

cimen:—wing 12·60 inches, tarsus 3, middle toe *s. u.* 1·80, culmen *s. c.* 1·30.

Specimens of the species in the above list marked with an asterisk have been secured for the Norwich Museum.

XIX.—*On a Collection of Birds made by Mr. J. S. Jameson in South-eastern Africa, with Notes by Mr. T. Ayres.* By Captain G. E. SHELLEY.

(Plate VII.)

MR. JAMESON has asked me to describe this fine collection, and has also lent me a most interesting book of notes made by Mr. T. Ayres, so well known to readers of 'The Ibis' as an accurate observer of birds, who accompanied the expedition. From them I have made many extracts.

As regards the classification, I shall follow that adopted by Mr. R. B. Sharpe in his new edition of Layard's 'Birds of South Africa.'

Mr. Ayres gives the following list of localities mentioned in his notes, which I fancy will prove of some service to the readers of this communication:—

	lat.	^o [']	long.	^o [']
Ganyani river, Mashoona land	lat.	17 35	long.	30 30
Umvuli river, " 	"	18 15	"	30 55
Umswezwie river, " 	"	18 30	"	30 50
Ungesi river, " 	"	18 20	"	30 45
Umnyati river, " 	"	18 45	"	30 40
Bembesi river, " 	"	19 0	"	30 20
Quae Quae river, " 	"	19 10	"	30 10
Shongo river, Matabele land	"	19 30	"	29 30
Inshlangeen river, " 	"	19 40	"	29 15
Matje Umschlope (residence of King Lo Bengoola)	"	20 10	"	28 45
Ramaquabane river, Matabele land ..	"	21 15	"	28 0
Tatin river " ..	"	21 25	"	27 55
Macloutsi river, Bamangwato	"	21 45	"	28 0
Gokwe river, " 	"	22 5	"	28 0
Seruli Pan, " 	"	22 25	"	27 56
Palatswie Pan, " 	"	22 35	"	27 40

		lat.	^o 22	^l 38	long.	^o 27	^l 30
Limowie Pan, Bamangwato	.....	lat.	22	38	long.	27	30
Chakanie Pan,	.....	„	22	45	„	27	25
Metle river,	.....	„	22	50	„	27	15
Mahalapsie river	.....	„	22	55	„	27	10
Shoshong (Mangwato) „	.....	„	23	2	„	26	50
Selenia Pan, Sechele's country	.....	„	23	20	„	25	55
Boatlanami Pan,	.....	„	23	30	„	25	50
Bommingani Pan	.....	„	23	50	„	25	50
Kooroomoorooi Pan „	.....	„	24	15	„	25	50
Kanye (village),	.....	„	24	50	„	25	40
Malope river, Montsui's country	....	„	25	45	„	25	35
Sikogolo river,	....	„	26	10	„	25	25
Great Chine Pan	....	„	26	26	„	25	10
Makara river, Mantkorane's country..		„	27	25	„	25	30
Dry Hart river,	..	„	27	30	„	25	25
Spalding's, Hart river	..	„	27	55	„	25	30
Mooi river, Potchefstroom district, Transvaal.							
Elands river, Rustenburg district, Transvaal.							
Hol Fontein, near Crocodile river, Transvaal.							
Klaas's Kraal, near Pilansberg, Rustenburg district, Transvaal.							

1. GYPS KOLBI (Daud.).
2. GYPS RUEPELLI (Brehm).
3. OTOGYPS AURICULARIS (Daud.).
4. LOPHOGYPS OCCIPITALIS (Burch.).
5. NEOPHRON PILEATUS (Burch.).
6. SERPENTARIUS SECRETARIUS (Scop.).

Mashoona, September and October. All these were identified, but not preserved.

7. CIRCUS PYGARGUS (Linn.).

(178) ♂, Spalding's, Hart river, 3rd February. Crop contained nothing but grasshoppers.

The Harriers have a very wide range, and are generally found singly, skimming quietly over the open grass-country.

[I cannot understand for what reason some ornithologists refuse to refer *Falco pygargus*, Linn., to this species.—G. E. S.]

8. ASTUR POLYZONOIDES (Smith).

(63) ♀, Umvuli river, 23rd August; and ♀, Ganiani river, 18th September. Iris reddish orange; bill black; cere pale

yellow; legs gamboge-yellow. Total length in the flesh 12·5 inches.

This bird I shot amongst the high trees not far from the river.

♀, Ganyani river, 18th September. Iris crimson.

The eggs in the ovary of the latter bird were large; she would probably have begun to lay in about a week's time. The crop contained a good-sized lizard.

9. *BUTEO DESERTORUM* (Daud.).

(168) ♂, Sikogolo river, 17th January.

The crop was filled with white ants. The bird seems to be rather local. We saw several on the Hart river, at Spalding's; and I have shot them about Potchefstroom in the Transvaal.

10. *AQUILA WAHLBERGI*, Sundev.

(84) ♂, Ganyani river, 17th September. Iris hazel; bill horny black, with the basal part bluish ash; cere and gape very pale greenish yellow; claws black. Total length in the flesh 21·5 inches. Crop contained a whole Swallow (*Hirundo dimidiata*) and a locust.

It is rather a scarce species in this part of the country. A pair of these birds commenced to build their nest on an upper bough of a large tree on the banks of the Umvuli, just before we left our camp to return southward, in the beginning of October.

11. *HALIAETUS VOCIFER* (Daud.).

Mashoona, September and October. Seen, but not procured.

12. *HELOTARSUS ECAUDATUS* (Daud.).

(136) ♂, Tatin river, 5th December.

Tolerably common all along our route from the Transvaal to the Umvuli river. Generally seen sailing along easily overhead far out of shot.

13. *MILVUS ÆGYPTIUS* (Gm.).

Mashoona, September and October. Seen, but not procured.

14. *ELANUS CÆRULEUS* (Desf.).

15. *FALCO BIARMICUS*, Temm.

Mashoona, December. Seen, but not procured.

16. *TINNUNCULUS RUPICOLA* (Daud.).

(179) Spalding's, Hart river, 3rd February.

Scarce in this part of the country.

17. *TINNUNCULUS TINNUNCULOIDES* (Temm.).

(110) ♂, Inshlangeen river, 4th November.

This was a very windy day; and about half a dozen of these Kestrels were beating up against the gale, and feeding upon grasshoppers.

18. *ERYTHROPUS AMURENSIS* (Gurney).

♀, immature, Boatlanami Pan, 31st December.

19. *BUBO MACULOSUS* (Vieill.).

Mashoona, December. Seen, but not procured.

20. *GLAUCIDIUM CAPENSE* (Smith).

(61) ♂, Umvuli river, 20th August. Iris bright yellow; bill pale greenish yellow; feet dingy pale yellow. Total length in the flesh 8.75 inches. The crop contained locusts.

A common bird throughout Mashoona land, not often seen by daylight, though frequently heard at night. Near the river Ganyani it was so plentiful that one might hear half a dozen of them calling at the same time during the first two or three hours of the night; but even by moonlight they are exceedingly difficult to see amongst the branches of the trees. Mr. Jameson and myself tried on several occasions to get a shot without success. After carefully looking up for a length of time, with the bird calling within a few yards of our heads, a tiny speck is seen but for a moment to dart across the light, and all is silent, when perhaps in a few minutes he recommences his monotonous *kroo! kroo! kroo!* from some distant tree, when we repeat the search with no better success.

21. *GLAUCIDIUM PERLATUM* (Vieill.).

(62) Umvuli river, 20th August. Matabele name "Mandoogooloo." The crop contained remains of insects.

By no means uncommon near our camp at Umvuli, one or two might generally be heard every evening soon after dark amongst the surrounding trees.

22. *ASIO CAPENSIS* (Smith).

Mashoona, December. Seen, but not procured.

23. *STRIX FLAMMEA*, Linn.

(106) ♂, Shongo river, 1st November.

Pretty generally distributed over the country. We met with a number at the Tatin, occupying the crevices in the sides of the workings of the gold-fields, which are now deserted; and I heard one near the Hart river.

24. *CAPRIMULGUS MOSSAMBICUS*, Peters.

(66) Umvuli river, 27th August, and Ganyani river, 18th September. Male: iris umber-brown; bill pale, with the culmen and tip dusky; tarsi and feet light dusky brown.

They were not very common on the Umvuli on the 27th of August, when we first met with them; but towards the end of September we found them very abundant near the Ganyani, where their incessant chirring note might be heard, more or less, throughout the night. I never detected the female in the act. The male perches himself crosswise on a bough, while the female sits on the ground beneath, silently rising every now and again to catch some passing insect. The breeding commences in September. On the 19th of October an egg was taken at the Bembesi river. They are very quick on the wing, and glide through the branches of the trees with great dexterity.

25. *COSMETORNIS VEXILLARIUS* (Gould).

(74) Ganyani river, Umvuli river, Umgesi river, and Umyati river, September and October. Mashoona name "Ama-damba," Matabele name "Manooella." Iris dark brown; bill dingy and pale, becoming dusky towards the tip; tarsi and feet light dusky brown: the same in both sexes.

We first met with this Goatsucker late in August in Mashoona land. The first male was seen by our driver on the 30th of August, and the first specimen shot, a female, on the 13th

of September. After this they gradually became plentiful. The hen bird glides amongst the boughs of the trees with wonderful ease and rapidity, and is decidedly not so plentiful as and much more difficult to procure than the male. I never saw the female settle on trees; but the male, when flushed, frequently does so, and perches lengthwise on the branch, with the long wing-feathers hanging to one side. Sometimes they hawk high in the air, especially on calm evenings. At other times in well-wooded parts they sweep round and round swiftly and gracefully; but when disturbed they fly as if their wings were an incumbrance to them. The long wing-feathers, even in September, are more or less worn, leading one to suppose that they would be in full plumage about July; and where do they come from? In October they begin to shed the long feathers. Several males are often seen together. The last place we saw them on our way out was just on the northern side of the Changaní river, on the 30th of October, when I put up eight or ten, all cock birds, from the ground amongst some high trees clear of underwood. In the evenings, just at dark and afterwards, the cock birds call frequently, uttering a curious strident note, much like the squeak of a mouse—*tswee, tswee, tswee*, often repeated.

We took the first clutch of two eggs on the 28th of September, and another of two next day. The bird lays on the ground, sometimes under the trees in the open woods, and sometimes on more open ground. The eggs taken on the 29th were placed behind and sheltered by a large stone close to the bank of a small dry gully; these eggs were of a light ruddy brown of various shades, with some milky or ashy places here and there; one measured 1.1 inch by 0.8, and the other 1.25 by 0.8. The eggs taken on the 28th measure 1 inch by 0.75, and are not so rich in colouring, all the colours being less distinct. Soon after the shells get dry the colours fade. On no occasion where the hen was sitting did we find the male anywhere near; so I suppose that the cares of the family are entirely left to the hen bird.

26. *CYPSELUS APUS* (Linn.).

(181) Matje Umschlope, 22nd November, and Dry Hart river, 25th January.

About 11 o'clock this morning we saw a large number of Swifts on their migration towards the south-east. We also saw a few at the Umvuli in September and October, and at Dry Hart river in December and January.

27. *CYPSELUS CAFFER*, Licht.

Mashoona, September and October. Seen, but not procured.

28. *MEROPS NUBICOIDES*, Des Murs.

(78) Umvuli river, 14th September. Matabele name "Inconjani."

Appear in considerable numbers about this date. I am told they breed in some of the banks of the rivers in Mashoona land. In the Rustenburg district of the Transvaal they are not uncommon.

29. *MELITTOPHAGUS BULLOCKOIDES* (Smith).

(79) Ganyani river, 18th September.

This Bee-eater apparently makes its appearance here about this time and pairs off for breeding, but not in any great numbers.

30. *MELITTOPHAGUS PUSILLUS* (P. L. S. Müll.).

(40) Umvuli river, 11th August.

Not uncommon about the Umvuli, and now commencing to pair. On our return journey, at the Quae Quae river, we found a nest and eggs on the 20th of October, in the perpendicular banks of a small gully, where the birds had pierced a horizontal hole about 18 inches deep, terminating in a small domed chamber with a flat floor, which was only covered with soft sand and the débris of insects. The eggs, four in number, are roundish in shape and of a pure glossy white, measuring 0.75 inch by 0.6.

31. *CORACIAS GARRULUS*, Linn.

(133) ♀, Palatswie Pan, 18th December.

We here met with the only pair we saw during our trip.

32. *CORACIAS NÆVIUS*, Daud.

(16) Bamangwato, 28th May. Matabele name "Chegala."

This species is met with singly or in pairs, and, although by no means common up country, is very generally distributed. There were several around our camp at the Umvuli river, mostly in pairs, while those we met with on the road were single.

33. *CORACIAS CAUDATUS*, Linn.

(5 & 6) Hol Fontein, near Crocodile river, Transvaal, 15th May; Palatswie Pan, 4th June; and Umvuli river, 4th September.

This species is plentiful throughout the Transvaal, Matabele, and Mashoona countries.

34. *CORACIAS SPATULATUS*, Trimen.

Coracias spatulatus, Trimen, P. Z. S. 1880, p. 30.

Coracias dispar, Bocage, Journ. Sci. Lisboa, 1880, p. 227.

(25) Umvuli river, 2nd August. Bill black; tarsi and feet greenish yellow.

This beautiful Roller much resembles *C. caudatus* in appearance and habits. On our arrival at the Umvuli, and in no other locality, did we meet with this species. Ronksly observed a party of them one day close by; and the birds, he says, "were chasing each other about, and uttering loud harsh cries, some of the notes much resembling the yelping of puppies." Mr. G. A. Phillips at the Tatin told me that Dr. Bradshaw met with this species on the Zambesi.

35. *EURYSTOMUS AFER* (Lath.).

(94) ♀, Umvuli river, 8th October. The crop was filled with a large species of *Cicada*, which is very plentiful at this time.

I found a pair of these noisy birds in a patch of high trees, where they were so shy that for some time I could not get a shot. By hiding myself I excited their curiosity, and they approached to see what had become of me; but on shooting one of them I found it impossible to get the other to allow me within range. About this part of Mashoona land this Roller is very scarce.

36. *ALCEDO SEMITORQUATA*, Swains.

Mashoona, September and October.

Seen, but not procured. This species was common on the Umvuli river.

37. *CORYTHORNIS CYANOSTIGMA* (Rüpp.).

(2) Mooi river, 3rd May, and Quae Quae river, 23rd October. Matabele name "Intangaza."

Numerous on the Mooi river, and not uncommon on all the streams we passed up to the Umvuli.

38. *CERYLE RUDIS* (Linn.).

(97) Umswezwie river, 14th October.

Often seen on the Umvuli, in fact common on all the rivers of Mashoona land.

39. *CERYLE MAXIMA* (Pall.).

Mashoona, September and October.

Although we occasionally saw this species, it was by no means common in any part of the country.

40. *HALCYON SEMICÆRULEA* (Forsk.).

(91) ♀ 2nd, ♂ 6th October, Umvuli river; ♂, Tatin river, 13th December. Iris umber-brown.

A very scarce bird near the Umvuli. On the 2nd of October a pair were met with among the trees on the banks of a small tributary. On the 6th I met with a fine solitary cock bird perched on the dead bough of a tree close to the river. The only other specimen we saw was the young bird we shot on the Tatin river.

41. *HALCYON CHELICUTENSIS* (Stanley).

(5) ♀, Umvuli river, 14th August. Iris umber-brown; bill scarlet, with the culmen and the tip more or less dusky brown; tarsi and feet light red.

Not at all uncommon about the trees in the neighbourhood of the river and in the adjacent rocky hills, where its loud chattering note soon attracts attention. I have seen as many as four or five together; but the bird is generally a more solitary one.

42. *BUCORVUS CAFFER* (Schleg.).

43. *TOCCUS FLAVIROSTRIS* (Rüpp.).

44. *UPUPA AFRICANA*, Bechst.

Mashoona, September and October. Seen, but not preserved.

45. *IRRISOR ERYTHORHYNCHUS* (Lath.).

(59) Umvuli river, 18th August. Matabele name "In-shlaza."

This is not at all an uncommon bird in the parts of Mashoona land we visited, and appears to be widely distributed throughout the wooded parts of South Africa.

46. *SCHIZORHIS CONCOLOR* (Swains.).

(14) Limpopo river, Transvaal, 20th May. Iris dark slate-colour; bill black; tarsi and feet purplish black.

These Plantain-eaters are common in the Rustenburg district and along the Limpopo, and are by no means uncommon in Mashoona land, in August, September, and October, when they feed upon the various berries and fruits, and are by no means bad eating.

47. *CUCULUS GULARIS*, Steph.

(90) Umvuli river, 2nd October.

These Cuckoos arrive here about the middle of September in considerable numbers, when their monotonous *koo, koo*, is to be heard all over the country. From there being no difference in the cadence of the two notes, the song may be readily distinguished from that of *Cuculus canorus*. I at first took it for that of the Hoopoe, until I saw the bird in the act of calling. In October the birds were often in threes or fours, chasing each other about, and frequently came within range; but when solitary the bird is difficult to approach. They seem to be liberally distributed through South Central Africa; and at Kanye, in Sechele's country, they were plentiful in January.

48. *CHRYSOCOCCYX CUPREUS* (Bodd.).

(93) ♂, Umvuli river, 6th October.

The peculiar note of this Cuckoo I heard for the first time today, and secured the bird. I subsequently heard them

now and again in different parts of the country ; but they do not appear to be nearly so numerous as further south.

I see Mr. Sharpe thinks I am mistaken as to the identification of the eggs of this species ; but I am perfectly certain that I am not. Perhaps the bird sometimes lays white eggs ; but I have never found such to be the case.

49. COCCYSTES JACOBINUS (Bodd.).

(145) ♂, Mangwato, 28th December. Iris dark umber ; bill black ; tarsi and feet dark dusky ash-colour.

Not uncommon at this time of the year in many parts of the country.

50. CENTROPUS NATALENSIS, n. sp.

[*Adult*. Upper half of the head and neck, including the cheeks, brownish black with a green gloss, and a partial white eyebrow commencing at the nostril ; back and wings rufous brown, with the mantle, inner secondaries, and ends of the quills of a dark and more olive-brown shade, with narrow pale shaft-stripes to the feathers of the hind neck and mantle, some of which stripes fade into buff ; rump, upper tail-coverts, and basal portion of the tail narrowly barred with buff ; tail-feathers narrowly tipped with white ; underparts buff, with broad glossy buff shafts to the feathers of the throat and chest ; on the lower throat the feathers are partially barred from the edges with brown, deepening into black towards the sides of the neck, where the feathers have their outer margins black, causing these parts to be distinctly striped with black and buff ; the sides of the body and the under tail-coverts are narrowly barred with dusky black ; bill black, with a pale portion towards the base of the lower mandible ; legs black ; iris red. Total length 17 inches, culmen 1·5, wing 6·7, tail 8·6, tarsus 1·75.

Hab. Natal and Transvaal, where it is very abundant.

This species is, in some respects, intermediate between *C. senegalensis* and *C. superciliosus*. From the former it differs, and assimilates to the latter, in having the rump, upper tail-coverts, and basal portions of the tail barred, and in the white tips to the tail-feathers, which I fancy would be always a

character, unless worn off, as is apparently the case in one of my specimens. From *C. superciliosus* it is distinguished by the partial white eyebrow, which never in adults extends behind the eye, in the hind neck, mantle, and sides of the throat being with or without stripes, but never so much striped as in *C. superciliosus*.

The species of the genus *Centropus* often show considerable variation; and in that respect *C. natalensis* appears to me to surpass them all, as the following tabular arrangement of my eight type specimens will show, specimen *d* being the one I have above described in full:—

- Rump, upper tail-coverts, and base of tail always barred.
1. With no white on the sides of the head. Neck not striped.
Mantle and wing-coverts very indistinctly striped.
 - 1'. Tail worn, not tipped with white. Sides of the body not barred *a.*
 - 2'. Tail tipped with white. Sides of the body more or less barred.
 - 2''. Flanks slightly barred. Secondaries partially barred.... *b.*
 - 3''. Sides of the body fully barred. A few distinct white stripes on the back of the neck and mantle. Sides of the crop partially striped *c.*
 2. With the white eyebrow confined to a small spot in front of the eye. Tail tipped with white. Sides of the neck striped. Sides of the body barred.
 - 2'. Mantle and hind neck thinly striped.
 - 2''. With no bars on the wing *d.*
 - 3''. Some of the secondaries barred *e.*
 - 3'. Mantle and hind neck strongly striped. No bars on wing .. *f.*
 3. With the white eyebrow extending over the eye, but not well marked. White stripes confined to a few of the feathers on the sides of the hind neck and the mantle. No bars on wing *g.*
 4. With the white eyebrow extending back to above the ear-coverts, but barely indicated over the eye. White stripes on the back of the neck and mantle strongly marked. All the secondaries barred. Tail barred for three quarters of its length *h. juv.*

In *C. senegalensis* I have met with the following variations. In the young bird the rump, upper tail-coverts, and tail are barred, but these bars disappear before the bars leave the secondaries. In four specimens collected by Dr. Bradshaw

in the Matabele or Zambesi region, there is a distinct partial white eyebrow extending from the nostril to above the eye; and one of them is without bars on the wing, and appears fully adult. I have also the fully adult bird without any white on the sides of the head, from Bamangwato, collected by Mr. T. E. Buckley.

Towards the northern portion of its range there is a slightly larger and duller race, *Centropus ægypticus* (Gm.), with the mantle more olive-brown, found in Egypt, and, according to the labels in the British Museum, also extending into the northern portion of the West-African region.

In *C. superciliosus*, Hempr. & Ehr., I have not met with any variations worthy of remark.

With regard to the range of the three species, *C. senegalensis* (Linn.) inhabits the whole of South and West Africa and North-east Africa from the mouth of the Nile to Abyssinia; *C. natalensis* = *C. superciliosus*, Sharpe (nec Hempr. & Ehr.), new ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 163, part, inhabits the eastern portion of South Africa: but I do not feel certain of its occurrence in Benguela; for two specimens in the British Museum collected by Mr. Sala on the Rio Dande belong to the next species. *C. superciliosus*, Hempr. & Ehr., inhabits North-Eastern Africa as far south as Dar-es-Salaam, and crosses the continent to Rio Dande in Angola.—G. E. S.]

51. *POGONORHYNCHUS TORQUATUS* (Dum.).

(38) Umvuli river, 10th August. Matabele name "Tsimacope."

Somewhat scarce in this part of the country, frequenting the larger trees along the banks of the river.

52. *BARBATULA EXTONI*, Layard.

(156) ♂, Kanye, 7th January. Iris dark umber; bill black; tarsi and feet dusky brown.

Sparsely distributed throughout the country from the Umvuli southward, where their loud notes betray their presence. In the Rustenburg district it is plentiful.

53. *TRACHYPHONUS CAFER* (Vieill.).

(149) ♂, Boatlanami Pan, 30th December. Iris dark lake; bill pale green, with a dusky tip; tarsi and feet dusky ash.

We neither saw nor heard any of these birds in the Mashoona country. The first met with on our return journey was calling amongst some trees in the Matabele country near the Tatin river. After this we occasionally heard them in various parts of the country; they are, however, more common in the Rustenburg district of the Transvaal than in any other part of South Africa I have yet visited.

54. *CAMPOTHERA SMITHI* (Malh.).

(68) ♀, Umvuli river, 28th August. Iris ashy pink; bill dark horny ash-colour; tarsi and feet light dingy green. Total length in the flesh 9 inches.

Not very scarce, but difficult to procure.

55. *DENDROPICUS NAMAQUUS* (Licht.).

(44) ♀, Umvuli river, 14th August, and ♂, Quae Quae river, 22nd October. Female: iris brownish red; bill dusky ash; tarsi and feet pale olive-green. Male: iris bright garnet-red; bill dark ash; tarsi and feet light dingy olive-green.

The loud harsh cry of this Woodpecker is often heard, especially in the early morning, amongst the woods, but it is not always easy to get within shot.

56. *PSITTACUS MEYERI* (Rüpp.).

(15) Limpopo river, Transvaal, 18th May, and Umvuli river, 4th September. Matabele name "Zignonene." In an adult male shot in September the iris was reddish orange; in a male of the year, also shot in September, the iris was light olive-brown; bill light ash, darker at the tip; tarsi and feet light ash.

Common throughout the bush-country, plentiful in Mashoona land, at the Umvuli river, and in other parts. There is also a much larger Parrot, which we failed to obtain, in the Mashoona country: green, with some yellow about the head, possibly *P. robustus*. This species we found feeding on a wild fruit called by the Mashoonas "Incona," which was ripe in

quantities in September and October, and grows on large dark-leaved trees in the forest.

57. *TURDUS LITSITSIRUPA*, Smith.

(166) ♀, Sikogolo river, 17th January.

Scantly scattered throughout the country.

58. *TURDUS LIBONYANUS*, Smith.

(32) ♂, Umvuli river, 7th August. Matabele name "Inshlava."

Occasionally a pair is to be found here and there about the country of the Mashoonas; but near Rustenburg, in Transvaal, it is the commonest of the true Thrushes.

59. *PYCNONOTUS LAYARDI*, Gurney.

(26) Umvuli river, 2nd August. Matabele name "Ipoti." Iris dark brown; bill, tarsi, and feet black.

Rather scarce in these parts, but very abundant in the Rustenburg district of the Transvaal.

60. *CRATEROPUS BICOLOR* (Jard.).

(122) ♂, Tatin river, 8th December. Iris light yellow; bill black; tarsi and feet ashy black.

These birds go in small parties and are very noisy.

61. *CRATEROPUS PLEBEIUS* (Rüpp.).

(57) Umvuli river, 17th August. Matabele name "Imvanana."

Not at all uncommon along the banks of the river, where their noisy and lively notes are frequently heard. They feed amongst the brushwood on the ground, both on fruit and insects, often scratching the dead leaves over after the manner of the true Thrushes.

62. *COSSYPHA HEUGLINI*, Hartl.

(65) Umvuli river, 25th August. Iris umber; bill black; tarsi and feet dingy ashy brown.

This species was exceedingly scarce. It frequents dense thickets lining the small rivulets that run into the Umvuli, and from its retiring habits is not often seen.

63. *THAMNOBIA CINNAMOMEIVENTRIS* (Lafr.).

(104) ♂, hills near Shongo river, 1st November. Iris dark umber; bill, tarsi, and feet black. Total length in the flesh 9.25 inches. The crop contained beetles and other insects.

We met for the first time a pair here among the rocks; subsequently I saw a third specimen among the rocks at Kanye.

64. *THAMNOBIA SHELLEYI* (Sharpe).

(37) Umvuli river, 10th August. Matabele name "Inquelechaine." In both sexes iris dusky; bill, tarsi, and feet black.

This is an arboreal Chat, frequenting the woods on the banks of rivers. Although generally near the ground, on being disturbed it immediately flies to the higher branches of the trees. We only met with it on the Umvuli, and with but few representatives of the species even there. They were feeding entirely upon ants, which they take from the ground as well as the trees, and are shy and difficult to approach. Mr. Sharpe has rightly identified the female; she has the crown black and throat white, while the male has the crown white and throat black.

65. *PINARORNIS PLUMOSUS*, Sharpe.

(33) Umvuli river, 7th August and 9th October. Iris bright umber; bill, tarsi, and feet black.

I found a pair of these curious birds on a rocky spur of a low range of mountains, well wooded with high trees. They are the only two of this species that I have ever seen. Their habits are decidedly those of a Chat; and although shy and retiring they are at once conspicuous by their large size and the peculiar graceful movements imparted to them by their lax soft plumage and ample wings and tail, as they hop and flit about the large boulders and rocks, alighting on them as softly as a falling snow-flake. The male is darker and brighter in plumage than the female, which gives the latter a somewhat faded appearance.

66. *MYRMECOCICHLA FORMICIVORA* (Vieill.).

(173) Spalding's, Hart river, 27th January.

Common in this locality. There was a fine old cock bird that used to come and perch on a particular bush, not thirty yards from our waggons, and remain there nearly all day. He would, in the mornings and evenings, if the weather was favourable, indulge us with a short but very pleasant loud and clear song.

67. *SAXICOLA GALTONI* (Strickl.).

(105) ♀, Rocky Kopjes near Shongo river, 1st November; and ♀, Mangwato, 27th December.

A pair of these birds were breeding in the rocks near the Shongo. They are much less plentiful in these parts than about Rustenburg and other spots in the Transvaal.

68. *SAXICOLA PILEATA* (Gm.).

Mashoona, September and October; seen, but not procured. Mangwato, 26th December.

69. *PRATINCOLA TORQUATA* (Linn.).

Mashoona, December. Seen, but not procured.

70. *AEDON LEUCOPHRYS* (Vieill.).

(111) ♂, Matje Umschlope, 14th November; and ♂, Kanye, 7th January. Iris light dusky brown; bill dusky brown, with the basal part of the lower mandible yellow; tarsi and feet pale dingy ash-colour.

We found the bird by no means plentiful.

71. *AEDON PÆNA* (Smith).

(137) ♂, Mangwato, 26th December. Iris dark brown; bill horny black; tarsi and feet light ash-colour.

A common species here and breeding at this time. I found a nest on the 23rd placed in a low bush about a foot from the ground; it was cup-shaped, composed of rough, dry, coarse, half-rotten stalks and blades of grass, and lined with fine fibrous roots; internal diameter about 2 inches. The eggs, three in number, are white, spotted with reddish brown, more especially at the obtuse end, where the spots are inclined to run into each other and form blotches. Measurements 0·8 inch by 0·6.

72. *DRYMŒCA FLAVICANS* (Vieill.).

(138) Mangwato, 26th December.

These birds inhabit the low thorn-bushes which are plentiful in this part of the country.

73. *DRYMŒCA OCULARIA*, Smith.

(165) ♂, Malope river, 13th January; and ♂, Hart river, 1st February. One male measured 6 inches in the flesh, the other 5.5.

These birds are abundant in the neighbourhood of the Malope river, where I have seen six or eight together. They are very tame, and frequent the low scrub. We also met with them at Spalding's.

74. *DRYMŒCA AFFINIS*, Smith.

(52) ♂, Umvuli river, 16th August. Iris light hazel; bill dark ash-colour; tarsi and feet light reddish brown; claws dusky brown.

Scarce, frequenting the low bushes &c. on the banks of the river.

75. *CISTICOLA NATALENSIS* (Smith).

(69) ♀, Umvuli river, 31st August. Matabele name "Umkuwelo." Iris tawny yellow; bill pale, with the culmen light dusky brown; tarsi and feet pale.

Not plentiful; it frequents the rough stuff along the banks of the river.

76. *CISTICOLA CHENIANA* (Smith).

(123, 131, 140) Tatin river, 8th December, Seruli Pan, 17th December, Mangwato, 27th December. Iris hazel; bill light dusky brown; tarsi and feet pale ruddy brown.

The commonest Warbler in this part of the country. It is an active bird, and enlivens its abode with its many loud and varied notes. When sitting on the top of some bush, which it often does, it has a curious habit of holding on fast with its feet, and then attempting to fly up, giving it the appearance of having its feet fast with bird-lime, and as if the bird was making strenuous and ineffectual efforts to be off.

77. *CISTICOLA ABERRANS* (Smith).

(28) Umvuli river, 2nd August, Matje Umschlope, 17th November, and Kanye, 7th January. Matabele name "Imnyati."

A specimen shot at Kanye, 7th January, had the iris hazel; bill pale, with the culmen light dusky brown; tarsi and feet pale.

This species is generally distributed over the country, nearly always in pairs, generally frequenting low mimosa bushes and other shrubs, but when disturbed flies up to the topmost branches of the high trees.

78. *CISTICOLA FASCIOLATA* (Smith).

(128) Tatin river, 13th December.

This I have always found to be a scarce bird. We met with a pair at the Tatin in the thick bush on a hillside.

79. *CISTICOLA CURSITANS* (Frankl.).

(162) ♂, Kanye, 11th January. Iris hazel; bill light dusky brown; tarsi and feet pale.

I have often noticed the power of ventriloquism in this bird, which I see has previously been remarked by others.

80. *PHYLLOSCOPUS TROCHILUS* (Linn.).

(113) Matje Umschlope, 17th November.

A small company of about a dozen Willow-Warblers were restlessly moving about in the trees this morning near Lo Bengoola's Kraals. The first I have seen on this journey.

81. *EREMOMELA FLAVIVENTRIS* (Burch.).

(60) Umvuli river, 19th August. Iris dark brown; bill dark horn-colour, yellow at the angle of the mouth, and livid flesh-colour on the basal part of the lower mandible; tarsi and feet dark ash-colour.

Here the birds were generally in small family parties busily engaged hunting for their insect-food amongst the young foliage near the tops of the trees.

82. *EREMOMELA HEMIXANTHA*, Seebohm.

(31) ♂, Umvuli river, 23rd August. Iris yellowish white; bill black; tarsi and feet light ruddy brown, tinged with ash.

Total length in the flesh 5 inches. In a male shot 7th August, iris pale yellow; eyelids ruddy brown; tarsi ash-colour; feet light yellowish brown.

This species is active and restless, hunting in flocks for insects among the young leaves and buds. In the early morning some of the trees seem alive with them; and every now and again the whole flock simultaneously set up a loud chirring note, and a general chasing of each other ensues, after which they soon straggle off to another tree, and renew their business and pleasure.

83. *SYLVIETTA RUFESCENS* (Vieill.).

(92) ♀, Umvuli river, 6th October; and ♀, Chakanie Pan, 19th December.

Very scarce near the Umvuli, where, I think, I only saw the bird on one occasion during our stay of two months and a half. It displayed the usual restless habits of the species. On the 19th of December, at Chakanie Pan, Mr. Jameson found a nest and eggs. The nest, a very pretty pendent structure, was hung from the outer twigs of a "wait-a-bit" thorn, was open at the top, and composed of dry leaves and stalks, neatly woven together with cobwebs, giving it a greyish-white appearance, and was lined with fine grass. The eggs, two in number, are exactly as described by Mr. Sharpe in his new edition of Layard's 'Birds of South Africa.'

84. *HYLYPSORNIS SALVADORII*, Bocage.

Hylypsornis salvadorii, Bocage, Journ. Lisboa, vi. 1878, pp. 198, 211.

(83) ♀, Ganyani river, 17th September. Bill dusky brown; tarsi and feet ashy brown. Total length in the flesh 5.75 inches. The crop contained caterpillars.

A pair were seen creeping about the trunks and branches of the large trees. From the state of the ovary it was evidently about to lay.

[This rare species has hitherto only been collected in Benguela.—G. E. S.]

85. CINNYRIS GUTTURALIS (Linn.).

(51) Umvuli river, 16th August, and Quae Quae river, 25th October. Matabele name "Icomozadoona." Iris dusky; bill, tarsi, and feet black.

This species suddenly made its appearance in great numbers about this time, and remained plentiful for somewhat less than a month, and then became scarce again, a pair here and there only remaining to breed. This was not for want of food, for the "German-sausage trees," on which they had been feeding, were still loaded with blossoms long after the Sun-birds had left; so I presume they must have been passing to some more favourite locality.

86. CINNYRIS CHALYBÆUS (Linn.).

(1) Rustenburg, Transvaal, 6th May, and Umvuli river, September. Iris dusky; bill, tarsi, and feet black.

At the Umvuli river they were scarce, and had probably just arrived; for we did not see any in August.

87. CINNYRIS KIRKI, Shelley.

(75) ♂, Umvuli river, 9th September. Iris dusky; bill, tarsi, and feet black.

These birds made their appearance much about the same time as *C. gutturalis*, but by no means so plentifully, feeding together with them on the flowers of the "German-sausage tree."

[This is the most southern limit yet recorded for *C. kirki*; and as the collection contains four adult males, we may presume that it visits the Umvuli regularly.—G. E. S.]

88. CINNYRIS TALATALA (Smith).

(20) Pelatswie Pan, Bamangwato, 4th June.

Found feeding about the same parasitic plant as *C. mariquensis*, and in about equal numbers. A widely distributed species.

89. CINNYRIS MARIQUENSIS, Smith.

(19) Palatswie Pan, Bamangwato, 4th June.

Here we met with this species and *C. talatala* in tolerable abundance assembled round a very pretty parasitic plant, the

blossoms of which much resemble the honeysuckle. The cock birds we watched chased each other about the trees with their usual liveliness. We also got a specimen of this bird at Matje Umschlope, in Matabele, in November, and a pair at Mangwato on the 27th December.

90. *ANTHOSCOPUS CAROLI* (Sharpe).

(81) ♀, Ganyani river, 19th September. Iris bright ashy blue; bill blue, with the culmen and gonys black; tarsi and feet dark bluish ash. Matabele name "N'kilo."

It was shot whilst hunting among the buds and young leaves of the forest-trees in company with others of the same species.

[New to the eastern portion of South Africa.—G. E. S.]

91. *ANTHOSCOPUS CAPENSIS* (Gmel.).

(176) ♂ ♀, Spalding's, Hart river, 29th January.

We met with several small family parties of these tiny birds hunting actively for their food amongst the low "Vaal bosch," a grey bush which is very common all over this part of the country. In June I found a couple of deserted nests in Bamangwato, but did not see the birds. On our way out of the country, at Boatlanami Pan, on the 29th of December, Mr. Jameson found a nest, with one beautiful little pure white egg.

92. *PARUS AFER*, Gmel.

(47) Umvuli river, 14th August.

Not uncommon in Mashoona land.

93. *PARUS NIGER*, Vieill.

(10) Limpopo river, Transvaal, 19th May.

A tolerably common bird throughout the bush-country. We found it equally plentiful on the Umvuli river, Mashoona land, in September and October.

94. *PARISOMA SUBCÆRULEUM* (Vieill.).

(143) Mangwato, 26th December.

Now and again to be seen in Matabele land, but decidedly more plentiful to the southward of that country.

95. *PACHYPRORA MOLITOR* (Hahn & Küst.).

(55) ♂, Umvuli river, 17th August. Matabele name "Mantilima." Iris bright yellow; bill, tarsi, and feet black.

Common on the Umvuli. They have peculiarly loud notes, considering the size of the bird, but they are not unpleasant.

[I have placed this species in the genus *Pachyprora*, instead of *Batis*, as the latter generic name was previously, and is still, in general use in botany.—G. E. S.]

96. *MUSCICAPA GRISOLA*, Linn.

(98) Quae Quae river, 22nd October.

We met with a few of these birds towards the latter end of October; so I presume they migrate to Mashoona land about this time.

97. *HYLIOTA AUSTRALIS*, sp. n. (Plate VII. fig. 1.)

(48) Umvuli river, 14th August. Iris dusky; bill bluish ash, black at the tip; tarsi and feet dark ash-colour, nearly black. Total length in the flesh 4.75 inches. The crop contained a large spider.

Exceedingly scarce, frequenting the upper parts of high trees, amongst the buds and young leaves of which it actively searches for insects.

[The present species principally differs from any hitherto described *Hyliota* in the entire absence of any steel-blue shade on the upper parts.

The specimen before me is labelled male, and is apparently in full plumage. I have compared it with *H. flavigastrea*, Swains., in the British Museum, but only know *H. violacea*, Verr. (which appears to me as doubtfully distinct from *H. flavigastrea*), by the description.

H. australis: Upper parts and sides of the head dull black, slightly glossed with metallic lilac; across the lower back a broad band of white feathers tipped with black, much hidden by the overlapping of the black feathers, giving a mottled appearance to this part; median and greater wing-coverts entirely white, with the exception of a few of the outer ones; secondaries with a white base, increasing in breadth towards the innermost ones; inner webs of the quills with white edges;



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J. G. Keulemans lith.

1. HYLIOTIS AUSTRALIS.
2. SHARPEA AYRESI.

Hanhart imp.

under wing-coverts white; two centre tail-feathers entirely black, the others more or less narrowly and partially edged with white on both webs, the outer feather has the white extending over the entire basal portion of the external web for about three quarters of its length; under surface of the body ochraceous yellow, deeper on the breast and paler on the vent and under tail-coverts, the latter being almost white; thighs white in front and black behind. In the skin—total length 4·6 inches, culmen 0·4, wing 2·8, tail 2, tarsus 0·75.—G. E. S.]

98. *TERPSIPHONE PERSPICILLATA* (Swains.).

(88) ♂, Umvuli river, 2nd October. Iris dusky umber; bill and eyelids of the most lovely light cobalt or, rather, sky-blue; tarsi and feet ashy blue.

These Flycatchers must be scarce in this part of Mashoona land, for we only saw one small party, probably a family, which were shy, and flew right away after the first shot.

99. *CHELIDON URBICA*, Rüpp.

(99) ♀, Quae Quae river, 23rd October.

For two or three days, from about 9 to 10 A.M., considerable numbers of Martins were flying up the river in a southeasterly direction, at a great height, only now and then one coming within range. They were apparently migrating.

[This is the first time the House-Martin has been recorded from South Africa. The occurrence is most interesting in showing the full migration of this well-known European bird.—G. E. S.]

100. *COTILE CINCTA* (Bodd.).

101. *HIRUNDO RUSTICA*, Linn.

Mashoona, September, October, and December. Seen, but not procured.]

102. *HIRUNDO DIMIDIATA*, Sundev.

(34) Umvuli, 9th August. Matabele name "N'konjane." Iris dark umber; bill, tarsi, and feet black.

Evidently building at this time, as there was mud on the bills of the pair we shot. They either remain here through-

out the winter, or are very early in their migration, as I saw them in the Matabele country in June, when no other Swallows were to be seen.

103. *HIRUNDO GRISEOPYGA*, Sundev.

(101) Quae Quae river, 25th October. Iris dusky; bill black; tarsi and feet dusky brown. Total length in the flesh 6.25 inches.

These Swallows were in pairs, hunting among the trees for their insect food; but were not plentiful.

104. *HIRUNDO SEMIRUFA*, Sundev.

Mashoona, September, October, and December. Seen, but not procured.

105. *HIRUNDO CUCULLATA*, Bodd.

Mashoona, September, October, and December. Seen, but not procured.

106. *HIRUNDO PUELLA*, Temm.

(86) ♀, Umvuli river, 1st October. Iris umber; bill, tarsi, and feet black.

These Swallows, which had just arrived in small parties, were immediately pairing off and commencing to build, but were by no means plentiful.

107. *LANIUS COLLARIS*, Linn.

(150) ♀ immature, Spalding's, Hart river, 8th February. Iris dark hazel; bill dark dusky brown, with the basal part of the lower mandible light bluish ash; tarsi and feet dark dusky brown.

The only one I have seen here.

108. *LANIUS COLLURIO*, Linn.

(120, 121) Tatin river, 7th and 8th December.

A common bird here; to be seen in pairs about the low scrub.

109. *UROLESTES CISSOIDES* (Licht.).

(9) Limpopo or Crocodile river, near Oliedrift, Transvaal, 16th May. Iris dusky brown; bill, tarsi, and feet dusky black.

A rather common species throughout the bush-veldt from Rustenburg into the Mashoona country, where, on the 8th of October, we found it breeding. The nest was placed amongst the outer boughs of a low thorn-tree some eight feet from the ground, and was cup-shaped, roughly constructed externally, principally of thorny twigs, and lined with fibrous roots and dry wiry bits of grass. It contained four somewhat incubated eggs, of a pale creamy-brown colour, with a finely speckled zone of rich brown of various shades, from nearly black to pale brown, the rest of the surface more or less dotted all over with brown. They measured $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch by $\frac{3}{4}$.

110. *LANIARIUS POLIOCEPHALUS* (Licht.).

(70) Umvuli river, 31st August. Iris bright yellow; bill black; tarsi and feet light bluish ash. Total length in the flesh 10.5 inches. The crop contained a small mouse.

We only met with one pair of these Shrikes. Their notes are loud and harsh, though not often heard, as the bird is generally silently creeping about dense thickets.

111. *LANIARIUS SULPHUREIPECTUS* (Less.).

(49) ♀, Umvuli river, 14th August. Iris ruddy brown; bill black; tarsi and feet ash-colour. Total length in the flesh 7.75 inches. The crop contained insects.

An exceedingly scarce bird, and retiring in habits, frequenting low bushy trees along the banks of the river.

112. *LANIARIUS ATROCOCCINEUS* (Burch.).

(3) Eland's river, Rustenburg district, 11th May; Bamangwato, 24th May; Tatin river, Macloutsi river, Palatswie Pan, and Chakanie Pan, December. Matabele name "Billi-bonvu." Iris dark ashy blue; bill, tarsi, and feet black.

These handsome Shrikes generally frequent dense thorny mimosa-jungle, and are not uncommon in parts of the country where such bush is to be found. None were seen on the northern side of the Malope river, either in the Matabele or Mashoona countries, where the character of the bush gradually but totally changes.

113. LANIARIUS CUBLA (Shaw).

(67) Umvuli river, 27th August, and Ganyani river, 18th September. Female: iris bright reddish orange; bill bluish ash, with the culmen horny black; tarsi and feet bluish ash. Male: iris more crimson; bill black; tarsi and feet light ash-colour.

Pretty common in Mashoona land. The birds were mostly hunting for insects among the foliage in the tops of the trees.

114. TELEPHONUS ERYTHROPTERUS (Shaw).

(56) ♂, Umvuli river, 17th August; and ♀, Kanye, 7th January. Male: iris ashy blue; bill black; tarsi and feet light ash-colour. The crop contained grasshoppers.

Generally distributed over the wooded parts of the country.

115. TELEPHONUS TRIVIRGATUS, Smith.

(56 ♀, Tatin river, 9th December.

Common at the Tatin river, where I have seen several together in wet weather, each by turns rising high over the bush with a fluttering flight, and, uttering a loud *chirra, chirra, chirra*, dive into the bush again.

116. NILAUS BRUBRU (Lath.).

(18) Palatswie Pan, 3rd June. Iris umber-brown; bill black, with the basal part of the lower mandible bluish ash; legs light ash.

This bird is apparently pretty evenly distributed throughout the bush-country of South Central Africa. We found it at the Umvuli river, Mashoona land, in September, solitary or in pairs.

117. GRAUCALUS PECTORALIS (Jard. & Selby).

(30) Umvuli river, 7th August and 4th September. Iris umber; bill black; tarsi and feet in male dark ash, in female black. Total length in the flesh, male 10 inches, female 9.75.

This is decidedly a scarce bird. It is solitary in its habits, and frequents the high tree-tops, where it feeds upon caterpillars and various insects.

[This species is new to the eastern division of South Africa.
—G. E. S.]

118. *EURYCEPHALUS ANGUITIMENS*, Smith.

(129) ♂, Tatin, 13th December. Iris dusky; bill black; tarsi and feet ash-colour. Total length in the flesh 10 inches.

This species goes in small flocks in search of its insect-food amongst the trees, where its harsh loud notes may be heard.

119. *BRADYORNIS MARIQUENSIS*, Smith.

(130) ♂, Macloutsi river, 15th December. Iris dusky; bill, tarsi, and feet black. Total length in the flesh 7 inches.

Here we saw two or three flying about the mimosa trees. I do not remember to have previously met with this bird.

120. *BRADYORNIS INFUSCATUS* (Smith).

Saxicola infuscata, Sharpe, new ed. Layard's B. S. Afr. p. 233; Seebohm, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. v. p. 406.

(117) ♂ adult, and ♂ immature, Spalding's, Hart river, 2nd February. Adult: iris umber; bill brownish black; tarsi and feet black. Total length in the flesh about 8 inches, immature bird 7.5. Their crops contained berries and insects.

I do not remember having met with this species before. It has a Shrike-like appearance, and frequents the low bushes near the river, and seems invariably to alight on the tops of them. I am told they breed in this locality.

[With regard to the genus *Bradyornis*, as summed up by Mr. Sharpe (Cat. B. Brit. Mus. iii. p. 308), I would suggest the following alterations:—Part *a*, section *b'*, should include *B. infuscatus* (Smith), *B. murinus*, Hartl. & Finsch, to which *B. oatesii*, Sharpe, should be referred, and *B. pallidus* (von Müller), to which *B. modestus*, Shelley, belongs.—G. E. S.]

121. *BRADYORNIS SILENS* (Shaw).

(158) Kanye, 17th January. In an immature male, iris dusky; bill, tarsi, and feet black.

These birds frequent the low bush in rocky places and feed upon insects.

122. *PRIONOPS TALACOMA*, Smith.

(42) ♂, Umvuli river, 12th August; and ♂, Tatin river,

13th December. Iris pale gamboge-yellow ; eyelids bright orange ; bill black ; tarsi and feet orange.

Not common about the Umvuli, where we only met with one small flock. At the Tatin river, in Matabele country, they were more plentiful, and are pretty common in some of the wooded parts of the Transvaal.

123. SIGMODUS RETZII (Wahlb.).

(41) ♀, Umvuli river, 12th August. Iris dark gamboge-yellow ; eyelids blood-red ; bill, basal part crimson, gradually changing to bright dark gamboge at the tip ; tarsi and feet scarlet. Total length in the flesh 9.25 inches.

These are scarce birds ; for we only met with them on three occasions, in small flocks amongst the woods of Umvuli, when they were so wary that we only succeeded in getting one hen bird. From what I could see, the male differs very materially in plumage. Their notes are loud, chattering, and harsh, and they feed upon insects. In flight, and apparently in habits, they much resemble *Prionops talacoma*. I have not seen them in any other locality.

124. BUCHANGA ASSIMILIS (Bechst.).

(127) ♀, Tatin river, 10th December. Iris beautiful lake-red ; bill, tarsi, and feet black.

A common bird from the Umvuli river to the Transvaal. I found it breeding at Matje Umschlope.

125. DICRURUS LUDWIGII, Smith.

Mashoona, September and October. Seen, but not procured.

126. ORIOLUS LARVATUS, Licht.

(36) Umvuli river, 10th August. Iris bright crimson ; bill light pinkish brown ; tarsi and feet ash-colour.

Occasionally we saw a specimen and heard its loud call amongst the trees ; but none, however, appear to remain.

127. ORIOLUS NOTATUS, Peters.

(80) Ganyani river, 20th September.

Shy, but not uncommon in Mashoona land.

128. *CORVUS SCAPULATUS*, Daud.

Mashoona, September and October. Seen, but not procured.

129. *CORVULTUR ALBICOLLIS* (Lath.).

Matabele, December. Seen, but not procured.

130. *LAMPROTORNIS AUSTRALIS* (Smith).

(13) Limpopo river, 24th May, and Kooroomoorooi Pan, 2nd January. Iris dusky; bill, tarsi, and feet black. Sexes similar in plumage.

This is by no means a common bird in any part of the country that I have visited, and appears to be very local; it is generally found in small flocks. I saw a few in Bamangwato near Kama's town. Their crops contained nothing but insects.

131. *LAMPROCOLIUS CHALYBEUS* (Hempr. & Ehr.).

Lamprotornis chalybeus, Hempr. & Ehr. Symb. Phys. pl. 10.

Lamprotornis chalcurus, Nordm. in Erm. Atl. p. 8.

Lamprotornis chloropterus, Swains. Anim. in Menag. p. 359.

Lamprocolius sycobius, Peters, J. f. O. 1859, p. 19.

Lamprocolius porphyrrus, Hartl. Abhandl. nat. Ver. Brem. iv. p. 60.

(43) Umvuli river, 12th August, 18th and 25th September. Matabele name "Iqueeze." Iris dark gamboge; bill, tarsi, and feet black.

This beautiful bird, though much resembling *L. phænicopterus*, appears to me, from what I can remember, much brighter, but I have no Transvaal bird to compare it with. The note, too, differs, although it is just as harsh. They are found in Mashoona land in small flocks, generally frequenting high trees; and those which we procured had been feeding upon small insects, apparently black ants.

[I have given the above synonymy, as this species has, in my opinion incorrectly, been divided into five. The *L. phænicopterus* above mentioned by Mr. Ayres should, I think, stand as *L. nitens* (Linn.).—G. E. S.]

132. *PHOLIDAUGES VERREAUXI*, Bocage.

Mashoona, September and October. Seen, but not procured.

[To be continued.]



Shelley, G. E. 1882. "XIX.-On a Collection of Birds made by Mr. J. S. Jameson in South-eastern Africa, with Notes by Mr. T. Ayres." *Ibis* 1882, 236–265.

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