

ventral processes, on the other) there is a series of intermediate forms, which bridge over the apparent gaps.

The bristles are very feebly developed in the Irish forms; and from these it is but a brief step to their total vanishing in *Linotrypane*. A similar tendency to the disappearance of the bristles occurs in a new and remarkably elongated *Ammotrypane* recently brought by Dr. Gwyn Jeffreys from a depth of 1750 fathoms, while dredging in H.M.S. 'Valorous.' The segmentation in this annelid is only indicated by the very minute bristle-tufts, which are invisible to the naked eye, so that, from the dorsum, it resembles a large *Linotrypane*.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Murthly,  
October 8, 1875.

W. C. M'INTOSH.

LI.—On a new Species of the Genus Eupetomena.

By JOHN GOULD, F.R.S.

I AM indebted to Mr. Henry Whitely for the opportunity of describing, through the 'Annals,' a fine species of humming-bird which has just arrived in this country. This new bird (*E. hirundo*) is very similar to the *Eupetomena macroura*, and is the western representative of that bird on the great continent of South America.

The new bird differs from the old by having a shorter tail, the feathers of which are broader and less rigid; the wing, on the other hand, is larger and longer. In colour, while the *E. macroura* is always blue on the head and breast, the new species is distinguished by these parts being washed with green.

The following is a correct description of *E. hirundo*:—Head and throat deep blue, with a wash of green on the crown; body both above and beneath green; wings, tail, and undercoverts steel-bluish black; bill jet-black. Female similarly coloured to the male; but the outer shaft of the wing is not enlarged as in the male, where the stem of this feather is dilated as in *E. campyloptera*. Total length  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches, bill  $\frac{3}{4}$ , wing  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , tail  $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

Mr. Whitely found numbers of this bird flying over the open plains in pursuit of insects. He says, "they rarely approach a flower, but appear to take their food hawking about in the air in the manner of swallows—in fact, at first sight might be easily mistaken for those birds."

*Habitat.* Huiro, in the Valley of Santa Ana, Peru (elevation 4800 feet).