Mr. Everett has returned to England for a few months, and has brought with him a large collection of birds from North-western Borneo. The determination of the species having now been brought to a close, I have much pleasure in giving a list of them in continuation of my former paper on this subject. At the same time it will be seen that the principal interest attaching to this paper consists in the careful notes which Mr. Everett has been so kind as to give me, on the species procured by him. Considering the difficulties which beset the naturalist in a country like Borneo, it is impossible to feel too grateful to this gentleman for the very energetic way in which he has devoted himself to the study of the natural history of the island. This last collection has been formed with the same care as the previous ones, notwithstanding the drawbacks of serious illness and fever, from which Mr. Everett is only now slowly recovering.

Before commencing the list of the present collection, which has been chiefly formed in an entirely new district, viz. at

* For Part I. see 'Ibis,' 1876, p. 29.
Bintulu, it is well to make a few necessary corrections in regard to the localities mentioned in the previous paper. Mr. Everett had very kindly forwarded me a little map of N.E. Borneo, with some of his collecting-stations entered in ink. It seems, however, that the other printed details of the map were faulty, and not intended for publication (the map is a small missionary chart); and the following notes give a more correct idea of the localities where Mr. Everett has been collecting for the past seven years:—First of all the name “Kucking” should read everywhere in the former paper as Kuching, this being the name for the chief town in the Sarawak Raj. Then again, with regard to the paragraph (p. 30) commencing “Sibu Island &c.,” Mr. Everett remarks:—“Sibu Island and the Matu river are situated, the first at the apex of the Rejang delta, and the second on the shore-line of the same delta, the former being distant some 80 miles from the Bruit entrance.” With regard to the other localities it may be mentioned that Tagora, Puak Hill, Sirambu, Busan, Jambusan, Belidah, Gunong train, Matang, and Bidi are all within 20 miles to the west and south-west of Kuching. Simunjan is some 20 miles from the mouth of the Sadong. Marup lies at the base of the Balang and Tiang Laju mountains, and is distant some 80 miles by the river’s course from the mouth of the Batang Lupar; and, lastly, Santubong, Kalakah, Rejang, and Bintulu are on the coast, the latter locality being situated on the Bruni frontier, about halfway between Kuching and Labuan.

As regards the determination of the species, I must again record the great assistance which I have received from Count Salvadori’s work.*

**Circus spilonotus**, Kaup; Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 30.

*a* **♂** ad. Bintulu. Iris pure brilliant yellow; feet and legs chrome-yellow, claws black; bill black, pale lead at the base; cere greenish yellow.

*b*, **c** **♂** juv. Bintulu, Nov. 11, 1875. Iris warm choco-

late-brown; bill greyish black, base of lower mandible lead-colour; cere dirty greenish; legs and feet pale greenish yellow, claws black.

d. ♀ juv. Bintulu. Legs and feet pale whitish yellow; cere pale whitish green.

[This Harrier is probably only a migratory visitant, as all my six specimens have been shot during the N.E. monsoon. The present individuals were shot as they were flying over marshy ground at the mouth of the Bintulu river.—A. E.]

**Haliaetus leucogaster** (Gm.); Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 307. **Cuncuma leucogaster**, Salvad. t. c. p. 5.

a. ♀ juv. Jilalong branch of Bintulu river. Iris warm chocolate-brown; legs and feet dirty greenish white; bill blackish horn, whitish at base.

[A very rare bird in Borneo, according to my experience. I have only seen it twice—once about 40 miles up the main Bintulu river, and again far inland on the Jilalong.—A. E.]

This Eagle is included in Count Salvadori's work provisionally with a query. He seems to have argued from its occurrence in all the neighbouring islands that it must therefore be found in Borneo. This supposition is now confirmed by Mr. Everett, to whom belongs the credit of adding the species to the Bornean list.


a. ♀ ad. Bintulu, Oct. 4, 1875. Iris brown; bill bluish, horn-yellow at the tip; cere pale chrome-yellow; feet pale yellow, with a green tinge.

b. ♂ ad. Kabulau, on the Jilalong branch of the Bintulu river. Iris warm chocolate; feet pure deep chrome, claws black; bill greenish.

[A young female shot at Bintulu in Sept. 1875 had crustacea in the gizzard.—A. E.]

**Spilornis pallidus**, Wald.; Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 290, pl. ix.

a. ♀. Bintulu. Iris golden; orbital skin deep yellow; cere greenish; bill bluish lead-colour; the culmen clouded black; legs and feet dirty chrome-yellow.
Mr. R. B. Sharpe's Contributions to the

b. ♀. Bintulu. Legs and orbital region chrome-yellow, claws black; other parts as in preceding. Crustacea in the gizzard.

Both the above-mentioned birds are young.

Spizaetus alboniger, Blyth; Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 271; Salvad. t. c. p. 14.

a. ♀ juv. Bintulu, Oct. 23, 1875. Iris golden yellow; bill and cere black; feet pale dirty greenish yellow, the soles dull ochreous orange.


a. ♂. Bintulu. Iris dark warm brown; bill bluish grey.

b, c, d, e. ♀. Bintulu. Iris warm chocolate-brown; bill white, tinged with blue at the base; feet bluish lead-colour.

[Tolerably abundant in the old forests in the vicinity of Bintulu.—A. E.]

This series shows that the species varies considerably, especially in the chest-patch, which is deep chestnut-rufous in some, pale tawny in others, while some examples have the breast much whiter than others.

Ninox scutulata, Raffles.; Sharpe, Cat. B. ii. p. 156.

a. ♂. Jambusan, March 1875. Iris golden; feet dull ochre-yellow; cere greenish.

[Distributed throughout Sarawak. The Malay name of "Pongok" represents the clear loud cry of this bird. In a ♂ shot at Simunjan, October 1870, the legs were chrome-yellow; iris brilliant orange-yellow; bill greenish white; cere of bill green; testes long, dark yellow; kidneys dark mottled purple; stomach distended with beetles, chiefly Buprestidae; intestines very long, and with intestinal worms present, about 1½ inch in length. Another individual, shot at Sibu, had a small gecko lizard in its stomach.—A. E.]

Caprimulgus salvadorii, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 99, pl. xxii. fig. 1.

a, b, c, d. ♂. Bintulu. Iris dark brown; bill and legs dark purplish brown.
e. ♂. Bintulu. Soft parts same as in the male.

The series which Mr. Everett now brings shows that C. salvadorii is most closely allied to C. macrurus; but the principal differences seem to be in the blackish colour of the lores and region of the eye, and the very distinct white cheek-stripe. In C. macrurus the lores are reddish, as also is the side of the face, and the white cheek-stripe is nearly obsolete.

[Santubong, Kalakah, Rejang, Bruit, Bintulu. This Goatsucker is by no means uncommon in Sarawak; but it is very locally distributed, being confined to the coast-line and its immediate vicinity, and, so far as my observation has gone, to the sandy portion of the coast. The note is single, and sounds like the distant stroke of a mallet on wood. The eggs are creamy white, with faint purple-grey marblings, and they are laid among the short turf which holds the sand together beyond high-water mark. The stomachs are generally full of beetles, chiefly a small green chafer, but also longicorn and elaters. It is noteworthy that in places haunted by this species one never hears the note of any other kind of Goatsucker, although the "Pongok" Owl (N. scutulata) sometimes approaches within a mile of the shore.—A. E.]

Merops bicolor (Bodd.); Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 33.

[An abundant species, but confined to the sandy tracts on the shore-line, though a pair will be met with now and again as far as 20 miles inland, where a sandy bank happens to offer facilities for nidification. A female shot in April had a shelled egg in the oviduct. I am inclined to think these birds are migratory, but am not yet satisfied on this point. A pair shot May 20, 1870, showed no difference in plumage; but two females shot in August 1873 had the chestnut of the crown dashed with rich dark green. The only external differences between the sexes are that the green hues of the male are brighter and yellower than in the female, in which a bluer cast predominates, and in which the green of the belly is paler; and the shafts of the two median rectrices are usually developed further beyond the vanes in the male than
in the female. The flight of these birds is strong, and combines the swift skimming of the Swallow with the airy hovering of the Falcon. Now they will flutter up just as a Skylark does, and then swoop earthwards like a Hawk after its quarry, and then again will rise and float almost without motion, merely balancing themselves in the breeze by a slight quivering of the pinions. When at rest they commonly perch on the topmost twigs of the lower *Casuarina* trees. The gizzard always contains insects—beetles, dragon-flies, and orthoptera, as well as wasps and bees.—A. E.]

Nyctiornis amicta (Temm.) ; Salvad. *t. c.* p. 91.

*a*. ♂. Bintulu. Iris pure orange-red; bill black; feet green.


c. ♂ juv. Tagora, May 1875. Iris greyish brown; legs bluish lead-grey.

[Tolerably common throughout the territory. A nest containing two eggs was brought me at Belidah in January. The eggs were rather small in comparison with the size of the bird, nearly equal at both ends, and spotted with faint red in a ring round the larger end, the ground being white. The nest was neatly lined with dry grass inside, and exteriorly was roughly put together with bamboo-leaves and rush.—A. E.]

Alcedo bengalensis, Gm.; Salvad. *t. c.* p. 92.

*a*, *b*. ♀. Bintulu. Bill dark brown, reddish at base; feet orange-red; iris brown.

c. ♀. Bintulu. Bill blackish brown, reddish at base; feet dull vermilion.

[Common at Bintulu on the shore and in the Nipah creeks.—A. E.]

Ceyx rufidorsa, Strickl.


*a*. Bintulu.


Both these specimens are true *C. rufidorsa.*
Eurystomus orientalis (L.); Salvad. t. c. p. 105.

*a, c*. Bintulu. Iris brown; bill and legs orange-red, claws black.

Hydrocissa convexa (Temm.); Salvad. t. c. p. 80.

*a*. Bintulu. Iris crimson; naked skin bluish white; legs blackish lead-colour.

*b*. Bintulu. Bill yellowish white; naked skin at base of bill and about the eyes white tinged with greenish blue; feet and legs very dark grey. Fruit-pulp in gizzard.

*This is the commonest Hornbill in the Sarawak territory, being found chiefly in the vicinity of the coast.—A. E.*]

Cacomantis merulinus (Scop.); Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 34.

[Common all over Sarawak in gardens and cleared spaces, whither these birds resort at dawn and dusk, flitting silently about and resting now and again on palings, low bushes, &c., or sometimes in the grass. They also fly by day, but not usually. Their cry is exactly like the Malay words "tiup api" (literally "blow the fire"); and hence their name among the natives. The "Tiup api" is one of the Sea-Dyak birds of omen. In a male shot at Sibu in April 1874 the testes were yellowish, semiglobular, and equal; in another individual, from the foot of the Matang mountains, there was only one small testis present; and in this specimen the iris was light red instead of carnation. The interior of the gape is cinnabar-red; tongue scarlet, with the posterior barbs finely slit. These birds appear to feed chiefly on lepidopterous larvae.—A. E.*]

Carpococcyx radiatus (Temm.); Salvad. t. c. p. 77.

*a*. Bintulu. Iris pale grey-brown; bill and orbital space with the feet and legs sea-green, darkest on the bill. Gizzard full of beetles. Caught in a trap set on the ground.

Hierococcyx fugax (Horsf.); Salvad. t. c. p. 65.

*a*. Bintulu. Iris and lores brilliant yellow; feet wax-yellow; bill black, yellow at the base and at the tip.

*Bidi, Simunjan, Marup, Bintulu. Not a common bird in Sarawak. Feeds on orthoptera. Interior of gape green.—A. E.*]
Mr. R. B. Sharpe's *Contributions to the*

Sturniculus lugubris (Horsf.); Salvad. *t. c.* p. 63.


Rhopodytes erythrognathus (Hartl.); Sharpe, *P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 604.

Rhamphococcyx erythrognathus, Salvad. *t. c.* p. 74.

a. ♂. Tubau, Bintulu. Iris bright cobalt-blue; orbital space deep crimson; legs dark leaden grey; bill whitish green, the base of the lower mandible dull dark crimson.

b. ♂. Tagora, May 1875. Iris bright orange; orbital space pure deep crimson; legs and feet dark leaden grey, with a cast of olive-green; bill pale green, but round the nostril and all but the extreme third of the lower mandible dull crimson.

[When this bird is sitting quietly in a tree its note is a low "kuk-kuk;" but when it is on the wing these syllables are repeated several times rapidly in a loud tone. The flight is swift and gliding; and if the bird is in open spaces, it always flies very low. These Cuckoos are very partial to the fields of "lalang" grass, where they obtain abundance of orthopterous and other insects, with which their gizzards are invariably crammed.—A. E.]

It will be seen that the colour of the iris in the male does not agree with that given by the Marquis Doria (*l. c.*).

Centrococcyx eurycercus (Hay); Salvad. *t. c.* p. 78.

a. Bintulu, October 24, 1875. Iris crimson; bill, legs, and feet black, claws black.

Indicator archipelagicus, Temm.; Salvad. *t. c.* p. 61.


[The only time that I have seen this bird, which appears to be very rare; it was shot during the N.E. monsoon.—A. E.]

Megalæma chrysopsis, Goffin.

Cholorhoea chrysopsis, Salvad. *t. c.* p. 32.

a. ♂. Tagora, May 1875. Iris warm brown; bill black; legs and feet dark lead-colour, tinged greenish.

[The rarest of the Barbets in Sarawak. I have procured
it on the Matang mountains, but have not seen it anywhere else than here and at Tagora.—A. E.]

Megalema duvauceli (Less.).

Xantholema duvauceli, Salvad. t. c. p. 38.
a. ♀. Bintulu. Iris dark brown; legs pale green.
[Found everywhere in Sarawak. A difference between the sexes is observable when they are pairing, the male showing the patch of black on the throat larger and darker than the female; and in the latter the black of the forehead is less pure and glossy than in the cock bird, which also slightly exceeds his mate in size. In the male one testis is of normal shape and large, the other is smaller and globular.—A. E.]

Calorhamphus fuliginosus (Temm.); Salvad. t. c. p. 39.
a. ♂ immature. Tagora, May 3, 1875. Legs pinkish red; iris neutral tint. A mixture of seeds and insects in the gizzard.
[Generally distributed, occurring as high as 1000 feet elevation on Sirambu.—A. E.]

Xylolepes validus (Temm.); Salvad, t. c. p. 43.
a. Bintulu. Iris orange; bill greenish brown, the lower mandible yellow; feet light greenish brown.

Lepocesthes porphyromelas (Boie); Salvad. t. c. p. 48.
a. Sibu, Feb. 18, 1875.
This is probably rather rare, as neither the Marquis Doria nor Mr. Wallace obtained specimens.

Callolophus mentalis (Temm.); Salvad. t. c. p. 49.

a, b. ♂ ♀. Bintulu. Iris crimson; bill black, the lower mandible lead-colour; feet dull grass-green.

Tiga javanensis (Ljung); Salvad. t. c. p. 54.
a. ♂. Santubong Bay, May 1875. Iris dark brown; legs olive-green; bill black.
[This species appears to be rare or local, as I have never met with it before.—A. E.]

Paeornis longicauda (Bodd.); Salvad. t. c. p. 22.
a. ♂. Bintulu, pairing. Outer ring of iris white, inner
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ring dark greenish; bill deep scarlet, the tip yellow, lower mandible sooty brown; feet greenish lead-colour. Crop full of fruit.

b. ♀. Bintulu. Iris yellowish white, inner ring dull green; bill dark brown; feet greenish.

**Brachyurus granatinus** (Temm.).
a. ♂. Bintulu. Iris brown; bill black; legs and feet leaden blue.
[Shot in swampy old jungle close to the sea-shore.—A. E.]

**Brachyurus moluccensis** (Müll.).
*Pitta cyanoptera*, Salvad. t. c. p. 235.
a. ♀. Bintulu, Nov. 28, 1875. Iris dark brown; bill wood-brown; legs and feet purplish grey.
b. ♂. Bintulu, Nov. 5, 1875. Legs pale greyish horn-brown; bill blackish brown.
c. ♂. Bintulu. Legs and feet pinkish white.

**Brachyurus muelleri** (Bp.); Salvad. t. c. p. 240.
a. ♀. Jilalong branch of Bintulu river. Iris brown; bill blackish brown, dusky orange about the gape; legs purplish grey.

**Timelia maculata**, Temm.; Salvad. t. c. p. 211.
a. ♀. Bintulu. Iris yellow; bill black; legs and feet leaden grey.
b. ♀. Bintulu. Iris naples-yellow; legs bluish lead-colour.
c. ♂. Bintulu. Iris yellow (clay); feet and legs bluish leaden grey.
d. ♂. Bintulu. Iris naples-yellow; legs leaden blue.
[Common in the vicinity of Bintulu in old jungle, but not observed elsewhere by me in the district of Sarawak. —A. E.]

**Timelia nigricollis**, Temm.; Salvad. t. c. p. 212.
a, b. ♂. Bintulu. Iris crimson; legs blackish lead-colour; bill black, the lower mandible leaden grey.
Macronus ptilosus (J. & S.); Salvad. t. c. p. 216.
a, b. ♂. Bintulu. Iris crimson; bill black; preorbital naked skin blue; legs brown.
c. ♀. Bintulu. Iris crimson; bill black; legs blackish brown.
[Found in the second-growth jungle, and in the thickets of *lalang* grass, generally in pairs.—A. E.]

Cyanoderma bicolor (Blyth); Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 40.
a. ♂. Bintulu. Iris crimson; skin of neck and about the eyes blue; bill dark bluish black; legs pale greyish brown.
[Found in similar situations to *M. ptilosus*.—A. E.]

Mixornis borneensis, Bp.; Salvad. t. c. p. 205.
a. ♂. Bintulu. Iris yellowish white; bill black, the lower mandible leaden grey; legs leaden grey.

Drymocataphus capistratoides (Temm.); Salvad. t. c. p. 218.
a. ♂. Bintulu, Dec. 1, 1875. Iris orange-brown; bill black, the under mandible pale lead-colour; legs leaden brown.
b. ♂. Bintulu. Iris burnt sienna; legs dark brown.
c. ♂. Sibu, Feb. 28, 1875. Iris crimson; legs leaden.

Turdimus leucogrammicus (Temm.); Salvad. t. c. p. 217.
a. ♂. Bintulu. Iris dark brown; legs very dark lead-colour.

Brachypteryx umbratilis (Temm.); Salvad. t. c. p. 220.
a. ♀. Labang, Bintulu. Iris dull indian-red; legs and feet blue lead-colour.

Malacopteron majus, Blyth; Salvad. t. c. p. 225.
a, b. ♂ ♀. Sibu, Feb. 28, 1875. Iris dark pink; bill leaden; legs lead-blue.
[Gunong Trahn, Sibu, Bintulu. Always in old jungle; beetles found in stomach; in the male, testes pale yellow, globular, equal in size. The *M. magnum* also inhabits the old forest, and is common near Tagora and at Bintulu.—A. E.]
Malacopteron magnum, Eyton; Salvad. t. c. p. 226.
  a. ♂. Bintulu. Iris crimson; bill dark brownish; legs pale whitish leaden grey.
  b. c. ♂ ♀. Tagora. Iris indian-red; bill black, the lower mandible whitish lead-colour; legs and feet pale pinkish leaden grey.

Brachypteryx malaccensis, Hartl.; Salvad. t. c. p. 222.
  a, b. ♂ ♀. Bintulu. Iris crimson; legs pinkish white.
  [These birds haunt the undergrowth of the old jungle, and never inhabit the high trees.—A. E.]

Trichixos pyrrhopygus, Less.; Salvad. t. c. p. 224.
  b. ♀ juv. Bintulu. Iris dark brown; gape yellow; legs pinky white; bill dark brown.

Malacocinclia rufiventris, Salvad. t. c. p. 229.
  a. ♀. Tagora, May 1875. Iris yellow-brown; bill smoky black, the under mandible leaden grey; legs pale horn-brown.

Setaria affinis (Blyth); Salvad. t. c. p. 231.
  a. ♂. Jambusan.
  b. ♂. Bintulu, pairing. Iris dark raw-sienna; legs bluish lead-colour; bill the same, culmen darker.

Setaria pectoralis, Salvad. t. c. p. 233, tav. iv. fig. 1.
  a, b. ♂ ♀. Bintulu. Iris light brown; bill black; legs pale purplish.

Setaria albigularis, Blyth; Salvad. t. c. p. 233.
  a. ♂. Bintulu, pairing. Iris crimson; bill black; legs dark leaden grey.

Copsychus problematicus, Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 36.
  a. ♀. Sibu.
  The hen bird now sent fully confirms the distinctness of C. problematicus as a species, the blackish under wing-coverts and general darker coloration being very conspicuous.
  [May be seen in all gardens and clearings in Sarawak, where it is always welcome, as it is one of the few Bornean birds that can boast some approach to a song. Observed on Matang and Sirambu at a height of over 1200 feet. The
pairing-season is about March or April; and the nest is said to be placed in holes in trees; one brought to me at Santubong was scantily made up of roots and a little moss, and contained three eggs of a greenish tint, plentifully blotched with rich brown.—A. E.]

*Cittocinclala suavis,* Sclater; Salvad. *t. c.* p. 252.

*a.* ♂. Bintulu. Iris dark brown; legs pale greyish brown.

*b.* ♀. Sibu, Feb. 28, 1875. Iris chocolate.

[Generally, but not abundantly, distributed in Sarawak, where it inhabits the old jungle. I have observed it on Sirambu at a height of 1000 feet.—A. E.]

*Monticola pandoo.*

*a.* ♀. Bintulu, Nov. 14, 1875. Iris dark brown; legs dark brown; bill black.

[This bird was shot during a gale of wind at the mouth of the Bintulu river.—A. E.]

The first occurrence of the species in Borneo; but it was decidedly a bird to be expected.


*c.* ♀. Bintulu. Iris orange-brown; legs dark wood-brown; bill very dark brown, paler on the lower mandible. Fruit in the stomach.

*Trichophoropsis typus,* Bp.; Salvad. *t. c.* p. 203.

*a.* ♂. Bintulu. Iris warm brown; bill bluish, tipped black; feet purplish lead-colour.

*b.* ♀. Bintulu. Iris orange-brown; feet brownish lead-colour.

[Observed at Sabu, Sibu, and Bintulu, at which latter place it is not uncommon in the old jungle. In a female shot Nov. 21, 1874, the ovarium and oviduct were found to be normal; *caeca coli* two, saccular, of moderate length, running backward, and adherent; gizzard full of orthopterous insects; tongue plain, very slightly slit at the apex. In the male the testes
are globular, yellow, and nearly equal; kidneys equally developed. The gizzard in a male shot July 23, 1874, contained remains of neuroptera; and that of another male shot in Bintulu in November was crammed with the pulp and hard woody core of some wild fruit.—A. E.]

**Brachypodius immaculatus**, Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 39.

[Gunong Trahn, Tagora, Sibu, Bintulu, &c. This bird is sufficiently common in many parts of the territory, affecting open spaces with their thickets of second growth rather than the old forest. I found them abundant in March 1875 at Jambusan, flying about all through the heat of the day, and usually in pairs. They are very restless, never settling long in one place, and continually utter a sharp clicking note as they fly. A female killed at Trahn in June had the stomach full of a fruit resembling red currants. The tongue is plain, with apical slit. Observed at a height of 3000 feet on the Matang mountains.—A. E.]

**Criniger phæocephalus** (Hartl.); Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 40.

a. ♀. Tagora, May 1875. Iris burnt sienna; legs bright horn-brown.

**Tricholestes minutus** (Hartl.); Salvad. t. c. p. 205, tav. v. fig. 1.

a. ♂. Tagora, May 1875. Iris pale sepia-brown; bill pale leaden; legs and feet light yellowish brown.

**Criniger gutturalis** (Bp.); Salvad. t. c. p. 206.

a. ♂. Labang, about 40 miles up the Bintulu river. Legs purplish; iris indian-red; bill dirty lead-colour.

b. ♀. Bintulu. Iris orange-brown; legs and feet yellow-brown; bill blackish, pale at base. Fruit in stomach.

These birds, along with *Trichophoropsis typus* and *Hypsi- petes malaccensis*, are all found together in tolerable abundance in the swampy jungle skirting the coast.

**Iora scapularis**, Horsf.; Salvad. t. c. p. 190.

a. Kuching.

b. ♂. Jambusan. Iris white; legs and bill pale leaden.
c. ♂. Santubong bay. Iris white; legs dark leaden grey.

[Extremely common at Santubong, Rejang, Bruit, in the shore-jungle and Casuarina-belt, and also at Belidah and Sibu in second-growth jungle; and I have observed it on the Sirimbu mountains at a height of 1000 feet. The iris is white or yellowish white; culmen and tip of maxilla slaty black, rest of beak bluish; legs and feet leaden blue; ceca coli small, ellipsoid, adherent; tongue triangular, pointed, and finely slit along its anterior margins; testes minute (July), pyriform, yellow. A female shot on a Melastoma-bush at Sibu in August had the gizzard full of minute coleoptera; in a male shot at Belidah in July the stomach contained seeds and various small insects.—A. E.]

**Phylornis cyanopogon**, Temm.; Salvad. t. c. p. 194.

*a, b. ♂♀*. Bintulu.

[Tolerably common.—A. E.]

**Phylornis sonnerati** (J. & S.); Salvad. t. c. p. 193.

*a, b. ♂♀*. Bintulu. Iris brown; bill black; feet dark lead-colour.

**Phylornis viridinucha**, sp. n.

*P. affinis P. icterocephala*, sed capite postico nuchâque viridescentibus nec sordide aurantiacis distinguenda. Long. tot. 6·7, culm 0·7, alæ 3·25, caud. 2·7, tarsi 0·65.

*a. ♂*. Bintulu. Iris dark brown; bill jet-black; legs greenish lead-colour.

*b. ♀*. Tagora, May 1875.

Mr. Everett has brought a pair of this *Phylornis*, which differs from the allied *P. icterocephala* from Malacca and Sumatra in having the back of the neck greenish, this latter colour extending onto the crown, and leaving only the fore part of the head yellow. In *P. icterocephala*, of which I have a good series now before me, the whole crown is bright yellow, shading off into dull orange on the nape. The females of the two species are very different, that of the Bornean bird being quite green above. Count Salvadori duly notices the differences between the above-mentioned birds, but does not consider them specific. As, however, they are very con-
stant in a large series, I think it better to give the Bornean
bird a name.

**Phylloscopus borealis**, Blas.

*Phylloneuste javanica*, Salvad. *t. c.* p. 244.

*a*. Tuban branch of Bintulu river. Iris brown; bill brown,
the lower mandible yellow; legs and feet pale sienna.


I am indebted for a determination of this species to Mr. H.
Seebohm.


[Lives in the thick *lalang* grass.—A. E.]


*a, b* . & . Bintulu. Iris dark ochreous; legs pale brown;
bill darker brown.

Having compared the pair collected by Mr. Everett with
Malaccan examples of *O. flavo-viridis*, Moore, I have no doubt
as to their identity; and at the same time, as these birds
are referable to the Bornean *O. atrigularis*, Temm., the latter
title consequently becomes the oldest name for *O. flavo-
viridis*.

Mr. Everett has not met with this species before. As
might be expected, the sexes are not “similar,” as stated by
Temminck, but are in reality quite different, the female
wanting the black throat, and having the tail rather more
distinctly marked with a subterminal spot of dark brown.

**Acrocephalus orientalis** (T. & S.); Salvad. *t. c.* p. 251.

*a*. . Bintulu. Iris pale wood-brown; legs lead-grey;
bill horn-brown; interior of gape orange. Diptera in gizzard.
Procured during the N.E. monsoon.

**Prionochilus everetti**, sp. n.

*P. similis P. obsoletus*, sed supra saturate brunneus, nec oli-
vaceo lavatus: gutture brunnescente, nec albo, et rec-
tricibus externis concoloribus distinguendus. Long. tot.
3-7, culm. 0-4, aë 2-25, caudæ 1-3, tarsi 0-55.

This apparently new species is closely allied to *P. obsoletus*
of Timor, but differs in being darker above, in having the throat and breast brownish instead of white, and especially in the absence of white tips to the outer tail-feathers.

**Prionochilus xanthopygius**, Salvad. t. c. p. 162.

*a*. ♂. Bintulu. Iris warm sienna-brown; legs dark grey.
*b*. ♂. Tagora, May 1875. Iris warm brown; bill black.

[From the distance of the above-named localities it may be inferred that the species is found over the whole of the Sarawak district; but it is certainly one of the less common of these little birds.—A. E.]

**Prionochilus thoracicus** (Temm.); Salvad. t. c. p. 163.

*a*. ♂. Bintulu. Iris yellowish brown; bill black; legs dark lead-colour.

Apparently rare, as Mr. Everett has never previously met with the species.

**Prionochilus maculatus** (Temm.); Salvad. t. c. p. 164.

*a*. ♀. Bintulu. Iris purple-red; bill black; legs blackish lead-colour; lower mandible lead-colour.

[Food in stomach, pulp of the wild fig (*Arar*). Common throughout the Sarawak district.—A. E.]

**Dictum trigonostigma** (Scop.); Salvad. t. c. p. 166.

*b*. ♂. Santubong Bay.

**Dictum chrysorrhœum** (Temm.); Salvad. t. c. p. 168.

*b*. ♀. Jambusan. Iris orange; legs leaden.

Æthopyga eupogon, Cab.; Salvad. t. c. p. 173.

[This bird is pretty common throughout Sarawak, both on the sea-coast and inland, particularly affecting the “second-growth” jungle.—A. E.]

**Chalcostetha insignis** (Jard.); Salvad. t. c. p. 177.


This species is apparently rare in Borneo, as Mr. Everett has never fallen in with it before in the course of seven years’
residence in the island. Doria and Beccari also procured but a single specimen.

**Nectarophila hasselti** (Temm.); Salvad. *t. c.* p. 177.  
*a*. ♂. Bintulu. Eyes brown; bill and legs shining black.  
This bird, which is very common in Mr. Low’s Labuan collections, is by no means plentiful in Sarawak. Mr. Everett has procured it once at Marup, and once again at Bintulu.


**Arachnothera longirostris** (Lath.); Salvad. *t. c.* p. 186.  
*a*. Bintulu. Iris brown.  
*b*. Bintulu. Iris dark brown; bill black, under mandible leaden grey; legs dark blue lead-colour. Hard-seeded fruit in gizzard.

**Anthreptes malaccensis** (Scop.); Ibis, 1876, p. 43.  
The stomach of this bird is generally found to contain fruit; sometimes hard seeds, and sometimes small larvae are met with. It frequents gardens and second-growth jungle, and is distributed everywhere in Sarawak.

**Anthreptes simplex** (Müll.).  
*a*. ♀. Bintulu.

**Cyornis banyumas** (Horsf.); Salvad. *t. c.* p. 130.  
*a*. ♂. Bintulu. Iris dark brown; bill black; legs pale brownish lead.  

**Hypothymis azurea** (Bodd.); Salvad. *t. c.* p. 133.  
*a*. ♂. Bintulu. Iris dark brown; bill blackish blue.  
[Rather a rare bird in Sarawak, not often obtained.—A. E.]  

**Rhipidura rhombifer**, Cab.  
On examining the three specimens sent by Mr. Everett, we have come to the conclusion that they are distinct from
Sumatran *R. perlata* (Müll.), the latter having the back ashy brown, not slaty blackish, and having the inner secondaries tipped with white, a feature not shown by the Bornean bird.

**Philentoma pyrrhopterum** (Temm.); Salvad. *t.* *c.* p. 138.

*a, b, g*. Bintulu. Iris crimson; bill black.

**Philentoma velatum** (Temm.); Salvad. *t.* *c.* p. 138.

*a, b, g*. Bintulu. Iris crimson; bill black; legs dark greenish black.

**Terpsiphone affinis** (Hay); Salvad. *t.* *c.* p. 137.

*a*. Kabulo, Jilalong river.

*b*. Pandan, Bintulu river.

*c*. Bintulu. Iris dark brown.

*d*. Matang mountain. Iris chocolate; bill and legs blue.

*e*. Tagora, May 1875. Iris chocolate; bill dull cobalt; eye-wattle bright cobalt.

[Generally distributed in Sarawak, both in lowlands and on the hills. Observed on Matang mountains at an elevation of 1000 feet. These birds appear to pair in December. A Malay name is "Penchuri kapas," or "cotton-thief," in allusion to the long white plumes of the male. The testes are dark grey.—A. E.]

**Lanius lucionensis**, L.; Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 43.

*a*. Bintulu, Nov. 4, 1875. Iris chocolate-brown; bill black, the lower mandible pale lead-colour, tipped with black; legs dark leaden grey, claws black. Green *Mantis* in the gizzard.

*b*. Bintulu. Iris dark chocolate; bill dark purplish brown; legs bluish lead-colour.

[According to my experience this bird only appears during the N.E. monsoon. The specimen mentioned in the former paper (*l.* *c.*) was killed in November; and these now recorded were shot within a few days of the same date as the first one. —A. E.]

**Pericrocotus cinereus**.

*a*. Coast of Bintulu. Iris brown; legs and bill black.
[Shot in the early part of the N.E. monsoon in the Casuarinas lining the shore of the Bintulu coast.—A. E.] This is the first recorded occurrence of the species in Borneo.

**Hemipus obscurus** (Horsf.).

*Mymiolethes obscurus*, Salvad. t. c. p. 156.

- *a.*  ♂. Bintulu. Iris dark brown; bill and feet jet-black.

**Pityriasis gymnocephala** (Temm.) ; Salvad. t. c. p. 159.

[One of the rarest birds in Sarawak. I saw one specimen at the mouth of the Skarang river; and my hunters were so fortunate as to come across a large flock on the hills near Marup, out of which they secured a dozen specimens (April 1871). After each discharge of the guns the flock returned to the same spot until a wounded bird cried out, when they all flew off. An examination of the contents of the gizzards in several individuals, showed that their food consisted of arboreal Orthoptera, cockroaches, beetles, and some large green larvae. In one of the males the testes, which are yellow, were as large as ordinary peas, the left being the larger; in the others the organs were of the usual dimensions. None of the females exhibited enlarged embryos in the ovaria. The *ceca coli* were present and were non-adherent. In two of the male specimens the auricular patch was red instead of black, although they were apparently mature birds.—A. E.]

**Dissemurus brachyphorus**, Temm. ; Salvad. t. c. p. 154.

- *a.* ♀. Matang, June 1875. Iris brownish red.

[Universally distributed and very common.—A. E.]

**Platysmurus aterrimus** (Temm.).; Salvad. t. c. p. 279.

- *a,b.*  ♂ ♀. Bintulu, Oct. 1875. Iris crimson; bill and feet black.

[Procured also at Belida and Marup.—A. E.]

**Oriolus xanthonotus**, Horsf.; Salvad. t. c. p. 277.


[Gunong trahn, Marup, Bintulu, &c. A female shot at
Sabu had the iris yellow-brown, the bill umber, and legs lead-blue. These birds feed on insects; and from the stomach of one I took a Scolopendra. The tongue is plain, with slight apical slit. Kidneys double.—A. E.]

**Calornis chalybea (Horsf.)**; Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 45.

a, b. ♀. Sibu Island. Iris in one crimson, in the other pale brick-red.

[One of the commonest birds of Sarawak. They are usually seen in flocks haunting the taller trees, in the holes of which they nest. A nest was brought to me at Liugga, placed inside the dry husk of a cocoanut which had been eaten through by a squirrel; the eggs were green-blue, spotted with brownish purple, chiefly at the larger end, where the spots formed a ring. The food of these birds consists in a great measure of small fruits and seeds. In an immature male, shot May 4, 1874, I found only the left testis developed, the right one being scarcely discernible; it was dark green, elongate, and about one third of an inch in length.—A. E.]

**Artamus leucorhynchus** (L.); Salvad. t. c. p. 140.

[Santubong Bay, Marup, Bruit, Bintulu. A scarce bird and very shy; frequents high trees, perching on the topmost twigs, and is generally seen in pairs. The flight resembles that of Microhierax fringillarius. When at rest these birds utter their only note, a kind of harsh croak. Observed also at Sibu, and at the mouths of the Katibas and Ibau, tributaries of the Rejang, the Ibau being some 130 miles from the sea by the course of the river.—A. E.]

**Eurylæmus ochromelas**, Raffl.; Salvad. t. c. p. 108.

[A female, shot Sept. 4, 1874, had the stomach full of weevils. The caeca coli are two, rather large, infundibuliform. This bird is common over the whole territory, on the coast as well as inland.—A. E.]

**Corydon sumatranus** (Raffl.); Sharpe, Ibis, p. 48.

a. ♂. Jilalong branch of Bintulu river. Bill white, clouded dull crimson; iris pale brownish purple; legs and feet dark brown.
Mr. R. B. Sharpe's Contributions to the

[Specimens procured at Busan, Sibu, and Bintulu. The gizzard always contains insects, usually beetles and Orthoptera.—A. E.]

**Calyptomena viridis**, Raffl.; Salvad. l. c. p. 106.

a. ♂. Bintulu.
b. ♀. Jilalong branch of Bintulu river. Iris dark brown; feet pale green.

[Busan, Simaujan, Marup, Sibu, Bintulu, &c., also on the Matang mountains at 1000 feet. Birds shot in January were pairing, and had the stomachs full of the pulp and seeds of the common wild fig (Arar). Not an uncommon bird, but difficult to procure, as it affects tall trees, and its colour helps to conceal it at a short distance. The interior of the gape is yellow.—A. E.]

**Eurylæmus javanicus** (Horsf.); Sharpe, Ibis, p. 48.

[Observed at Jambusan, Marup, Sibu, and Bintulu. The iris is yellow, and the legs pinkish white; but in a female obtained in October at Sibu the iris was bluish green, and the legs lead-grey. The gizzard of this specimen contained beetles only.—A. E.]

**Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus** (Gm.); Salvad. l. c. p. 109.
a. ♀. Bintulu. Iris brilliant grained green; bill pale cobalt, lower mandible deep chrome; legs dark purplish blue.

[Abundant throughout Sarawak in the vicinity of the rivers, and especially in the upper Batang Lupar. Feeds on insects, seeds, &c. This is the "Rain-bird" of the Malays. A female shot in April was found to be laying. The nest—a rough pendent structure loosely put together with grass—is generally built over water; the eggs are white, speckled with faint red. A nest with with two young birds was brought in at Marup in April 1871. The birds differed, but, I think, were both females. They were entirely fledged, except on the throat, and agreed in having the head, back, wings, and tail sooty black, and the long white feathers over the shoulder]
tipped with yellow; but in the smaller individual each of the upper wing-coverts showed a yellow spot at its extremity. In both the rump was dull crimson; under coverts of tail pale brick-red; belly and breast greyish black, the feathers more or less tipped with reddish orange; bill dirty horn-yellow, clouded at the apex with brown; legs dull violet-blue; iris pale slaty brown. The gizzards were full of caterpillars, beetles, &c.; and in one was a small *Helix*.—A. E.]

**Treron capelli** (Temm.) ; Salvad. *t. c.* p. 285.

a. ♀. Kabulo, Bintulu. Iris dark brown; feet pure chrome, claws black; bill greenish.

**Ptilonopus jambu** (Gm.) ; Salvad. *t. c.* p. 289.

a, b. ♀ ♀. Bintulu. Iris sienna-orange; bill deep chrome-yellow; legs crimson.

[Obtained by me only at Busan and Bintulu.—A. E.]

**EuPlocamus pyronotus** (Gray) ; Salvad. *t. c.* p. 307.

a. ♂. Bintulu, Oct. 28, 1875. Iris bright sienna-brown; legs and toes pale bluish lead-colour; bill pale dirty greenish white; cere blackish; papillose space round eye fiery crimson.

**Argusianus grayi** (Elliot) ; Salvad. *t. c.* p. 305.

a. ♂. Kidurong Bay, Bintulu. Iris dark greyish brown; bill white, tinged greenish; legs and feet coral-red, claws brownish; all the bare skin of the head dull ultramarine, but brighter on the throat.


**Melanoperdix nigra** (Vig.) ; Salvad. *t. c.* p. 309.

a. ♂. Bintulu. Iris pale grey-brown; bill black; legs and feet lead-colour; testes dark green.

b. ♀. Bintulu. Iris dark brown; bill black; feet and legs leaden grey.

**Glareola orientalis**, Leach; Salvad. *t. c.* p. 319.

a. Bintulu beach, Sept. 27, 1875. Found in flocks on the whole coast-line, and as far inland as Sibu Island and Marup. Migratory.
Gallinago stenura (Kuhl) ; Salvad. t. c. p. 335.

* a. Sibu, February 1875.

**Ardea purpurea**, L. ; Salvad. t. c. p. 345.

* a. Bintulu, Oct. 23, 1875. Iris bright yellow; tibia and back of tarsus light greenish yellow, front of tarsus and upper surface of foot shining black, under surface of foot ochreous; bill dark horn-brown, the under mandible chrome-yellow; base of bill and naked skin, including the eyelids, greenish yellow.

[An uncommon bird in Sarawak, seen during the N.E. monsoon. The above specimen is a very young bird.—A. E.]

**Ardea sinensis** (Gm.) ; Salvad. t. c. p. 354.

* a. ♂. Bintulu. Iris golden-yellow; bill bright yellow, tinged with green; the culmen black; legs yellowish green.

Porzana pygmea (Naum.) ; Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 414.

* a. ♀. Silai, Bintulu. Iris pale brick-red; bill dull sap-green; legs dark greenish brown.

This Crake, which is doubtless a migrant from the Chinese coast, has never been procured in Borneo before.

**Mareca penelope** (L.) ; Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 418.

* a. ♀. Bintulu. Iris grey-brown; bill and feet dark greenish lead-colour.

[This was shot in November 1875 as it was swimming about in a small creek in front of the fort at Bintulu.—A. E.]

The present species is here recorded for the first time from Borneo, and is not included in Count Salvadori's work.

**Dafila acuta** (L.) ; Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 418.

* a. ♂. Bintulu, Nov. 18, 1875. Iris dark brown; bill blackish lead-colour; legs greenish lead-colour.

[Shot in the same creek as the Widgeon. A few Ducks visit Borneo during the N.E. monsoon, sometimes occurring as far in as Sibu.—A. E.]

As in the case of the Widgeon, this species is new to Borneo; it is doubtless only a winter migrant.
Anous stolidus (L.); Salvad. t. c. p. 379.

a, b. ♂ ♀. Bintulu. Iris very dark brown; bill black; legs soot-brown.

[These birds are scarce on the Sarawak coast. The above pair made their appearance, along with two or three more, in a gale of wind during the N.E. monsoon.—A. E.]

II.—Description of a new Moorhen from the Hawaiian Islands.

By Thomas H. Streets, M.D., U.S. Navy.

Gallinula sandvicensis, sp. nov.


G. Gallinulae chloropodi sat similis, sed major, alis brevioribus, clypeo frontali multo majore, coloribus saturationibus, abdomine concolori, campterio vix albo, tarsis antice rubescentibus.

Frontal shield of Gallinula sandvicensis.

Frontal plate very large, terminating square on the top of the head, much inflated, its posterior margin on a line with the posterior margin of the orbit; laterally it encroaches on the orbit, leaving but a narrow feathered space between them; the bill shorter than the head, thick, compressed; wings
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