

typically Muricoid. The essential features are those of *M. dubia*; the pale colour and delicate sculpture and imbrication may arise from a deep-water station, as is seen in similar European shells. Mr. Cuming, however, regards it as distinct.

6. ON A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *BASILEUTERUS* OF CABANIS, WITH A SYNOPSIS OF THE KNOWN SPECIES OF THE GENUS. BY P. L. SCLATER, M.A., PH.D., F.R.S., SECRETARY TO THE SOCIETY.

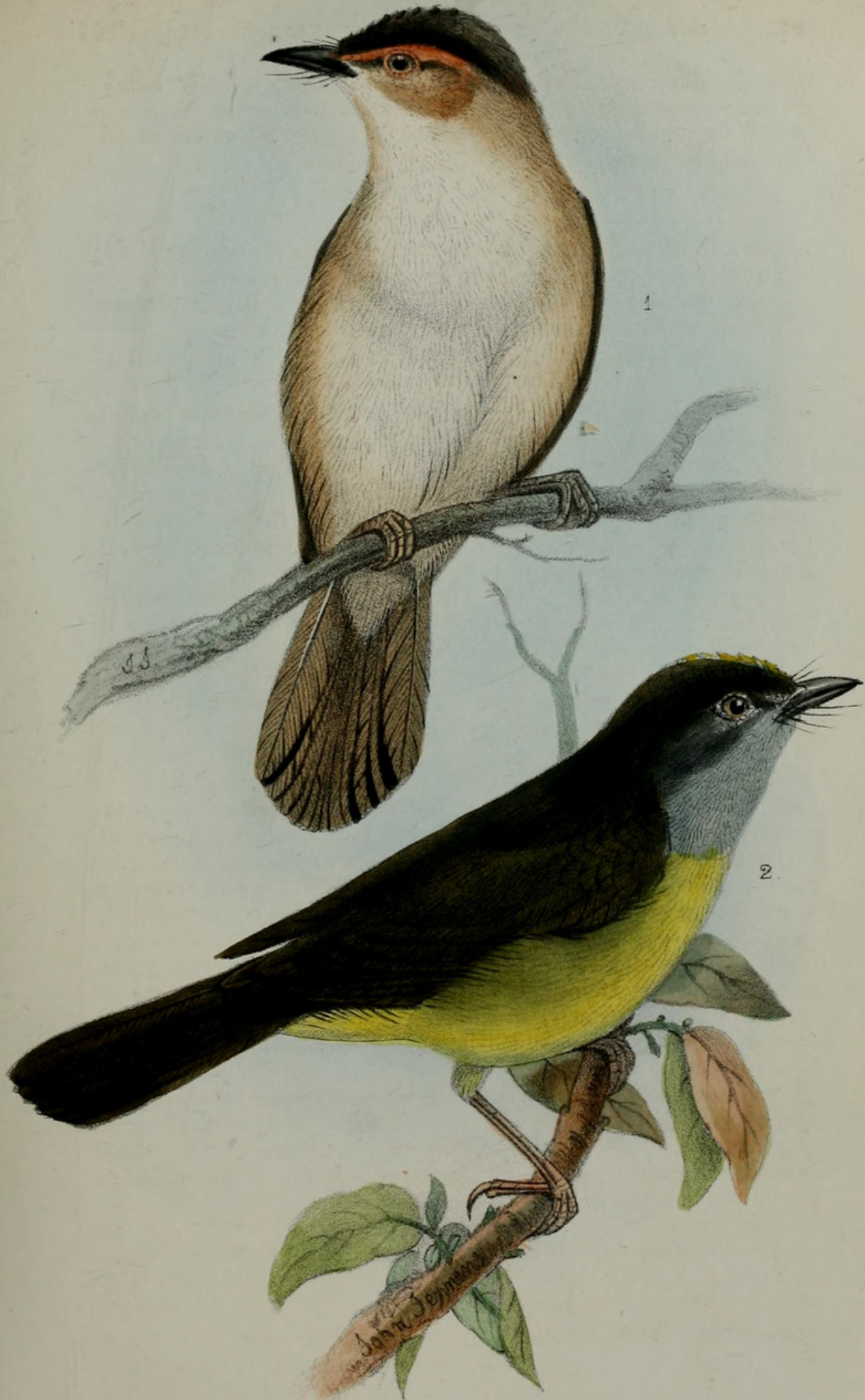
(Plates IX., X.)

Dr. J. Hartlaub, of Bremen, has most kindly placed at my disposal a skin of a species of the genus *Basileuterus*, belonging to the family Mniotiltidæ, which he has lately received from a collector in Demerara. Whilst drawing up the characters of this bird, which appears to me to be new to science, I have taken the opportunity of giving a list of the known species of this genus, together with such short diagnoses as may serve to distinguish the species.

The genus *Basileuterus* was first established by Cabanis in 1848 (Schomburgk's *Reise nach Guiana*, iii. p. 666), although it had been mentioned by name, without any characters being assigned to it, in his well-known "Ornithologische Notizen," published in Wiegmann's 'Archiv' * for the previous year. The type given is the *Sylvia vermivora* of Vieillot, founded on Azara's "Contra-maestre coronado," no. 154. The next place where we find the genus mentioned is in Bonaparte's 'Conspectus,' where ten species are assigned to it. This part of Bonaparte's work was, if we are not much mistaken, composed at Berlin; and the arrangement followed was probably, therefore, taken from the shelves of the Berlin Museum, where the specimens had at that time been arranged by Dr. Cabanis according to his own views. I believe, therefore, that we shall not be wrong in assuming that the list of species given in the 'Conspectus' consists nearly of such as its founder would have attributed to the genus. In the 'Museum Heineanum' Dr. Cabanis gives only two species besides the type, namely, *B. culicivorus* sive *brasieri* and *B. ruber* (*Setophaga rubra*, Sw.), which latter is more correctly located in a separate section, *Cardellina*.

Professor Baird has given a very good arrangement of the Mniotiltine forms in his 'Birds of North America' (p. 234). This arrangement I have followed very nearly in my 'Catalogue of American Birds;' and I see no reason for departing from it. Professor Baird places *Basileuterus* in the Setophagine division of the Mniotiltidæ, between *Cardellina* and *Setophaga*. The only alteration I am disposed to suggest here is to remove *Cardellina*, which is decidedly an aberrant form leading off towards the Tanagers, to the extremity of the group; and to locate *Basileuterus* between *Myiodiodes* and *Setophaga*, to both of which it is certainly nearly allied.

* 1847, pt. 1, p. 316.



J Jennens, del. et lith.

M & N. Hanhart. imp.

1. BASILEUTERUS MESOLEUCUS.
2. BASILEUTERUS CINEREICOLLIS.





J. Jennens. del. et lith.

M & N. Hanhart. imp.

1. BASILEUTERUS SEMICERVINUS.
2. BASILEUTERUS UROPYCIALIS





Sclater, Philip Lutley. 1865. "6. ON A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS BASILEUTERUS OF CABANIS, WITH A SYNOPSIS OF THE KNOWN SPECIES OF THE GENUS." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1865, 282–286.
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