. Entire length 7 inch., length of the bill from the suture to the apex 10 lin., of the tarsus 1 inch, of the middle digit 8 lin.—*Bulletin de l'Acad. Roy. de Bruxelles*, Avril 6, 1839.