

Uebrigens wiederhole ich hier, dass ich weit entfernt bin, Herrn Forstmeister Goebel irgend einen Tadel auszusprechen, ich strebe nur dahin, zu verhüten, dass nicht Arten in eine Fauna aufgenommen werden, die nicht dahin gehören. Dergleichen Irrthümer sind sehr schwer wieder aus der Literatur zu entfernen.

E. F. v. Homeyer.

Compendium
der neu beschriebenen Gattungen und Arten.

Von

Ant. Reichenow und Herman Schalow.

(Fortsetzung von Journ. f. Ornith. 1879 p. 308—329.)

II.

COLYMBIDAE.

Eudypetes Filholi.

Hutton. Proc. Linn. Soc. of New South Wales, 1879. III. p. 334.

In color and in length of crest, this species is intermediate between *E. chrysocome* and *E. chrysolopha*; but is easily distinguished from both by the superciliary yellow streaks commencing behind the termination of the culmen instead of between the termination of the culmen and the nostrils, and by the dark color of the back advancing on the sides of the lower neck. From *E. chrysocome* it is also distinguished by the narrowness of the bill, and the different shape of the black mark on the under surface of the apex of the wing, in which *E. Filholi* resembles *E. chrysolopha*. From the latter species it is also distinguished by its color.

Lgth. 23 inch. bill. 2; culm. 1,75; wing 5,75; tail. 4,5; tars. 1.
Hab: Campbell Island.

RALLIDAE.

Gallinula Frankii.

H. Schlegel, Notes Roy. Zool. Mus. Leyden. No. 3. 1879. p. 163.

It is similar to *G. olivacea* but has the frontal plate smaller. The culmen of the upper mandible is more curved and the bill itself, yellowish in *Gallinula olivacea* is dusky brown in our new species. Legs and feet are grayish brown in the latter species, grayish yellow in the former. Of all the characteristics however, the coloring of the plumage presents the most striking difference, the *Gallinula Frankii* having all parts tinged formely with a dark grayish brown, washed with olivaceous, with the exception of the belly, that of the throat, the color of which is somewhat lighter, and that of the quills and tailfeathers which are of a pure dark brown.

Compendium der neu beschriebenen Arten und Gattungen. 421

Wing 5 inches (French measure) and 3 lines. Tail 2 i. 4 l. Tarse 42 i. Middle toe without nail 22 l. Bill 1 inch.

Hab.: New Guinea.

Porphyrio ellioti.

T. Salvadori, Atti R. Accad. Sc. Torino Vol. XIV. (Giugno 1879) p. 1168.

Occipite, lateribus capitis et cervice summa nigris; lateribus colli, cervice ima, pectore et lateribus saturate cœruleis; genis inferne, collo antico, gutture, humeris et subalaribus coeruleo-virescentibus; abdomine imo nigro; crisso albo; tibiis nigris, coeruleo-tinctis; dorso, uropygio, supracaudalibus et alis fusco-nigris, paullum virescentibus; remigibus primariis, earumque tectricibus exterius conspicue coeruleo-marginatis; cauda fusco-nigra; rostro, pedibus et iride rubris.

Long. c. 0,400; ala 0,235; caud. 0,080; tars. 0,084; rostri a marg. post. clypei 0,070 M.

Hab.: Isole dell'Ammiragliato.

Rallus macquariensis.

Hutton, Ibis 1879. p. 455.

(Statt einer kurzen Diagnose (Linné bestimmte für eine solche bekanntlich drei Zeilen!) eine seitenlange Beschreibung! „Perhaps the new species approaches *Rallus Dieffenbachi* more than other species; but it is a smaller bird with a longer wing, and the differences in plumage are considerable.“ Die peinliche Wiedergabe jeder Feder kann hier wegen des beschränkten Raumes, der uns zur Verfügung steht, nicht abgedruckt werden! Ersetzt auch kaum eine kurze präcise Diagnose. Hab. Macquarie Island. H. S.)

ARDEIDAE.

Ardea Lansbergei.

H. Schlegel, Not. Roy. Zool. Mus. Leyden. No. 2. 1879. p. 113.

The plumage presents properly but two colors, viz. white and blackish slate-color. The white however strongly inclines to ashy gray on the front, the crown, the sides of the head and the basal part of the feathers of the throat. The dark color occupies the mantle, the whole back, the tail with its upper and under coverts, the feathers of the thighs, the sides of the body and the whole underside of the wings, which however are lined with white on their external margin. The bill is of a yellowish color and the feet appear to have been of this same color.

Wing seven inches. Bill from front twenty six to thirty lines. Tarse thirty two to thirty five lines. Middle toe without nail twenty-three lines.

Hab.: Macassar (S. Celebes).

MEGAPODIIDAE.

Megapodius Layardi.

Canon Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 194.

M. supra et infra fuliginoso-niger, tergo imo et supracauda-

libus brunneo tinctis, secundariis extremis brunneo vix lavatis; remigibus et rectricibus atrofuscis; facie, sincipite et cervice undis plumulis angustis, ubique sparsis, occipite cum pileo nigro, tarsis et pedibus laete flavis, rostro flavo, unguibus corneis, iride brunnea. ♀ mari similis, ♂ lg. 17; al. 9,5; caud. 4; tars. 2,7; dig. med. 1,85; unguis 1; rostr. a rict. 1,12; ♀ lg. 15,25; al. 9; caud. 4,75; tars. 2,5; dig. med. 1,6; unguis 0,92; rostr. a rict. 1,1.

Hab.: Vaté Island, New Hebrides.

Talegallus pyrrhopigius.

H. Schlegel, Notes Roy. Zool. Mus. Leyden. No. 3. 1879. p. 159.

It is in all its dimensions somewhat smaller than *Talegallus Cuvieri*. The bill is shorter, more rapidly bent downwards and of a brownish gray horn color and not yellow as in *Tal. Cuvieri*. The legs, feet and claws are throughout of a brown horn color and show not the yellow tint of those parts in the common species. The feathers of the neck and the upper part of the throat are much more developed and more numerous. There exists finally a very striking difference in the coloring of the upper tail coverts and the rump, these parts being in *T. Cuvieri* of the same tint as the rest of the plumage, whereas these parts in *T. pyrrhopigius* present a fine chestnut color, lively on the upper tail coverts, faint on the rump. Wing eight inches and ten lines (French measure). Tail five inches and five lines. Tarse three inches. Bill eleven lines. Hab. Northwest Neu Guinea.

TETRAONIDAE.

Bambusicola hyperythra.

Sharpe, Ibis 1879. p. 266.

Supra olivascenti — brunnea, nigro transfasciata, dorso postico et uropygio latius fasciatis; tectricibus alarum saturate brunneis, late olivascenti-brunneo terminatis, majoribus sordide rufo terminatis; primariis brunneis, extus late sordide rufo vel rufescenti-brunneo marginatis, secundariis autem nigro terminatis et subterminaliter pallide olivascenti-brunneo transfasciatis, intimis prope apices pallide albicanti-brunneis; cauda saturate brunnea; pileo summo nuchaque nigris fascia nigra per collum posticum angustata; loris, supercilio angustiore, et fascia lata, per colli latera superiora ducta, sordide cineraceis; linea nigra angusta supra et infraoculari ad fasciam latam nigram per colli latera vera ductam conjuncta; regione parotica et genis posticis sordide cineraceis; genis anticis et corpore subtu castaneo-rufis, hypocondriis magis aurantiacis, et plumis nigris pulchre macula ovali subterminali alba ornatis; abdomine medio albicante; subalaribus cinerascenti-brunneis, axillaribus albido terminatis. Lg. tot. 10,5; culm. 0,85; al. 5,2; caud. 2,2; tars. 1,6.

Hab.: Lumbidan, north-western Borneo.

Hematorthyx.

Sharpe, Ibis 1879. p. 266.

Genus affine generi Rollulo, sed hallucis ungue majore, pilei crista minore et aliter formata, crista nuchali obsoleta, frontisque crinibus absentibus distinguendum. Typus est

Hematorत्या sanguiniceps.

Supra sepiaria, alis dorso concoloribus; cauda paullo saturatiore, nigricante; pileo vix cristato et nucha sordide coccineis, plumis medialiter pallidius lineatis, fronte paullo pallidiore; capitis lateribus pallide coccineis; gutture cervino vix coccineo lavato, plumis etiam pallide fulvo striatis; jugulo et praepectore castaneis; corpore reliquo subtus sepiario, plumis obscure pallidiore brunneo marginatis; subalaribus pectori concoloribus; subcaudalibus laetissime coccineis. Lg. tot. 12,5; culm. 0,85; alae 5,85; caud. 2,8; tars. 1,85.

Hab.: Lawas River, Borneo.

Francolinus Petiti.

Bocage, Journ. Sc. Math. Phys. Num. XXV Lisboa Majo 1879 p. 68.

♂: Supra olivascens-fulvus; pileo unicolore; dorso alisque fusco-variis et tenuissime vermiculatis; colli postici et lateralis plumis macula scapali fusciori marginibusque pallidioribus; subtus pallidior, abdomine medio dilute fuscescente, plumis omnibus scapis marginibusque obscurioribus; gula albicante; remigibus dilute olivascens-fulvis; rectricibus obscurioribus. Rostro pedibusque (ut videtur) aurantiaco-rubentibus. Long. tot. 340, alae 185, caudae 98, rostri 30, tarsi 55 Mm.

♀: Minor; dorso fulvo nigroque laete variegato; tectricibus caudae et rectricibus fulvo nigroque fasciatis. Rostro pedibusque ut in mare. L. t. 310, alae 160, caudae 76, rostri 25, tarsi 50 Mm.

Hab.: Landana.

(Nach späterer briefl. Mittheilung des Autors synonym mit

Fr. squamatus Cass.)

Pternistes Lucani.

Barboza du Bocage, Journ. Sc. Math. Phys. Lisboa Num. XXV

Majo de 1879 p. 68.

♀: juv. Similis *P. Cranchii*, sed diversus: pectore abdomineque maculis fuscis scapalibus nullis*; regione ophthalmica, gula, rostro pedibusque laete rubris.

L. t. 300, alae 175, caudae 66, rostri 21, tarsi 50 Mm.

Hab.: Landana.

(* ♂: striis scapalibus tenuibus fuscis. A. R.)

PHASIANIDAE.

Gallus stramineicollis.

Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879. p. 317.

General colour above black, shot with green and purple; wing-coverts like the back; the innermost and the scapulars with a slight subterminal shine of coppery brown; primary coverts and primaries black, the secondaries externally green; feathers of the lower back and rump straw-yellow, with darker longitudinal centres of black or green; upper tail-coverts and tail glossy oil-green; crown of head and nape black; hind neck and neck-hackles, as

well as sides of neck, straw-yellow, deeper on the hind neck, with green longitudinal centres to the feathers; remainder of under surface of body black with a green gloss; comb short and rounded; sides of face and entire throat bare.

Tot. length 35,5; culm 1,1; wing 9,0; tail 17,5; tars. 3,4.

Hab.: Sooloo Islands.

Pucrasia Biddulphi.

G. F. L. Marshall, Ibis 1879. p. 461.

(Keine Diagnose, sondern dafür eine Beschreibung, die über eine Seite einnimmt! H. S.)

„Mantle black, edged with grey, and tinged with rufous at back of neck. Lanceolate feathers at side of neck black, broadly margined with pure ashy grey. Under tail coverts rich chestnut, with a broad tip of pure white, separated from the chestnut by a black line. Side-feathers of the tail deep brown, conspicuously tipped with pure white. ♂ length of wing 8,75; Light mesial crest equal in length to the dark sincipital tufts.

Hab.: Kashmir.

COLUMBIDAE.

Carpophaga (Glocicera) *Richardsi*.

Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 443.

C. cupreo-viridis; capite, cervice et tergo summo canis; jugulo albo-vinaceo, mento pallidiore; pectore, abdomine, crisso, femoribus et tectricibus caudae inferioribus castaneis; remigibus reetricibusque atro cyaneis viridi micantibus; cervinate tumido rubro; pedibus rubris. Lg. 15,75; al. 9; caud. 6.

Hab.: Solomon Islands.

Janthoenas Leopoldi.

Canon Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 193.

J. capite et corpore supra fuscis tantisper metallicis; alis caudaque paene nigris; pectore fusco, metallice resplendente, pectore imo et abdomine castaneis, fusco interruptis; subalaribus fuscis; rostro ad basin rubro, ad apicem corneo, pedibus carnis. Lg. 16; al. 8,65; caud. 9,2; rostr. a rict. 1,15; tars. 1.

Hab.: Vaté Island, New Hebrides.

Macropygia Arossi.

Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 443.

M. omnino interne castanea; occipite et thorace nigro punctatis, mento pallidiore; tectricibus remigum et cauda intensioribus; reetricibus externis macula subterminali nigra in pogonio interiore praeditis; remigibus brunneis. Lg. 15,5; al. 5,45; caud. 5,95.

Hab.: Solomon Islands.

TRERONIDAE.

Ptilopus ceraseipectus.

Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 442.

♂ *P. supra totus viridis; fronte solum usque ad regionem ocularem ceraseo-purpureo; reetricibus alarum indistincte nigro maculatis; reetricibus quatuor externis fascia lata viridi-nigrescente,*

postea fascia albescenti-viridi terminatis, remigibus nigrescentibus viridi limbatis; torque pectorali flavo; pectore et abdomine ceraseis, lateribus viridibus; subalaribus schistaceis; abdomine et crisso flavis; rostro plumbeo pedibus ceraseis; ♀ supra et subtus omnino viridis; abdomine et crisso flavis, quoad caudam mari similis.

Lg. 8,2; al. 4—6; caud. 3,5; tars. 0,7.

Hab.: Solomon Islands.

Treron Teysmannii.

H. Schlegel, Not. Roy. Zool. Mus. Leyden No. 2 1879. p. 103.

Front, throat, rump and upper tail-coverts greenish yellow. Under part of body yellowish green. The middle pair of tail-feathers yellowish olive color. The other tailfeathers grayish at the base, passing into a large band of dark bluish gray, while more than the last third of these feathers is of a grayish white color which spreads also over the upperside of the other tail-feathers, but in decreasing extension towards the outer feathers. Under tail-coverts green, very broadly margined with fulvous yellowish white. Crown and sides of the head, neck, small wing-coverts, shoulder-feathers and mantle green with a grayish hue; with the exception of the hindest part of the mantle and the hinder shoulder-feathers, which are both of a brownish red inclining to purple. Quills black, but the tertiaries washed with green. Middle wing coverts black, very broadly margined with limonyellow like the tertiaries; great wing-coverts with somewhat smaller, and primaries with very small yellow margins. Entire underside of the wing bluish ash gray.

Habitat: Sumba (Sandelwoodisland).

FALCONIDAE.

Microhierax latifrons.

Sharpe, Ibis 1879. p. 237. plate VII.

M. similis. *M. fringillario*, sed fronte latissima alba et fascia alba hujus speciei per latera colli decurrente nulla distinguendus. Lg. 6,5; culm. 0,45; al. 4,0; caud. 2,3; tarsi 0,75.

Hab.: Lumbidan, north-western Borneo.

Urospizias pallidiceps.

Salvadori, Ibis 1879. p. 474.

Accipiter cruentus part. Wall. P. Z. S. 1863. p. 22 (Bourou).

Accipiter torquatus part. Wall. Ibis. 1868. p. 11 (Bourou).

Astur Wallacii part. Sharpe Cat. B. 1. p. 128 (juv. Bourou).

Urospizias torquatus, part. Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. XII. p. 38 u. 28. 1878 (Bourou).

Nisus rufitorques, part. Schleg. Not. Leyd. Mus. 1. p. 2. 1878 (Bourou).

Urospizias pallidiceps, Salvad. Orn. d. Papuasias e. d. Molucche 1. p. 64. 1879 (ex Schlegelio).

„Entire head and neck to the middle of the mantle of a light greyish white, inclining to a vinous colour on the chest. Breast, belly, under tail-coverts, thigh-feathers, and under wing-coverts of

a vinous rusty-red colour. Underside of quills and tail feathers light grey. All the upper parts behind the mantle, back, outside of wings, and upperside of tail slaty grey. Cere yellow. Length of wings 7 inch. 5 lines, tail 5,3, tarsi 1,9, middle toe (without nail) 1,3, hind toe 0,8, distance from the tips of the primaries to the tips of the secondaries 2,4." Schlegel in litt.

Hab.: Bourou.

STRIGIDAE.

Asio butrio.

Hume, Stray Feathers Vol. VII No. 3—5, Dec. 1878. p. 316. (Zu verbessern für *Asio butbro* in: Compendium I, Journ. f. Orn. p. 311; daselbst Diagnose. A. R.)

Strix inexpectata.

H. Schlegel, Notes from the Royal Zool. Mus. Leyden No. 1. 1879. p. 51.

In general appearance, size and distribution of colours, *Strix inexpectata* recalls to the mind *Strix Rosenbergii*, but it shows, on a close examination very different characteristics. One of the most striking of these is the shortness of the wings, occasioned by much shorter primaries which overreach the secondaries in a degree lesser than the half as it is the case in *Strix Rosenbergii*, as will be seen from the comparative measures of the fore-said part designated under the name of point of wing. Another very remarkable character occurs in the black bars both of the primaries and secondaries being smaller and more numerous in our new species and fading gradually away on the underside of the inner webs of the primaries, running or passing from the last to the first of these quills, the latter showing no bars at all. The ground-colour of the underside of the primaries is moreover much darker and gray with a oilverish hue. The tail of *Strix inexpectata* is furnished with nine bars, that of *Strix Rosenbergii* only with five. The downy feathers of the tarsus are more developed and cover the foot down to the toes, exactly as in *Strix Novae Hollandiae* and *castanops*. The toes are somewhat shorter and much more slender. The ground-colour of the upper parts is a very bright rufous and not shaken with gray, but the white spots are smaller. The ground-colour of the underside of the body is as rufous as in the darkest specimens of *Strix Rosenbergii*, but the face is darker and as dark as in *Strix castanops* and *Novae Hollandiae*.

I state in addition to the foregoing remarks that in *Strix inexpectata* the first primary shows eight the second nine black bars, where as there are seven such bars on the secondaries. In *Strix Rosenbergii*, there are, on the contrary, only four bars on the first primary, five on the second, and four on the secondaries.

The measure of the principal parts of *Strix inexpectata* are as follows. Wing nine and a half inches; point of wing 20 to 24

lines; tail four inches six lines; tarsus $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; middle toe 16 lines. Hab. Nord Celebes.

Strix Oustaleti.

Hartlaub, J. f. O. 1879. p. 191.

Hab.: Viti-Levu.

Strix tenebricosa Arfaki.

H. Schlegel, Not. Roy. Zool. Mus. Leyden. No. 2. 1879. p. 101.

The bird is in New Guinea the representant of *Strix tenebricosa* Gould from South-Eastern Australia. Closely resembling the latter, it differs by its smaller size, by the white spots of the feathers being larger and more regular orbicular and by the light sooty brown color of the face strongly inclining to white.

Measures (French): Wing 9 inches 1 line; tail 4 inch. 4 l.; tarse 30 lines; middle toe (without nail) 18 lines.

Hab.: New-Guinea.

TRICHOGLOSSIDAE.

Charmosyna Margarethae.

Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 442. tab. XII.

C. fronte, regione oculari, mento, thorace et collo toto rubris; occipite nigro, pectore et tergo monili aurantiaco circumdatis, hoc nigro arcte fimbriato; tergo viridi; uropygio aurantiaco-viridi; cauda graduata, rectricibus quatuor mediis rubris aurantiaco terminatis, rectricibus lateralibus ad basin rubris, utrinque viridescenti-nigro limbatis et aurantiaco terminatis; remigibus nigris, in pogonio externo viridi lavatis; abdomine rubro; crisso viridi; pedibus et rostro carneis. Long. tot. 7,8; al. 3,85; caud. 4; tars. 0,3; mandib. sup. 1,6; mand. inf. 0,3.

Hab.: Solomon Islands.

Trichoglossus caeruleiceps.

(In Compendium I, p. 313 des Journ. f. Orn. ist das folgende Citat bei vorstehender Art nachzutragen:)

d'Albertis et Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. XIV. 10. Marzo 1879. p. 41.

PALAEORNITHIDAE.

Tanygnathus Burbidgii.

Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879. p. 313.

Similis *T. Muelleri*, ex Celebes, sed dorso toto sordide prasino, capite flavicanti-viridi et alis omnino viridibus distinguendus.

Hab.: Sooloo Islands.

CUCULIDAE.

Cuculus Audeberti.

H. Schlegel, Notes Roy. Zool. Mus. Leyden No. 2. 1879. p. 99.

Similar to *C. sparveroides* Vig. but the whole underpart of an uniform pure white, without the least trace of longitudinal streaks on the chest, or transverse bands on the breast, flanks, and belly; nor is the chest by no means washed with rufous. The feathers

of the shanks equally white and only marked, instead of by numerous regular bands, by a few dark transverse spots. The under tail-coverts, one inch longer than in *Cuculus sparveroides*, show, on the contrary, each, several large and complete transverse black bands, whereas in the Indian species this marking occurs only accidentally and is, moreover, reduced to a few obsolete and imperfect transverse spots. The under coverts of the wing are pure white, and not of a rufous colour, transversed with brownish black bands. The black bands, so conspicuous on the inner webs of the quills in the Indian bird are entirely wanting in the species of Madagascar. The dark colour of the upper parts is, in our new bird, more dusky, without any reddish hue or asby tinge. The tail-feathers show the usual terminal large black band, but it is bordered, at the end, with white and followed by a white spot, but the other bands, four or five in number, which render the tail-feathers of the Indian species so conspicuous, do not exist in our new bird. Last of all, it must be observed that the bird has the extremities of both series of quills and of the great wing-coverts margined with pure white and that the bill is stronger and much larger at its base and that the nostrils have not a sort of tubular aspect but that of a simple oblique split. Iris of an uniform black color.

Measures of a female specimen: Total length fourteen inches (French measure). Wing eight inch. and nine lines. Tail eight inch. Tarse eleven lines. Bill from front eleven lines.

Hab.: Madagascar.

PICIDAE.

Dendropicus Sharpii.

M. E. Oustalet, Nouv. Arch. d. Mus. II. S., T. II., Fasc. I. p. 62.

D. Lafresnayi affinis, sed colore et statura diversus: pileo fusco-rufescente, occipite coccineo, cristato; capitis lateribus gulaque albis, vix nigro striatis; dorso et uropygio laete olivaceo-flavescentibus; caudae tectricibus superioribus dorso concoloribus; alarum tectricibus fuscis, albido limbatis; remigibus brunneis, extus flavo, intus albido transversim signatis; rectricibus brunneis flavido utrinque signatis; remigum et rectricum scapis flavis; subtus albo-virescens, crebro nigrante striolatus, rostro et pedibus fusco-plumbeis. —

♀: mari concolor, sed occipite nigro.

♂ juv: dorso transversim fusco zonato, gula striata, occipite rubro et nigro maculato.

Long. tot. 0,130; ala 0,085; cauda 0,055; culmen 0,010; tarsus 0,013 M.

Hab.: Ogowe (Westafrika).

ALCEDINIDAE.

Ceyx gentiana.

Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 438 tab. XI.

C. rostro nigro; capite nigro, ultramarino striato, macula inter nares et oculos necnon macula postauriculari albis, dorso medio et

cauda azureo resplendentibus, utrinque ultramarino circumdatis; alis ultramarino striatis, remigibus atris: subtus tota alba. Lg. tot. 5,8; rostr. 1,8; al. 2,5; caud. 1,25; tars. 0,35; dig. med. 0,6; dig. post. 0,2.

Hab.: Solomon Islands.

TROCHILIDAE.

Bourceria assimilis.

D. G. Ellioth, Monogr. of the Trochilidae 1879. p. 78.

Top of head blackish-brown; nape black with a bluish gloss. Back black, but viewed from behind iridescent, being metallic-red graduating into golden on the rump. Chin brownish-black; throat metallic-purple. On either side of the chest a large patch of white. Under parts black with a purple gloss. Under tail coverts black fringed with white; upper tail coverts dark purple. Tail purplish-black. Bill black. Total length $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. Wing $2\frac{7}{8}$ in. Tail 2 in. Culmen $1\frac{1}{16}$ in. Although the general plumage of the bird is like the *B. prunelli*, the coloring of the throat is very different, approaching that of the *B. Wilsoni*. Hab. Ecuador.

Campylopterus phainopeplus.

Salvin and F. du Cane Godman, Ibis 1879. p. 202.

♂ splendide viridescens, capite summo et fronte paulo obscurioribus, gula tota nitide caerulea, alis et cauda chalybeo-cyaneis, hac unicolori: Lg. 5,3, al. 2,8, caud. 1,8, rostr. a. rict. 1,1.

Hab.: Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Columbia.

Leucolia Pelzelni.

Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1879. p. 239.

♀ Rostrum subarenatum, dimidia parte corporis sublongius; pileo viridi nitido; corpore supra viridi-subcupreo; cauda subtruncata, vix emarginata, rectricibus viridi-aeneis, externis in apice cinereis et macula longitudinali fusca notatis; corpore subtus albo sericeo; lateribus colli et capitis maculis splendidis viridi-caeruleis ornatis; lateribus epigastrii viridi maculatis; ventris lateribus viridibus; subcaudalibus albis.

Hab.: Guajango, Nord du Pérou.

CYPSELIDAE.

Cypselus Lowi.

Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879. p. 333.

C. similis *C. infumato*, sed multo major, et corpore subtus cinerascens et cauda vix fuscata distinguendo. Lg. 5, al. 5,3, caud. 2, tars. 0,7.

Hab.: Labuan Island.

AMPELIDAE.

Chiromachaeris coronata.

Boucard, P. Z. S. 1879. p. 178. pl. XVII.

Head black encircled by yellow feathers forming a coronet; back, tail and wing coverts silky black; wings and tail brownish black, paler internally; throat and breast black; abdomen and under tail-coverts grey with a whitish spot in the centre of each

feather, but this can only be seen by separating the feathers; under wing-coverts white with yellow edges; bill on the upperside black, paler underneath; feet yellow. Tot. lgth. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, bill $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines, wing 2 inches, tail 1 inch.

Hab.: Columbia.

Pipreola Lubomirskii.

Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1879. p. 236. pl. XXII.

♂ laete viridis, capite colloque antico nigro coracinis; abdomine medio, crisso subcaudalibusque luteis; rostro corallino; pedibus nigricantibus, iridibus aurantiacis.

♀ mari similis, capite dorso concolori, pectore abdomineque flavo striatis; subcaudalibus flavis viridi maculatis; rostro rubro-brunneo.

Hab.: Tambillo, Nord du Pérou.

TYRANNIDAE.

Leptopogon minor.

Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1879. p. 233.

Supra olivaceo viridis, pileo schistaceo, superciliis albidis, macula auriculari nulla, subtus flavus, gula albida, alis nigricantibus rufo bifasciatis, secundariis rufescenti marginatis. Rostrum nigrum; pedes nigricantes; iris fusco-brunnea.

Hab.: Tambillo, Nord du Pérou.

ANABATIDAE.

Synallaxis maranonica.

Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1879. p. 230.

Capite et nucha brunnescenti-griseis, superciliis pallidioribus vix distinctis; dorso rufescenti-brunneo; subtus grisea, hypochondriis brunnescentibus; alis viride cinnamomeis, cauda obscuriore. Rostrum nigricantis mandibula inferior pallida; pedes fusci, iris fusco-brunnea.

Hab.: Guajango; Nord du Pérou.

CINNYRIDAE.

Cinnyris (?) dubia.

Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New. South. Wales. 1879. p. 83.

Ad. ♂, all the front of the head, sides of the head, crown, ear coverts, and throat black; back of the neck, chest, and all the upper and under surface of the body, olive yellow, of a clearer yellow on the inter-capular region and back; wings and tail fuscous black; the outer webs of all the quills, except the first two primaries, and the outer two rectrices, margined with olive yellow; under wing coverts, and the basal portion of the inner webs of the quills, white; axillaries, yellowish; under surface of the wings and tail; blackish brown under tail-coverts dark brown washed with olive yellow. T. length 4, wing 2—6, tail 2, tars. 0,7, bill 0,86.

Hab.: Savo, Solomon Islands.

MELIPHAGIDAE.

Glycyphila satelles.

Canon Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 185.

G. supra olivaceo-cinerea; cauda viridescente, remigibus et

Compendium der neu beschriebenen Arten und Gattungen. 431

rectricibus fuscis, olivaceo marginatis; subtus, thorace et pectore olivaceo-fuscis, nec fuscis; abdomine item flavescente. Lg. 5,45, al. 2,6, caud. 2,25, rostr. a. rich. 0,7.

Hab.: Lifu, Loyalty Islands.

Myzomela caledonica.

Forbes, P. Z. S. 1878. p. 260.

♂ *M. sanguinolentae* simillima, sed tectricibus alarum marginibus albidis carens.

Hab.: Nova Caledonia.

Myzomela Lifuensis.

Canon Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 186.

M. ♂ nigerrimus; capite, thorace, tergo et uropygio coccineis, linea oculari ad nares nigra, rostro pedibusque nigris. ♀ tota fusca, fronte et gula rubidis. Long. tot. 4,25; al. 2,3; caud. 1,9; rostr. a rictu 0,65.

Hab.: Lifu, Loyalty Islands.

Myzomela Sclateri.

Forbes, P. Z. S. 1879. p. 265. pl. XXV. fig. 2.

♂ corpore supra, alis caudaque fusco-nigricantibus, capite saturiore, plumis dorsi inferioris apice flavidis; remigibus, alarum tectricibus et rectricibus externe olivaceo-flavo limbatis; gula splendide coccinea; corpore subtus griseo-flavido, gutture sordidiore; subalaribus et margine interna remigum albis; rostro nigro pedibus obscuris. Lg. circa 4,5; al. 3,65; caud. 1,7; rostr. 0,6; tars. 0,55.

Hab.: Nova Britannia.

Myzomela splendida.

Canon Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 191.

M. corpore, alis et cauda nigris, capite, cervice, tergo, et uropygio thorace et pectore summo coccineis, linea oculari nigra. ♀ fusca, fronte et gula rubescentibus. Lg. 5,6; ala 6; al. 0,30; caud. 2,2; rostr. a rict. 0,85.

Hab.: Tauna, New Hebrides.

Zosterops vatensis.

Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 444.

♂. *Z. griseonotae* affinis, sed robustior, rostro fortissimo, thorace et collo flavis, abdomine et crisso cinereo-albis. Lg. tot. 5,4; al. 2,55; caud. 2,2.

Hab.: Solomon Islands.

LIOTRICHIDAE.

Dendrocitta cinerascens.

Sharpe, Ibis 1879. p. 250 plate VIII.

D. affinis *D. occipitali* ex Sumatra, sed dorso cinerascente, pileo cinereo et plaga occipitali alba nulla, facile distinguenda. Lg. tot. 15,5; culm 1,15; al. 5,3; caud. 10; tars. 1,1.

Hab.: Lumbidan, north-western Borneo.

Janthocincla Treacheri.

Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879. p. 248.

J. similis *J. mitratae* (S. Müll.) ex Sumatra, sed genis, mento

et regione parotica sicut caput castaneis facile distinguenda. Lg. 10; culm. 0,85; al. 4,15; caud. 4,5; tars. 1,5.

Hab. North western Borneo.

Thryothorus Sclateri.

Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1879. p. 222.

Supra griseo-rufus, pileo vix rufescentiore; subtus albo nigroque undulatus; genis et lateribus colli albo nigroque variis; superciliis albis nigro maculatis; cauda griseo nigroque transfasciata, fasciis rectricum externarum albis. Rostrum corneum; pedes grisei; iris fusco-brunneo.

Hab.: Guajango, Northern Peru.

BRACHYPODIDAE.

Andropadus marchei.

M. E. Oustalet, Nouv. Arch. Mus. S. II, T. II, Fasc. I p. 100.

A. flavostriato affinis, sed rostro robustiore nigrescente, alis longioribus: supra brunneo-olivaceus, infra sordide albescens, hypochondriis olivaceo tinctis, gula albida, pedibus nigrescentibus. Long. 0,205; ala 0,110; cauda. 0,110; culm. 0,017; tars. 0,023 M.

Hab.: Ogowe (West-Africa).

Buchanga stigmatops.

Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879. p. 247.

B. similis B. leucophaeae, sed macula lorali alba magna distinguenda. Lg. 10; culm. 0,9; al. 5,3; caud. 5,1; tars. 0,7.

Hab.: North western Borneo.

Chibia Borneensis.

Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879. p. 246.

C. similis C. pectorali ex insulis Sulaensibus, sed plumis lanceolatis colli lateralis metallice chalybeo-viridibus nec purpurascens, et maculis jugularibus et praepectoralibus valde minoribus et conspicue metallicis chalybeo-viridibus distinguenda. Lg. 10; culm. 1,3; al. 5,9; caud. 4,5; tars. 0,85.

Hab.: North Western Borneo.

Criniger ruficrissus.

Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879. p. 248.

C. similis C. gutturali, sed supra ubique sordidior, supracaudalibus caudaque saturate rufescenti-brunneis; loris et regione oculari cum genis et regione parotica sordide cinereis, gula alba, corpore reliquo subtus sordide olivascente, subcaudalibus castaneis. Lg. tot. 8; culm. 0,85; al. 4,0; caud. 4,0; tars. 0,7.

Hab.: North western Borneo.

Jxidia webberi Hume.

Stray Feathers Oct. VIII No. 1. 1879. p. 40.

Like *J. squamata*, but the yellow of upper surface darker and more olivaceous; the abdomen and flanks like the breast, and almost the whole inner web of the outer tail-feather white.

Length 6,0; wing 3,2; tail 2,75; tarsus 0,6; bill, at front, from frontal bone 0,62.

Hab.: Tonka (Malacca).

Rubigula montis.

Sharpe. P. Z. S. 1879. p. 247.

R. similis R. flaviventri, sed multo minor et gula flava nec nigra distinguenda. Lg. tot. 5,7; culm. 0,5; al. 3,1; caud. 2,8; tars. 0,7.

Hab.: North western Borneo.

CAMPEPHAGIDAE.

Dicrurus Sharpei.

M. E. Oustalet, Nouv. Arch. du Mus. S. II, T. II, Fasc. I p. 97.

D. Ludwigii affinis sed rostri et alarum longitudine plumarumque coloribus diversus; corpore toto nigerrimo, nitore vix subcaeruleo, nec aeneo; rostro et pedibus nigris.

Long. tot. 0,180; ala 0,105; cauda 0,100; culmen 0,018; tarsus 0,016 M.

Hab.: Ogowe (Westafrika).

Edoliisoma Salomonis.

Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 440.

♀ *E.* supra totum cinereum; alis et cauda nigris, tectricibus superioribus arcte cinereo marginatis; loris nigris; gula, pectore, abdomine, tectricibus inferioribus et subalaribus laete castaneis; rectricibus externis castaneis pogonio interno ad basin nigro, proximis castaneo marginatis, tertiis stria castanea terminali praeditis, mediis cinereo tinctis.

♀ jr. superne cinereum, plumis undique albo terminatis; tectricibus superioribus, primariis et secundariis rufo terminatis; subtus castaneum, maculis infrequentibus nigris. Lg. tot. 8,6; al. 4,25; caud. 4; tars. 0,9.

Hab.: Solomon Islands.

Graucalus Lifuensis.

Canon Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 190.

G. unicolor, totus niger, intense fuliginosus, minime cinereus. Lg. 14; al. 7,5; caud. 0,7; tars. 1,25; rostr. a rict. 1,75; Sexus similes.

Hab.: Lifu, Loyalty Islands.

Graucalus monotonus.

Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 441.

G. supra et subtus caeruleo-cinereo; loris, remigibus primariis et secundariis nigris, his ad marginem cinereo lavatis; rectricibus mediis nigris cinereo adumbratis, lateralibus cinereo terminatis; rostro et pedibus nigris. Lg. tot. 9,75; al. 4,75; caud. 4,3; tars. 1; rostr. a rict. 1,25.

Hab.: Solomon Islands.

Graucalus pusillus.

Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New. South Wales 1879. p. 71.

ad. The whole of the upper and under surface is of a bluish lead grey, the tail becoming black above, washed with bluish grey on the outer webs of the centre two feathers, and dull blackish

with an ashy grey tinge below; wings black, the third and remaining quills margined narrowly on the primaries, broadly on the secondaries, with the same tint as the back, which increasing on the tertiaries occupies the whole of their outer web, the under surface of the wing is ashy grey, becoming whitish ash colour towards the bare of the inner webs; the under wing-coverts and axillaries with narrow transverse bars of black and white. The lores from the nostrils to the eye are black, which color is slightly produced anteriorly beneath that organ; bill and legs black. Lg. 8,5; wing 4,9; tail 4,2; tars. 4,2.

Hab.: Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands.

Arses aruensis.

R. B. Sharpe, Notes Roy. Zool. Mus. Leyden. No. 1 1879. p. 22.

♀ ad. macula anteoculari aurantiaca; pileo nigro; dorso fuscescenti-brunneo, collo postico aurantiaco dissimili; supracaudalibus vix aurantiacis, pallidioribus; cauda fuscescenti-brunnea. Hab. in insulis Aruensis et in Nova Guinea meridionali.

The male in this species only differs from that of *A. telescopthalmus* in being rather smaller and in having the black on the throat less extended.

Arses batantae.

R. B. Sharpe, Notes Roy. Z. Mus. Leyd. No. 1 1879. p. 21.

♀: Macula anteoculari alba; pileo semper cinereo; dorso aurantiaco, alis dorso concoloribus, secundariis intimis omnino aurantiacis, medialiter haud brunneis, vel saturatoribus; uropygio et supracaudalibus dorso concoloribus; cauda aurantiaco-castanea, haud ad apicem brunnescente.

Hab. in insulis papuanis „Batanta“ „Waigiou“ dictis. The male as well as the female is larger than *A. telescopthalmus*, and the eye-wattle in the male bird appears to have been yellow during life.

Clytomyias.

R. B. Sharpe, Notes Roy. Z. Mus. Leyden No. 1 1879. p. 31.

Genus Muscicapidarum inter genera *Todopsis* et *Malurus* intercedens, sed cauda quam ala longiore et valde gradata, tarso quam culmen longiore, ala rotundata, remigibus primariis cubitales a longitudine culminis haud excedentibus, rostro valde depresso, culminato, elongato, latiore quam altum, distinguendum.

Typ.: *Clytomyias insignis*.

Clytomyias insignis.

R. B. Sharpe, Notes Roy. Z. Mus. Leyden No. 1 1879. p. 31.

♀ ad: supra olivaceo-cinerascens, supracaudalibus ochrascenti-fulvo terminatis; rectricibus brunneis hoc colore lavatis, lateralibus pallide ochrascenti-fulvo terminatis; tectricibus alarum minimis ochrascenti-brunneis, medianis et majoribus fuscis sordide ochrascenti-fulvo marginatis; remigibus fuscis extus rufescente marginatis; pileo summo nuchaque, capitis lateribus, genis et regione parotica castaneis; loris fulvescentibus; gula alba;

corpore reliquo subtus fulvescente, hypochondriis saturatius fulvis; pectoris summi lateribus saturatioribus et magis olivaceo lavatis; tibiis castaneis; subcaudalibus fuscis castaneo terminatis; subalaribus cervinis; remigibus infra fuscis intus rufescente marginatis. Long. 5,3; culmen 0,6; ala 2,15; cauda 2,7; tarsus 0,9 poll.

Hab.: Tjebonda in montibus arfakianis.

Monarcha Brodiei.

Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales. 1879. p. 80.

ad ♂. The whole of the head, chin and throat, ear coverts, and all the upper surface of the body, wings and tail deep shining black; wings below blackish brown, a little lighter on the margins of the inner webs, under margin of the shoulder black, some of the feathers tipped with white, under wing coverts white; smaller wing coverts above, and the shoulders black, the greater secondary-coverts white, forming a large white patch on the wing, tail dull black below, the outer three rectrices largely tipped with white. From near the angle of the mouth, and below the ear-coverts extending on either side of the throat and neck a broad patch of white, joining the chest, which with the remainder of the under surface and under tail coverts is white; thighs black tipped with white; the feathers of the throat elongate, spreading of the white on the sides and capable of semi-erection as in *M. loricata* Wall, *M. leucotis* Gould and *M. verticalis*; the feathers on the forehead short and erect; legs lead color; bill black at the base, culmen and tip, sides bluish-white, margins and tip of lower mandible whitish; bristles black shorter than the bill. Tot. lgth. 5,6, wing 3, tail 2,85, tars. 0,74, bill 0,63.

Hab.: Lango, Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands.

Myiagra cervinicauda.

Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 439.

M. M. modestae Gr., affinis; capite plumbeo, dorso ferrugineo tincto, pectore et abdomine castaneis; rectricibus tribus exterioribus per totam longitudinem laete cervinis, ceteris brunneis neque albo terminatis. Long. tot. 4,8, al. 2,47, caudae 2,42.

Hab.: Solomon Islands.

Myiagra ferro-cyanea.

Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales. 1879. p. 78.

ad ♂. The whole of the head, neck, upper part of the chest, the back, rump, and upper tail and wing-coverts black, with steel blue reflections; wings and tail above black; under wing-coverts, and the basal portion of the secondaries and all except the first two primaries, white in the inner webs, remainder of the feathers blackish brown; tail below black, under tail coverts, and a narrow line at the base on the inner web of the outer two feathers pure white; the lower part of the chest, the breast, thighs, and remainder of the under surface snow white. The feathers on the crown of the head slightly produced, erectile.

Tot. lg. 5, wing 2,6, tail 2,5, tars 0,65.

Hab.: Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands.

Myiagra intermedia.

Canon Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 189.

♂ corpore supra schistaceo, pileo intensiore, thorace et pectore laete castaneis, abdomine albo; rectricibus externis albo marginatis in utroque pogonio, ceteris rectricibus albo arcte terminatis. ♀ mari similis, sed pectore et thorace dilutioribus. Lg. 5,25, al. 2,87, caud. 2,75, rostri a rictu 0,75, tars. 0,65.

Hab.: Lifu, Loyalty Islands.

Myiagra luquiéri.

Canon Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 188.

♂ & ♀. Supra tota nitide nigro-virescens, infra gula et pectore splendenti-nigro-virescentibus; abdomine, subcaudalibus et subalaribus albis; rectricibus ad apicem albo marginatis, rectrice extima in pogonio interno albo marginata, rostro et pedibus nigris. Lg. 5,7, al. 2,8, caud. 2,96, rostr. a rictu 0,75, tars. 0,7.

Hab.: Lifu, Loyalty Islands.

Myiagra pallida.

Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales. 1879. p. 79.

The whole of the head, except the throat, ear coverts, back of the neck, and mantle dark bluish ashy grey; back brown, with a rufous tinge; wings dark brown; the shoulders ashy; the primaries, all except the first two, narrowly margined except at the tip, and the secondaries broadly margined with pale rufous; scapulars and upper coverts washed with the same tint, upper tail-coverts and tail pale rufous, the centre two feathers, and the two on either side on the outer web, washed with brown; under surface and the under tail-coverts light rufous; the inner webs of the secondaries, and basal portions of the inner webs of the primaries pale rufous buff; under wing-coverts white; throat, chest, and remainder of the under surface white; bill bluish horn color; legs lead blue. T. length 5, wing 2,6, tail 2,5, tars, 0,55, bill 0,65.

Hab.: Lango, Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands.

Myiagra tannaensis.

Canon Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 192.

♂ copore supra schistaceo, pileo nigrescente, thorace et pectore laete castaneis, abdomine dilutiore, rectricibus fuscis, pogoniis internis pallido albo limbatis. ♀ mari similis, coloribus subtus dilutioribus. Lg. 5,25, al. 2,75, caud. 2,6, rostr. a rict. 0,65, tars. 0,65.

Hab.: Tanna, New Hebrides.

Piezorhynchus vidua.

Tristram, Ibis 1879. p. 439.

P. ♂ capite nigro resplendente; collari albo, dorso nigro; uropygio albo, cauda nigra, rectricibus tribus externis albo terminatis; tectricibus superioribus albis, mediis margine nigro circumdatis; remigibus nigris; mento et thorace nigris; pectore, abdomine et crisso albis. Lg. tot. 5,95, al. 3, caud. 3, tars. 0,8.

Hab.: Solomon Islands.

Rhipidura cervina.

Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales. III. 1879. p. 340.

All the upper surface dull earthy brown; the frontal feathers tinged with ashy brown at the base, the lores, sides of the head, and ear-coverts of a slightly darker tint of brown than that of the head, a line of buff over the eye; throat whitish; chest, and all the under surface, and the under wing-coverts light fawn color, a little paler on the under tail-coverts; wings blackish brown, the secondaries narrowly margined on the outer web with buff, the scapularies rather broadly margined with white and buff; the coverts of the secondaries and scapularies distinctly tipped with buff; tail, blackish brown, lighter on the inner webs, the shafts of all, except the centre two feathers, white on both sides; the outer feathers, on either side, margined on both webs, and largely tipped with buffy white, all the rest, except the centre two, margined on the inner webs with the same tint; bill black; feet and legs blackish brown; bristles black, extending to beyond the bill. Tot. lgth. 6 inch.; wing. 3 inch.; tail 3,65; tars. 0,8.

Hab.: Lord Howes Islands.

Rhipidura elegantula.

R. B. Sharpe, Notes Roy. Zool. Mus. Leyden No. 1. 1879. p. 23.

R. affinis R. squamatae ex Banda, sed capite nuchaque cinnamomeis dorso concoloribus et pectore albo, nec nigro alboque squamato, valde diversa.

Long. 6,5; ala 2,9; cauda 3,9; tarsus 0,85; rostr. a fronte 0,5 inches.

Hab. in insula „Lettie“ dicta.

Rhipidura rubrofrontata.

Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales. 1879. p. 82.

This species comes close to *R. torrida* Wall, P. Z. S. 1865. p. 477. but is smaller, has the ear coverts brown, not black; the black of the chest confined tho that region and not extending over the breast; more rufous on the forehead; and much more white on the tips of the tail feathers.

Lgth. 5,2; wing 2,6; tail 3,1; tars. 0,7; bill 0,55.

Hab.: Lango, Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands.

(Fortsetzung folgt.)

Allgemeine deutsche ornithologische Gesellschaft zu Berlin.

Bericht über die September-Sitzung.

Verhandelt Berlin, Montag den 1. September 1879, Abends 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Uhr, im Sitzungslocal, Unter den Linden 13.

Anwesend die Herren: Falkenstein, Leschke, Krüger, Hausmann, Mützel, d'Alton, Cabanis, Reichenow,

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