

Pedes validi. Digiti compressissimi. Plantæ breves, callosæ. Ungues falculares, graciles, fortiter arcuati, transverse truncati, antichi validiores longiores. Incessus plantigradus, pedibus anterioribus introrsum versis.

Spec. I. HELARCTOS MALAYANUS.

H. ater, pectore maculâ semilunari albâ.

Bruang of the Malays.

Ursus Malayanus, Raffles, Trans Linn. Soc.

Ursus Malayanus, Horsf. Zool. Researches.

Ours des Malais, Fréd. Cuv. Hist. Nat. des Mammifères, Livr. 47.

Spec. II. HELARCTOS EURYSPIUS.

H. ater, pectore plagâ amplâ aurantiâ supernè profundè emarginatâ, pedibus fasciâ transversâ cinereâ.

Tab. Supp. XI.

London, June, 1825.

ART. XXVI. *Descriptions of some rare, interesting, or hitherto uncharacterized Subjects in Zoology. By N. A. VIGORS, jun. Esq. M.A. F.L.S.; with Figures by J. DE CARLE SOWERBY, Esq. F.L.S.*

[Continued from Vol. I. p. 542.]

Subreg. VERTEBRATA. Auct.

Classis. AVES. Auct.

Ordo. GRALLATORES. Ill.

Fam. GRUIDÆ.

Genus. ANTHROPOIDES. Vieill.

STANLEYANUS. *A. cæruleo-griseus, vertice albido, tæniâ postoculari fuscâ, pteromatibus, remigum apicibus, caudâque fusco-nigris.*

Tab. VIII.





Rostrum pallidé rubrum. *Caput* tumidum, plumis mollibus. *Caudæ, remigum, scapularium, pectorisque* plumæ apice acuto, hujus longæ dependentes. *Remiges* secundariæ longissimæ. *Irides* castaneo-nigræ. Longitudo corporis ab apice rostri ad apicem caudæ, 3 Ped., 6; *alæ* a carpo ad remigem 3^{tiā}, 1 Pes, 9; *caudæ*, 9; *rostri*, 4; *tarsi*, 8.

Habitat in Indiâ Orientali.

Viri Illustrissimi EDOUARDI BARONIS STANLEY, Societatis Linneanæ Pro-Præsidis, scientiæ Ornithologiæ peritissimi, et Musei Zoologici longé latèque celeberrimi digni possessoris, hæc nobilis speciosissimæque avis nomine honoretur.

The genus *Anthropoides* of M. Vieillot, hitherto limited to the two Linnean species of *Ardea*, the *A. pavonina*, and *A. Virgo*, receives a signal addition in this noble species. The bird from which our figure and description have been taken is now alive in the Menagerie at the Tower; and forms one of the most interesting objects of that collection, which is at present particularly rich in rare and valuable animals. We are indebted for the liberty of describing it to the kindness of Mr. Cops, the keeper of the collection, to whose singular attention and intelligence in performing the duties of his office, we beg leave to bear our ready and cordial testimony. The species is closely allied to the *Anthropoides Virgo*, Vieill., and by casual observers indeed has been considered a variety of that bird. Its general form and the disposition of its colours are nearly the same. But it is much taller than the *Demoiselle*, has a different appearance about the head, the feathers of which are close and soft, and seem as if swelled out into a kind of puff; and it is devoid of those tufts, which rise from each side of the head of the Numidian bird. The secondary quill feathers also appear considerably longer: one of these which I measured extended above a yard in length, and must originally have been longer, as the ends of all these feathers were much worn and broken. The same feathers in the *Anth. Virgo*, although much longer than in most birds, are not above one third of that length; as far at least as I can determine from the examination of only one specimen, which is in the British

Museum. There are partial differences also in some other material particulars, on which I do not wish at present to dwell; as from my not having had the opportunity of comparing the two species at once together, I of course cannot venture to detail such characters with accuracy. I shall only mention the greater length and developement of the *hallux* in *Anth. Stanleyanus*; in which character that bird seems to be intermediate between *Anth. Virgo*, and the more typical *Gruidæ*. *Anth. pavoninus* accords with our bird in this particular, and by the additional character of the naked cheeks and caruncle under the chin seems to exhibit a still nearer approach to the true *Grus*. *Anth. Virgo*, on the other hand, by the slight developement of the *hallux* appears to possess the nearest affinity of all the birds in the group to the three-toed family of *Charadriadæ*, which adjoins it in the present Order.

In manners and gestures the *Anth. Stanleyanus* appears to conform most intimately with the *Demoiselle*; displaying the same delicacy and elegance of attitude, and the same majesty, together with the same graceful playfulness in all its movements. I once had the good fortune to see it when released from the place of its confinement and set at liberty into an adjoining yard; and it was scarcely possible to witness a scene of more grace and animation. The bird, when after a few movements it felt itself free, bounded into the air, and traversed the yard with singular velocity, and a peculiarity of motion which could neither be termed running nor flying: with its wings expanded and its long quill feathers streaming just above the ground, it sailed and swept along the open space, without regard to the numerous spectators who watched its movements, luxuriating in all the buoyancy and excursiveness of new-felt liberty. I understand that it is particularly eager in its pursuit after insects which it takes when they are upon the wing; and that they seem to be its natural and most acceptable food. We may readily conceive what myriads of winged creatures it would encircle within its wings as it swept along its native marshes, in the manner observed above, and which it would thus bring within the compass of its prey.





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Subreg.	ANNULOSA.
Classis.	MANDIBULATA. MacL.
Ordo.	COLEOPTERA. Linn.
Trib.	LAMELLICORNES. Lat.
Stirps.	PETALOCERA THALEROPHAGA. MacL.
Fam.	CETONIADÆ. MacL.
Genus.	CETONIA. Fab.

CURTISII. *C. atra*, thorace vittâ laterali albidâ, scapulis elytrisque rufis, his maculâ basali fasciâque apicali irregularibus nigris.

Tab. IX. f. 1.

Clypeus, thorax pedesque punctis impressi; *Abdominis* segmenta punctis lineatim dispositis impressa. *Pectus*, corpus supra, pedesque ferrugineo-pilosi. *Elytra* longitudinaliter obsoletissimè sulcata, sulcis prope basin punctis impressis.

Long. corp. $\frac{11}{10}$. Lat. $\frac{3}{10}$.

Habitat in Africâ Meridionali.

In Mus. Dom. Curtis, Bennett, nost.

Domino JOANNI CURTIS, Societatis Linneanæ Socio, Insularum Britannicarum Entomologiæ assiduo indagatori, eximioque illustratori, hanc speciem, quam, inter plures alias Africæ meridionali proprias, liberalitati ejus debeo, grato animo dedicavi.

This insect accords very closely with Olivier's description of *C. equinoctialis*, which is a Senegal species: but it differs from it in having no white point near the apex of the *elytra*, a distinguishing character in the latter insect.

FLAMMEA. *C. atra*, scapulis elytrisque flammeo-rubris, his fasciâ apicali nigrâ, fasciisque humerali mediâque interruptis nigro-brunneis.

Tab. IX. f. 2.

Thorax, *pectus*, *clypeus*, *pedesque* punctis impressi. *Abdominis* segmenta punctis lineatim dispositis impressa. *Pedes* ferrugineo-pilosi. *Elytra* prope suturam sulcis tribus longitudinalibus instructa.



Vigors, N.

A.

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. 1826. "Descriptions of some rare, interesting, or hitherto uncharacterized subjects in zoology." *The Zoological journal* 2, 234–241.

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