MUSCICAPA MELANOLEUCA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum subtrigonum, utrinque emarginatum,
apice incurvo: *vibrissæ* patentès versus
fauces.

Nares subrotundæ.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 324.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

MUSCICAPA NIGRA, dorso albo, femoribus
albo nigroque annulatis, rectricibus albis
apice nigris.

Lath. ind. orn. p. 469.

MUSCICAPA MELANOLEUCA.

Guldenst. nov. comm. Petrop. t. 19. p. 468.

Primus accurate descripsit hanc speciem Dominus
Guldenstadt in Academiæ Petropolitanæ Commen-
tariis.

“ Longitudo avis extensæ ab apice rostri ad
caudæ extremum sex pollicum, trium linearum:
capistrum, caput infra usque ad medium collum et

L

ad

ad latera usque ad supercilia atrum; sed caput
supra et corpus totum niveum, pectore levissime
flavescente; basi obtecta pennarum omnium fusca;
alæ totæ supra infraque atræ, apicis margine remi-
gum secundariarum obsolete albido; complicatæ
ultra mediam caudam procedentes: cauda integra,
duos pollices et sex lineas longa; rectrices duode-
cim, albæ, apice nigræ, eoque magis quo interiores,
attamen nec in medio pari nigredo ad medietatem
accedit: femora usque ad genu plumosa, fusco et
albido annulata; tibiæ decem lineas longæ, atræ-
læves; digiti pariter atrî, quarum tres antici, quar-
tus posticus, omnes nigri, medio reliquis subæqua-
libus aliquantum longiore; ungues incurvi, acuti,
nigri, subæquales. In femina ea quæ in mare ni-
gra, fusca; et quæ in mare alba, sordide cinerea
sunt. Habitat per æstatem in Georgia campestri
ad fluviorum ripas fruticetis obsitas.

THE
GEORGIAN FLYCATCHER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill somewhat triangular, flattened at the base, notched at the end of the upper mandible and beset with bristles.

Toes generally divided as far as their origin.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Black FLYCATCHER with white back, thighs annulated with black and white, and tail-feathers tipped with black.

Black-and-white WARBLER.

Lath. Syn. 2. p. 457.

The present species of *Muscicapa* seems to have been first accurately described in the Petersburg Transactions, by Mr. Guldenstadt, who informs us that it measures six inches and three lines from the tip of the bill to the end of the tail: the frontlet and the head beneath, as far as the middle of the

L 2

neck,

neck, and on each side as far as the eyebrows, is black; but the upper part of the head, as well as the whole body, is white, with a very slight cast of yellow on the breast; the covered parts or bases of all the feathers being brown: the whole wings, both above and beneath, are black, the edges of the tips of the secondary feathers whitish: the wings, when closed, reach beyond the middle of the tail, which is entire, and about two inches and six lines in length: the twelve tail-feathers are white: with black tips, that colour increasing gradually on the interior feathers; but even in the two middle feathers not reaching half way up the tail: the thighs are feathered as far as the knees, and annulated with brown and whitish: the legs are ten lines long, smooth, and black, as are likewise the toes, of which the middlemost is rather longer than the rest; the claws are curved, black, and of equal length. In the female all the parts which are black in the male are brown, and all the white parts are of a dull ash-colour. It is an inhabitant of Georgia during the summer, frequenting the shrubby banks of rivers.

Shaw, George. 1804. "The Georgian Flycatcher, *Muscicapa melanoleuca* [Pl. 629]." *The Naturalist's Miscellany* 15(CLXXV), <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.311070>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/280634>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.311070>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/311070>

Holding Institution

Museums Victoria

Sponsored by

Atlas of Living Australia

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.