

PLATE IX.

23. *Bufo calamita*, young specimen, 18 mm. in length. Left hind foot. $\times 12$.
 24. *Ceratophrys ornata*, young ♀, 140 mm. in length. Left hind foot. $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$.
 25. *Leptodactylus pentadactylus*, large ♂ specimen, 140 mm. in length. Left fore foot. Drawn as an opaque object. Nat. size.
 26. *Pseudis paradoxa*, tadpole, length of tail 110 mm. Left fore foot. Ossification has not yet begun. $\times 6$.
 27. *Pseudis*, tadpole. Left hind foot. $\times 3\frac{1}{2}$.
 28. *Limnodynastes tasmaniensis*, young ♂, 38 mm. long. Left fore foot. $\times 6$.
 29. *Limnodynastes tasmaniensis*, young ♂, 38 mm. in length. Left hind foot. $\times 6$.
 30. *Phryniscus laevis*, ♀, 45 mm. in length. Left fore foot. $\times 5$.
 31. *Phryniscus laevis*, ♀, 45 mm. in length. Left hind foot. $\times 5$.
 32. *Rhombophryne testudo*, ♂, 38 mm. in length. Left fore foot. $\times 5$.
 33. *Rhombophryne testudo*, ♂, 38 mm. in length. Left hind foot. $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$.

Reference Letters.

References marked * all apply to special allusions in the text.

FORE FOOT.—*f. i.*, foramen intercarpi. *k*, postaxial centrale. *l*, lunatum (radiale). *n.*, naviculare (preaxial centrale). *p.*, ulnare (pyramidale). *po. i.*, carpal of pollex. *po. ii.*, metacarpal of pollex. *po. iii.*, *po. iv.*, phalanges of pollex. *po. ii.*, unsegmented element probably representing *po. ii.*, *po. iii.*, & *po. iv.* *r.*, radius. *u.*, ulna. 2, 3, 4, 5, carpals of second, third, fourth, and fifth digits. 2', 3', 4', 5', metacarpals. 4 *k*, element (*capitatum*) formed by the fusion of the carpal of the fourth digit with our postaxial centrale. 3, 4 *k*, element formed by the fusion of the third and fourth carpals with our postaxial centrale (*capitato-hamatum* of Ecker). *nk. 1* to 4, element (*carpo-centrale*) formed by the fusion of the distal and central carpal elements. *pk*, element formed by the fusion of the ulnare with the postaxial centrale.

HIND FOOT.—*a.*, astragalus (tibiale?). *c.*, calcaneus (fibulare?). *n'*, naviculare (centrale). *ph. i.*, first segment (tarsal) of pre-hallux. *ph. ii.*, second segment (metatarsal) of pre-hallux. *ph. iii.*, *ph. iv.*, third and fourth segments (phalanges) of pre-hallux. 1, 2, 3, tarsals of the first, second, and third digits. 2, 3, *cuboideum*, formed by fusion of second and third tarsalia. 1', 2', 3', 4', 5', metatarsals of the first, second, third fourth, and fifth digits.

2. Descriptions of some new Species of Birds from the Island of Guadalcanar in the Solomon Archipelago, discovered by Mr. C. M. Woodford. By R. BOWDLER SHARPE, F.L.S. &c.

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The Accipitres brought by Mr. Woodford from Guadalcanar are extremely interesting, and no less than three new species of *Astur* are represented in his collection.

I propose to call them :—

ASTUR HOLOMELAS, sp. n.

Adult male. Entirely black, with a slaty-grey gloss on the back, rump, wings, and tail, and decidedly more slaty on the under surface of the body : “bill slaty black ; cere and orbital skin yellow ; iris

red" (*C. M. Woodford*). Total length 12·5 inches, culmen 0·95, wing 8, tail 5·7, tarsus 2·25.

Hab. Aola, Guadalcanar.

This might possibly be a melanotic form of *Astur woodfordi* described below, but I cannot imagine that melanism would remove all trace of the vinous half-collar which is seen on the last-named species. It can in no case be a melanism of *Astur albigularis*, of which Mr. Woodford procured a male specimen with the wing 11·5 inches.

ASTUR WOODFORDI, sp. n.

Adult male. General colour above dark slate-colour, slightly darker on the mantle and lesser wing-coverts; quills and tail-feathers blackish, externally dark slate-colour, the latter with numerous indistinct dusky bars on the inner web; crown of head, ear-coverts, and cheeks blacker than the back, with a wash of slaty-grey, lighter on the latter; sides of cheek deep vinous chestnut, extending backwards round the hind neck, which is strongly washed with dark slaty grey, so that only a half-collar of chestnut is formed: entire under surface of body pure white, the sides of the fore neck washed with vinous chestnut; under wing-coverts and axillaries pure white; quills slaty grey below, blacker towards the ends, white at the base freckled with grey: "bill black; cere and legs yellow; iris red" (*C. M. Woodford*). Total length 14 inches, culmen 0·95, wing 8·5, tail 5·8, tarsus 2·4.

Hab. Aola, Guadalcanar.

It will be noticed that the specimen of *A. woodfordi* is of about the same size as the type of *A. holomelas*, and if the latter should ultimately be proved to be only a melanism of the white-breasted Goshawk, I wish the species to be known by the name of its discoverer.

ASTUR SHEBÆ, sp. n.

Adult male. Similar to *Astur dampieri* of New Britain, and of the same pale pearly-grey colour, but easily distinguished by its white under wing-coverts, very pale reddish-white thighs, and white under tail-coverts: "bill black: cere and legs yellow; iris brown" (*Woodford*). Total length 12·5 inches, culmen 1, wing 7·3, tail 5·4, tarsus 2·2.

Mr. Woodford also sends a female, which is rather larger than the male (wing 8·5 inches), but the specimen is not fully adult.

Fam. BUBONIDÆ.

NINOX GRANTI, sp. n.

Adult male. General colour above uniform chocolate-brown on the mantle and upper back, the upper tail-coverts slightly mottled with dull white or rufous-white bars, and again on the upper mantle and scapulars; lesser wing-coverts uniform chocolate-brown; median and greater coverts dusky brown, with a large rounded spot of white on the outer web; bastard-wing like the wing-coverts; primary-coverts uniform chocolate-brown; quills dark brown, externally

spotted with white, the spots larger on the primaries; tail-feathers dark brown, with seven bars of white or reddish brown; crown of head and hind neck dark brown, the former spotted, the latter barred with white or reddish white; base of forehead and lores white, the latter with black shaft-lines; ear-coverts brown, barred across with reddish white; cheeks and throat white; remainder of under surface of body white, the fore neck and breast chocolate-brown with reddish-white bars; the sides of the body and flanks white, with bars of reddish brown; thighs brown in front, white behind; under tail-coverts white, with spots of reddish brown; under wing-coverts white with a rosy tinge, mottled with brown near the edge of the wing; axillaries and lower primary-coverts uniform chocolate-brown; quills dusky brown, barred with white towards the base, which is marked with rosy: "bill pale olive; legs yellow; iris yellow" (*C. M. Woodford*). Total length 10 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 7.2, tail 3.6, tarsus 1.4.

Adult female. Differs from the male in having the breast and abdomen broadly banded with pale rufous brown. Total length 10 inches, wing 7.1, tail 3.5, tarsus 1.3.

This species most nearly resembles *Ninox punctulata* of Celebes, but it has the mantle uniform brown, not spotted, the bars much more distinct on the under surface, and the fore part of the thighs brown, whereas they are white in the Celebean bird.

Fam. CAMPOPHAGIDÆ.

GRAUCALUS HOLOPOLIUS, sp. n.

Adult female. General colour above blue-grey, the head like the back; wing-coverts slightly clearer grey than the back, especially on the greater series; bastard-wing, primary-coverts, and quills black, externally ashy grey, lighter on the edges of the inner secondaries, which resemble the greater coverts; tail-feathers black, the centre ones ashy grey towards the base; lores rather duller ashy, with a few white spots above the upper margin; ear-coverts rather darker ashy, flecked with small white shaft-streaks; cheeks and entire under surface of body clear blue-grey, with a few indications of whitish margins on the feathers of the breast and abdomen; thighs and under tail-coverts uniform blue-grey; under wing-coverts paler blue-grey, slightly varied with ashy-whitish cross-bars; quills dusky blackish, ashy towards the base, and edged with white along the inner web: "bill and feet black; iris black" (*C. M. Woodford*). Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 4.3, tail 3.6, tarsus 0.85.

Mr. Woodford has pointed out to me that the iris in this species is black, thus showing that it cannot be *G. pusillus*, with which I was inclined to unite it. It is no doubt closely allied to *G. pusillus*, but differs in having no black on the forehead and lores, and also in having the ear-coverts streaked minutely with white.

EDOLIISOMA ERYTHROPYGIUM, sp. n.

Adult male. Similar to the male of *E. remotum*, but darker grey: "bill black; legs black; iris dark brown" (*C. M. Woodford*). Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 4.55, tail 3.35, tarsus 0.9.





Sharpe, Richard Bowdler. 1888. "Descriptions of some new Species of Birds from the Island of Guadalcanar in the Solomon Archipelago, discovered by Mr. C. M. Woodford." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1888, 182–185. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1469-7998.1888.tb06692.x>.

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