

XVI.—On the Genera *Henicornis* and *Chilia*.

By T. SALVADORI, H.M.B.O.U.

THE genus *Henicornis*, under the incorrect form *Enicornis*, was established by G. R. Gray as a substitute for *Eremobius* of Gould (nec *Eremobia* Steph.), the type of which is *Eremobius phænicurus* Gould. To the same genus have been attributed three other species: *H. melanura* G. R. Gr. and the more recently described *H. striata* Allen and *H. wallisi* Scott, but I am not acquainted with the two latter.

Of *H. melanura* the Museum of Turin possesses four specimens, and I must say that they appear to me generically different from *H. phænicura*, the bill being much longer and straight, while in *H. phænicura* it is shorter with the culmen slightly curved. The genus *Henicornis* comes very near to *Cinclodes*, having the bill almost the same; but the tarsus and the wings are shorter.

I propose to separate *H. melanura* generically with the following characters:—

CHILIA, gen. nov. Differt a genere *Henicornis* dicto rostro longiore et recto, minime incurvato, gonyde ascendente, fere sittino.

HENICORNIS.

Type.

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| <i>Eremobius</i> Gould, Zool. Voy. Beagle, iii.
p. 69 (1839) (nec <i>Eremobia</i> Steph., 1829). | <i>E. phænicurus</i> . |
| <i>Enicornis</i> G. R. Gray, List Gen. B. p. 17
(1840) | <i>E. phænicura</i> . |
| <i>Henicornis</i> Agass. Nomencl. Zool., Index,
p. 178 (1846). | |
| <i>Ericornis</i> Cass. in Gillis, Un. St. Astron.
Exp. ii. p. 188 (1855). | |

HENICORNIS PHÆNICURA.

Eremobius phænicurus Gould, Zool. Voy. Beagle, Birds,
p. 69, pl. 21 (1839) * (Port Desire, St. Julian, Santa Cruz,

* The date 1841 generally attributed to the 'Birds of the Voyage of the Beagle' is not exact, as G. R. Gray in the 'List of the Genera of Birds' published in 1840, but dated October 1839, mentions the *Eremobius phænicurus* of Gould, and quotes the 'Voyage of the Beagle.'

Patagonia, and also on the eastern side of the Cordilleras between Santiago and Mendoza *).

Enicornis phænicura G. R. Gr. List Gen. B. p. 17 (1840); id. op. cit. 2nd ed. p. 22 (1841); id. Gen. B. i. p. 133 (1846); id. Hand-list, i. p. 166. n. 2204 (1869) (Chili!).

Henicornis phænicura Bp. Consp. i. p. 214 (1850) (Patagonia); Rehn. Icon. Av. t. 545. f. 3718 (1853) (ex Gould); id. Syn. Av., Scansoriæ, p. 206. n. 501 (1853); Scl. & Salv. Nomencl. p. 62 (1873) (Patagonia); Scl. Cat. B. xv. p. 26 (1890) (Patagonia); Oust. Miss. Sc. Cap Horn, Oiseaux, pp. 270, 326. n. 57 (1891) (Patagonia, Chili!); Sharpe, Hand-list, iii. p. 50. n. 1 (1901) (Patagonia).

Ericornis phænicura Cass. in Gillis, Un. St. Astron. Exped. ii. p. 188 (1855) (critical).

Henicornis gouldi, part., Cab. & Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 24 (1859).

Furnarius phænicurus, part., Gieb. Thes. Orn. ii. p. 217 (1875).

Henicornis phænicurus Scl. & Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 173 (1888) (Chili! and Patagonia).

This species was discovered by Darwin during the voyage of the 'Beagle'; it was found in three different places: Port Desire, St. Aignan, and Santa Cruz on the western coast of Southern Patagonia.

The Museum of Turin possesses a specimen presented by Dr. G. Burmeister, which was obtained at Sta. Cruz on February 10th, 1889.

This specimen appeared to me so very different from *Henicornis melanura* (of which our Museum has four specimens from Chili) that I had failed to recognise it even generically. I therefore asked Mr. Hellmayr to examine it, and he has identified it.

It has already been remarked that Cabanis and Heine were quite mistaken in referring *H. phænicura* and *H. melanura* to one and the same species. Cassin was the first to clearly point out the differences between the two birds.

I suppose that the habitat Chili, attributed to this species

* Probably this locality is not correct, and refers to some other species.

by G. R. Gray in his 'Hand-list,' by Selater and Hudson in their 'Argentine Ornithology,' and also by Oustalet (*l. c.*), rests on the erroneous statement in the 'Voyage of the Beagle' that *H. phænicura* was found also on the eastern side of the Cordilleras, between Santiago and Mendoza.

HENICORNIS STRIATA.

Enicornis striata Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. N. H. ii. p. 89 (1889) (Valparaiso, Chile); Sclat. Cat. B. xv. p. 26, note (1890).

Henicornis striata Sharpe, Hand-list, iii. p. 50. n. 2 (1901) (Chili).

"Differs from *E. phænicurus* in its generally much lighter colors, in the small amount of black in the tail, and in the broad white streaking of the whole lower plumage. The single specimen has the appearance of being fully adult. Length 173 mm., wing 85 mm., tail 74 mm., bill (exposed culmen) 24.5 mm., tarsus 21 mm." (*Allen.*)

I am not acquainted with this bird.

HENICORNIS WALLISI Scott.

Henicornis phænicura Durnf. (nec Gould), Ibis, 1878, p. 395 (Chupat, C. Patagonia); Scl. Cat. B. xv. p. 26, specim. *d* (1890) (Chupat, Patagonia).

Henicornis phænicurus, part., Scl. & Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 173 (1888) (Central Patagonia).

Henicornis wallisi Scott, Bull. B. O. C. x. p. lxiii (1900) (Arroyo Eke, Patagonia); Ibis, 1900, p. 539; Sharpe, Hand-list, iii. p. 51. n. 3 (1901) (Patagonia).

It appears that this form has been separated on very slight grounds, as Mr. Hellmayr, who has examined three adult birds in the Tring Museum, writes to me that they do not bear out all the characters put forward by Mr. Scott. They are neither larger, nor have the bill longer than in *H. phænicura*, from which they merely differ in having the two middle rectrices wholly brown or with but a small ferruginous patch at the base of the inner web, while in the types of *H. phænicura* in the British Museum the whole basal portion of both webs is ferruginous.

CHILIA MELANURA.

Enicornis melanura G. R. Gr. Gen. B. i. p. 133, pl. xli. (1846); id. Hand-list, i. p. 166. n. 2205 (1869) (Chili).

Upucerthia phænicura Des Murs (nec *Enicornis phænicura* Gould), in Gay, Faun. Chil., Aves, p. 280 (1847); Philippi, Anal. Univ. Chile, xxxi. p. 250 (Central Chili).

Henicornis melanura Bp. Consp. Av. i. p. 214. n. 2 (1850) (Patagonia!); Rehn. Icon. Av. t. 545. f. 3719 (1853); id. Syn. Av., Scansoriæ, p. 206. n. 502 (1853) (Patagonia!); Sel. & Salv. Nomencl. p. 62 (1873) (Patagonia!); Sel. Cat. B. xv. p. 27 (1890) (Chili); James, New List of Chil. B. p. 4 (1892) (resident); Sharpe, Hand-list, iii. p. 51. n. 4 (1901) (Chili).

Enicornis melanura Cass. in Gillis, Un. St. Astron. Exped. ii. p. 188, pl. xxi. f. 1 (♂) (1855) (Chili).

Henicornis gouldi, part., Cab. & Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 24 (1859); v. Pelz. Reise Novara, Vögel, p. 59 (1865) (Chile).

Henicornis phænicura Sel. (nec Gould), Cat. Amer. B. p. 147. n. 892 (1862) (Chili); Reed, Cat. Av. Chil. p. 9 (Anal. de la Univ. xciii. 1896) *.

Furnarius phænicurus, part., Gieb. Thes. Orn. ii. p. 217 (1875).

Tapaculo de la Cordillera of the Chilians.

This species appears to be confined to Chili; the "habitat" Patagonia given by Bonaparte, Reichenbach, and also by Selater and Salvin in the 'Nomenclator' is certainly erroneous.

As stated before, the Museum of Turin possesses four specimens of this species: two of them were received from the Museum of Santiago with the wrong name of "*Enicornis phænicura*," written, I believe, by Dr. Philippi; they are male and female and nearly alike, but the female differs from the male in having the lores and also an almost obsolete superciliary stripe, beginning on the sides of the forehead, whitish.

* Cf. 'Ibis,' 1897, p. 129.



Salvadori, Tommaso. 1908. "On the Genera Henicornis and Chilia." *Ibis* 2(3), 451–454. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1474-919x.1908.tb05227.x>.

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