June 9, 1846.

George Gulliver, Esq., in the Chair.

A fœtal Condor, extracted from an egg laid in the menagerie, was exhibited to the Meeting. The egg had been placed under a common hen, which remained sitting on it for six weeks and two days.

The length of the specimen is $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches; the extremities, particularly the legs, are imperfectly developed, but the head had acquired a specific vulturine character; a strong line of downy filaments extends along the length of each pectoral muscle; all the other parts of the body are quite bare.

	inches.
Length of the head	$1\frac{3}{4}$
Length of bones of wing	2
Length of bones of leg to the end of longest toe . .	2

Mr. Gould exhibited to the Meeting three new species of the family of *Trochilidæ*, which he thus characterized:—

TROCHILUS (PETASOPHORA) CORUSCANS. *Troch. strigá intense cærulea a mento per genas producta in aures, quæ erectæ ut cristula conspiciantur; plumis mediæ gulam squamatum tegentibus nitide viridibus, æreo et coccineo colore resplendentibus; medio abdomine cyaneo; tectricibus caudæ inferioribus sordide viridibus, ad apices stramineis; alis purpurascente fuscis.*

Crown of the head, all the upper surface, wing-coverts and flanks green; tail-feathers very broad, steel-blue, with green reflections, and crossed near the extremity with a broad band of a blackish hue, as in the allied species *Anais* and *serrirostris*; a band of rich pure blue commences on the chin and extends along the sides of the cheeks and on the ear-coverts, which when erected form conspicuous tufts; the scale-like feathers of the centre of the throat rich shining green, with bronze and dull crimson reflections; centre of the abdomen blue; under tail-coverts dull green, broadly tipped with buff; wings purplish brown; bill black; feet brown.

Total length, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches; bill, $1\frac{1}{16}$; wing, 3; tail, 2.

Hab. The part of South America of which this bird is a native is unknown.

This beautiful species is rather less in size than *P. Anais*, from which and every other species it is distinguished by the beautiful marking of the throat, the greater extent of the blue on the abdomen, and by the greater breadth of the feathers of the tail.

In my own collection.

TROCHILUS (—?) **FLABELLIFERUS**. *Troch. capite, collo, et pectore, nitide saturate cyaneo; dorso, uropygio, tectricibus caudæ superioribus, et lateribus nitide viridibus; lato maculo ad nucham semilunari; abdomine, tectricibus caudæ inferioribus, et caudâ albis; caudæ plumis ad extremam pogoniam fusco marginatis; alis nigro-fuscis purpureo splendentibus.*

All the head, neck and chest rich deep shining blue; back, rump, upper tail-coverts and flanks shining green; a broad crescent-shaped mark at the back of the neck, abdomen, under tail-coverts and tail pure white, the feathers of the latter bordered at the extremity with brown; wings blackish brown, with purple reflections.

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

Hab. Mexico.

Closely allied to *T. mellivora*, but distinguished from that species by its much greater size and by the narrowness and browner colour of the bordering of the tail-feathers.

TROCHILUS (—?) **STROPHIANUS**. *Troch. maculo viridi in frontem splendenti; lato maculo semilunari, inter violaceam gulam et abdomen viridem, albo; rectricibus nigris.*

On the forehead, immediately above the bill, a luminous spot of green; crown of the head, all the upper surface and abdomen dull green; throat rich bluish violet, separated from the green of the abdomen by a broad lunate gorget of white; all the tail-feathers black; wings blackish brown, with purple reflections; under tail-coverts white; bill black.

Total length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; bill, $\frac{3}{4}$; wing, $2\frac{1}{2}$; tail, $1\frac{3}{4}$.

Hab. Precise locality unknown.

Nearly allied to but smaller than the *Ornismyæ Clarisse* and *Parzudaki*.