2. On Two New Species of Tyrant-birds from Ecuador.
By P. L. Sclater, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S., Secretary to the Society.

I am indebted to Mr. Gould's kindness for two specimens of Tyrant-birds from a collection recently received by him from the highlands of Ecuador. They are of nearly allied species, but stand best in the two neighbouring sections of *Ochthoëca* and *Mecocerculus*. By the latter name I propose to replace *Myiarchus* (Bp., nec Cab.), using it as a generic title for *Fluvicola leucophrys*, Lafr. et D'Orb., and its allies.

1. **Ochthoëca citrinifrons**.

*Obscure cinerea, dorso postico rufescente: fronte distincte citrina-flava: superciliis elongatis, albescentibus; alis caudaque rufescents, illarum marginibus externis rufescentsibus: subitus omnino pallide cinereus: rostro et pedibus nigris.*

*Hab.* In rep. Æquator. 
*Mus.* P. L. S. 
*Obs.* Affinis *Ochthoëca albidiemati*, Lafr., sed fronte citrina facile dignoscenda.

2. **Mecocerculus gratiosus**.


Long. tota 4.5, alae 2.5, caudae 2.2.  
*Hab.* In rep. Æquator. 
*Mus.* P. L. S. 
*Obs.* Affinis *Mecocerculus diademati*, sed rostro breviori, alis paulo brevioribus, et harum tectricibus rufescents bifasciatis distinctus.

3. Description of some New Species of Entozoa. 
By W. Baird, M.D., F.L.S., etc.

1. **Ascariis undulosos-striata**, Baird.

Head naked, with well-marked, roundish labial lobes. Body of a white colour, with a well-defined line running longitudinally through its whole length; smooth, but finely wavedly striated longitudinally, instead of transversely. The greatest diameter is at the anterior extremity, the body tapering gradually towards the tail, and terminating in a finely subulate point. In the female this point is long, and gradually becomes very fine; in the male the body, posteriorly to the opening from which issue the male organs or spicula, suddenly contracts and tapers quickly to a very sharp subulate point. The
body shows no transverse striae, the only visible ones being longitudinal and finely waved.

Length of female 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) lines, male 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) lines.

_Hab._ Intestines of the King-Vulture (_Sarcoramphus papa_). (Mus. Brit.)

2. _Sclerostoma mucronatum_, Baird.

Body semicylindrical, of a brownish colour; thickest in the middle, attenuating towards each extremity, but more so at the anterior extremity. Integument strongly striated, or almost plicated. Head continuous with body. Male — female. Female with the vulva situated about one-third from the posterior extremity, and marked with a strong tubercle. The tail is armed at its extremity with a strong, sharp spine, which is slightly incurved.

Length of female 4 lines; greatest breadth about \(\frac{1}{2}\) line.

Males of this species have not been observed.

_Hab._ Intestines of the Palluma (_Phrymaturus palluma_) from Chili. (Mus. Brit.)

3. _Pentastoma teretiusculum_, Baird.

Head rounded and truncated. Body cylindrical, of a red colour, considerably more attenuated posteriorly. Tail shortly bilobed. Greatest width of body about 4 or 5 lines below the head; it then gradually attenuates till it reaches the posterior extremity. Integument annulously ringed; rings about one-third of a line in width.

Length 2 inches 5 lines; breadth 3 lines.

The only specimen taken is a female.

_Hab._ Taken from the mouth of an Australian Snake (_Hoplocephalus superbus_) which died lately in the Zoological Society’s Gardens, Regent’s Park. (Mus. Brit.)

For the three above-described species I am indebted to Mr. Edward Gerrard, of the British Museum.


Head of a white colour, solid and smooth. Neck much narrower than head, nearly of the same dimensions throughout its whole length, and minutely and finely striated. Bothria ear-shaped, rather broader at upper than lower part; open above, adnate below, with callous, raised edges. Proboscides short and club-shaped. Body a minute papilla.

Length of head 2 lines; breadth 1\(\frac{1}{3}\) line. Length of neck from 1 inch to 13 lines; breadth 1 line.

_Hab._ Taken from a species of _Brama_, off Madeira. (Mus. Brit.)

5. _Tetrarhynchus brevis_, Baird.

The animal is of a white colour, and is very short and thick. The head is large and broad, and the bothria are ear-shaped, rounded, and very much thickened on the edges. The neck is very short. The proboscides cylindrical and of considerable length.

Length of whole animal 3 lines; head nearly 2 lines; neck 1 line.

_Hab._ Taken from a species of marine _Eel_ at Madeira. (Mus. Brit.)
6. Tetrarhynchus quadrripapillosus, Baird.

Head of considerable size; bothria large, rotundate-oval. Neck long, slender, terminating in an enlarged body enclosed in a sheath, which gives off at its lower part four papillae disposed in such a manner as to interlock with each other and form a terminating conical point.

Length of whole animal about 3½ lines.

Hab. Taken from the liver of Alepocephalus, sp., at Madeira. (Mus. Brit.)

For these three species of Tetrarhynchus I am indebted to J. Yate Johnson, Esq., C. M. Z. S.

7. Bothriocephalus (Tetrabothrium) junceus, Baird.

Bothria four, attached to the head by their face, large and somewhat auriculiform. Head elliptical. Neck slender; first segments very fine, gradually becoming broader, but in no part exceeding half a line in breadth. Apertures of genital organs unilateral.

Length upwards of 4½ inches; breadth of neck 1/10th of a line; broadest segments about ½ a line.

Hab. Intestines of the King-Vulture (Sarcorhamphus papa). (Mus. Brit.)

For this species I am indebted to Mr. E. Gerrard.


(Plate XII.)

1. Rhiostoma hainesi, Pfr. (Pl. XII. fig. 8). T. late umbilicata, depressa, solida, distinlecte et conferteste striata, sub epidermide obscura fuscula, flammulis angustis castaneis variegata; spira parum elevata, vertice minuto, corneo; anfr. 5, depresso-rotundati, ultimus infra peripheriam castaneo unifasciatus, antice longe solutus et deflexus, a sutura ad tubulum longe recurvatum carinatus, ante tubulum introrsum apertus, extus leviter incisus; apertura obliqua, circularis; perist. subduplicatum, album, margine sinistro incrassato, dextro expanso, plano, patente. Operc. cyathiforme, extus planum, anguste spiratum, marginibus anfractuum elevatis, membranosis.


Hab. Camboja (M. Mouhot).

2. Rhiostoma simplicilabre, Pfr. (Pl. XII. fig. 7). T. late umbilicata, depressa, solidula, leviter et confertissime striata, sub epidermide nitida lutescens, elegantissime et subtiliter castaneo flammulata; spira breviter conoidea, vertice minuto, obtusiusculo; anfr. 5, depresso-rotundati, ultimus infra peripheriam castaneo unifasciatus, antice longe solutus et deflexus, a sutura usque ad tubulum recurvatum carinatus; apertura diagonalis, subcircularis, intus caeruleo-margaritacea;