



## CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ZOOLOGY OF NEW GUINEA.

## PART IV. AND V.

REMARKS ON RECENT COLLECTIONS, MADE BY MR. ANDREW GOLDIE, IN THE SOUTH EAST PORTION OF NEW GUINEA AND THE LOUISIADES.

BY ED. P. RAMSAY, F.L.S.; C.M.Z.S.; COR. MEMB. ROYAL SOC. TASMANIA; &C.

(Continued from page 305, Vol. III., 1878.)

Mr. Goldie having recently returned from New Guinea, has placed at my disposal a third collection of Mammals and Birds, which he has recently obtained during his excursions inland. The farthest point reached by Mr. Goldie was about 70 miles from the Coast, and here the most interesting portion of his collection was made; of the remainder, consisting chiefly of such species as I have previously recorded, I shall mention only those not before enumerated, or those which I consider of special interest.

## MAMMALS.

## PART IV.

1.—PTEROPUS CONSPICILLATUS, *Gould*.

*Mamm. Aust. Vol. III., pl. 29.*

Several specimens from Port Moresby.

## PTEROPUS SP.

A large species, not unlike the large rufous-bodied species from the New Hebrides.

Total length of body	..	12	inches
Humerus .. ..	..	5.3	
Ulna and Radius ..	..	6.8	



The Thumb, 1st. joint	..	0.75 inches, enclosed in membrane.
„ 2nd, „	..	1.7 inches.
„ 3rd. „	..	0.95 (including the nail).
Nail..	..	0.85 width at its base 0.3 inches.
First finger..	..	5.3 inches.
Second finger	..	13.1 „
Fourth finger	..	8.6 „
Femur	..	2.3 „
Tibia	..	3.1 „
Foot and longest toe	..	2.2 „
Width of interfemoral		
membrane from		
perineum	..	0.7 to outer margin.
heel	..	1.3 „ „
knee	..	1.8 „ „
Length of tendon from heel		1.4
Ditto from knee-joint		1.2
The ear, length	..	1 inch.
Ditto, breadth at base..		0.6
From nose to base of skull..		3.2 inch.
„ „ to angle of mouth		1.2 „
„ „ to ear	..	2.8 „
„ „ to eye	..	1.6 „

Expanse of wings 4 ft. 4 in. The wings joined to the middle of the back, a narrow strip down the back clothed with adpressed hair, light brown, slightly tawny and sprinkled with a few grey hairs; this strip expands over the rump and interfemoral membrane where the hair is a little darker in tint. Wings below, clothed with a few weak yellowish hairs as far as the end of the humerus, the upper side of the wings quite naked, and of a reddish brown tint; head and face grisly-brown, yellowish on forehead, eyelids and stripe to the nose; nose and chin, bare; with a few long blackish-rufous hairs on nose and face; neck behind and margins of the



shoulders yellowish-tawny, all the under surface tawny, darker in tint and slightly rufescent.\*

2.—*MACROPUS CRASSIPES*, *Ramsay*, P. L. S. of N. S. W., Vol. I., p. 162.

Several large specimens, the largest measures—

Total length from nose to tip of tail, 5 feet 7 inches.

Tail, 2 feet 7 inches; forearm and hand about 11 in., (*s.u.*) longest nail, 1·2.

Hind foot and toes, (*s.u.*), 8·6; nail of great toe, 1·6.

Head, 7·5; ear, 3 inches; from tip of nose to ear, 6·4—to eye, 3·8.

#### DENDROGALUS sp.

I find no specimens of any *Dendrogalus* in Mr. Goldie's collection; it is probably the next species my informant referred to as having been obtained.

3.—*DORCOPSIS LUCTUOSA*, *Garrod*, *P. Z. S.*, 1875, p. 43, pl. VII.

*Halmaturus luctuosus*, *D'Albertis*, *P. Z. S.*, 1874, p. 110.

Two spirit specimens, females, and three skins, males, of this fine species; Mr. Garrod has given such an exhaustive account in his valuable memoir, above quoted, that it is needless to add any remarks of my own, I may mention however that the largest specimen measures:—

Total length, (dried skin); ♂, 3 feet 9 inches; tail, 16½ inches; head to ears, 4·3 inches; hand and nails, 2·5 inches; hind foot and nails, 5 inches.

The females, although very small specimens, were carrying good sized young in their pouches.

*Loc.* Scrubs on the Goldie and Laloki Rivers.

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\* I can find no description of this species in any work at my disposal, but it has probably been described long ago.



4.—PERAMELES MORESBIENSIS, *Ramsay*; P. L. S., N. S. W.,  
Voll. II., p. 14.

Several specimens, adults and young.

*Loc.* Laloki, and Goldie Rivers.

BIRDS.

PART V.

(*The species not previously recorded are numbered continuously from Vol. III., p. 305, 1878.*)

The collection of Birds contains about 500 specimens, including several of the new species, which I have recently described in former papers, there are also several species of interest which are worthy of mention.

ÆGOTHELES BENNETTII, *Sclater*.

I find no differences between any of the specimens, it does not appear to be rare on the Laloki River.

205.—STRIX TENEBRICOSUS, *Gould*.

One fine specimen, much darker, and the white spots above smaller, than in the Australian specimens, this species has an extensive range, all over the South, the Eastern, and North East portion of Australia. In a young bird from Rockingham Bay the spots above are very much larger, and the wings strongly barred with patches of white vermiculations; the whole of the under surface, ashy on the breast, and white on the abdomen and under tail-coverts, is barred with irregular markings of blackish slate-color. In the New Guinea bird, the ashy tint is darker and pervades the *whole* of the under surface, the ends of the feathers are *blackish-slate color*, with *white irregular bars*; some of the wing quills are blackish brown, the bars only visible in certain lights.

*Loc.* Laloki River.



NINOX UNDULATA, *Ramsay*.

This species of which we have now a second specimen, seems to be closely allied to *Ninox humeralis*, Homb. et Jacq., *Voyage au Pôle Sud.*, *Zool. III.*, p. 51; on examination of the plate and description in this work however, I believe sufficient differences will be found to warrant its being separated therefrom as a distinct species.

*Loc.* Laloki River.

206.—CUCULUS CANOROIDES, *Mull.*

Five specimens, adults and young, scarcely to be distinguished from the European form *C. canorus*, to which species these, as well as the Australian birds, must eventually be referred.

*Loc.* Goldie River.

GRAUCALUS BOYERI, *Q. et Gaim.*

Two specimens, adult male and female.

*Loc.* Goldie River.

## 207.—CAMPEPHAGA SP.†

Probably new, resembling *C. rufiventris*, but the under surface closely barred from the chin to the flanks with narrow black wavy lines; under tail-coverts clear light rufous; under wing-coverts white; total length, (of skin) 6·3; wing, 3·6; bill, 0·5; tarsus, 0·6; tail, 3·5.

*Loc.* Laloki River.

DENDROCHELIDON MYSTACEA, *Less.*

Two specimens from Teste Island.

MYIAGRA PLUMBEA, *Vig. & Horsf.*

*Gould, Bds. Aust., fol. Vol. II., pl. 89; id., Handbook, p. 352.*

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† Perhaps *C. polygrammica* G. R. Gray.



Two specimens in Mr. Goldie's collection both males, I find no material difference between them and the Australian examples; however they are a trifle smaller, and of a shade lighter in tint. Wing, 3.2 inches; bill, 0.6 inches.

*Loc.* Laloki River.

MICRÆCA ALBOFRONTATA, *Ramsay*.

Mr. Goldie informs me he shot several of this fine species at a considerable distance inland on the Goldie River, but most of the specimens, falling in the water, were swept away before he could secure them; they frequent the opens in the scrubs, and in habits resemble the other species of the genus.

*Loc.* Laloki River.

208.—MACHÆRIRHYNCHUS FLAVIVENTER, *Gould*.

Quite the same as the Australian specimens. One specimen in spirits from Goldie River, much damaged in shooting.

*Loc.* Scrubs on Goldie River. (*A.M.*) omitted from previous list.

EUPETES AJAX, *Temm.*

*Eupetes ajax*, *Temm.*, *Pl. Col.* 573, (1835), *juv.*

*Eupetes goldiei*, *Ramsay*, *P. L. Soc. of N.S.W.*, III., p. 303.

*Cinclosoma ajax*, *D'Albertis and Salvadori*, *Ann. del Mus. Civic. di Genov.* XIV., p. 69, (1879).

This is a typical *Eupetes*, and not a *Cinclosoma*, and is apparently rare, the only specimen obtained was found at a great distance inland on the Goldie River. Mr. Kendal Broadbent described a bird to me which was in Mr. Ingham's collection, and shot also some 50 miles inland; it is, I think without doubt, identical with this species. The coloring and style of marking closely resemble some of the Australian species of *Cinclosoma*, and in habits the birds are much the same, being seldom if ever, known to



perch on a branch or tree. Mr. Broadbent informs me that *Eupetes cærulesceus*, (*E. nigrocrissus* of Salvadori), of which species also Mr. Goldie has sent several specimens, is never found except on the ground, and is lively and active in its movements.

*Loc.* Mountain scrubs of the Goldie River.

209.—? *RECTES DECIPIENS*, *Salvadori*.

*Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. di St. Nat. Genov. XII.*, 22 *Luglio*. 1878.

The specimen before me differs from Dr. Salvadori's description in having the head and throat, and the wings and tail above *jet black*; the remainder of the plumage rich cinnamon-rufous above, a little paler below; the outer tail feathers slightly margined with rufous on the outer web, towards the tip. Total length 9·5 inches; wing, 4·2; tail 4·1; tarsus, 1·3; bill from forehead, 1·2.

*Loc.* Scrubs of the Goldie River.

210.—*DICRURUS BRACTEATUS*, *Gould*.

The thick billed variety of a *Dicrurus* noted under *D. carbonarius* (Vol. III., p. 276), I believe on closer examination to belong to this species, others not differing from the N. S. Wales examples were also obtained.

211.—*MICROGLOSSUS ATERRIMUS*, *Gmel*.

Several specimens from Port Moresby and Laloki River. Individuals vary considerably in size. The young have a band of feathers across the breast margined with yellow.

212.—*CACATUA GALERITA*, *Lath*.

One specimen in Mr. Goldie's collection undoubtedly the same as the Australian birds from Cape York.

*TRICHOGLOSSUS SUBPLACENS*, *Sclater*.

Mr. Goldie obtained a number of this species about 50 miles inland, they do not differ in any way from those from the Duke of York's group.



213.—CYCLOPSITTACUS CERVICALIS, *Salvadori*.

Five specimens; three males, and two females of this beautiful species were obtained near the Goldie River.

214.—HENICOPHAPS ALBIFRONS, *G. R. Gray*.

*P. Z. S.*, 1867, *p.* 92, *pl.* 47.

Two fine specimens from Mr. Goldie's collection, and one specimen in the late Mr. Ingham's collection, obtained by Broadbent; from the Goldie River scrubs and mountain ranges.

215.—HEMIPODIUS MELANOTUS, *Gould*.

One specimen only, the first I have seen from New Guinea, although it is not uncommon at Cape York and on the Islands in Torres Straits.

216.—PORZANA QUADRISTRIGATA, *Horsf.*

*Gould, Bds. Aust., Handbook II., p.* 343.

One young specimen much damaged.

*Loc.* Laloki River.\*

217.—SCHÆNICLUS AUSTRALIS, *Gould*.218.—SCHÆNICLUS (*Tringa*) ALBESCENS, *Temm.*

One specimen of each species, quite the same as the Australian birds.

219.—ÆGIALITIS MONGOLUS, *Pallas*.

A single specimen from Teste Island, in winter plumage.

Note on the *Ægialitis hiaticula*, (Linn.) mentioned on page 297, Vol. III., (1878).

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\* Respecting the name of this River, finding that Mr. Stone calls it the "Laroki," I made numerous enquiries of various persons who had visited Port Moresby, and also of a Native of the tribe living there, who accompanied Mr. Goldie to Sydney;—all stated it to be "Laloki."



? *ÆGIALITIS FLUVIATILIS*, *Bechst.*

*Ægialitis hiaticula*, *Linn.*, Ramsay, P. L. S. of N. S. W. III., p. 297.

In my former remarks I referred this species to *Ægialitis hiaticula*, (*Linn.*), but on a closer examination I find that it cannot be referred to that species; the birds are smaller, especially in the wings, and the tarsi longer, by nearly 0·1 inch; the black frontal band is larger and bounded in front with *white*, which *reaches* to the bill; black band on hind neck broad, the white one narrow; there is no white on the inner webs of any of the quills which are of a uniform brown, a little lighter on the inner webs; in all respects it agrees better with *Ægialitis fluviatilis*, (*Bechst.*) of which it is probably a variety.

A European male specimen before me measures :—

						Inches.
Total length (about)	..	..	..	..	..	6·5
Wing	..	..	..	..	..	4·7
Tail..	..	..	..	..	..	2·5
Tarsus	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bill from forehead	..	..	..	..	..	0·61
„ „ gape	..	..	..	..	..	0·6

The New Guinea birds average :—

Total length (about)	..	..	..	..	..	6
Wing	..	..	..	..	..	4·1
[The tertiaries equal the length of the primaries.]						
Tail..	..	..	..	..	..	2·2
Tarsus	..	..	..	..	..	1·03
Bill from forehead	..	..	..	..	..	0·7
„ „ gape	..	..	..	..	..	0·7

The chief differences being in the size, and in the New Guinea bird having pure white outer tail feathers; the second feather on either side has only a trace of the brown band; no white on the quills.



220.—SULA FIBER, *Linn.*

One specimen from South East Cape.

ERRATUM.—Vol. III., p. 265, for *keraudreneri*, read *keraudreni*.

In giving a list of the birds in these collections, I have not attempted any scientific classification, but have just enumerated them as they came most conveniently to hand, putting them under their various orders and families, more for the sake of convenient reference than for classification.

It will be observed that, of the 220 species here enumerated, many of them are now for the first time recorded from the Port Moresby district; it may also be noticed how closely the avifauna of these districts resembles that of the adjacent shores of Australia, in a great many instances the species being identical, and in others, represented by closely allied species; for instance,

<i>Aprosmictus chloropterus</i> , †	represents	<i>A. cyanopygius</i> .
<i>Trichoglossus massenæ</i> ,	„	<i>T. nevæ-hollandiæ</i> .
<i>Tanysiptera salvadoriana</i> ,	„	<i>T. sylvia</i> .
<i>Eopsaltria placens</i> , †	„	<i>E. capito</i> , et <i>E. nana</i> .
<i>Craspedophora magnifica</i> ,	„	<i>C. alberti</i> .
<i>Manucodia keraudreni</i> , ‡	„	<i>M. gouldii</i> .
<i>Sphecotheres salvadorii</i> ,	„	<i>S. flaviventris</i> .
<i>Oriolus striatus</i> ,	„	<i>O. affinis</i> .
<i>Zosterops longirostris</i> ,	„	<i>Z. iuteus</i> .

There is also a similarity with the fauna of New Britain, New Ireland, and Duke of York Islands; we find some of the birds inhabiting these Islands identical with the New Guinea species; —*Chalcophaps jobienses*, *Carpophaga van-wyckii*, *Ptilopus rivoli*, *Caloenas nicobarica* &c.; those collected at South Cape and adjacent

† Recently described by Mr. Sharpe, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 5th Ser. Vol. 3*, No. 16, p. 313, as *Pæcilodryas flavicincta*, and *Aprosmictus broadbentii*, respectively.

‡ *Phonygama jamesi*, Sharpe.



localities and towards the Louisiades, are as might be expected, identical with species from the Solomon Islands,—*Caloenas nicobarica*, (Linn.), *Chalcophaps chrysochlora*, (Wagl.); *Ptilopus rivoli* *Carpophaga van-wyckii*, *C. pacifica*, *C. spilorrhoea*, *Lorius hypænochrous* *Trichoglossus massenæ*, *Sauloprocta tricolor*, and many others as will be seen in the List showing the distribution of the species. Out of the 224 species enumerated about 95 of them are found in Australia, 7 only of these being Sea birds, and if I add to this list other Australian species obtained by D'Albertis, and during the Macleay Expedition, the number of Australian species found in New Guinea will reach 150—and out of the 140 genera 107 are also found to be common to both Countries.

Of fifteen genera and twenty species of mammals known to me from the South East Coast of New Guinea; thirteen genera and ten species at least, are also found on the adjacent coast of Australia.

List showing the distribution of the species. The names of those I have recently described as new are in small capitals.

		Port Moresby District.	South Cape & Louisiades.	Duke of York Group &c.	Solomon Islands.	Australia
1. <i>Haliaetus leucogaster</i> , Gm.	..	*	*	*		*
2. <i>Haliastur girrenera</i> , Vieill.	..	*	*	*		*
3. <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> , Vieill.	..	*	*			*
4. <i>Baza reinwardtii</i> , M. & Sch.	..	*		*	?	
5. <i>Milvus affinis</i> , Gould ..	..	*				*
6. <i>Henicopernis longicauda</i> , Garn ..	..	*				
7. <i>Machæramphus alcinus</i> , Westerman*						
8. <i>Accipiter (cirrhocephalus ?)</i>	..	*				*
9. <i>ASTUR SHARPEI</i> , Ramsay	..	*				
10. <i>Astur leucosomus</i> , Sharpe	..	*				*
11. <i>Pandion leucocephalus</i> , Gould	..	*	*	*		*
12. <i>Strix delicatulus</i> , Gould	..	*	*	*		*



			Port Moresby District.	South Cape & Louisiades.	Duke of York Group &c.	Soloron Islands.	Australia.
13.	<i>Strix tenebriosus</i> , <i>Gould</i>	..	*				*
14.	<i>Ninox dimorpha</i> , <i>Salvad.</i>	..	*				
15.	<i>NINOX ALBOMACULATA</i> , <i>Ramsay</i> ..		*				
16.	<i>NINOX UNDULATA</i> , <i>Ramsay</i>	..	*				
17.	<i>Microglossus atterimus</i> , <i>Gm.</i>	..	*				
18.	<i>Cacatua galerita</i> , <i>Lath.</i>	..	*				*
19.	<i>NASITERNA PUSILLA</i> , <i>Ramsay</i>	..	*				
20.	<i>APROSMICTUS CHLOROPTERUS</i> , <i>Ramsay</i>		*				
21.	<i>Cyclopsittacus suavissimus</i> , <i>Sclat.</i>		*				
22.	<i>Cyclopsittacus cervicalis</i> , <i>Salv</i> ..						
23.	<i>Geoffroyius aruensis</i> , <i>G. R. Gray</i>		*				
24.	<i>Eclectus polychlorus</i> , <i>Scop.</i>	..	*		*	*	
25.	<i>Eos fuscata</i> , <i>Blyth.</i>	..	*				
26.	<i>Lorius hypænochrous</i> , <i>G. R. Gray</i>		*	*	*	*	
27.	<i>Chalcopsittacus chloropterus</i> , <i>Salv.</i>		*				
28.	<i>Trichoglossus massenæ</i> , <i>Bp.</i>	..	*	*	*	*	
29.	<i>Trichoglossus subplacens</i> , <i>Sclat</i> ..		*	*	*		
30.	<i>Cuculus canoroides</i> , <i>Muller</i>	..	*				*
31.	<i>Lamprococcyx minutilus</i> , <i>Gould</i> ..		*			*	*
32.	<i>Lamprococcyx lucidus</i> , <i>Temm.</i>	..	*	*			*
33.	<i>Lamprococcyx (meyeri, Salvad.)?</i>		*				
34.	<i>Cacomantis assimilis</i> , <i>G. R. Gray</i>		*				
35.	<i>Cacomantis dumetorum</i> , <i>Gould</i> ..		*				*
36.	<i>Eudynamys cyanocephala</i> , <i>Lath.</i>		*	*			*
37.	<i>Scythrops novæ-hollandiæ</i> , <i>Lath.</i>		*				*
38.	<i>Centropus spilopterus</i> , <i>G. R. Gray</i>		*		*		
39.	<i>Centropus menbeckii</i> , <i>Less.</i>	..	*				
40.	<i>Alcyone affinis</i> , <i>G. R. Gray</i>	..	*				
41.	<i>Alcyone pusilla</i> , <i>Temm.</i>	..	*				*
42.	<i>Ceyx solitarius</i> , <i>Less...</i>	..	*		*		
43.	<i>Tanysiptera galatea</i> , ( <i>var.</i> ) <i>Salv.</i>		*				



	Port Moresby District.	South Cape & Louisiades.	Duke of York Group &c.	Solomon Islands.	Australia
44. TANYSIPTERA SALVADORIANA, <i>Ramsay</i> *		*			
45. <i>Syma torotoro</i> , <i>Less.</i> .. .. *					
46. <i>Halcyon macleayi</i> , <i>Jard. &amp; Selb.</i> .. *		*			*
47. <i>Halcyon albicilla</i> , <i>Cuv.</i> .. .. *		*	*	*	
48. <i>Halcyon sanctus</i> , <i>V. &amp; H.</i> .. .. *		*	*	*	*
49. <i>Dacelo gaudichaudi</i> , <i>Q. et Gaim.</i> .. *					
50. <i>Dacelo leachii</i> , <i>Vig. &amp; Horsf.</i> † .. *					*
51. <i>Melidora macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Less.</i> .. .. *					
52. <i>Merops ornatus</i> , <i>Lath.</i> .. .. *		*	*		*
53. <i>Rhytidoceros plicatus</i> , <i>Penn.</i> .. .. *		*	*	*?	
54. <i>Eurystomus crassirostris</i> , <i>Scl.</i> .. .. *		*	*	*	
55. <i>Podargus papuensis</i> , <i>Q. et G.</i> .. .. *					*
56. <i>Podargus</i> (? <i>marmoratus</i> , <i>Gould.</i> ) .. *					*
57. <i>Ægotheles bennettii</i> , <i>Salvad.</i> .. .. *					
58. <i>Caprimulgus macrourus</i> , <i>Horsf.</i> .. .. *					*
59. <i>Dendrochelidon mystacea</i> , <i>Less.</i> .. .. *		*	*	*	
60. <i>Collocalia spodiopygia</i> , <i>Peale</i> .. .. *				*	*?
61. <i>Manucodia atra</i> , <i>Less.</i> .. .. *					
62. <i>Manucodia keraudreni</i> , <i>Less.</i> † .. .. *					
63. <i>Ptilorhis magnificus</i> , <i>Vieill.</i> .. .. *					
64. <i>Paradisea raggiana</i> , <i>Sclat.</i> .. .. *					
65. <i>Cicinnurus regia</i> , <i>Linn.</i> .. .. *					
66. <i>Chlamydodera cerviniventris</i> , <i>Gould</i> .. *					*
67. <i>Ailuroedus stonei</i> , <i>Sharpe</i> .. .. *					
68. <i>Peltops blainvillei</i> , <i>Garn.</i> .. .. *					
69. <i>Piezorhynchus alecto</i> , <i>Temm.</i> .. .. *		*	*		*
70. <i>Machærirhynchus flaviventer</i> , <i>Gould</i> .. *					*
71. <i>Monarcha carinata</i> , <i>V. &amp; H.</i> .. .. *					*

† *D. intermedius*, *Salvad.*

‡ *Phonygama jamesi*, *Sharpe.*



			Port Moresby District.	South Cape & Louisiades.	Duke of York Group &c.	Solo on Islands.	Australia.
72.	<i>Monarcha guttulatus</i> , <i>Garn.</i>	..	*				
73.	<i>Monarcha aruensis</i> , <i>Salvad.</i>	..	*				
74.	<i>Monarcha melanoptera</i> , <i>G. R. Gray</i>			*			
75.	<i>Arses enado</i> , <i>Less. &amp; Garn</i>	..	*	*			
76.	<i>Myiagra plumbea</i> , <i>Gould</i>	..	*				*
77.	<i>Rhipidura setosa</i> , <i>Q. et Gaim.</i>	..	*	*	*		*
78.	<i>RHIPIDURA CASTANEOTHORAX</i> , <i>Ramsy.</i>	*					
79.	<i>RHIPIDURA AMBUSTA</i> , <i>Ramsay</i>	..	*				
80.	<i>Sauloprocta tricolor</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	..	*	*	*	*	*?
81.	<i>Micræca flavigaster</i> , <i>Gould</i>	..	*				*
82.	<i>MICRÆCA ALBOFRONTATA</i> , <i>Ramsay</i>	*					
83.	<i>Micræca</i> ? <i>flavovirescens</i> , <i>G. R. Gray</i>	*					
84.	<i>EOPSALTRIA PLACENS</i> , <i>Ramsay</i>	..	*				
85.	<i>GERYGONE INCONSPICUA</i> , <i>Ramsay</i>	*					
86.	<i>Gerygone cinerascens</i> , <i>Sharpe</i>	..	*				*?
87.	<i>Malurus alboscapulatus</i> , <i>Meyer.</i>	..	*				
88.	<i>Todopsis cyanocephala</i> . <i>Q. et Gaim.</i>	*					
89.	<i>Cisticola ruficeps</i> , <i>Gould</i>	..	*		*		*
90.	<i>Cisticola lineocapilla</i> , <i>Gould</i>	..	*				*
91.	<i>Hylochelidon nigricans</i> , <i>Less.</i>	..	*				*
92.	<i>Hirundo javanica</i> , <i>Sparm.</i>	..	*				*
93.	<i>Dicrurus carbonarius</i> , <i>Bp.</i>	..	*	*	*		*?
94.	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i> , <i>Gould</i>	..	*				*
95.	<i>Artamus leucopygialis</i> , <i>Gould</i>	..	*				*
96.	<i>Dicæum rubrocoronatum</i> , <i>Sharpe</i>	*					
97.	<i>Melanocharis</i> (? <i>unicolor</i> , <i>Salvad.</i> )	*					
98.	<i>Pitta novæ-guineæ</i> , <i>M. &amp; Schl.</i>	..	*				
99.	<i>Pitta macklotii</i> , <i>Temm.</i>	..	*				*
100.	<i>Eupetes nigrocrissus</i> , <i>Salvad.</i>	..	*				
101.	<i>Eupetes ajax</i> , <i>Temm.</i>	..	*				
102.	<i>Corvus orru</i> , <i>S. Mull.</i>	..	*		*		



			Port Moresby District.	South Cape & Louisiades.	Duke of York Group &c.	Solomon Islands.	Australia.
103.	<i>Gymnocorax senex</i> , <i>Less.</i>	..	*				
104.	<i>Oriolus striatus</i> , <i>Q. et Gaim.</i>	..	*				
105.	<i>Sphecotheres salvadorii</i> , <i>Sharpe</i> ..		*				
106.	<i>Eulabes dumontii</i> , <i>Less.</i>	..	*				
107.	<i>Gracula orientalis</i> , <i>Schleg.</i> †	..	*				
108.	<i>Calornis cantoroides</i> , <i>Less.</i>	..	*			*	
109.	<i>Calornis metallica</i> , <i>Temm.</i>	..	*	*	*	*	*
110.	<i>Pomatostomus isidori</i> , <i>Less.</i>	..	*				
111.	<i>Pseudorectes ferrugineus</i> , <i>S. Mull.</i>		*				
112.	<i>Rectes decipiens</i> , <i>Salvadori</i>	..	*				
113.	<i>Colluricincla brunnea</i> , <i>Gould</i>	..	*				*
114.	<i>Colluricincla megarhyncha</i> , <i>Q. et G.</i>	*					*
115.	<i>Cracticus cassicus</i> , <i>Bodd.</i>	..	*				
116.	<i>Cracticus mentalis</i> , <i>Salv. &amp; D'Alb</i>	*					
117.	<i>Cracticus quoyi</i> , <i>Less.</i> ...	..	*				*
118.	<i>Pachycephala melanura</i> , <i>Gould</i> ..			*			*
119.	<i>PACHYCEPHALA COLLARIS</i> , <i>Ramsay</i>			*			
120.	<i>Pachycephala</i> sp. ( <i>nov. ?</i> )	..		*			
121.	<i>PACHYCEPHALA FULIGINATA</i> , <i>Ramsay</i>	*					
122.	<i>PACHYCEPHALA BRUNNEA</i> , <i>Ramsay</i> †	*					
123.	<i>Graucalus strenua</i> , <i>Schleg.</i>	..	*				
124.	<i>Graucalus melanops</i> , <i>Lath.</i> ,	..	*				*
125.	<i>Graucalus angustifrons</i> , <i>Sharpe</i> ..		*				
126.	<i>Edoliosoma melas</i> , <i>S. Mull.</i>	..	*				
127.	<i>Edoliosoma plumbea</i> , <i>S. Mull.</i>	..	*				
128.	<i>Edoliosoma</i> (sp. ?)	..	*				
129.	<i>Edoliosoma (schisticeps ?)</i>	..	*		*	*	

† *Mino robersoni*, *D'Albertis*.

‡ The specific term of *brunnea* having been previously adopted for another species of *Pachycephala*, that of *dubia* may be used for this species.

||(G. *coeruleogriseus*, *G. R. Gray*)?



	Port Moresby District.	South Cape & Louisiades.	Duke of York Group &c.	Solomon Islands.	Australia.
130. <i>Campephaga boyeri</i> , <i>Q. et Gaim.</i> †	*				
131. <i>Campephaga sloetii</i> , <i>Schleg.</i> ..	*				
132. <i>Campephaga rufiventris</i> , <i>H. et J.</i>	*				*
133. <i>Campephaga</i> sp. ? ..	*				
134. <i>Myzomela obscura</i> , <i>Gould</i> ..	*				*
135. <i>Conopophila albogularis</i> , <i>Gould</i> ..	*				
136. <i>STIGMATOPS ALBOAURICULARIS</i> , <i>Ramsay</i>		*			
137. <i>PTILOTIS GERMANA</i> , <i>Ramsay</i> ..	*	*			
138. <i>Ptilotis analoga</i> , <i>Reich.</i> ..	*	*			*
139. <i>Ptilotis versicolor</i> , <i>Gould</i> ..	*				*
140. <i>Xanthotis filigera</i> , <i>Gould</i> ..	*				*
141. <i>Glyciphila subfasciata</i> , <i>Ramsay</i> ..	*				*
142. <i>Philemon novæ guineæ</i> , <i>S. Mull.</i>	*				
143. <i>Plectorhyncha stictocephalus</i> , <i>Sal.</i>	*				
144. <i>Melithreptus albogularis</i> , <i>Gould</i>	*	*			*
145. <i>Cinnyris frenata</i> , <i>S. Mull.</i> ..	*	*	*	*	*
146. <i>Cinnyris aspaziæ</i> , <i>Less. (var.)</i> ..	*		*?		
147. <i>ZOSTEROPS LONGIROSTRIS</i> , <i>Ramsay</i>	*	*			
148. <i>Munia caniceps</i> , <i>Salvad.</i> ..	*				
149. <i>DONACOLA NIGRICEPS</i> , <i>Ramsay</i> ..	*				
150. <i>Ptilopus gestroi</i> , <i>Salvad. &amp; D'Alb.</i>	*				
151. <i>Ptilopus iozonus</i> , <i>G. R. Gray</i> ..	*				
152. <i>Ptilopus perlatus</i> , <i>Temm. (var.)</i> ..	*				
153. <i>Ptilopus coronulatus</i> , <i>G. R. Gray</i>	*				
154. <i>Ptilopus pulchellus</i> , <i>Temm.</i> ..	*				
155. <i>Ptilopus aurantiifrons</i> , <i>G. R. Gray</i>	*				
156. <i>Ptilopus rivolii</i> , <i>Prevost.</i> ..		*	*		
157. <i>Ptilopus superba</i> , <i>Temm.</i> ..	*				*
158. <i>Ptilopus (Megaloprepia) poliura</i> , <i>Sal.</i>	*				*?
159. <i>Carpophaga mulleri</i> , <i>Temm.</i> ..	*				

† *C. subalaris*, *Sharpe.*



	Port Moresby District.	South Cape & Louisiades.	Duke of York Group &c.	Solomon Islands.	Australia.
160. <i>Carpophaga zoæ</i> , <i>Less.</i> .. *					
161. <i>Carpophaga rufiventris</i> , <i>Q. et Gaim</i> *					
162. <i>Carpophaga pinon</i> , <i>Q. et Gaim...</i> *		*	*	*?	
163. <i>Carpophaga van-wickii</i> , <i>Cass.</i> .. *		*	*	*?	
164. <i>Carpophaga</i> ( <i>Globicera</i> ) <i>pacifica</i> , <i>Gaim.</i>		*		*	
169. <i>Carpophaga spilorrhœa</i> , <i>G. R. Gray</i> *		*			*
170. <i>Ianthænas albogularis</i> , <i>Bp.</i> .. *					
171. <i>Reinwardtæna reinwardtii</i> , <i>Temmm.</i> *					
172. <i>Geopelia humeralis</i> , <i>Temmm.</i> .. *					*
173. <i>Geopelia placida</i> , <i>Gould</i> .. *					*
174. <i>Chalcophaps chrysochlora</i> , <i>Wagl.</i> *		*		*	*
175. <i>Chalcophaps stephani</i> , <i>Puch. et J.</i> *			*		
176. <i>Chalcophaps jobiensis</i> , <i>Schleg.</i> .. *			*		
177. <i>Henicophaps albifrons</i> , <i>Gray</i> .. *					
178. <i>Goura d'albertisi</i> , <i>Salvad.</i> .. *					
179. <i>Caloenas nicobarica</i> , <i>Linn.</i> .. *		*	*	*	
180. <i>Megapodius duperreyi</i> , <i>Less.</i> .. *		*			
181. <i>Megapodius</i> ( <i>Talegallus</i> ) <i>fuscirostris</i> , *					
182. <i>Synoicus cervinus</i> , <i>Gould.</i> .. *					*
183. <i>Hemipodius melanotus</i> , <i>Gould</i> .. *					
184. <i>Numenius cyanopus</i> , <i>V.</i> .. *		*			*
185. <i>Numenius uropygialis</i> , <i>Gould</i> .. *		*			*
186. <i>Lobivanellus miles</i> , <i>Bodd.</i> .. *		*			*
187. <i>Squatarola helvetica</i> , <i>Linn.</i> .. *		*	*	*	*
188. <i>Ægialitis geoffroyi</i> , <i>Wagler.</i> .. *		*	*	*	*
189. <i>Ægialitis fluviatilis</i> , <i>Linn.</i> .. *					*
190. <i>Ægialitis mongolus</i> , <i>Pallas.</i> .. *					*
191. <i>Tringa crassirostris</i> , <i>Temmm.</i> .. *		*			*
192. <i>Tringa</i> ( <i>Schæniclus</i> ) <i>albescens</i> , <i>Temmm</i>		*			*
193. <i>Tringa australis</i> , <i>Jard. &amp; Selb.</i> .. *		*			*
194. <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> , <i>Linn.</i> .. *		*			*





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195. <i>Gambetta pulverulentus</i> , <i>Mull.</i> ...		*			*
196. <i>Rallina tricolor</i> , <i>G. R. Gray</i> ..	*	*			*
197. <i>Porphyrio melanopterus</i> , <i>Temm.</i> ..	*				
198. <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> , <i>Gould</i> ..	*				*
199. <i>Gallinula ruficrissa</i> , <i>Gould</i> ..	*				*
200. <i>Porzana quadristrigata</i> , <i>Horsf.</i> ...	*	*	*		*
201. <i>PARRA NOVÆ-GUINÆÆ</i> , <i>Ramsay</i> ..	*				
202. <i>Butoroides javanica</i> , <i>Horsf.</i> ..	*		*		*
203. <i>Butoroides flavicollis</i> , <i>Lath.</i> ..	*				*
204. <i>Tigrisoma heliosyla</i> , <i>Less.</i> ..	*				
205. <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> , <i>Gmel.</i> ..	*		*	*	*
206. <i>Herodias garzetta</i> , <i>Linn.</i> ..	*	*	*	*	*
207. <i>Demiegretta sacra</i> , <i>Gmel.</i> ..	*	*	*	*	*
208. <i>Mycteria australis</i> , <i>Lath.</i> ..	*	*			*
209. <i>Tadorna radjah</i> , <i>Garn.</i> ..	*				*
210. <i>Dendrocygna guttata</i> , <i>Forsten</i> ..	*				
211. <i>Dendrocygna vagans</i> , <i>Eyton.</i> ..	*				*
212. <i>Anas castanea</i> , <i>Eyton.</i> ..	*	*			*
213. <i>Anas superciliosa</i> , <i>Gmel.</i> ..	*	*			*
214. <i>Sterna anglica</i> , <i>Mont.</i> ...	*	*	*	*	*
215. <i>Sterna bergeri</i> , <i>Licht.</i> ..	*	*	*	*	*
216. <i>Sterna anosthæta</i> , <i>Scop.</i> ..	*	*	*	*	*
217. <i>Sterna melanauchen</i> , <i>Temm.</i> ..	*	*	*	*	*
218. <i>Podiceps novæ-hollandiæ</i> , <i>Steph.</i> ..	*				*
219. <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> , <i>Temm.</i> ..		*			*
220. <i>Plotus novæ:hollandiæ</i> , <i>Gould</i> ..	*				*
221. <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i> , <i>V.</i> ..	*				*
222. <i>Tachypetes aquila</i> , <i>Cuv.</i> ..	*	*	*	*	*
223. <i>Sula cyanops</i> , <i>Sund.</i> ..	..	*	*	*	*
224. <i>Sula fiber</i> , <i>Linn.</i> ..	..	*			





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