## PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

# BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

# DESCRIPTIONS OF A NEW GENUS AND ELEVEN NEW SPECIES OF PHILIPPINE BIRDS.

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These descriptions are based on a collection of birds made by me, with the assistance of members of the Philippine Scientific Association,\* during a residence of more than a year in the military department of Mindanao. I would express my sincere thanks to Mr. Oberholser, and especially to Dr. Richmond, of the U.S. National Museum, for their assistance during the preparation of this paper.

## Leonardia, new genus of Timaliinæ.

Type Leonardia woodi sp. nov. Bill somewhat depressed, broader than high at base, higher than broad at anterior border of nostrils, equal in height and breadth at posterior edge of nostrils; culmen strongly ridged, curved from base; maxilla with a subterminal notch; nostrils apparently elongate-oval†; distance between anterior angle of nostril and tip of bill equal to the length of the hind toe without claw. Rictal bristles strongly developed. Length of skull equal to that of tarsus. Length of tarsus contained  $2\frac{1}{3}$  times in that of wing. Tarsus booted. Hind toe with claw less than half the length of tarsus. Wing and tail about equal. Wing rounded, the first primary half as long as the third. Tail moderate, graduated, with feathers somewhat pointed, and webs not decomposed. Plumage full and soft.

<sup>\*</sup>The activities of this organization, of which Major-General Leonard Wood, U. S. Army, is president, have resulted in a large general collection which has been sent to the United States National Museum.

<sup>†</sup> Specimen slightly defective from attack of ants.

## Leonardia woodi sp. nov.

BAGOBO BIRD. Doo-roogh-bah'-tong (Bagobo).

Type No. 192,260, U. S. National Museum. Original number, 13,689, Male adult. Mount Apo at Todaya (4,000 feet altitude), Mindanao, P. I., July 11, 1904.

Description of type.—Third primary equal to ninth; fifth, sixth, and seventh subequal and longest. Upperparts bistre, washed with burnt umber on lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts. Tail blackish seal brown. The feathers of the rump, which are very long and soft, have concealed white spots. Sides of head and neck (including lores and ear-coverts), breast, and abdomen slate-gray, the latter washed with white. Sides gray, washed with burnt umber, particularly on the flanks, some of the feathers with concealed white spots. Thighs gray washed with burnt umber; under tail-coverts tawny olive, the longest ochraceous; chin and throat white. Iris reddish brown; bill black; feet and claws plumbeous. Total length, 205 mm.; alar expanse, 280; wing, 90; tail, 87; bill, measured from nostril, 10; culmen, 16; tarsus, 38; middle toe and claw, 27.

This genus and species are named in honor of Major-General Leonard Wood, U. S. Army, who, as Governor of the Moro Province, has encouraged every form of scientific effort in the Southern Philippine Islands.

## Pseudotharrhaleus griseipectus sp. nov.

GRAY-BREASTED WOOD-ACCENTOR.

Type No. 192,259, U. S. National Museum. Mount Apo at 6,200 feet, Mindanao, P. I., July 8, 1904.

Adult female (type and only specimen).—Size similar to that of the female of P. unicolor Hartert, assuming that the measurement "wing 92.5" is a typographical error for 62.5; but the bill appears to be 2 millimeters shorter. Coloration similar to that of the male and female of P. caudatus Grant, from which it may be readily distinguished by the shortness of the tail, 81 mm. in the female of P. griseipectus and 86.36 in the female of P. caudatus. The outermost tail-feather is slender and abortive, measuring 32 mm. in length. Tarsus with six scutes. Rictal bristles scarcely discernable. Plumage soft and loose, the feathers of the back and rump 35 mm. in length, with gray bases and fluffy aftershafts; webs of rectrices decomposed and abraded apically. General color above burnt umber, washed with Vandyke brown on rump and upper tail-coverts; tail darker; wing quills brownish black, the outer webs margined with the same color as the upperparts, and extending to the outer webs of the underside of wing; head darker, inclining to sepia, with a dirty grayish supraorbital stripe; sides of throat, breast, and a wash down the center of the abdomen mouse gray; chin and middle of throat white, each feather with a gravish middle; sides, crissum, and under tail-coverts like the back; breast tinged with gray; iris hazel; bill with maxilla black, mandible grayish horn-color; feet and claws sepia brown (from fresh specimen). Total length, 176; alar expanse, 200; wing, 63; tail, 81; bill, measured from base of mandible, 14; bill from nostril, 8.5; tarsus, 14; middle toe with claw, 23.

Rėmarks.—The type and only specimen of P. unicolor Hartert (Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, Vol. XIV, No. cvi, p. 74, April 28, 1904) was taken by Mr. John Waterstradt on a different part of Mount Apo, at an altitude of only 3,000 feet, or 3,200 feet lower than the type locality of P. griseipectus. Mr. Waterstradt's specimen was killed in November while mine was taken in July, and it is possible that his bird was an immature individual of the species here described.

## Brachypteryx mindanensis sp. nov.

MOUNT APO SHORTWING. Boor-roo-wing' (Bagobo).

Type No. 192,255, U. S. National Museum, from Mount Apo at 6,000 feet, June 21, 1904. Adult female.

The three Philippine species of *Brachypteryx* are closely related. In color, the form from Mount Apo, Mindanao, is nearest to *B. brunneiceps* from the Island of Negros; but the latter is the smallest of the three forms, while the former is the largest.

Adult male.—Similar to the male of B. brunneiceps, but larger and apparently less heavily washed with black on the top of the head and throat. Belly without a trace of grayish wash present in B. poliogyna from the Island of Luzon. Measurements of No. 192,256, U.S. National Museum, from Mount Apo at 6,300 feet, July 4, 1904: Total length, 158; alar expanse, 220; wing, 70; tail, 62; bill from base of culmen, 14; bill from nostril, 9.5; tarsus, 33; middle toe and claw, 23. Iris dark brown; bill, feet, and claws grayblack, darker than plumage.

Adult female.—Similar to the female of B. brunneiceps, but differs, in addition to its larger size and relatively longer tail, in having the abdomen washed with brownish gray. The wing-quills and spurious wing are brown. Measurements of type: Total length, 158; alar expanse, 212; wing, 70; tail, 56; bill from base of culmen, 14; bill from nostril, 9; tarsus, 31; middle toe with claw, 24. Iris dark brown; bill, feet, and claws dark gray.

Young male in first plumage.—Slate-colored feathers of the adult plumage are present in the greater wing-coverts and pectoral region of the specimen (No. 192,257, U. S. National Museum, from Todaya, at 4,000 feet on Mount Apo, July 11, 1904). General color clove brown, the feathers slaty at base, all but the quills with russet shaft spots, which are small and triangular on the back, and so extended as to give a general russet tone to the abdomen. Iris brown; bill and feet gray-black. Total length, 155; alar expanse, 218; wing, 70; tail, 50; bill from base of culmen, 13; bill from nostril, 8.6; tarsus, 33; middle toe with claw, 22.

The name Boor-roo-wing', used by the native Bagobos, is in imitation of the lisping notes of this bird, which suggest sounds of the winds.

MEASUREMENTS OF THREE ALLIED SPECIES OF Brachypteryx.

	Sex. and age.	Total length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
B. poliogyna	Male adult	140	66	48	31.7
B. brunneiceps	Male adult	137	64	44	30.5
B. mindanensis	Male adult	158	70	62	33.0
B. poliogyna	Female adult	127	67	48	29.2
B. brunneiceps	Female adult	132	67	48	29.2
B. mindanensis	Female adult	158	70	56	31.0

## Macronous mindanensis montanus subsp. nov.

MOUNTAIN MACRONOUS. Tah-go'-saa or Tah-go-say'-ahn (Bagobo). Tar-man'-op (Moros of Pantar and Lake Lanao).

Type No. 192,312, U. S. National Museum, from Mount Apo at Todaya (4,000 feet altitude), Mindanao, P. I., July 12, 1904. Adult male. (Original number, 13,728.)

Adult male and female.—Similar to Macronous mindanensis mindanensis but very much darker, with heavier markings throughout. The dark shaft-streaks are increased in area and intensity; the blackish feathering of the upper side of the head occupies more of the nape; and the back and rump are Prout's brown instead of raw umber. The underparts are dark from the throat backward, the flanks being dark isabella instead of clay color. This mountain form (from Pantar at 2,000 feet and Mt. Apo at 4,000 feet) is slightly smaller than the subspecies mindanensis. It is still farther removed from Macronous striaticeps Sharpe from the Island of Basilan.

"Macronus mindanensis" was described by Steere from "Mindanao, Samar, Leyte." As his party did not visit the mountains of the interior of Mindanao it is safe to assume that the paler coast form was the one described.

# Æthopyga boltoni sp. nov.

MOUNT APO SUN-BIRD. Kah-poi-yah-poi'-yuh or Kah-pue-yoo-ahn' (Bagobo).

Type No. 192,279, U. S. National Museum, from Mount Apo at 6,250 feet, Mindanao, P. I., June 25, 1904. Adult male. (Original number, 13,585.)

Adult male (3 specimens).—Entire head and neck all round, except middle of chin and throat, slate-gray, faintly washed with French green, the feathers of the forehead narrowly edged with metallic French green; upper back gray, strongly washed with oil green; lower back olive green; rump citron yellow; wings brownish black, with wing-coverts and outer

webs of secondaries olive-green; under wing-coverts, and edges of inner webs of primaries and secondaries, white. Tail with longest feather 12 millimeters longer than the next, 25 millimeters longer than the outer rectrix; middle pair of tail-feathers entirely metallic French green, the remaining rectrices being green-black, broadly tipped with gray on the outer and white on the inner webs. Underparts with a median stripe of citron yellow extending from bill to chest, broadening posteriorly and minutely mixed with orpiment orange at upper margin of chest; flanks, abdomen, and under tail-coverts yellow; chest orange; pectoral tufts Chinese orange. Iris red; bill black, faintly tipped with horn color; feet and claws black, except the under side of toes which are yellowish. Length, 130; alar expanse, 180; wing, 57; tail, 55; culmen (chord), 21; tarsus, 18; middle toe with claw, 14.

Adult female.—Head, neck all round, and chest, slate-gray. Upperparts, including upper wing-coverts and exposed outer webs of wing-quills, olive-yellow. Tail similar to that of male, but shorter, duller, with feathers rounded at tip. Underparts, including under tail-coverts, yellow, whitish on middle of abdomen. Size considerably smaller than male. Culmen, 18; wing, 48.

Young male in first plumage (No. 192,278, U.S. National Museum, Mount Apo at 7,800 feet, June 20, 1904.—Head, sides of throat, and upperparts, smoke gray, washed on lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts with green; upper wing-coverts and exposed portion of outer webs of quills, olive-green. Underparts, including stripe on middle of chin and throat, smoke gray washed with greenish yellow; lining of wings white. Tail-feathers pointed, similar to the adult but shorter and duller. Iris brown; bill black, orange at base, yellow and orange inside; metatarsus black; toes orange, dusky above. Older males soon grow to resemble adults, the orange first showing in the middle of the breast, the flanks and belly becoming yellow at the same time, the pectoral tufts and richest coloring probably not appearing before the second year.

This beautiful Sun-Bird was seen on Mount Apo from Todaya, 4,000 feet altitude, to the actual summit. It sometimes fluttered in front of flowers like a Hummingbird. It is named in honor of First Lieutenant Edward C. Bolton, U. S. Army, Military Governor of Davao District, Mindanao, whose assistance enabled the author to reach the summit of Mount Apo.

# Cyrtostomus dinagatensis sp. nov.

DINAGAT ORANGE-BREASTED SUN-BIRD.

Type No. 191,853, U. S. National Museum, from Dinagat, Island of Dinagat, P. I., April 21, 1904. Adult male. (Original number, 13,449.)

This species is intermediate between Cyrtostomus aurora and C. jugularis. In the former, the band across the chest adjoining the dark metallic plastron is rich cadmium, almost orpiment orange, while this band in C. dinagatensis is plain orange. In C. jugularis this pectoral band is absent,

although, not infrequently, some of the feathers next to the metallic plastron are shaded with orange.

Adult male.—Similar to the male of *C. jugularis*, except that the chest is orange instead of yellow; and the rest of the underparts are deeper yellow; there is a metallic black supraorbital line; and the feathers of the crown have blackish centers. In the type the forehead is metallic violet-purple. Wing, 57; tail, 45; culmen (chord), 18; tarsus, 14.

A specimen from the Island of Panay, P. I. (No. 161,382, U. S. National Museum), apparently this species, lacks the metallic forehead, which may

be an inconstant feature.

## Anthreptes cagayanensis sp. nov.

CAGAYAN SULU BROWN-THROATED SUN-BIRD. Tal-lu-gus-lu'-gus (Moros of Cagayan Sulu Island).

Type No. 191,897, U. S. National Museum, from the Island of Cagayan Sulu, P. I., February 25, 1904. Adult male. (Original number, 13,270.)

This is a slight insular form, most closely related to Anthreptes wigles-worthi (Hartert), from Sulu Island, P. I., from which it differs in being decidedly yellower below; the sides of the head are more reddish; the greater wing-coverts are narrowly edged with olive instead of broadly with ferruginous; and the bill is smaller. Iris hazel; bill all black; feet greenish olive, with under side of toes yellow.

## Merula kelleri sp. nov.

MOUNT APO BLACKBIRD. Po'-lo (Bagobo).

Type No. 192,165, U. S. National Museum, from Mount Apo at 6,000 feet, southern Mindanao, P. I., June 18, 1904. Adult male. (Original number, 13,524.)

The Mount Apo Blackbird or Robin is most closely related to Merula thomassoni of Seebohm, having the color pattern of Turdus pritzbueri Layard. Four primaries (2 to 5) are emarginate on the outer web.

Adult male (7 specimens).—Chest, head and neck all round broccoli brown, darkest on the top of the head. Body, including upper tail-coverts and crissum, uniformly clove brown, slightly paler below. Wings and tail brownish black. Iris brown; eyelids, bill, feet, and claws all yellow. Measurements of type: Total length, 257; alar expanse, 388; wing, 116; tail, 111; bill from nostril, 13.5; culmen (chord), 21; tarsus, 33; middle toe with claw, 30.

Adult female (4 specimens).—Similar to the adult male, but browner. Back sepia; underparts washed with raw umber. Iris brown; eyelids, bill, feet, and claws, yellow. Length, 247; alar expanse, 375; wing, 119; tail, 103; bill from nostril, 13; culmen, 21; tarsus, 33; middle toe with claw, 30.

Immature male (No. 192,168, U. S. National Museum, from Mt. Apo at 6,000 feet, June 20, 1904).—Underparts washed with raw umber as in adult females; upperparts slightly darker than the female, faintly olivaceous, with the feathers finely rayed. Colors of the soft parts and measurements as in adult males except that the tail is about ten millimeters shorter.

First plumage (5 specimens, taken on Mt. Apo in June and July).—The spotted plumage of the young resembles that of the European Blackbird. Upperparts dusky, washed with raw umber, especially on the head, neck, upper back and wing-coverts; feathers of back with black edgings. Underparts sepia brown, spotted with lighter shades of brown and with black. The black spots are cordate on the breast, occupying the tips of the feathers, which have light shaft-streaks and markings varying from wood brown to burnt umber. Males are brighter and darker than the single female. In all, a rusty band occupies the middle of the throat. The soft parts are similar to those of adults, except that the eyelids are dull greenish olive, and the base of the maxilla slightly dusky.

This species is named in honor of Mr. Fletcher L. Keller, my faithful companion on Mount Apo.

## Gerygone rhizophoræ sp. nov.

PHILIPPINE MANGROVE GERYGONE.

Type No. 190,097, U. S. National Museum. Adult male, from Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I., October 14, 1903. Collected by Edgar A. Mearns (original number, 13,059).

This species is most closely related to Gerygone flaveola Cabanis from the Celebes and G. salvadorii Büttikofer from Southern Borneo. From the former it differs in its smaller size, in wanting the whitish lores and the yellowish wash on the crown and ear-coverts, in the upper surface being slightly darker, and the white spots on the inner web of the tail-feathers much larger. From the Bornean species, which it resembles in size, it differs in having the sides of the breast almost as yellow as in the Celebean species instead of olive-brown, in having the crissum nearly pure white instead of pale yellow, in having the inner edge of the quills white instead of pale vinous, and in having the white spots on the inner web of the tail-feathers very much larger.

Adult male and female (seven specimens).—Upperparts, including entire top and sides of head, ashy brown tinged with olive; upper tail-coverts browner; sides of neck yellowish olive; tail-feathers drab, subterminally and broadly banded with blackish, tipped with drab-gray, and with a white spot near the end of the inner web of all the tail-feathers except the innermost pair; wing-coverts like the back; quills darker brown and narrowly edged with olive; whole underparts straw yellow except the crissum which is almost white; lining and edge of wing yellowish white; thighs mixed straw color and olive-brown; inner edge of quills whitish. Measurements of male: Wing, 50; tail, 39; culmen, 10.5; tarsus, 16.

## Muscicapula montigena sp. nov.

MOUNT APO FLYCATCHER. K'ri'-kri or Sal-yb-see'-bon (Bagobo).

Type No. 192,236, U. S. National Museum. Adult male, from Mount Apo at 6,000 feet altitude, Mindanao, P. I., July 7, 1904. Collected by Edgar A. Mearns (original number, 13,658).

It was a surprise to find on Mount Apo a species of this genus different from the one described by W. Blasius from Davao, near the base of the mountain. Muscicapula samarensis, M. luzoniensis, M. nigrorum and M. montigena form a related series, more distinct from M. basilanica (=M. mindunensis Blasius) than from each other.

Adult male (two specimens).—General color of upperparts, including lores, eye-ring, and sides of head dark slaty blue; white eyebrow-stripe reduced to small supraorbital patches; rump slightly washed with olivaceous; upper tail-coverts reddish burnt umber; tail feathers burnt umber; wing-coverts like the back; quills grayish brown, edged with reddish brown externally and with fawn color internally; underparts, except belly and sides, ochraceous, palest on the chin and under tail-coverts; belly whitish; sides bluish slate; lining and edge of wing ochraceous-buff. Length, 128; alar expanse, 208; wing, 65; tail, 51; bill from anterior border of nostril, 8.1; culmen, 10.5; tarsus, 18.5; middle toe with claw, 15.5. Iris brown; bill black; feet and claws light gray.

Adult female (two specimens).—Similar to the adult male except that the slaty blue of the back and rump are more perceptibly washed with olivaceous, and the lores, eye-ring, and touches on the ear-coverts are ochraceous-buff. Length, 125; alar expanse, 197; wing, 62; tail, 47; bill from anterior border of nostril, 7.5; culmen, 10.5; tarsus, 18; middle toe with claw, 16.5. Iris brown; bill black; feet and claws grayish flesh-color.

Immature female (No. 192,234, U. S. National Museum. Mount Apo at 6,000 feet, southern Mindanao, P. I., July 6, 1904).—Similar to adult females, but paler below, with obscure spotting across the chest and on the sides.

# Pardaliparus elegans mindanensis sp. nov.

MINDANAO TITMOUSE. Kah-too-ree'-nay (Bagobo).

Type No. 192,267, U. S. National Museum. Adult male, from Mount Apo at 6,200 feet, Mindanao, P. I., June 25, 1904. Collected by Edgar A. Mearns (original number, 13,580).

Adult male (three specimens).—Similar to Pardaliparus elegans elegans, but smaller with a relatively smaller bill; coloration heavier and yellower; the black of chin and throat extending to the chest; whitish spots of upper wing-coverts and tail-feathers washed with yellow. Length, 117; alar expanse, 210; wing, 67; tail, 41; culmen, 9.5; tarsus, 16; middle toe with claw, 15.



Meams, E A. 1905. "Descriptions of a new genus and eleven new species of Philippine birds." *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 18, 1–8.

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