

prints in question. Thus the papilliform granulation of the skin of the *Cheirotherium* is in favour of the zoologists who have regarded it as a Mammal. Now, this last conclusion is of importance, inasmuch as it leads to the admission that Mammalia existed on the surface of the globe at the time of deposit of the most ancient strata of the Triassic period."—*Comptes Rendus*, Oct. 26, 1857, p. 646.

On two new species of Birds from Bogota.

By P. L. SCLATER, Esq.

ANABATES STRIATICOLLIS.

Olivascenti-brunneus, capite virescentiore et hujus plumis tenuissime nigro marginatis: alis nigricantibus, extus brunneo, intus autem cinnamomeo marginatis: subtus clarior et cinnamomeo tinctus; gutture et pectore antico pallidioribus et scapis plumarum cum harum parte mediali clare flavicanti-albidis, strias obsoletas formantibus: cauda unicolore rufa: rostro flavido, culmine brunnescente, pedibus nigricantibus.

Long. tota 6·0, alæ 3·3, caudæ 2·6.

I have lately obtained a Bogota skin of this *Anabates*. Another specimen, which was previously in my collection and has been submitted to M. de Lafresnaye's examination, is marked in his handwriting "*Anabates striaticollis*, Lafr." I have therefore used that name, though as yet, I believe, unpublished. These two examples merely differ in their slightly inferior size from a third specimen marked "*Anabates olivaceiventer*" by M. de Lafresnaye some years since. I do not know whether he considers the two species indicated by these MS. names as distinct. For myself I doubt the fact. The cervical striæ, whence the name is derived, are not very well marked in my Bogota specimens.

SCLERURUS BRUNNEUS.

S. supra brunneus cinnamomeo tinctus, subtus paulo pallidior; gutture albo mixto: alarum et caudæ pennis intus nigricantibus, illarum marginibus externis dorso concoloribus: rostro nigro, basi flavicante: pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 6·0, alæ 3·4, caudæ 2·1.

I have lately obtained a single Bogota skin of a bird of this genus, to which (as I cannot associate it with any of the already-described species) I have given a new name. From *S. caudacutus* of Brazil and *S. mexicanus* (P. Z. S. 1856, p. 290) of Mexico and Guatemala, it differs in the want of the bright rufous colouring in the rump and fore neck. In this respect it would seem to resemble Hartlaub's *S. guatemalensis* (Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 370), but that bird is said to be of the size of *S. caudacutus*, to which the present species is considerably inferior in dimensions.—*Proc. Zool. Soc.* Jan. 27, 1857.



Sclater, Philip Lutley. 1857. "On two new species of birds from Bogota." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 20, 472–472. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222935709487956>.

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222935709487956>

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