March 25, 1845.

William Horton Lloyd, Esq., in the Chair.

Two specimens of *Salamandra*; a Tree Frog, *Rana arborea*; and a *Scolopendra cingulata*, were presented to the Society by Joseph James Forrester, Esq., of Oporto, Corr. Memb.

Mr. Gould exhibited to the Meeting a new species of *Trogon*, from South America, and seven new Birds from Australia, which he characterized as follows:—

TROGON PUELLA. *Trog. loris, plumis auricularibus et guld fusco-nigris; capite, corpore superiore, et pectore aureo-viridibus; alis nigris; tectricibus alarum maculis minimis albis ornatis; corpore inferiore vividè coccineo, separato a viridi pectore fasciâ semilunari albd; tribus remigibus exterioribus nigris vittis albis angustis frequentibus ornatis; femoribus nigris.*

Lores, ear-coverts and throat dull black; head, all the upper surface and chest golden green; wings black; the coverts very minutely freckled with white, and the primaries with a very narrow line of white along the basal portion of their outer webs; all the under surface scarlet, separated from the green of the chest by a semilunar mark of white; two middle tail-feathers golden green; the two next on each side golden green on their outer webs and black on their inner, the whole six tipped with black; the three outer feathers on each side black, crossed by numerous narrow bars of, and narrowly tipped with, white; thighs black; bill orange; irides red; feet dark grey.

Total length, 10 inches; bill, 1; wing, $5\frac{1}{2}$; tail, $5\frac{3}{4}$; tarsi, $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. Escuintla, South America.

Remark.—Nearly allied to *Trogon collaris*, Vieill.

CUCULUS OPTATUS. *Cuc. corpore superiore cæruleo-griseo; pogniis internis primariarum fasciis latis albis ornatis; remigibus saturatè violaceo-brunneis; apicibus subalbidis, serie macularum oblongarum albarum alternatim ordinatâ; corpore subtus albo, fasciis nigris.*

The whole of the upper surface slaty grey; inner webs of the primaries broadly barred with white; tail-feathers dark violet-brown, with a row of oblong spots of white placed alternately on either side of the stem, and slightly tipped with white; the lateral feathers have also a row of white spots on the margin of their inner webs; chin and breast light grey; all the under surface buffy white, crossed by bands of black; irides, bill and feet orange.

Total length, 13 inches; bill, $1\frac{1}{4}$; wing, $7\frac{3}{4}$; tail, $6\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi, $\frac{3}{4}$.

Hab. Port Essington, Australia.

Remark.—Closely allied to the Common Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus*) of Europe.

CUCULUS INSUPERATUS. *Cuc. capite, guld, et corpore superiore cæruleo-griseis; alis, dorsoque nitide viridescentibus; caudd brunneo-viridi singuld plumd apice albo, et marginibus pogoniorum interiorum ordine macularum albarum triangularium ornatis; parte subscapulari tectricibus caudæ inferioribus, crissoque rufis; corpore subtus rufo-tincto-griseo.*

Head, throat and all the upper surface dark slate-grey; back and wings glossed with green; tail glossy brownish green, each feather tipped with white, and with a row of triangular-shaped white marks on the margins of the inner webs; primaries and secondaries with a patch of white on their inner webs near the base; edge of the shoulder white; under surface of the shoulder, vent and under tail-coverts rufous; the remainder of the under surface grey, washed with rufous; bill black; feet olive.

Total length, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches; bill, 1; wing, $6\frac{1}{2}$; tail, 5; tarsi, $\frac{5}{8}$.

Hab. New South Wales.

Remark.—Nearly allied to *Cuculus cineraceus* of Vigors and Horsfield.

CUCULUS DUMETORUM. *Cuc. capite, uropygio, colloque saturatè cæruleo-griseis; alis, caudd dorsoque metallicè brunneis; apicibus remigum leviter albis; pogoniis interioribus serie macularum triangularium parvarum ornatis; pectore griseo, rufo-tincto.*

Head, neck and rump dark slate-grey; back, wings and tail bronzy brown; tail-feathers slightly tipped with white and with a row of small triangular-shaped spots on the margins of their inner webs; breast grey, washed with rufous; under surface of the shoulder, flanks, vent and under tail-coverts deep rufous; irides brown.

Total length, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches; bill, $\frac{7}{8}$; wing, 5; tail, $4\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi, $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. Port Essington, Australia.

Remark.—Nearly allied to *Cuculus insperatus*.

SPHENÆACUS GRAMINEUS. *Sphen. vittâ supra oculos albd; corpore superne brunneo; medid plumarum saturatè brunneâ; subtus griseo; lateribus crissoque cervinis; mediâ parte singulæ plumæ pectoris lined minimâ saturatè brunneâ ornatâ.*

Stripe over the eye white; all the upper surface brown, the centres of the feathers being dark brown; secondaries brownish black, margined with buff; tail pale reddish brown, with dark brown shafts; under surface grey, passing into buff on the flanks and vent; each feather of the breast with a very minute line of dark brown down the centre; bill and tarsi fleshy brown.

Total length, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches; bill, $\frac{5}{8}$; wing, $2\frac{1}{4}$; tail, $2\frac{5}{8}$; tarsi, $\frac{3}{4}$.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land and the southern coast of Australia generally.

PACHYCEPHALA GLAUCURA. *Pach. capite, loris, spatio infra oculos, et latâ maculâ semilunari trans pectus saturatè nigris; guld, intra maculam nigram, albd; nuchâ posteriore, lined angustâ apud latera*

pectoris pone semilunam nigram, et corpore inferiore flavis; caudā griseā; tectricibus caudæ inferioribus albis vel subflavis.

Head, lores, space beneath the eye and a broad crescent-shaped mark from the latter across the breast deep black; throat within the black, white; back of the neck, a narrow line down each side of the chest, behind the black crescent, and the under surface yellow; back and wing-coverts yellowish olive; wings dark slate-colour, margined with grey; tail entirely grey; under tail-coverts white, or very slightly washed with yellow; irides reddish brown; bill black; feet dark brown.

Total length, 7 inches; bill, $\frac{5}{8}$; wing, 4; tail, $3\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi, 1.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

Nearly allied to *Pachycephala gutturalis*, but distinguished by a shorter bill and by the colouring of the tail, which is entirely grey.

CYSTICOLA CAMPESTRIS. *Cyst. capite ferrugineo-rubro, dorso tectricibusque alarum brunneo-griseis; singulis plumis corporis superioris fasciā longitudinali saturatè brunneā ornatis; caudā rufo-brunneā, plumis duabus mediis latā maculā nigrā juxta apices; corpore subtus pallidè cervino.*

Head rusty red; back and wing-coverts brownish grey, all the feathers of the upper surface with a broad stripe of dark brown down the centre; wings blackish brown, the primaries margined externally with rusty red, and the secondaries edged all round with brownish grey; tail reddish brown, all but the two centre feathers with a large spot of black near the tip; all the under surface pale buff.

Total length, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches; bill, $\frac{5}{8}$; wing, $2\frac{3}{4}$; tail, $2\frac{3}{4}$; tarsi, $\frac{3}{4}$.

Hab. Australia.

Remark.—For the loan of this new species I am indebted to the kindness of H. E. Strickland, Esq.

CALAMOPHRE LONGIROSTRIS. *Cal. vittā pallidā, supra oculos cervinā; corpore superne rufo, subtus saturatè cervino; mento albidō.*

Faint line over the eye fawn-colour; all the upper surface reddish brown, becoming more rufous on the upper tail-coverts; primaries and tail dark brown, fringed with rufous; chin whitish; all the under surface deep fawn-colour; irides yellowish brown.

Total length, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches; bill, $\frac{1}{18}$; wing, 3; tail, 3; tarsi, 1.

Hab. Western Australia.