

5. Several examples of *Dispharagus crassicauda* from the proventriculus of the Great Northern Diver (*Colymbus glacialis*), and also a solitary specimen of the *Echinorhynchus polymorphus*. For the above-named Nematode I have here employed the nomenclature of Dr. Molin, Professor of Zoology at Padua, although it is often extremely difficult to determine whether a particular species is referable to the genus *Dispharagus* or to *Spiroptera*.

7. DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF PASSERINE BIRD FROM MADAGASCAR. BY P. L. SCLATER, M.A., PH.D., F.R.S., SECRETARY TO THE SOCIETY.

(Plate XIII.)

In a series of bird-skins lately received by Mr. S. Stevens from Mr. Plant, who is now collecting specimens of natural history in Madagascar, is a single specimen of a small bird which I have not previously met with, and which I consider to be new to science.

It belongs either to the *Muscicapidæ* or to the *Laniidæ* (if these two families are really distinct, which I much doubt), and must probably be placed somewhere in the neighbourhood of *Pachycephala* and the smaller species of *Tephrodornis*, to which the name *Hyloterpe** has been applied. But I am not able to find any other species strictly congeneric with the present bird; and so, although always unwilling to increase the much too great number of generic names already existing, I consider it is perhaps better to invent a new term for the present species than to refer it to a genus with which it may probably have very little connexion. I therefore propose to call it *Hylophorba ruticilla* with the following characters:—

HYLOPHORBA, genus novum, affine generi *Hyloterpæ*.

Rostrum dimidio brevius quam caput, compressum, culmine arcuato, gonyde ascendente, dente apicali distincto. Narium aperturæ ovals, patulæ, basales. Setæ rictales paucae, breves. Alæ breves, remiges prim. x.; primus spurius, secundi dimidium ab insertione æquans: iv^{tus} v^{tus} vi^{tus} fere æquales et vii^{mum} superantes, vii^{mum} longior quam iii^{us}. Cauda modica, apice quadrato. Pedes debiles, tarsi antice squamatis, postice lævibus; digitis brevibus.

HYLOPHORBA RUTICILLA, sp. nov. (Plate XIII.)

Murino-fusca, capite et cervice supra cinereis: alis nigricanti-brunneis, dorsi colore limbatis: cauda rubro-castanea: subtus pallide fulva, ventre medio dilutiore, gula alba; tectricibus subalaribus ventre concoloribus; rostro nigro, ad rictum imum

* Blyth (Ibis, 1865, p. 43) states that his Indian *Tephrodornis grisola* (Jerdon's B. of India, i. p. 411) is identical with *Hyloterpe philomela*, Cab. (See my remarks on this species, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 217).





Sclater, Philip Lutley. 1865. "7. DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF PASSERINE BIRD FROM MADAGASCAR." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1865, 326–327. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1469-7998.1865.tb02345.x>.

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