

erschien der Schutz durch Mennige noch recht problematisch, weil die Samenschale zu unvollkommen gefärbt und so das Korn doch als solches erkannt und somit angenommen wurde. In Veranlassung des Anfangs erwähnten Briefes fragte ich den hiesigen Dirigenten der forstlichen Abtheilung des forstlichen Versuchswesens, Herrn Forstassessor von Alten, dem die Pflanzenerziehung in den Forstgärten unterstellt ist, ob er jemals eine Vergiftung der Finken durch Mennige in Erfahrung gebracht habe, worauf er erwiderte, man müsse dem Herrn Briefschreiber eine Prämie aussetzen für jeden Finken, den er dadurch vergiftet auffände. Nie hätte er das erfahren. Trotz der Färbung der Samen würden doch einzelne Körner von den Finken aufgelesen. Er habe zu seiner Information wohl mal von Finken, die dort beschäftigt gewesen seien, ein oder anderes Stück geschossen, auch wohl etwas Mennigfarbe im Magen desselben vorgefunden, nie aber irgend welche Veränderung im ganzen Verhalten eines solchen Vogels wahrnehmen können.

Ueber die anbefohlene „scheussliche Art der Vergiftung sämtlicher Finken des Reviers“ und über das „unpraktische Verfahren am grünen Tische“ können wir uns somit betreffs der Mennigfärbung der Kiefernnsamen nur beruhigen. Und sollte auch ausnahmsweise ein Fink an den Genuss der Mennigsamen eingehen, wovon, wie gesagt, mir kein einziger Fall bekannt geworden ist, so würde doch Niemand berechtigt sein, die Anwendung dieser Nothwehr als ein scheussliches, den Wald entvölkerndes Verfahren zu bezeichnen. Die Umgebung unserer Forstgärten, sowie diese selbst, werden jetzt, wie vor 5 Jahren von den munteren, die Luft mit ihren Gesängen erfüllenden Finken angenehm belebt.

Altum.

Compendium der neu beschriebenen Gattungen und Arten.

Von

Ant. Reichenow und Herman Schalow.

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Fam. *ALCEDINIDAE*.

43. *Cyanalcyon Elisabeth.*

F. Heine jr., Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 222.

Supra caerulea, pilei nigricantis plumis caeruleo-apicatis; scapularibus, uropygio tectricibusque caudae superioribus laete ultrama-

rinis, utrinque macula inter nares et oculos sordide albida, regione parotica et postoculari nigra, tectricibus alarum fuscis late caeruleo-limbatis, remigibus primariis fuscis caeruleo-limbatis, parte basali plus minusve albis, remigibus secundariis fuscis late caeruleo-limbatis apice pallescentibus; rectricibus caeruleis intus fusco limbatis. Subtus unicolor albida, tectricibus alarum inferioribus basalibus albidis, apicalibus fuscis. Rostro fusco, mandibulae dimidio inferiore albido; pedibus fuscis. Lg. tot. 190; al. 93; caud. 62; rostr. culm. 32; tars. 12; dig. med. exc. ung. 11 mm.

Hab.: Neu-Guinea.

Fam. *CORACIIDAE*.

44. *Aegotheles plumifera*.

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales Vol. 8. p. 21.

Differs from *Ae. Bennetti* in having the face, throat, chest and flanks washed with rufous brown, barred distinctly with black, an ashy spot at the angle of the mouth; the head is also washed with rufous, the collar ashy white freckled and barred with black; the tail with from 12 to 14 narrow broken bars. Length. 7; wing 4,5; tail. 4,2; tars. 0,8; bill from gape 1 inch. The cheek plumes much elongated, the tips of the feathers decomposed and lengthened; bristles black, long, from 1 to 1,5 inch. in length.

Hab.: Astrolabe Range (New-Guinea).

Fam. *CAPRIMULGIDAE*.

45. *Eurostopodus Astrolabae*.

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales Vol. 8 p. 20.

Head and neck dark brown, the feathers centred by a lanceolate stripe of black and freckled with ashy; those on the hind neck margined or tipped here and there with rufous; small feathers in front of the eye above and below, and on the throat and the ear-coverts black strongly tipped with rufous; a black streak below the eye, scapulars and adjacent feathers of the interscapular region rich light rufous, heavily blotched exteriorly with black, the rufous portions freckled with narrow zigzag and wavy lines of black; the larger series of the scapulars blackish with ill-defined rufous cross-bands, the adjacent secondaries blackish-brown, banded only on the inner webs with rufous, the bands reduced to spots and finally lost on the three first secondaries; primaries blackish brown, the median ones only with one to two rufous dots on the margin of the outer web; no trace of the white blotch usually found on the wings of other species known. The upper wing-coverts blackish brown tipped with rufous and white; the back, rump and upper tail-coverts dark brown, marked with ashy and pale rufous, and indistinctly barred with black lateral expansions of the central black line; tail blackish brown, barred strongly on the inner webs and spotted on the outer, with rufous irregular markings; the central two feathers tipped and barred obliquely with black, the interspaces freckled with ashy rufous; the under surface of the tail black, the bars showing conspicuously (the two outermost on either side

lost); under tail-coverts black barred with light rufous or deep buff; flanks, belly, and breast strongly spotted at the tip of each feather, and barred with light rufous or deep buff, forming scale-like markings; feathers of the chest blackish, alternately barred with irregular wavy lines of rufous and black; throat patch white, the lateral feathers tipped with rufous; under wing-coverts blackish brown, spotted, tipped or barred with rufous, legs reddish brown; bill black at the tip, brown at base and sides. Tot. length. about 9,5; wing 7,6; tail 5,5; tars. 0,55; mid. toe 0,7, bill from gape 1,1 inches. — The chief characteristics are the rufous markings of the throat and chest, the scale-like markings on the abdomen and flanks, and the absence of the usually found large white or rufous spots on the primaries, and the rufous collar.

Hab.: Astrolabe Range (New-Guinea).

Fam. CYPSELIDAE.

46. *Chaetura Böhmii*.

H. Schalow, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 104.

Ch. supra nigra; gula, jugulo hypochondriisque fuliginosis, gulae plumarum rachidibus nigris; alis nigris; loris, pectore, crisso et uropygii fascia angusta albis. Iride fusca, rostro pedibuque nigris. Lg. tot. 9; al. 12,5; caud. 3,6 Cm.

Hab.: Kakoma, Africa orient.

Obs.: *Ch. Cassinii* Schl. ex Africa occident. similis, sed colore gulae fuliginoso nec albo, loris albis et pectore albo nec fuliginoso facile distinguenda.

+ 47. *Chaetura Sclateri occidentalis*.

H. v. Berlepsch und L. Taczanowski, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 569.

Ces oiseaux ont le cendré du croupion et de l'abdomen plus obscur que chez la vraie *Ch. Sclateri*, Pelz.; l'aile et la queue sont aussi plus longues. Il nous paraît donc que cet oiseau mérite à être distingué comme race locale.

♂ Long. de l'aile 112, queue 45 mm. ♀ Long. de l'aile 110—112, queue 45 mm.

Dans la *Ch. Sclateri* vraie l'aile est longue de 96, queue 42 mm.

Hab.: Chimbo, Ecuadeur occidental.

47a. *Rhaphidura* nov. gen.

E. W. Oates, Handbook to the Birds of Brit. Burmah Bd. 2 p. 6.

Typus: *Acanthylis leucopygialis* Blyth.

Fam. TROCHILIDAE.

48. *Cynanthus griseiventris*.

L. Taczanowski Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 72.

C. supra viridis, fronte longissime squamosa, splendidissima; subtus totus pallide cinereus, gula splendide caerulea, plumis basi albis; crisso alba; tectricibus alarum dorso concoloribus, campterio albo, remige primo externe albo marginato; cauda profunde emarginata, splendide viridi, rectricibus mediis splendore apicali latissime rubro-cupreo; rectricibus externis cyaneo-nigris viridi ter-

minatis; cauda subtus caeruleo virente. Rostrum nigrum; pedes nigricantes. Long. alae 81, caudae 90?, rostri 25 mm.

Hab.: Paucal (Pérou).

49. *Gouldia Conversi aequatorialis*.

H. v. Berlepsch, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 567.

Les oiseaux de Chimbo se distinguent de ceux de Bogota en ce que les plumules allongées du milieu de la poitrine sont d'un beau bleu, plus ou moins intense, tandis que dans les oiseaux de la localité citée ils sont d'un vert bleuâtre ou doré; ils ont aussi les ailes un peu plus courtes, et les tectrices supérieures de la queue moyennes plus teintées d'un cuivreux violâtre; en outre il n'y a plus de différence.

Hab.: Chimbo, Ecuadeur occidental.

50. *Leucippus viridicauda*.

H. v. Berlepsch, Ibis (5.) Vol. 1. p. 493.

L. corpore supra aureo-viridi (plumis glauco-viridibus intermixtis); plumis in gulae, pectoris (imprimis) et abdominis lateribus necnon in subcaudalibus minoribus albis, maculis splendide viridibus praeditis; corpore subtus reliquo pure albo; rectricibus dilute glauco-viridibus parum micantibus; remigibus violascenti-brunneis; maxilla nigra, mandibula rufescente, apice brunneo. Lg. al. 59; caud. 33,50; rostr. 21 mm. Rectricibus ad apices, acuminatis.

Obs.: A *L. leucogastro* (Tschudi) differt rectricibus unicoloribus, intus non albo marginatis, necnon rostro brevior.

Hab.: Huiro, Peruviae merid.

+ 51. *Xanthogenys* n. g.

d'Hamonville, Bull. Soc. Zool. France Vol. 8 p. 77.

Bec droit, assez fort, de la longueur de la tête, avec mandibule supérieure noire et mandibule inférieure jaune. Tête triangulaire, emplumée jusqu'aux scutelles, couverte sur son sommet de plumes métalliques vertes. Plaque bleue sur le devant du cou. Queue relativement courte, à rectrices peu larges, à peine échancrés. Le mâle seul a des prases métalliques éclatantes; la femelle plus modeste ayant les parties supérieures d'un vert bronzé et les inférieures mouchetées de brun verdâtre. Typus: *Heliodoxa xanthogenys* Salv.

Fam. AMPELIDAE.

+ 52. *Attila spodiostethus*.

O. Salvin, and D. Godman, Ibis (5.) Vol. 1 p. 209.

Supra cinereus, dorso olivaceo tincto, uropygio citrino-flavo, clis fuscis, tectricibus sordide griseo notatis, subalaribus citrinis; auda rufescente; subtus gutture toto griseo, plumis singulis albo marginatis, abdomine medio et crisso albis, hoc flavido induto; rostro et pedibus obscure corylinis. Lg. tot. 6,5; al. 3,5; caud. 2,8; rostr. a rict. 1,1; tars. 0,9.

♀ mari similis, sed minor et coloribus corporis subtus grisescen-
tioribus, crisso pure albo.

Hab.: Bartica Grove, Guiana Brit.

+53. *Pachyrhamphus griseigularis*.

O. Salvin and D. Godman, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 208.

♂ adhuc ignotus.

♀ Supra violaceus, capite summo paullo obscuriore; alis fusco-nigris, secundariis internis olivaceo marginatis, tectricibus omnibus laete cinnamomeis; subtus griseus albo striatus, ventre medio et crisso albis, hypochondriis viridi lavatis; rostri maxilla corylina, mandibula albida; pedibus pallidis. Lg. tot. 5,6; al. 3; caud. 2,3; rost. a rict. 0,8; tars. 0,8.

Hab.: Roraima, Guiana Brit.

Obs.: Species *P. viridi* quoad alarum tectricum colorem castaneum affinis, sed valde distincta.

54. *Phytotoma Raimondi*.

L. Taczanowski, Proc. Z. S. 1883 p. 71, T. 17.

Ph. supra griseo-cinerea, plumis disco fusco; uropygio immaculato; margine frontali tenuissimo, rufo; subtus gula pallide ochracea, rufo varia; collo antico hypochondriisque cinereis; fascia lata abdominali subcaudalibusque vivide cinnamomeo-rufis; alis nigricantibus albo oblique bifasciatis; remigibus cinereo limbatis; cauda nigricante, apice albo. Rostrum fusco-corneum; pedes brunnei. Long. alae 88; caudae 82; rostri 17; tarsi 13 mm.

Hab.: Tumbez (Pérou).

Fam. TYRANNIDAE.

+55. *Cnipodectes minor*.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 654.

Cnipodectes subbrunneus, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873 p. 281.

Similis *C. subbrunneo* ex Aequatoria occidentali, sed statura minore et colore corporis superi, praecipue in capite, saturatiore brunneo distinguendus.

Hab.: Eastern Pérou, Chamicurros.

+56. *Contopus brachyrhynchus*.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 214.

Steht dem *C. pertinax* Cab. aus Mexico sehr nahe und ist als Vertreter dieser Art in Argentinien zu betrachten. Letztere ist von der nördlichen Art neben geringeren Abweichungen in der Färbung durch kürzere Flügel und kürzeren Schnabel unterschieden.

Hab.: Tucuman.

+57. *Contopus Frazari*.

Ch. B. Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club Vol. 8 p. 94.

General plumage grayish-olive; feathers of the crown dark brown, edged with olive; throat ashy, becoming olive on the sides of the breast and yellowish-brown on the abdomen and crissum; wing coverts pale at the tips, forming two very dull wing-bands; secondaries very narrowly edged with pale brownish-white; tail brown; under wing-coverts pale yellowish-brown. Length 5,40; wing 2,45; tail 2,65; tarsus 0,50; bill 0,50.

Hab.: Santo Domingo.

+ 58. *Elaïnea grata*.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 216.

Der *E. placens* Sclat. aus Mexico sehr ähnlich, aber durch eine weisse, nicht graue Kehlfärbung, welche bei *placens* sich über die Seiten des Halses bis zur Brust zieht, von letzterer unterschieden.

Hab.: Biscacheral, Tucuman.

+ 59. *Elaïnea strepera*.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 215.

Nahe verwandt mit *E. pagana*. und *modesta*. Oberseite des jungen Vogels olivengrün, die des älteren stark ins Graue ziehend. Beim jungen Vogel ist die Bauchmitte gelblich, beim alten Vogel weiss. Charakteristisch sind die hellrothbraunen Ränder der Flügeldecken, welche beim jungen Vogel lebhafter und markirter auftreten als beim alten Vogel. Die sp. ist etwas kleiner als *pagana* und besitzt nicht so stark entwickelte Haubenfedern. Schnabel ist kürzer. Flügel 74—80 mm.

Hab.: Tucuman.

+ 60. *Elaïnea Taczanowskii*.

H. v. Berlepsch, Ibis (5) Vol. 1, p. 137.

E. supra pallide grisea, notaeo olivaceo tincto; pilei plumis mediis cristatis, ad basin albis et pallide flavo mixtis; loris et superciliis indistinctis albescentibus; subtus alba, pectore leviter griseo perfuso; alis caudaque brunneis, remigum primariorum et secundariorum marginibus externis flavescenti-albis, tertiariis et tectricibus alarum superioribus latius et purius albo extus marginatis; tectricibus alarum inferioribus et rectricum marginibus interioribus flavescenti-albis; rectricibus olivascente griseo extus marginatis; subcaudalibus albis; rostro pedibusque corneis, mandibulae basi pallida. Lg. tot. 116; al. 61,50; caud. 54,50; rostr. 9,50; tars. 16,75; mm.

Hab.: Bahia, Brasilia.

+ 61. *Leptopogon superciliaris transandinus*.

Stolzmann, Proc. Zool. Soc. London 1883 p. 553.

Ces oiseaux se distinguent des péruviens par une taille beaucoup moins fort, le bec un peu plus petit, le sommet de la tête d'un ardaise plus foncé.

♂ Long. de l'aile 68, queue 59, bec. 17 tarse 16 mm.

♂ " " " 64, " 57, " 17, " 16 "

♀ " " " 58, " 52, " 16, " 15 "

Hab.: Ecuadeur occidental.

+ 62. *Myiarchus atriceps*.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 215.

M. nigriceps Sclat aus Ecuador nahe verwandt, unterscheidet sich aber durch ganz bedeutendere Grösse. Flügel 87—91 mm. Die rothbraunen Ränder am Flügel, welche bei *nigriceps* bedeutend geringer auftreten als bei *nigricapillus* Cab., sind bei *atriceps* gar nicht markirt.

Hab.: Tucuman.

+63. *Myiarchus ferocior*.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 214.

Steht *M. Swainsoni* am nächsten, unterscheidet sich aber von jenem in allen Körperverhältnissen durch bedeutendere Grösse, durch einen längeren Schwanz und durch eine eigenartige schwärzlich-braune Zeichnung der Flügel und der Ohrengegend, welche von der lichterem Oberseite merklich absticht. Armschwingen und Flügeldecken sowie die äusserste Steuerfeder sind weisslich gerandet.

Hab.: Tucuman.

+64. *Myiarchus Pelzelni*.

H. v. Berlepsch, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 139.

M. supra olivascenti-griseus, pileo aliquot obscuriore, magis olivascenti-brunneo; plumis frontalibus, loris (in fundo griseis) et superciliis indistinctis flavescente olivaceo perfusis; plumis auricularibus brunnescentibus; gutture et pectore superiore albescenti-griseis, abdomine pallide limonaceo; remigibus secundariis et tertiariis cum tectricibus alarum superioribus albescenti late marginatis; rectrice utrinque extima margine externo late flavescente albo praedita; rostro angustiore, gracili, pallide brunneo; pedibus nigris.

Lg. al. 86—88; caud. 80—82; rost. 17,50—18,50; tars. 19,50 mm.

Hab.: Bahia, Brasilia.

+65. *Myiarchus phaeonotus*.

O. Salvin und D. Godman, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 207.

Supra nigricans capite summo vix saturatiore, alis et cauda concoloribus, tectricibus alarum et secundariis fusco marginatis; subtus gutture toto pallide griseo, abdomine pallidissime flavo; rostro et pedibus nigris. Lg. tot. 6,5; al. 3,5; caud. 3,5; rostr. a rict. 0,9; tars. 0,7.

♀ mari omnino similis.

Hab.: Merume Mts. Guiana Brit.

Obs.: *M. apicali* haud dissimilis quoad corporis colores, sed caudae parte apicali albida carens.

+66. *Myiarchus ruficaudatus*.

B. Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club Vol. 8. p. 95.

Crown dark olive brown, becoming lighter on the back and showing a more decided grayish tinge. Throat and breast ashy; belly, crissum and under wing-coverts, pale yellow, wing-coverts edged with brownish-white, forming two dull wing-bands; tertials broadly edged with yellowish-white. Primaries except the first, narrowly edged with rufous on the outer rib, showing a broader and much paler edging of the same color on the inner webs of the same feathers. Two central tail feathers dark brown, all the rest having more than half of the inner web rufous to the tip. Bill and feet, black. Length. 7,25; wing 3,50; tail 3,25; tarsus 0,75; bill 0,75.

It may be easily distinguished by the tail markings. *Myiar-*

chus stolidus from Jamaica approaches it closely, but lacks the bright rufous on the outer tail feathers.

Hab.: Santo Domingo.

+67. *Myiobius Roraimae*.

O. Salvin und D. Godman, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 207.

♂ Supra brunneus, cervice postica et fronte vix olivaceo lavatis, crista celata laete rufa; alis et cauda nigricantibus, remigibus marginibus et alarum tectricum apicibus laete cinnamomeis; subtus flavicanti-albidus, cervicis lateribus, pectore et hypochondriis olivaceofuscis, alis intus cinnamomeis; rostri maxilla fusca, mandibula flavicante. Lg. tot. 5,4; al. 2,7; caud. 2,7; rostr. a rict. 0,7; tars. 0,75.

Hab.: Roraima, Guiana Brit.

Obs.: *M. flavicanti* proximus, sed colore corporis supra brunneo nec olivaceo et alis cinnamomeo limbatis primo visu distinguendus.

68. *Ochthodiaeta lugubris*.

H. von Berlepsch, Ibis (5) Vol. 1, p. 492.

O. O. fumigato (Boiss.) simillimus, differt tectricibus subcaudalibus pallide rufis nec obscure brunneis. Lg. al. 111; caud. 91; rostr. 21,50; tars. 22,50 mm.

Hab.: Merida, Venezuela.

69. *Ochthoeca Jelskii*.

L. Taczanowski, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 71.

O. supra castaneo-brunnea; subtus cinerea; pileo fusco; fronte flava; superciliis; albis; ventre medio albo; alis brunneis, rufo late bifasciatis; cauda brunnea, unicolori. Rostrum nigrum; pedes nigricantes; iris fusco brunnea. Long. alae 67; caudae 61; rostri 14; tarsi 22 mm.

Hab.: Montanna de Nancho, 7700' au dessus du niveau de la mer (Pérou).

Espèce voisine de la *O. citrinifrons* de l'Ecuadeur, mais distincte parfaitement par la nuance des parties superieures du corps, et par la présance des deux larges bandes rousses à travers de l'aile.

+70. *Ornithion Sclateri*.

H. v. Berlepsch und L. Taczanowski, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 554.

Nom. nov. pro *O. pusillum* Sel. nec. Cab. und Heine.

+71. *Oxyrhamphus hypoglaucus*.

O. Salvin und D. Godman, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 206.

Supra viridis, crista coccinea utrinque nigro variegata, alis et cauda nigricantibus extus viridi limbatis, tectricibus alarum minoribus flavido terminatis, secundariis quoque internis flavido extus marginatis; subtus albus, undique nigro maculatus, hypochondriis et crisso viridi lavatis; rostri maxilla cornea, mandibula albicante; pedibus fuscis. Lg. tot. 6,3; al. 3,6 caud. 2,5; rost. a rict. 0,85; tars. 0,85.

♀ mari similis.

Hab.: Roraima et Merume Mts., Guiana Brit.

Obs.: *O. flammicipiti* et *O. fratri* similis, sed corpore subtus albo nigro guttato distinguendus.

+72. *Pipra velutina*.

H. v. Berlepsch, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 492.

P. ♂ corpore velutino-nigro, alis caudaque brunnescentioribus velutino-nigro extus marginatis; pileo splendide caeruleo, basibus plumarum nigris; fronte nigra; rostro pedibusque nigrescentibus. Lg. al. 61; caud. 27; rostr. 8,25; tars. 13,50 mm.

Obs.: *A. P. cyaneocapilla*, Hahn, differt corpore velutino-nigerrimo nec dilute brunneo-nigro, et minime caeruleo lavato; fronte nigra nec caerulea; pileo caeruleo intensiore sed ubique magis restricto.

Hab.: Panama et Veragua.

+73. *Rhynchocyclus peruvianus aequatorialis*.

H. v. Berlepsch und L. Taczanowski, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 556.

La coloration de ces oiseaux s'accorde en tout avec celle de l'oiseau typique de Ropaybamba au Pérou central: ils ont cependant le vert olivâtre du dos distinctement plus clair, les bordures aux rémiges également plus claires, et le jaune du milieu du ventre beaucoup plus largement disposé. La différence principale est dans une taille beaucoup moins forte, et dans la forme du bec, qui dans l'oiseau typique s'amincit graduellement en avançant vers l'extrémité de sorte que la ligne latérale de chacun de ses côtés est presque droite dans toute sa longueur, tandis que dans ces oiseaux de Chimbo le bec est beaucoup plus élargi dans les deux tiers de sa longueur, où la ligne latérale forme une courbe assez forte.

Hab.: Ecuadeur occidental.

+74. *Sayornis dominicensis*.

B. Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club Vol. 8 p. 95.

General appearance of *Contopus Frazari* but much larger; abdomen and crissum showing an orange tinge; olive of the sides darker; tail feathers narrowly tipped with dull white. Lenth. 6; wing 3; tail 2,75; tarsus 0,62; bill 0,55 inch.

Hab.: Santo Domingo.

+75. *Tyranniscus acer*.

O. Salvin und D. Godman, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 206.

Supra olivaceus, capite summo et fronte cinereis; alis et cauda nigricantibus, illarum tectricibus et secundariis flavo anguste limbatis, hac olivaceo marginata; subtus gutture albicante, abdomine toto pallide flavido-olivaceo; subalaribus et campterio alari flavis; rostro et pedibus nigris. Lg. tot. 4,0; al. 1,9; caud. 1,8; rostr. a rict. 0,45; tars. 0,6.

Hab.: Bartica Grove et Camacusa, Guiana Brit.

Obs.: *T. vilissimo* affinis sed abdomine flavido et fronte cinerea distinguendus; a *T. improbo* fronte cinerea diversus.

Fam. ANABATIDAE.

+76. *Anabazenops oleagineus*.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 654.

Supra pallide olivaceus, in alis extus vix brunneo tinctus; subtus cineraceo-olivaceus, maculis elongatis albidis praecipue in pectore aspersus; gutture, superciliis irregularibus et capitis lateribus fulvescenti-albis; cauda tota rufo-castanea unicolore; subalaribus et remigum marginibus internis cinnamomeis; rostro plumbeo ad basin albicante; pedibus corylinis. Long. tota 6,5; alae 3,2; caudae rectr. med. 3,1; ext. 2,3.

Hab.: Northern States of Argentine Republic: Parana, Catamarca.

Obs.: Similis *A. rufo-superciliato* ex Brasilia, sed colore corporis superi olivaceo nec brunneo, et maculis pectoris clare definitis distinguendus.

+77. *Automolus assimilis*.

Stolzmann, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 561.

A. supra ex olivaceo brunneus, plumis pilei fuscis stria mediana fulva; uropygio posteriore tectricibusque caudae superioribus obscure cinnamomeis; lateribus capitis olivaceo-fuscis fulvo striatis; subtus pallide olivaceus, gula ochracea fusco squamulata; pectore striis tenuissimis fulvis, abdomine medio subochraceo induto, subcaudalibus rufo lavatis; alis extus rufo-brunneis intus vivide auran-tiaco-rufis, cauda rubro-castanea.

Aile 87—83; queue 65—64; bec 24—25; tarse 23—21 mm.

Hab.: Chimbo, Ecuadeur occidental.

+78. *Automolus rubidus*.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 654.

Supra terreno fuscus; pileo, capitis lateribus, uropygio et cauda rufis; alis extus rufescentibus; tectricibus dorso concoloribus, subtus dilutior, in ochraceum transiens; crisso rufo; subalaribus et remigum marginibus internis cinnamomeo-rufis; rostri mandibula superiore cornea, inferiore albicante; pedibus pallide fuscis. Long. tota 8,3; alae 3,9; caudae rotundatae rectr. med. 3,5; ext. 2,8; rostri a rictu (linea directa) 1,2.

Hab.: Brasilia (!).

Obs. Species crassitie *A. rubiginosi*, sed rostro tenuiore incur-viore et pileo rufo insignis.

+79. *Dendrocolaptes intermedius*.

H. v. Berlepsch, Ibis. (5) Vol. 1. p. 141.

D. corpore supra brunneo-rufescenti lavato, capite supra nigrescenti-brunneo, plumis singulis stria ad scapum pallide ochra-cea notatis; his striis in collo superiore latioribus, in dorso supe-riore criniformibus et sensim evanescentibus; tectricibus caudae superioribus intense castaneo-rufis; gula et squamis in capitis late-ribus et stria superciliari pallide ochraceo-albis, plumis, nisi in gula, nigro marginatis; corpore reliquo subtus rufescenti-olivaceo, abdomine medio clariore; pectoris plumis striis albescentibus et

nigro punctatim marginatis praeditis, abdomine medio et subcaudalibus nigro transradiolatis; cauda intense rufo-brunnea; alis extus olivascens-brunneis intus et in tertiariis rufo-brunneis; subalaribus pallide ochraceis nigrescenti transfasciatis; rostro pedibusque nigro-brunneis. Lg. al. 122; caud. 114; rostr. 40; tars. 28,50; mm.

Hab.: Bahia, Brasilia.

+80. *Dendrocolaptes plagosus*.

O. Salvin und D. Godmann, Ibis (5) Vol. 1, p. 210.

Supra brunnescens, uropygio, alis et cauda rufescentibus; pileo et cervice postica cervino striatis; interscapulio indistincte nigro transvittato; subtus gula cervina plumis singulis fusco bima- culatis et fusco terminatis, pectoris summi plumis fuscis medialiter isabellinis utrinque nigro marginatis; abdomine toto pallide fusco et nigro regulariter transfasciato; rostro nigricante; pedibus plum- beis. Lg. tot. 10,3; al. 5,4; caud. 4,6; rostr. a rict. 1,8; tars. 1,1.

Hab.: Camacusa, Guiana Brit.

Obs.: *D. valido* affinis, sed interscapulio fuscentiore et nigro indistincte transfasciato, striis quoque capitis angustioribus, subtus abdominis fasciis totis integris nec disjunctis distinguendus.

+81. *Dendrornis erythropygia aequatorialis*.

H. v. Berlepsch, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 563.

Quatre mâles et une femelle de Chimbo recueillis en sep- tembre, octobre et novembre. Iris brun; pattes d'un gris d'acier.

Ces exemplaires s'accordent en général avec ceux de Guate- mala; ils sont cependant un peu plus olivâtres en dessus, et en dessous, sur tout au sommet de la tête, où les strics claires sont moins visibles. Les ailes sont aussi un peu plus longues. Les oiseaux typiques venaient du Mexique.

+82. *Dendrornis polysticta*.

O. Salvin und D. Godman, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 210.

Supra brunnea, capite summo nigricante, uropygio, alis et cauda ferrugineis; capite summo, cervice et interscapulio cervino guttatis, guttis singulis nigro marginatis; subtus gutture cervino; pectore et abdomine toto brunnescentibus, illo guttis cervinis nigro marginatis notato; rostri maxilla nigricante, mandibula interdum ad basin flavicante; pedibus corylinis. Lg. tot. 8,5; al. 4,0; caud. 4,0; rostr. a rict. 1. 5, tars. 0. 9,

Hab.: Bartica Grove, Guiana Brit.

Obs.: *D. lacrymosae* affinis, sed guttis supra et subtus minoribus, abdomine imo fere immaculato, et tectricibus alarum brunneis diversa.

+83. *Phacellodomus maculipectus*.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 109.

Abart des *Ph. ruber* mit mehr zugespitzten, weniger abge- rundeten Steuerfedern. Die braunrothe Färbung des Vorderkopfes beginnt an den Nasenlöchern und zeigt markirte feine weissliche Längsstriche. Die ganze Oberseite ist dunkler, olivenbraun und das Rostroth am Aussenrande der Handschwingen und an den

seitlichen Steuerfedern ist dunkler, intensiver. Die Federn der Brust sowie auch diejenigen an den Seiten des Halses und des Oberbauches sind lebhaft braunroth gefärbt und mit breiten weisslichen Spitzen versehen, wodurch diese Körpertheile auffällig braunroth und weisslich gefleckt erscheinen.

Hab.: Tucuman.

+84. *Phacellodomus sincipitalis*.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 109.

Abart des brasilianischen *Ph. frontalis* Die braunrothe Färbung der Stirn erstreckt sich weiter über den Vorderkopf. Die Oberseite ist nicht olivengrau, sondern bräunlich. Ebenso sind die mittleren Steuerfedern gefärbt. Die 4—5 seitlichen Steuerfedern sind matt röthlich braun gefärbt, ebenso erscheint daher die Unterseite des Schwanzes. Bei *frontalis* ist der Schwanz auf der Ober- und Unterseite gleichmässig wie der Rücken gefärbt und zwar mehr ins Olivengraue ziehend.

Hab.: Tucuman.

+85. *Synallaxis superciliosa*.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 110.

Abart der brasilischen *S. frontalis* Pelz. Der argentinische Vogel hat kleinen Schnabel und sonst an Flügeln und Füßen geringere Maasse. Die Färbung der Kopf- und Halsseiten sowie der Anflug an der Brust ist nicht grau, sondern der braunen Farbe des Rückens und der Weichen ähnlich. Das Weiss der Bauchmitte ist ausgedehnter. Ein stark markirter Superciliarstreif ist vor dem Auge weiss, hinter demselben rostgelblich.

Hab.: Tucuman, St. Xavier.

86. *Thripophaga Sclateri*.

H. v. Berlepsch, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 490. T. 13.

T. corpore supra rufescenti-olivaceo, pileo anteriore (nisi in occipite) castaneo-brunneo, gula cum pectore fulvo-rufo, corpore inferiore reliquo pallide cervino, rufescente plus minusve lavato; alis extus et rectricibus quatuor mediis brunneo-olivaceis, reliquis castaneo-rufis; tectricibus subalaribus pallide cervinis, subcaudalibus olivaceo-brunneis; remigibus intus rufo-brunneo marginatis; pedibus brunneis; rostri maxilla brunneo-nigra, mandibula fere alba.

Caudae rectricibus latissimis et laxis 12; valde graduatis, ut in *T. erythrophthalma*. Lg. tot. ca. 200; al. 62—65; caud. 92—98; rostr. 16—17,50; tars. 22,40 mm.

Hab.: in provinciis S. Paulo et Rio Grande do Sul, Brasiliae merid.

87. *Upucerthia pallida*.

L. Taczanowski, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 71.

U. supra terreno-grisea, unicolor, cauda rufescente superciliis albidis; subtus isabellino albida; crisso subcaudalibusque isabellinis; gula subundulata, subalaribus ochraceis. Rostrum capite longius, gracile, corneum; pedes brunnei; iris fusco-castanea. Long. alae 92;

caudae 71; rostri 34; tarsi 27; rectrice externa ad apicem caudae 13 mm.

Hab.: Junin (Pérou).

Fam. *ERIODORIDAE*.

+88. *Dysithamnus spodionotus*.

O. Salvin und D. Godman, Ibis (5) Vol. 1 p. 211.

Supra schistaceus unicolor, alis extus vix olivaceo limbatis, tectricibus alarum albo anguste terminatis; subtus albus, pectore et corporis lateribus schistaceis, hypochondriis imis fuscescentibus; rostri maxilla nigricante, mandibula plumbea ad basin albida. Lg. tot. 4,5; al. 2,5; caud. 1,8; rostr. a rict. 0,8; tars. 0,8.

♀ brunnescens, capite summo et alis extus rufescentioribus, subtus alba, pectore hypochondriis et crisso cinnamomeis.

Hab.: Roraima, Guiana Brit.

Obs.: *D. semicinereo* affinis, sed dorso pure schistaceo et abdomine medio albo nec flavo tincto distinguendus; feminae quoque colore supra saturate cinnamomeo-brunneo diversus.

+89. *Formicivora griseigula*.

G. N. Lawrence, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sc. Vol. 2 p. 382.

The upper plumage is of a deep rather bright, ferruginous; the front, lores and crown are brownish; the tail-feathers are dull black, crossed with wawing bars of very pale dull ferruginous; these bars are of about half the width of the black interspaces, and are eleven in number; the quills are dark liver-brown; their edges and the wing-coverts are rufous, like the back; the inner edges of the quills are of a very pale salmon-color; the sides of the head are blackish; the shafts of the ear-coverts are white; the chin and throat are dark gray, a little lighter in color on the former; the breast, abdomen and under tail-coverts are of a light dull rufous; the bill and feet black.

Length (skin) $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, wing $2\frac{3}{8}$; tail $2\frac{3}{8}$; tarsus $\frac{7}{8}$; bill $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab.: British Guiana.

+90. *Rhampocaenus albiventris*.

P. L. Selater, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 95.

R. melanurus Scl. u. Salv. P. Z. S. 1867 p. 750 (Amazons) 1868, p. 628 (Venezuela).

R. melanurus similis sed gastraeo albo diversus.

Hab.: Guiana, Venezuela et Amazonia, Surinam, Ecuador.

+91. *Scytalopus superciliaris*.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 105. Taf. 2 fig. 2.

Ist die kleinste Species des Genus. Sie steht dem *S. indigoticus* (Licht.) aus Brasilien nahe, unterscheidet sich aber von diesem durch das Fehlen der weissen Färbung an Brust und Bauch. Nur die Kehle der neuen Art ist rein weiss. Ebenso gefärbt ist dagegen ein besonders über und hinter dem Auge breit auftretender Superciliarstreif. Vorderkopf, Kopf- und Halsseiten, Brust und Bauch sind grau; die übrige Oberseite sowie die Weichen und

After sind lebhaft braun und besonders nach hinten schwärzlich fein quergestrichelt. Schnabel schwärzlich, Füße hell.

Ob der Vogel bereits ausgefärbt ist oder ob die graue Färbung im Alter sich weiter nach hinten erstreckt, und die dunkle Querzeichnung verdrängt wird, bleibt, bis weitere Exemplare vorliegen werden, dahingestellt.

Hab.: Tucuman.

Fam. *HIRUNDINIDAE*.

92. *Hirundo alpestris nipalensis*.

H. Seebohm, Ibis (5) Vol. 1 p. 168.

This local race differs in no respect from its Siberian ally except in size. The Siberian birds vary in length of wing from 5,2 to 4,9 inch., and the Himalayan birds from 4,8 to 4,5 inches.

Hab.: Himalaya.

93. *Hirundo kamtschatika*.

B. Dybowski, Bull. Soc. Zool. France. Vol. 8. p. 356.

Tout le dessus, d'une belle couleur d'acier-bleuâtre foncé; gorge et devant du cou d'un roux intense, un peu plus foncé que dans *H. gutturalis*; une large bande noir-d'acier sépare le roux du cou du blanc de l'abdomen, cette bande est colorée au milieu de roux par l'extrémité des plumes de cette couleur; abdomen et sous-caudales blancs, les deux plus longues de ces dernières traversées par une large bande antéapicale noirâtre, avec un léger éclat d'acier; front d'un roux formé sur une largeur de 8 mm; côtés du visage un peu roussâtres, enduits d'acier. Rectrices beaucoup moins longues que dans *H. gutturalis*, l'extrémité des externes dépassant chez le mâle à peine de 30 mm l'extrémité de l'aile pliée, tandis que chez l'oiseau cité cette différence est de 65 mm et plus; la différence entre les longueurs de la première et de la deuxième rectrices est de 42 mm, dans *H. gutturalis* elle dépasse 70 mm. Les taches des rectrices sont blanches, sans aucune trace de roussâtre. Le bec est un peu plus fort et un peu plus long.

L. tot. 197; aile 120; queue 107; différence entre le bout de l'aile et celui de la queue 30 mm.

Hab.: Kamtschatka.

94. *Hirundo Poucheti* n. sp.

L. Petit, Bull. Soc. Zool. France 8. Vol. p. XLIII.

Hirundo minima, pileo, uropygio et tectricibus caudae obscure fuscis, dorso chalybeo-nigricante, subtus albida, torque pectorali nullo, cauda unicolore, rectrice utrinque extrema in filo producta. L. t. 150; caud. 74; tars. 13.

Hab.: Mayumba sur la côte du Loango.

95. *Hirundo rufula Scullii*.

H. Seebohm, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 167.

Near to *H. rufula* but smaller in size. Lg. al. 4,6—4,4 inches.

Hab.: Nepal, Gilgit.

—96. *Hirundo saturata*.

L. Stejneger, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 6 p. 95.

Similar to *H. erythrogastra*, but much more richly colored beneath, the lower parts in the male being about the same color as the throat of the male in *H. erythrogastra*, and of the female a shade darker than the same parts in the male of that species. Adult male: Upper parts rich violaceous steel blue, the wings and tail less glossy and more greenish; forehead, malar region, chin, and throat, rich chestnut, the steel-blue of the neck encroaching on the sides of the jugulum, and extending interruptedly across the latter in the form of a narrow, broken collar; remaining lower parts rich chestnut rufous. Rectrices marked with white, exactly as in *erythrogastra*. Wing 4,70; lateral tail feathers 4,15; middle pair 1,75; culmen 0,30; tarsus 0,40; middle toe 0,40. Adult female: Similar to the male, but chestnut of forehead less extensive, that of throat, etc., paler, the lower parts paler rufous, but still a shade or so darker than in the male of *H. erythrogastra*. Wing 4,60; lat. rectrices 3,60; middle pair 1,85.

Hab.: Petropaulowski, Kamtschatka.

97. *Hirundo striolata substriolata*.

H. Seebohm, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 169.

Near to *H. striolata* but smaller in length of wing: 5 to 4,8 inches.

Hab.: Formosa.

98. *Hirundo striolata japonica*.

H. Seebohm, Ibis (5) Vol. 1, p. 168.

Near to *H. striolata* but smaller in length of wing, measuring only 4,6 to 4,4 inches.

Hab. Japan, South China.

Fam. MUSCICAPIDAE.

99. *Gerygone dorsalis*.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 199.

Supra brunnescenti-castanea alis caudaque nigris dorsi colore limbatis, pileo et nucha murino-brunneis; subtus alba, hypochondriis rufescenti lavatis; subalaribus albis; caudae rectricibus subtus in pogoniis interioribus nigricantibus macula versus apicem alba praeditis; rostro et pedibus nigris. Long. tota 4,0; alae 2,1; caudae 1,6; tarsi 0,8.

♀ Mari similis:

Hab.: Larat, Loetoe et Moloe insulas Tenimberenses.

100. *Hyliota Barbozae*.

G. Hartlaub, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 329.

Hyliota violacea Verr. Barb. d. Boc. Jorn. Acad. Sc. Lisb. 1870 p. 343 — id Ornith. d'Angola p. 190 — id. Jorn. Sc. math. phys. e nat 1882 p. 24.

♂ ad. Major. Supra nitide nigro-chalybea, sub certa luce nonnihil purpurascente-resplendens; remigibus nigris, intus albo-marginatis; tectricibus minoribus dorso concoloribus, majoribus

totis magnam et elongatam maculam formantibus remigumque tertiariarum marginibus externis pure albis; subalaribus niveis; cauda nigra, nitore chalybaeo; rectrice extima limbo externo stric-
tissimo albido; tergi et uropygii plumis longis, mollibus, laxis, basi cinerascentibus vel albidis, apice chalybeis, tectricibus caudae superioribus chalybeis; subtus laete ochraceo fulvescens; pectore intensius tincto; mento, abdomine imo, tibialibus, crisso et subcaudalibus pallidioribus; rostro pro mole parvo, gracili, nigricante; pedibus nigris.

Hab.: Caconda, Benguela.

101. *Microeca hemixantha*.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 55.

Supra flavicanti-olivacea, alis caudaque fuscis dorsi colore marginatis, loris et linea superciliari obsoleta flavidis; macula auriculari fusca; subtus flava, remigum marginibus internis albidis; subalaribus flavis; rostri fusci mandibula inferiore pallida; pedibus nigris. Long. tota 4,8; alae 2,9; caudae 2,1.

Hab.: Larat et Loetoe.

Obs.: Species *Poecilodryadi papuanae*, quoad colores, fere similis, sed, ut videtur, generi *Microecae* apponenda.

102. *Monarcha castus*.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 53 T. 12.

Supra niger; pileo et regione auriculari albis, fronte et taenia nucham cingente nigris circumdatis; dorso summo taeniae nuchali proximo, uropygio et tectricibus alarum minoribus cum scapularium marginibus externis albis; subtus albus, gutture nigro, maculis tribus albis ornato; cauda alba, rectricibus tribus externis albo late terminatis; subalaribus et remigum pogoniis internis albis; rostri plumbei tomis albicantibus; pedibus plumbeis: long. tota 5,7; alae 2,7; caudae 2,8.

Hab.: Loetoe Timor Laut.

Obs.: Affinis *M. leucoti*, sed gula nigra distinctus.

103. *Monarcha mundus*.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 54 T. 12.

Supra obscure cinereus, fronte lato, capitis lateribus et tectricibus alarum totis nigris; subtus albus, mento et plaga gulae media nigris; cauda nigra, rectricum quatuor lateralium apicibus latis albis; subalaribus albis remigum pagina inferiore cinerea; rostro compresso, colore plumbeo, gonyde ascendente; pedibus nigris: Long. tota 6,0; alae 3,2; caudae 2,7.

Hab.: Inss. Tenimberenses.

104. *Myiagra fulviventris*.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. London p. 54.

Supra plumbea, capite et dorso nitore caeruleo tinctis; alis et cauda fusco-nigricantibus; subtus saturate, castaneo-rufa, abdomine et subalaribus fulvis, remigum marginibus interioribus albicantibus; rostro et pedibus nigris: Long. tota 5,8; alae 2,7; caudae 2,7.

Hab.: Larat, inss. Tenimberensium.

Obs.: Proxima *M. rufigulae* ex Timor, sed ventre et subalaribus fulvis distinguenda.

105. *Poecilodryas sylvia*.

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Lin. Soc. N. S. Wales Vol. 8 p. 19.

General color black, the upper and under tail-coverts, abdomen and an oblong or semi-lunar shaped patch on either side of the chest white. The first primary and the inner webs of the wing-feathers blackish brown, under wing-coverts at the base of the primaries whitish; bristles, bill, legs and feet, black. The bill is strong, the white patch on the sides of the chest silky. Length 4,8 to 5; wing 3,5; tail 2,1; tars. 0,82; bill from forehead 0,65; from gape 0,7 inches.

Hab.: Mount Astrolabe (Neu Guinea).

106. *Rhipidura fusco-rufa*.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 197.

Supra obscure terreno-fusca, in dorso rufescenti tincta; alis nigricantibus, tectricum minorum apicibus et secundariorum marginibus externis late rufis; subtus rufa, mento et gutture toto ad medium pectus albis; subalaribus rufis; remigum marginibus internis fulvis; caudae nigricantis rectricibus tribus externis totis et paris proximi apicibus rufis; rostro et pedibus nigris. Long. tota 7,0; alae 3,3; caudae 3,4.

♀ Mari similis.

Hab.: insulas Tenimberenses Larat, Moloe et Loetoe.

Obs.: Sp. rostro robusto lato, cauda parum graduata fusco et rufo bipartito insignis.

107. *Rhipidura hamadryas*.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 54.

Supra castanea, in capite postico et cervice magis fuscescens, fronte dorso concolore; subtus pallide cervina, torque gutturali nigro; gula alba, alis caudaque nigricantibus, illis rufo anguste marginatis; hujus rectricibus externis cinerascens albo late terminatis; rostro et pedibus nigris: Long. tota 5,7; alae 2,3; caudae 3,2.

Hab.: Larat, inss. Tenimberensium.

Obs.: Proxima *R. dryadi* (Gould B. N. G. pt. 2 pl. 11), sed cervice postica rufescente nec fusca alarum tectricibus rufo marginatis dignoscenda.

108. *Rhipidura Lenzi*.

W. Blasius, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 145.

Rh. sp. Lenz, J. f. O. 1877. p. 373.

Rhipidura cinereo-nigra, capite obscuriore; gula, striga supraoculari conspicua lata, abdomine et subcaudalibus albis; pectore cinereo-plumbeo, maculis plumarum ovalibus albis mediis notato; alis fuscis, secundariis ad pogonium internum vix conspicue pallide marginatis; subalaribus cinereis, albo marginatis; cauda elongata, parum gradata fusco, non albo terminata; rectricis extimae pogonio externo albo; rostro robusto, nigro; pedibus fuscis.

Long. tot. 18,5 cm; ala 93 cm; cauda 9 cm; culmen 1,5 cm; tarsus 1,6 cm.

Hab.: Celebes septentrionalis.

109. *Rhipidura opistherythra*.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 197.

Supra cinereo fusca, dorso postico castaneo rufo; loris albidis; alarum nigricantium marginibus externis-rufescentibus; subtus pallide fulva, gutture albo, crisso castaneo, hypochondriis rufescenti lavatis; caudae elongatae et valde graduatae rectricibus rufescentibus, supra castaneo extus marginatis; rostro superiore nigro, inferiore ad basin et pedibus pallidis. Long. tota 6,7; alae 3,4; caudae rectr. med. 3,8; ext. 2,5; tarsi 0,9.

Hab.: Insulas Tenimberenses Larat et Maroe.

Obs.: Sp. gutture albo et dorso postico et crisso castaneis, sicut videtur, facile dignoscenda.

Fam. CAMPOPHAGIDAE.

110. *Campophaga innominata*.

W. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Bd. 1 p. 233.

Paler than *Volvocivora intermedia* and à fortiori than *V. melaschista*. Darker than *V. avensis* and considerably larger; very much larger, too, than *V. neglecta* and quite differently coloured to *V. culminata*. The bird answers precisely, with one exception, to Hartlaub's description of *V. vidua* (Stray Feath. 5. p. 206), that exception being that generally the two outer pairs of tail-feathers, and sometimes three, have comparatively narrow white tippings, and they are apparently too large for *V. vidua*, of which the wing is given at 4,12. — Wings vary from 4,65–5.

Hab.: Tenasserim.

111. *Graucalus Kochi*.

Kutter, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 103.

♂. ardesiaco-plumbeus; tergo imo, uropygio, supracaudalibus, pectore, abdomine et subalaribus albo nigroque fasciatis; remigibus nigris, pogonio externo tenuiter albido-marginatis; cauda nigra, apice anguste albido-limbato, rectricibus binis externis macula albida terminatis, extimis subtus sensim pallidioribus; subcaudalibus albis, paucis tenue nigro notatis; rostro et pedibus nigris; iride pallide flava.

♀ a mari diversa: supra vix pallidior; regionis paroticae plumis medialiter albo striatis; genis, mento colloque pectori concoloribus.

♂ ♀ Lg. al. 15; caud. 11,5; culm. 2,5; hiat. 3,7; tars. 2,4 Cm.

Hab.: Abindanao.

112. *Graucalus unimodus*.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 55.

Totus cinereus, loris nigris; alis et cauda nigris, illarum tectricibus extus dorso concoloribus, remigibus cinereo anguste marginatis; subalaribus pallide isabellinis; remigum marginibus internis albicanti-cinereis; rostro et pedibus nigris: Long. tot. 13,0; alae 7,2; caudae 6,3; tarsi 1,1.

Hab.: Larat, inss. Tenimberensium.

Obs.: Species *Graucalo caeruleo-griseo* affinis, sed colore corporis cinerascens et remigibus intus non albis distinguenda.

113. *Lalage moesta*.

P. L. Selater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 55.

Supra sericeo-nigra; superciliis brevibus et uropygio albis; alis nigris, tectricibus minoribus et majoribus et secundariis albo late terminatis; corpore subtus, subalaribus et remigum pogoniis internis ad basin omnino albis; cauda nigra, rectricibus duabus externis albo terminatis; rostro et pedibus nigris. Long. tota 6,2; alae 3,7; caudae 3,3.

Hab. Inss.: Tenimberenses.

Obs.: Affinis *L. atro-virenti* et *L. tricolori*, sed superciliis curtis albis dividenda.

Fam. *LANIIDAE*.

114. *Cracticus rufescens*.

Ch. W. de Vis; Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales Vol. 7 p. 562.

General tint rufous, bright on the side of the neck and on the shoulder, paling on the lower surface. Head brownish-black with a scapulate rufous streak on each feather. Back lighter with the streaks broadly linear and indented by the ground-colour. On the rump and upper tail-coverts the rufous markings, interrupted by the ground-colour on the latter, render their tint predominant, and on the wing-coverts spread broadly on the tips of the feathers. Chest with an obscure collar formed of dark intramarginal bands on the feathers. Abdomen and flanks uniform. Thighs rufous-grey with obscure dark cross bars. Wing above rufous-brown; secondaries broadly edged with rufous-grey, beneath brown with the basal third of the inner webs of the primaries and margin of the inner webs of the secondaries pale rufous. Tail rufous-brown above, lighter beneath. Legs and feet dark brown. Beak mealy-blue at the base, hornbrown toward the tip of the upper mandible. Iris red.

Length 12; tars. $1\frac{1}{2}$; wing $6\frac{3}{4}$; bill 2 in.

The female is considerably lighter in colour and has the streaks on the upper surface pale and narrow, but the markings on the breast conspicuous and extending to the vent, leaving only the middle of the abdomen immaculate.

Hab.: Tully and Murray River (Queensland).

—115. *Hylophilus minor*.

Stolzmann, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 542.

H. supra laete flavido-olivaceus, uropygio flavidiore, pileo obscuriore et cinerascens; subtus et in genis albidus, abdomine medio pure albo, lateribus pectoris, crisso subcaudalibusque flavis; remigibus intus nigricantibus, extus flavo-olivaceis, primariis externis albo marginatis; cauda flavido-olivacea.

Hab.: Chimbo, Western Ecuador.

116. *Hylophilus Sclateri*.

O. Salvin und D. Godman, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 205.

Supra olivaceo-viridis, pileo cinereo, fronte anguste et loris rufescentibus; subtus ochraceo-albidus, pectore ochraceo, subalaribus flavis, crisso sordide albo, remigibus fuscis extus griseo limbatis; rectricibus fuscis; rostri maxilla cornea, mandibula dilutior; pedibus pallidis. Lg. tot. 4,5; al. 2,35; caud. 2,05; rostr. a rictu 0,6; tars. 0,75,

♀ mari omnino similis.

Hab.: Roraima, Guiana Brit.

Obs.: *H. muscicapino* similis, sed rostro breviusculo, loris nec superciliis rufescentibus, pectore ochraceo, remigum marginibus cinereis nec olivaceis, et cauda fusca nec olivacea distinguendus.

117. *Laniarius poliochlamys*.

H. Gadow, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 8 p. 155 T. 3.

Very similar to *L. hypopyrrhus*, but distinguished by the blue-grey colour of the head and neck extending over the whole mantle, this part being green in the last-mentioned bird. Besides this the primary wing-coverts of *L. poliochlamys* are almost entirely black like the bastard quill; the subterminal black bars on the secondary quills are very strongly developed; the tail is more greenish olive-green; bill black. Total length 9 to 10 inches; wing 4,1—4,5; tail 4,5; tars. 1,3; culmen 1,2 inches.

Hab.: Gold Coast.

118. *Lanius Seebohmi*.

H. Gadow, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 8 p. 243.

The whole of the upper parts, including the scapulars and lesser wing-coverts and upper tail-coverts, uniform pale slaty grey; a narrow frontal band, lores, and ear-coverts black; wing-coverts and quills black, with the basal half of the primaries and the tips of the secondaries white; the six central tail-feathers entirely black, the three outer pairs tipped with white, which, even on the outermost pair, does not exceed three quarters of an inch, outer web of outside feather narrowly margined with white; all the underparts of the body dingy white; under wing-coverts grey; inner margin of remiges whitish; bill and feet black. Culmen 0,85; inch.; wing 4,8; tail 4,7; tarsus 1,15.

Hab.: Amoor.

119. *Nilaus Edwardsi*.

A. T. Rochebrune, Bull. Soc. Philom. 1882/83 p. 166.

Vertice nigro cinerascens; margine frontali et superciliis sordide albis; regio parotica nigra; collo postico et dorso ardosiacis, albo variis; flexo nigro; fascia alae elongata cinereo alba; remigibus pallide castaneis albo marginatis; tectricibus nigris, lateralibus extus albidis; uropygio, collo, pectore, abdomine et crisso albis; hypochondriis cinnamomeo tinctis; rostro pedibusque plumbeo nigris. L. t. 150; al. 87; caud. 53; rostr. 14; tars. 24 mm. — ♀ ubi ♂ ardosiacus, cinereo fusca; regio parotica ferru-

ginea; taenia per collum, pectus, hypochondriisque lata, castanea longitudinaliter disposita.

Hab.: Sénégalie.

Cette espèce tient le milieu entre les *Nilaus brubru* et *N. affinis*.

120. *Pachycephala arcitorquis*.

P. L. Selater, Proc. Z. S. London p. 55. T. 13.

Supra cinerea, alis caudaque nigris cinereo limbatis, pileo, nucha et capitis lateribus nigris; subtus albo, torque jugulari angusto nigro; subalaribus et remigum marginibus interioribus albis; rostro et pedibus nigris: Long. tota 5,5; alae 3,0; caudae 2,2. Fem. Supra fusca, in pileo rufescens; alis nigris extus rufo limbatis subtus alba, obsolete nigro striata.

Hab.: Larat, ins. Tenimberensium.

Obs.: Similis *P. leucogastro*, sed torque angusto distinguenda.

121. *Pachycephala fortis*.

H. Gadow, Cat. B. Brit.-Mus. Vol. 8. p. 369.

Head and nape dark slaty grey; entire back and wing-coverts dark olive-green; quills dusky, washed on the outer web with green like the back; the bastard quills and primaries externally grey; tail olive-brown, with dusky cross bars; lores ashy whitish, sides of face and ear-coverts dusky grey; cheeks, throat, and chest light ashy; centre of abdomen white, washed with yellow; flanks light olive-brown; thighs grey; axillaries and under wing-coverts dull olivaceous. Tot. length 6,7 inches; culmen 0,8; wing 3,6; tail 2,8; tarsus 1,1.

Hab.: S. E. New Guinea.

122. *Pachycephala fusco-flava*.

P. L. Selater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883. p. 198. T. 28. und 53.

Supra olivaceo-viridis, alis caudaque nigris, olivaceo limbatis; subtus fulvescenti-flava, in ventre imo et crisso flavicantior, lateribus capitis rufescentibus; subalaribus et remigum marginibus internis ochraceo-albis; rostro nigro, pedibus corylinis. Lg. tota 7,3; alae 4,2; caudae 3,3.

♀ Mari similis, sed colore corporis subtus ochraceo distinguenda.

Hab.: Larat, ins. Tenimberensem.

—123. *Vireosylva chivi griseobarbata*.

H. v. Berlepsch, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 541.

V. chivi simillima, sed regione mystacali grisea, et pectore grieco lavato vel flammulato distinguenda.

Hab.: Western Ecuador.

Fam. *CORVIDAE*.

—124. *Corvus corax behringianus*.

B. Dybowski, Bull. Soc. Zool. France. Vol. 8. p. 363.

Noir en dessus, avec un éclat métallique violet-verdâtre; bec fort, queue longue, fort arrondie, 4. rémige dépassant 5. de 7

mm, 5. dép. 3. de 2 mm, 2. dép. 6. de 20 mm, 1. plus courte que 7. Formule de l'aile: 4, 5, 3, 2, 6, 7, 1, 8. La rectrice médiane dépassant l'externe de 62 mm. L. t. 710, aile 460 (♂), 435 (♀), queue 270—257, bec de la commissure 80—79, tarse 68—55 mm.

Hab.: Behrings Insel.

125. *Corvus corax kamtschaticus*.

B. Dybowski, Bull. Soc. Zool. Franc Vol, 8 p. 362.

Noir à reflet bleu au dos, faible et passant très peu au violet; reflet violet, fort sur les tectrices alaires et toutes les rémiges secondaires; d'un bleu tirant au violet sur les scapulaires, d'un vert-bleuâtre sur les rémiges primaires; d'un violet faible au sommet de la tête; vert sur la gorge; bleu-violet sur le devant du cou; vert bleuâtre faible sur la poitrine et l'abdomen, violet-bleuâtre sur la queue. Éclat le plus fort sur les ailes, puis au cou. 4. rémige dépassant 5. de 5 mm et 3. de 7 mm; 2. dép. 6 de 43 mm; 6. dép. 7. de 58 mm, plus courte que 5. de 70 mm; 1. moins longue que 4 et 7. Aile 492 (♂), 443 (♀), queue 270, 244, tarse 64—59, bec de la commissure 85—77 mm.

Hab.: Kamtschatka.

+ 126. *Cyanocorax tucumanus*.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. S. 216.

Abart des *C. pileatus*, etwas grösser, mit stärker entwickelten Stirnfedern und nicht weisser, sondern gelblicher Bauchfärbung. Schon Burmeister hob den letzteren Unterschied bei den Tucumanvögeln hervor und dürfte es gerathen sein, die Abart als *C. pileatus* (var) *tucumanus* gesondert zu betrachten.

Hab.: Tucuman.

127. *Garrulus atricapillus subsp. Anatoliae*.

H. Seebohm, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 7.

Much darker than *G. atricapillus* subsp. *Krynckii*, especially on the fore head and throat.

Hab.: Asia minor.

128. *Garrulus atricapillus, subsp. caspius*.

H. Seebohm, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 8.

Darker than *G. atricapillus Anatoliae*, in fact as dark as *G. hyrcanus*, but differs from that bird in having the feathers of the crown and nape black, with very narrow vinous margins.

Hab.: Lenkoran.

129. *Platylophus Lemprieri*.

F. Nicholson, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 88.

P. similis P. coronato ex Sumatra, sed clarius rufus et genis nigris distinguendus.

Hab.: Borneo.

Fam. PARADISEIDAE.

130. *Aeluraedus melanocephalus*.

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Lin. Soc. N. S. Wales Vol. 8 p. 25.

Differs from *Ae. Arfacki* in having the whole of the head, nape, and mantle spotted; from *Ae. melanotus* in having a jet

black head with small round fulvous spots in the centre of the feathers; lores and ear-coverts black; there are only indications of spots on the wing coverts and tips of secondaries; the whole of the under surface is washed with yellowish ochre, the throat and chest only distinctly spotted. Tot. length 11,5; wing 6; tail 5; tars. 1,6; bill from gape 1,46 in.

Hab.: Mount Astrolabe (New Guinea),

131. *Drepanornis Albertisi cervinicauda*.

P. L. Selater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 578.

Differt from the northern form in the much paler colour of the rump and tail-feathers and in the more olivaceous tinge of the back. Besides this the elongated tufts on each side of the breast were not only tipped with dark purplish blue as in the northern form, but also suffused with this colour upon their outer surfaces.

Hab.: Port Moresby, S. New Guinea.

132. *Paradisea decora*.

O. Salvin und D. Godman, Ibis (6) Vol. 1. p. 131. und 202. pl. 8.

♂ Supra sericeo-straminea, alis caudaque fuscis, rectricibus mediis elongatis filiformibus, sicut ut in *P. apoda*; fronte anguste et gula viridescens; subtus lilacina vinaceo tincta, pectore saturiore, abdomine medio albicantiore; plumis hypocondriacis posticis ruberrimis, apicibus canescentibus, forma sicut in *P. sanguinea*, anticis brevibus, apicibus laetissime saturate vinaceis. Statura *P. raggiana*.

♀ inornata; subtus gula fusca, abdomine rufo-fusco, pectore fusco irrorato.

Hab.: d'Entrecasteaux Islands.

133. *Paradisea Susannae*.

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Lin. Soc. N. S. Wales Vol. 8 p. 21.

Distinct from *P. raggiana*, although the colour of the plumes is almost the same, but the tips of the feathers end in the same way as those of *P. sanguinea*. The velvet green chin-patch extends more than half way down the throat on *P. raggiana*. There are no anterior tufts of plumes. The under surface of these tufts are of a fiery red in certain lights. There is no shoulder bar on the wings of this new species, all the coverts being tinged with yellow; it is a slightly smaller bird and the bill is weaker than in *P. raggiana*.

Hab.: Island of d'Entrecasteaux (bei New Guinea).

[Verf. giebt ausserdem eine ausführliche Beschreibung. Ref.]

134. *Prionodura n. g.*

Ch. W. de Vis, Proc. Lin. Soc. N. S. Wales Vol. 7 p. 561.

Beak short, shallow, with a feeble maxillary tooth and a regularly arched culmen compressed over the nostrils. Nostrils oval, sunken, sub-basal, partly hidden by plumes and surrounded by a few weak bristles. Gape wide, feebly fringed with bristles.

Wing rather short, obtusely pointed fourth quill the longest; third and fifth nearly equal. Tail moderate, of twelve feathers which are subspinose at the apex. Tarsi short. Inner and outer toes nearly equal. Two outer toes connected at base.

Approaching *Colluricincla* in structure of bill but exaggerating the exertion of the tips of the tail feathers in that genus.

135. *Prionodura Newtoniana*.

Ch. W. de Vis, Proc. Lin. Soc. N. S. Wales Vol. 7 p. 562.

Above uniform olive-brown, beneath impure grey. Under surface of wing with the base of the inner webs of the primaries and the entire inner webs of the secondaries broadly edged with pale sulphur-yellow. Under surface of shafts of wing and tail feathers yellow. Gape yellow. Length $8\frac{1}{4}$ in; wing $4\frac{1}{2}$; tars $1\frac{1}{8}$; bill $\frac{5}{8}$.

Hab.: Tully River, Queensland.

Fam. *ORIOLIDAE*.

136. *Mimeta decipiens*.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 199.

Fuscus fere unicolor, superciliis albidis, pileo nigricanti striolato; subtus paulo dilutior, gutture et cervice antica albis, praecipue ad latera nigro guttulis; pectoris summi plumis quibusdam nigricanti striolatis; regione auriculari nigricante; rostro et pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 11,8; alae 6,5 caudae 5,0.

Hab.: Larat, insulam Tenimberensem.

Obs.: Similis *M. bouroensi*, sed gula albida nigro transversim guttata et pectoris summi plumis nigricanti striolatis distinguendus.

Fam. *STURNIDAE*.

137. *Calornis crassa*.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 56. T. 14.

Obscure cineraceo-viridis nitore chalybeo; subtus, praecipue in ventre, paulo magis cineracea; alis caudaque nigris extus dorsi colore lavatis; remigum marginibus interioribus fuliginosis; rostro et pedibus nigris; cauda fere aequali aut paulum rotundata. Long. tota 7,3; alae 4,1; cauda 2,8. Fem. supra cineracea, striis scapularum nigris variegata; alis caudaque fusco nigris; subtus alba nigro flammulata; crassitie fere eadem.

Hab.: Larat, inss. Tenimberensium.

Obs.: Species cauda fere aequali, corpore crasso, rostro robusto et colore maris uniformi notabilis.

Fam. *ICTERIDAE*.

138. *Eucorystes*.

P. L. Sclater, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 147.

E. gen. nov. *Ocyalo* clypeo frontali maximo supra oculos producto, rostri culmine incurvato, crista nuchali tenui et alis brevioribus diversum.

Typ.: *Cassicus Wagleri* Gray.

—139. *Ostinops oleagineus*.

P. L. Sclater, Ibis (5) Vol. 1 p. 154. pl. 7.

O. atrovirens pt. Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 128.

Supra olivaceus (fronte flava nulla) interscapulio brunneo tincto, dorso postico in fulvum transeunte; alis intus nigris, extus olivaceis; subtus olivaceus, in gutture dilutior; lateribus et crisso in fulvum transeuntibus; caudae flavae rectricibus duabus mediis et paris proximi pogoniis internis, necnon rectricibus duabus externis totis olivaceis, ceteris flavis olivaceo terminatis; rostro plumbeo, apice albicante; pedibus nigris: Lg. tot. 17,5; al. 9,3; c. 7,6.

Hab.: Venezuela (?).

140. *Ostinops Salmoni*.

P. L. Sclater, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 153. pl. 6.

O. atrocastaneus Scl. und Salv. P. Z. S. 1879. p. 509.

Supra brunnescenti-castaneus, dorso postico dilutiore, in fulvum transeunte; fronte lata flava; alis extus nigris; subtus nigricanti-olivaceus, lateribus fulvo mixtis; tibiis nigris; crisso fulvo, uropygio concolori; cauda flava, rectricibus duabus mediis totis et paris proximi pogonio interno nigris, rectrice laterali una extrema et paris secundi pogonio externo praecipue ad apicem olivaceis; rostro flavo, pedibus nigris. Lg. tot. (♂) 18,5; al. 9,5; caud. 8,5; (♀) 15; al. 7,5; caud. 7.

Hab.: Antioquia.

Fam. *PLOCEIDAE*.

141. *Astrilda nonnula*.

G. Hartlaub, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 425.

Supra brunneo-olivaceus: pileo circumscripte nigerrimo, capitis lateribus guttureque albidis; pectore abdomineque obsolete, fulvis; subcaudalibus sordide fulvescentibus; uropygio et supra-caudalibus coccineis; cauda nigra; remigibus nigris; rostro et pedibus nigris. (mas ad). Lg. ca. 100; culm. 8; al. 47; caud. 40; tars. 15 mm.

Hab.: Kudurma (Central-Africa, Emin Bey).

142. *Estrilda Savatieri*.

A. T. de Rochebrune, Bull. Soc. Philom. 2. aout 1883.

Supra olivacea; pileo et cervice intense plumbeis; regione parotica, mento pectoreque, pallide caerulescente cinereis; uropygio et rectricibus caudae superioribus, rubro aurantiacis; abdomine laete luteo; cauda castaneo nigra; rostro supra nigricante infra rubro; iride rubro; pedibus fulvis.

Long. tot. 87; aile 45; queue 30; bec; 5, tarse 16 mm.

Hab.: Sénégal.

143. *Hypochera purpurascens*.

A. Reichenow, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 221.

H. nitenti et *ultramarinae* simillima, sed parum robustior et ptilosi nigra violaceo-purpurascens (nec chalybeo-cyanescens, nec virescens). Lg. al. 65; caud. 40; tars 13; culm 9 mm.

Hab.: Usegua, Lindi (Ost-Africa).

144. *Penthetria Hartlaubi*.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 218.

Ein von Emin Bey in Wakkala gesammeltes ♂ jun. wurde von Hartlaub irrthümlich mit *P. concolor* Cass. indentificirt. (Siehe Hartl. Abhandl. Nat. Ver. Bremen, VIII. Bd. 1. Heft. pag. 202, No. 56). Diese neue Art ist schwarz, hat kurzen Schwanz und sehr kräftigen Schnabel. Long. 160 mm, First 18 mm, Fl. 87 mm, Schwanz 67 mm, Lauf 26 mm.

Fam. FRINGILLIDAE.

+145. *Acanthis innominatus*.

+B. Dybowski, Bull. Soc. Zool. Franc. 8. Vol. p. 366.

Se distingue de l'*A. Holbölli*, *linaria*, *intermedia* et *canesens* par la nuance roussâtre de tout le plumage en dessus et en dessous, croupion enduit aussi de roussâtre. Long. du bec. 7 mm — 7, 5; aile 75; queue 67 mm. Hab.: Kamtschatka (cette forme reste en été pour nicher dans les montagnes).

146. *Acanthis intermedius*.

B. Dybowski, Bull. Soc. Zool. France 8. Vol. p. 365.

A bec long, mais ne dépassant pas 9 mm. La coloration ne diffère en rien de celle de l'*A. Holbölli*. Hab.: Kamtschatka.

147. *Chrysomitris Siemiradzki*.

H. v. Berlepsch u. L. Taczanowski, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 551. T. 50.

Ch. capite toto cum gula aterrimis, dorso saturate olivascenti-flavo, uropygio corporeque subtus pulcherrime aurantio-flavis; rectricibus nigris; in dimidio basali aurantio-flavis; alis nigris, remigibus ad basin flavis, tertiariis albido extus marginatis, tectricibus alarum superioribus minimis totis olivascenti-flavis, majoribus nigris flavo terminatis; subalaribus flavis.

Fem. corpore supra flavescenti-olivaceo, uropygio flavescentiore; subtus sordide virescenti-flava, abdomine medio albescentiore; albis caudaque mari similibus, sed coloribus obscurioribus.

Long. totale 110; aile 56—58,5; queue 32,5—35,5; bec 9—9,7; tarse 12—13,5 mm. Hab.: Ecuadeur occidental.

148. *Junco Bairdi*.

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 6. p. 155.

Head and neck ash-gray, gradually lightening into very pale ashy on the throat, the occiput and nape somewhat tinged with brown; lores blackish in distinct contrast. Back, scapulars, upper (or inner) greater wing coverts and tertials dull light rufous brown, somewhat tinged with olive; rump and upper tail-coverts grayish-olive, or light grayish brown, as are also the lesser, middle, and lower (outer) greater wing-coverts; primaries more gray, edged with paler, the outermost white on the margin; inner webs of tertials dusky. Tail dusky grayish-olive brown, the exterior feather chiefly white, the next with nearly the terminal half white next the shaft, the third with or without a small terminal white spot. Jugulum very pale buffy-grayish, is rather abrupt,

though not pronounced, contrast with the white of the abdomen; entire sides and flanks deep cinnamon buff; crissum dull white. Maxilla dark brown (not black), mandible „bright yellow;“ iris „color of ripe oranges“ or „bright yellow;“ legs and feet pale brown in the dried skin. Wing 2,75—2,80; tail 2,70—2,80; culmen 0,40—0,41; depth of bill through base 0,25; tarsus 0,80; middle toe 0,52—0,55.

Hab.: Lower California.

+149. *Leucosticte pamirensis*.

+N. A. Sewertzow, Ibis (5) Vol. 1 p. 58.

♂ capite, collo postico et cervice nigricantibus; remigibus primariis et rectricibus nigro-fuscis albicante limbatis; remigibus secundariis cano fuscescentibus, versus apicem nigricantibus, pallido fulvescenti marginatis; ceterum tota dilute canescenti-cinerea; hieme apicibus plumarum plerumque fulvescentibus; uropygio saturatius cinereo, marginibus totis apicalibus omnium plumarum hieme roseis, aestate coccineis; tectricibus minoribus alarum, etiam hieme roseo-, aestate coccineo-marginatis.

♀ marginibus tectricum alarum et uropygii paululum dilutioribus, ceterum mari simillima: pedes atrii; rostrum aestate atrum, hieme flavum, apice fusco.

Lg. tot. 7,2—7,4; al. 4,3—4,5; caud. 3“.

Hab.: Pamir.

150. *Orospina* nov. gen.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 108.

Steht der Gattung *Sycalis* nahe, unterscheidet sich aber von dieser durch einen kleinen, schwächeren zugespitzten, weniger gebogenen, seitlich mehr zusammengedrückten Schnabel und durch weniger abgerundete Flügel. Die Färbung ist *Sycalis*-artig, weicht aber charakteristisch durch die theilweise weisse Färbung der äusseren Steuerfedern ab.

+151. *Orospina pratensis*.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 108.

♂ Oberkopf mattglänzend grünlichgelb. Bürzel gelbgrün. Die übrige Oberseite dunkelbraun, die Federn des Rückens und die kleinen Flügeldecken sowie die Handschwingen und Steuerfedern gelbgrün gerandet. Die Innenfahne der äussersten Steuerfedern fast ganz weiss, die folgende mit länglichem weissen Fleck. Unterseite gelb, am lebhaftesten an der Kehle, an der Bauchmitte und den unteren Schwanzdecken; Bauchseiten ins grünliche ziehend. Ganze Lg. 115 mm, Schnabel 9 mm, Fl. 64 mm, Schwanz 46 mm, Lauf 16 mm. Hab.: Tucuman.

152. *Passer brancoensis*.

E. Oustalet, Ann. Sc. Nat. Zool. Tome 16 Art. 5.

Passere jagoënsis minor, capite fusco-nigricante; dorso fulvo, nigro distincte strato, tectricibus alarum infuscatibus nigro et albo signatis; alis caudaque ex griseo nigricantibus, marginibus pallidis limbatis; superciliis latis albis; auribus infra argenteis, supra

nigricantibus; gula, pectore et abdomine albidis; rostro fusco, mandibula flavescens; pedibus infuscatiss.

Long. tot. 0,115; de l'aile 0,059; de la queue 0,052; du bec (culmen) 0,010; du tarse 0,019 m.

Hab.: Iles du Cap-vert.

153. *Passer occidentalis*.

G. E. Shelley, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. pag. 548.

Pyrgita simplex Sws. (nec Licht.), B. W. Afr. 1. 1837 p. 208.
— Hartl. Orn. W. Afr. p. 150. — *S. Swainsoni*, pt. Hartl. u. Finsch. Vögl. Ost-Afr. p. 450.

The name *P. simplex* Sws. cannot be employed for this bird, because *Fr. simplex* Licht. is a different species; therefore the W.-African form, if it is to be kept separate from *P. diffusus* (Smith), requires a name; and I here propose for it *P. occidentalis*, on account of its being the western representative of this little group.

Hab.: Niger Region.

+154. *Phrygilus dorsalis*.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 109.

Aschgrau; Rücken braunroth; Flügeldecken schwärzlich; Kehle, Unterbauch und untere Schwanzdecken weisslich. Ganze Lg. 162; Schnabel 13; Flügel 94; Schwanz 65; Lauf 24 mm.

Hab.: Cerro Vayo, Tucuman.

155. *Poospiza Whitii*.

P. L. Selater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 43 T. 9.

Supra cinerea; capitis lateribus nigris, supra superciliis longis, infra strigis rictalibus albis marginatis; subtus saturate fulvocastanea, ventre medio et imo albo, crisso fulvescente; subalaribus et campterio alari albis; cauda plumbescens-nigra; rectricibus lateralibus externis late, duabus proximis angustius albo terminatis; rostro nigro, pedibus fusciscenti-carneis: long. tota 5,5; alae 2,4; caudae 2,6; poll. Angl. Fem. mari similis, sed supra fusciscenti-cinerea, et subtus colore pectoris et laterum brunneo diversa.

Hab.: prope Cordova rep. Arg.

Obs.: Sp. *P. nigrorufae* proxima, sed colore pectoris saturate badio, neque rufo facile dignoscenda.

156. *Spermophila gutturalis olivacea*.

Stolzmann, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 550.

Deux mâles et trois femelles de Chimbo, recueillis en septembre, octobre et novembre. Iris brun clair.

Le mâle diffère des oiseaux de Bahia (coll. Berlepsch) par les dimensions plus petites, le bec plus court et plus petit. Les couleurs en général sont les mêmes, mais l'abdomen est d'un jaune plus intense, et la couleur olive du dos est un peu plus vive. La femelle présente aussi les nuances plus intenses en dessus et en dessous que celles de Bahia. Ils présentent aussi la même différence des oiseaux péruviens dans la taille et la nuance du des-

sous, qui dans la femelle est beaucoup plus jaune; la différence de l'aile est de 8 mm.

157. *Spermophila palustris*.

Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club Vol. 8 p. 92.

Above, from bill to rump, clear bluish ash; below, from bill to middle of breast, including lower eyelid, earcoverts, and sides of neck, pure white; rest of under parts, rump, and most of upper tail-coverts, bright cinnamon-brown. Wings and tail brownish-black edged with whitish; inner secondaries deep black, their tips and outer edges broadly white (pure in highest plumage, at other times soiled or even rusty); a white patch across the base of all the primaries except the first two. Bill and feet black; iris dark. Length about 4,50 inches; extent about 7,00; wing about 2,18; tail about 1,70.

♀: Above, uniform greenish-olive obscurely streaked with dusky; below, light yellowish-buff; wing and tail nearly as in male but duller, and the inner secondaries with narrower and more yellowish edgings; white spot on primaries same as in male. Upper mandible brown, lower pale yellowish. Length 4,15 inches; extent 6,65; wing 2,07; tail 1,65.

Hab.: Lower Uruguay.

158. *Spermophila parva*.

G. N. Lawrence, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sc. Vol. 2 p. 382.

Upper plumage of a light, warm, earthy-brown, a little deeper in color on the crown, and brighter under the eyes; the throat is grayish-white; rest of the under parts of a very light shade of brown, whitish on the middle of the abdomen; the smaller, and middle wing-coverts are dark brown, the latter ending with whitish; the larger coverts are also dark brown and margined with whitish; quills dark umber-brown; the outer tertials edged with light fulvous, the inner with whitish; tail, umber-brown, ending with dull white; iris brown; bill light-brownish; feet dark grayish-ash. Length (skin) $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches; wing 2; tail $1\frac{5}{8}$; tarsus $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab.: Mexico, Tehuantepec City. Type in National Museum Washington.

+ 159. *Sycalis intermedia*.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. S. 216.

Steht in der Mitte zwischen *S. brasiliensis* Gm. und *S. Pelzelni* Sclat. Ist kleiner als erstere, aber grösser als letztere Art. Das Hochgelb an der Oberseite des Kopfes scheint auf die Stirn beschränkt zu sein.

Hab.: Central-Argentinien, Küstengebiete nördlich bis Montevideo.

Fam. SYLVICOLIDAE.

160. *Anthus Stejnegeri*.

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 6 p. 95.

[Der Autor führt diese, von den Commandeur-Inseln stammende Art zunächst als *Anthus japonicus* Tem. und Schl. auf, schlägt

für dieselbe aber den obigen Namen vor, falls sie sich als verschieden erweisen sollte! Ref.]

161. *Basileuterus Fraseri*.

P. L. Selater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 653 T. 61.

Supra schistaceus, interscapulo olivacescente; subtus omnino flavus; pileo nigro, semicristato, intus medialiter flavo aut auran-
tiaco; macula ante-oculari indistincta fulva; rostro nigro, pedibus
pallidis.

Long. tota 5,0; alae 2,5; caudae 2,1.

Hab.: Western Ecuador, Pallatanga and Babahoyo.

+ 162. *Buarremon (Atlapetes) citrinellus*.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 109. t. 1 Fig. 2.

Oberseite dunkel olivengrün, die Haube noch dunkler und durch einen breiten gelben Superciliarstreif eingefasst. Zügel und Ohrgegend sind noch dunkler, fast schwärzlich. Cilien weisslich; Ohrgegend mit einem gelben Fleck. Mystacalstreif gelb und von der gleichfalls gelben Kehle durch einen schwarzen Streif getrennt. Bauchmitte gelb; Brust, Seiten des Bauches und untere Schwanzdecken olivengrün, heller als die Oberseite. Der verhältnissmässig kleine Schnabel schwarz. Füsse hornbraun. G. Lge. 170; Schwanz 70; Lauf 24; Schnabel 12; Flügel 70 mm.

Hab.: Chaquevil, St. Xavier, Tucuman.

163. *Calliste cyanopygia*.

P. L. Selater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 653.

Calliste cyaneicollis Sel. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 452; 1860, p. 292.

Nitenti-nigra; capite toto (nisi inloris) cum gutture et dorso postico nitide caeruleis, ventre medio et lateribus purpureo lavatis; alis caudaque nigris caeruleo limbatis, illarum tectricibus ad ipsos margines viridescenti-argenteo micantibus; rostro et pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 4,7; alae 2,7 caudae, paulum furcatae 1,8.

Hab.: Western Ecuador, Esmeraldas.

164. *Carenochrous Dresseri*.

L. Taczanowski, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 70.

C. supra ex brunneo griseus; fronte, superciliis latissimis lateribusque colli nigris; pileo medio pallide rufo; loris et regione suboculari nigricantibus, macula magna postnasali alba; regione auriculari grisea; gula latissime isabellino-albida, mystace nigro tenui utrinque marginata; pectore abdomineque media isabellinis, hypochondriis late griseis, subcaudalibus ochraceis; alis caudaque ardesiacis, speculo alari magno, subalaribus et marginibus internis remigum albis. Rostrum fusco-corneum; pedes pallide brunnei.

Long. alae 61; caudae 62; rostri 13; tarsi 23 mm.

Hab.: Montana (forêt) de Naicho. Espèce la plus voisine du *C. leucopterus* de l'Ecuadeur.

165. *Carenochrous Seebohmi*.

L. Taczanowski, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 70.

C. supra ardesiacus; fronte, superciliis latissimis lorisque nigris; pileo cum nucha fusco castaneo; macula postnasali alba;

regione auriculari ardesiaca; gula cum collo antico pectoreque supero latissime albis; mystacibus tenuissimis nigris; pectore inferiore, hypochondriisque griseo-ardesiaceis; abdomine medio albido, postice ochraceo perfuso; subcaudalibus ochraceis, alis caudaque schistaceis, plumis colore dorsi externis limbatis; subalaribus, remigum marginibus internis et primi remigii margine externo albis.

Rostrum supra brunneum, subtus flavidum; pedes brunnei; iris brunnea.

Long. alae 76, caudae 71, rostri 17, tarsi 29 mm.

Hab.: Cajacay, provinciae Cajatambo.

Espèce la plus voisine des *C. schistaceus*, *castaneifrons*, et *Taczanowskii*.

166. *Dendroeca Adelaidae delicata*.

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 5 1882 (March 21 1883) p. 525.

Differing from *D. Adelaidae*, from Porto Rico, in very much more intense yellow superciliaries and lower parts, the former much broader (occupying the whole of the forehead except a central line), more decided plumbeous of the upper parts, more distinct black mark on sides and fore part of the crown and larger size.

Hab.: Island of santa Lucia, West Indies.

167. *Euphonia hypoxantha*.

Stolzmann, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 544.

E. crassirostri valde affinis, sed pileo toto usque ad nucham flavo; corpore supra purpurascens; colore flavo capitis et corporis infra puriore et pallidiore.

Hab.: Chimbo, Western Ecuador.

168. *Geothlypis auricularis*.

O. Salvin, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 420.

Supra olivacea, capite summo cinereo, fronte anguste, loris et regione suboculari nigris, regione parotica saturate oleaginea; subtus laete flava; subalaribus et campterio alari luteis; rostri maxilla cornea, mandibula pallida, pedibus carnis. Long. tot. 4,5; alae 2,2; cauda 1,7; rostri a rictu 0,68; tarsi 0,8.

Hab.: Callao, Peru.

Obs.: *G. aequinoctiali* proxima, sed colore oleagineo regionis paroticae distinguenda.

169. *Geothlypis trichas occidentalis*.

J. A. Allen und W. Brewster, Bull. Nutt Orn. Club. Vol. 8 p. 159.

Similis *G. trichae*, sed cauda longiore; colore supra pallidiore et flaviore; colore infra magis flavicante et extenso; alba striga in pileo latiore et puriore. Wing 2,32; tail 2,30, culmen 0,55.

Hab.: Pacific and middle Provinces of the United States.

170. *Lanio melanopygius*.

R. Ridgway in: Godman und Salvin, Biol. Centr. Amer. Aves p. 305.

Similis *L. leucothoraci*, sed dorso postico nigro et crisso plerumque nigro distinguendus; thorace sicut in *L. leucothorace* alba.

Hab.: Costa Rica, Panama.

171. *Motacilla Blakistoni*.

H. Seebohm, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 91.

Forehead, chin, and the sides of the head and neck (except a black line through the eye) white. Throat, breast, hind head, nape, back, lesser wing-coverts, scapulars, innermost secondaries, tips of primaries, upper tail-coverts, and light centre tail-feathers black. Rest of wings and tail and underparts white.

From *M. amurensis* this sp. may always be distinguished by having black instead of grey lesser wing-coverts and white instead of brown secondaries. From *M. japonica* its white, instead of black, cheeks and sides of the neck are a sufficient distinction.

Hab.: Japan.

172. *Phoenicophilus frugivorus*.

Ch. B. Cory, Journ. Bost. Zool. Soc. 2. 1883 p. 45.

Top of the head brown, shading into ashy on the neck behind the eye; rest of upper parts, including back and upper surface of wings and tail, brownish olive; throat white; breast white, becoming ashy upon the sides; flanks brownish olive, the olive mixing with white upon the crissum; primaries and secondaries, olive brown, the inner webs edged with very pale brown; a patch of bright yellow under the base of the wing, extending upon the carpus; eye encircled by a very narrow line of bright yellow, and a spot of yellow in front of the eye at the base of the mandible, yellowish brown, darkest at the base. Some specimens show a spot of yellow upon the middle of the breast, but it is not constant. The female is perhaps somewhat duller.

Length 7,50; wing 3,70; tail 3,70; tarsus 1; toe 0,82; bill 0,75.

Hab.: San Domingo.

173. *Phoenicotheraupis rhodinolaema*.

D. Godman und O. Salvin, Biol. Centr. Amer. p. 300.

Fusco-rubescens, supra unicolor, subtus clarior, gutture toto ruberrimo, crista verticali coccinea utrinque nigro marginata, rostro nigro-plumbeo, pedibus obscure corylinis. Long. tot. 7,0; al. 3,6; caud. 3,1; rostri a rictu 0,8; tars. 0,9.

♀ pallide fusco-brunnea, subtus dilutior, gutture pallidiore, crista verticali ochraceo-fulva nigro utrinque marginata.

Hab.: Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras.

174. *Phoenicotheraupis Salvini*.

H. von Berlepsch, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 487.

♂ Corpore supra cum alis et cauda extus clare rubescenti-brunneo, colore griseo adumbrato; plumis pilei medii vix elongatis coccineis, colore dorsi terminatis; loris cum plumis rostrum ad latera cingentibus et mento nigrescentibus; gula usque ad pectus medium pallide carminea; corpore subtus reliquo necnon subala-

ribus et subcaudalibus pallide rosaceo-griseis, lateribus brunnescentioribus.

♀ (aut ♂ juv?) corpore supra cum alis et cauda extus intense umbrino-brunneo, plumis in pilei margine interiore vix pallidius rufescentibus; palpebris olivaceo brunneis; plumis anteocularibus cum mento sicut in mare nigrescentibus; pectore cum lateribus et crisso pallide umbrino-brunneis, gula laete fulvo-flava, abdomine medio sordidius flavescenti-olivaceo; subalaribus griseo-olivaceo-brunneis. Rostro in ♂ et ♀ elongato, gracili, nigro, pedibus brunnescenti-carneis. Lg. ♂ al. 100—103,50; caud. 91—96; rostr. 18—20; tars 25 mm.

Hab.: Guatemala, Yucatan, Brit. Honduras, ? Tehuantepec.

175. *Phoenicotheraupis Stolzmanni*.

H. v. Berlepsch und L. Taczanowski, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 546.

Ph. supra fusco-olivaceus, unicolor; subtus pallidior, abdomine medio latissime subcaudalibusque ochraceo-rufescentibus, gula pallide flavido-ochracea; alis nigricantibus, tectricibus dorso fere concoloribus, remigibus in pogonio externo flavido-olivaceis; subalaribus rufescenti-aurantiacis; cauda olivacea.

Long. de l'aile 83—89; queue 68—71; bec 27; tarse 25 mm.

Hab.: Chimbo, Western Ecuador.

176. *Pyrranga figlina*.

D. Godman und O. Salvin, Biol. Centr. Amer. p. 293.

P. testaceae similis, sed colore rubro omnino sordidior, tectricibus auricularibus fuscis. ♀ quoque femina *P. testaceae* sordidior, abdomine imo vix flavescente.

Hab.: Brit. Honduras, Guatemala.

177. *Pyrranga haemalea*.

O. Salvin und D. Godman, Ibis (5) Vol. 1 p. 205.

Phoenicosoma Azarae Cab., Schomb. Reise. Guiana 3. p. 668 ?

Saturate sanguineo-testacea, subtus gula et abdomine medio multo pallidioribus, pectore fere dorso concolori; alis et cauda nigricantibus extus colore testaceo limbatis; rostro corneo, dente maxillari medio distincto, pedibus fuscis: Lg. tot. 7,0; al. 3,7; caud. 3,1; rostr. a rictu 0,9; tars. 0,8.

♀ olivacea, subtus flavidior; gula et abdomine medio flavicantibus.

Hab.: Roraima, Guiana Brit.

Obs.: *P. Azarae* et *P. testaceae* affinis, sed ab ambabus colore dorsi maris saturatius sanguineo-testaceo et gula et abdomine medio multo pallidioribus diversa.

178. *Tanagra palmarum violilavata*.

Stolzmann, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 546.

Ces oiseaux se distinguent de ceux de Bogota, de Venezuela et de la Guyane par une teinte violâtre beaucoup plus forte sur les parties supérieures du corps; la tête du mâle enduite aussi de

cette nuance assez forte sur le nuque, dans la femelle beaucoup plus fortement en commençant du front, de sorte que cette nuance verte de pomme, caractéristique à l'espèce, est beaucoup plus faible, le miroir alaire a aussi une teinte violâtre, tandis qu'elle est olivâtre chez la *T. palmarum melanoptera*; les grandes tectrices alaires lavées de bleu; le bec distinctement plus long.

♂ Long. de l'aile 97; queue 72; bec 18; tarse 20 mm.

♀ Long. de l'aile 88; queue 70; bec 17; tarse 19 mm.

Hab.: Chimbo, Western Ecuador.

Fam. *BRACHYPODIDAE*.

179—180. *Xenocichla orientalis*.

G. Hartlaub, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. S. 425.

Simillima *P. scandenti* Swains., sed multo minor, rostro minore, graciliore, basi magis dilatato; gastraeo albido, flavescente lavato; alis omnino minus rufescentibus (foem. ad). Lg. tot. 222; culm. 17; al. 110; caud. 100; tars. 25 mm.

Hab.: Tamaja, Africa orient.

Fam. *MELIPHAGIDAE*.

181. *Myzomela Annabellae*.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 56.

Nigra; capite cum gutture toto undique et dorso postico coccineis; ventre medio et remigum marginibus externis strictissimis olivaceis; subalaribus et remigum pogoniis internis albis; rostro et pedibus nigris. Long. tota 3,5; alae 2,0; caudae 1,3.

Hab.: Loetoe, Timor Laut.

Obs.: Sp. ad *M. erythrocephalam* et species huic affines adjungenda, corpore coloris nigro et crassitie minore insignis.

182. *Myzomela wakoloensis*.

H. O. Forbes, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 116.

The full dress bird is entirely scarlet, the bases of the feathers being black; the wings, the tail, and the preocular spot are black; the upper wing-coverts are black with a scarlet band on the outer webs nearly in the middle, but not extending to the extremity of the feather; the inner margins of the remiges are white; the irides are rich brown; the edges of the lower maxilla yellow; tongue yellow; legs and feet yellowish green; soles yellow.

Hab.: Island of Boeroe.

183. *Zosterops griseiventris*.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 199.

Supra laete viridis, annulo periophthalmico distincto albo; alis caudaque nigricantibus viridi limbatis; subtus pallide grisea, in ventre medio albicantior, gula et crisso flavis; subalaribus et remigum marginibus internis albis, campterio flavido; rostro pallide corneo, pedibus pallide fuscis; long. tot. 4,7; alae 2,5; caudae 1,7.

Hab.: Larat, Loetoe et Moloe insulas Tenimberenses.

(Fortsetzung folgt).



1886. "Compendium der neu beschriebenen Gattungen und Arten." *Journal fu*
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