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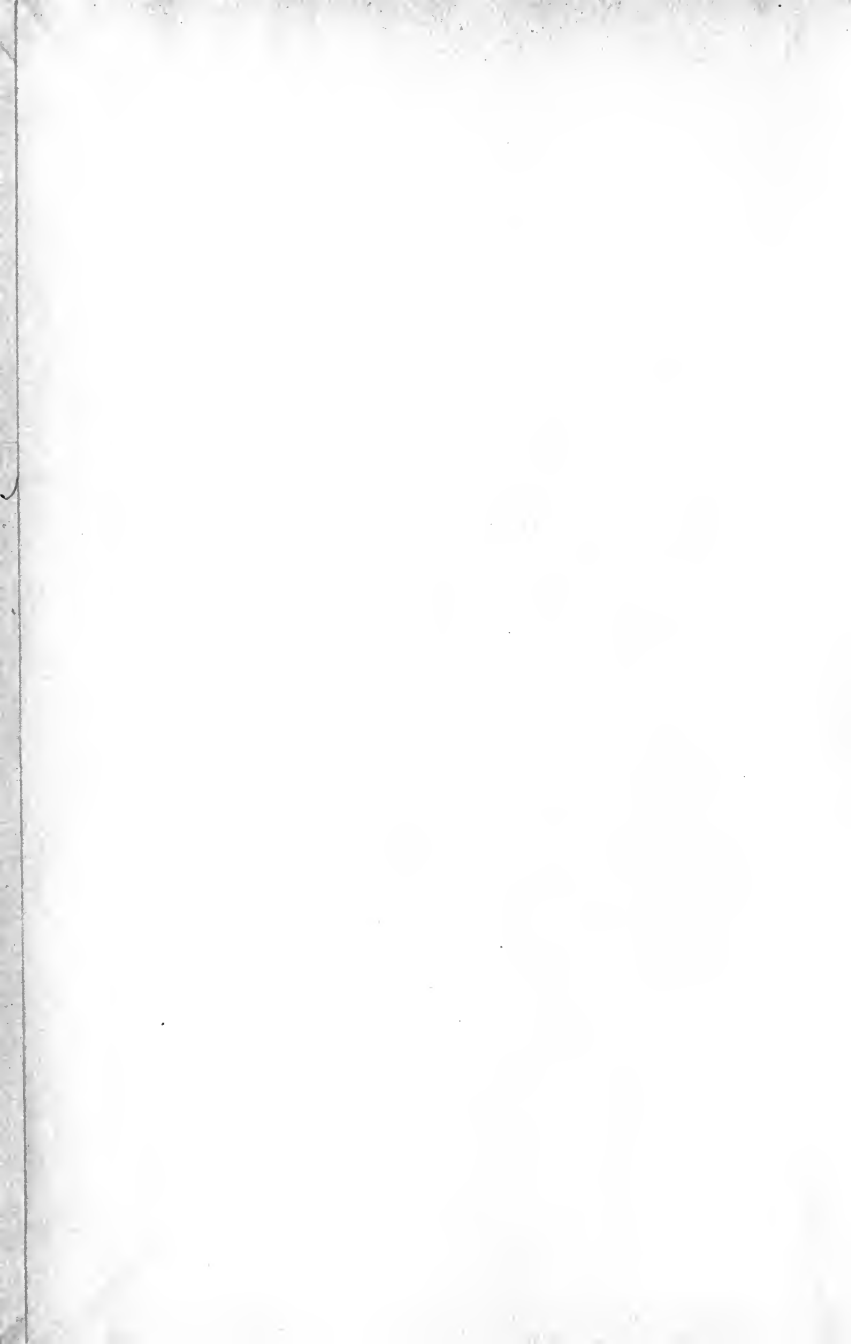
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BIRDS OF THE CRANE PACIFIC EXPEDITION

BY ERNST MAYR¹ AND SIDNEY CAMRAS²

The present paper is based upon the birds obtained by the Crane Pacific Expedition of Field Museum under the leadership of Cornelius Crane. A popular account of this trip has been published by Mr. Sidney N. Shurcliff.³

The collections of mammals, reptiles, and fishes have been reported upon in part in the Zoological Series of Field Museum.⁴

The expedition was in the field from December, 1928, to August, 1929, during which time 1,198 specimens of birds were collected by Walter A. Weber and Frank C. Wonder. Of these 247 were secured in the neotropics at Haiti, the Canal Zone, Cocos Island, and the Galapagos Islands, but since these are or will be listed in Charles E. Hellmayr's *Catalogue of Birds of the Americas*, only the South Sea specimens are included here. For convenience the report has been divided into five sections which correspond to zoogeographical subregions. The Crane Pacific Expedition collected birds in the following subregions and the islands within them:

AUSTRALASIAN REGION.—*Polynesian Subregion*: Marquesas Islands, Tuamotu Islands, Society Islands, Fiji Islands, New Hebrides Islands. *Papuan Subregion*: Solomon Islands, New Britain, New Guinea, Waigeu Island. *Celebesian Subregion*: Celebes, Sangi Islands.

ORIENTAL REGION.—*Malaysian Subregion*: Borneo. *Philippine Subregion*: Mindanao Island.

After most of the birds had been identified by the junior author, a list of them was sent to the senior author in New York, who

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³ *Jungle Islands; the Illyria in the South Seas*. G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1930.
⁴ *Mammals*: Wilfred H. Osgood, A New Rodent from the Galapagos Islands, 17, No. 2; Colin C. Sanborn, Bats from Polynesia, Melanesia, and Malaysia, 18, No. 2. *Reptiles and Amphibians*: K. P. Schmidt, Notes on New Guinean Crocodiles, 18, No. 8; Reptiles and Amphibians from the Solomon Islands, 18, No. 9; A New Crocodile from the Philippine Islands, 20, No. 8; Notes on the Breeding Behavior of Lizards, 20, No. 9. *Fishes*: A. W. Herre, New Fishes Obtained by the Crane Pacific Expedition, 18, No. 12; Fishes of the Crane Pacific Expedition, 21.

corrected the nomenclature and returned a list of those he wished to see. Selected birds were then sent to the American Museum, where Dr. Mayr prepared the descriptions of the new subspecies and comments on other significant forms.

To Dr. Erwin Stresemann, Curator of Birds in the Berlin Museum, we are indebted for his work on the collection while he was visiting Field Museum, for checking the identifications in general, and for calling attention to many pertinent points. We are also obliged to Mr. H. B. Conover, of Field Museum, who originally identified the game birds (Anseriformes, Galliformes, Gruiformes, Charadriiformes, and Columbiformes) and supplied notes on them. Many thanks are due to Mr. Karl P. Schmidt, leader of the scientific section of the Crane Pacific Expedition, for information concerning the itinerary and collecting stations of the expedition and for translating many German papers for the junior author. Most of all, the junior author wishes to thank Mr. Rudyerd Boulton, Curator of Birds at Field Museum, whose assistance in preparing this report has been invaluable.

POLYNESIAN SUBREGION

Itinerary and collecting stations:

MARQUESAS ISLANDS: Hivaoa Island, February 4-6; Nukuhiva Island, February 5-8.

TUAMOTU ISLANDS: Makatea Island, February 14.

SOCIETY ISLANDS: Moorea Island, February 22; Bora Bora Island, February 25.

FIJI ISLANDS: Viti Levu Island, Suva, Rewa, Nukulau, Columbo Cave, March 12-23; Ovalau Island, March 18-20.

NEW HEBRIDES ISLANDS: Vila Island, Efate Island, March 27; Malekula Island, Bushman's Bay, March 28; Malo Island (south of Espiritu Santo Island), March 30; Espiritu Santo Island, Hog Harbor and Elephant Island, April 1-6.

The following specimens were collected:

Ardeidae

Butorides striatus subsp. Ovalau Island, 1.

Demigretta sacra. Hivaoa Island, Viti Levu Island, Ovalau Island, 4.

Phasianidae

Gallus gallus gallus. Espiritu Santo Island, 1.

Rallidae

Rallus philippensis sethsmithi. Espiritu Santo Island, 1.

Charadriidae

Pluvialis dominica fulva. Viti Levu Island, 4.

Scolopacidae

Limosa lapponica baueri. Viti Levu Island, 1.

Heteroscelus incanus. Viti Levu Island, Vila Island, 2.

Laridae

Anous stolidus pileatus. Nukuhiva Island, 1.

Gygis alba microrhyncha. Hivaoa Island, 6.

Columbidae

Ptilinopus chalcurus. Makatea Island, 4.

Ptilinopus chrysogaster. Bora Bora Island, 1.

Ptilinopus greyii. Vila Island, Malekula Island, Espiritu Santo Island, 4.

Ptilinopus perousii mariae. Ovalau Island, 3.

Ptilinopus dupetithouarsii dupetithouarsii. Hivaoa Island, 1.

Ptilinopus dupetithouarsii viridior. Nukuhiva Island, 1.

Chrysoena luteovirens. Viti Levu Island, 2.

Ducula pacifica tarrali. Espiritu Santo Island, 1.

Columba vitiensis. Viti Levu Island, 3.

Macropygia mackinlayi mackinlayi. Espiritu Santo Island, 2.

Chalcophaps indica sandwichensis. Malekula Island, Espiritu Santo Island, 4.

Psittacidae

Phigys solitarius. Viti Levu Island, 1.

Trichoglossus ornatus massena. Malekula Island, Espiritu Santo Island, 7.

Cuculidae

Cacomantis pyrrophanus schistaceigularis. Malo Island, Espiritu Santo Island, 2.

Micropodidae

Collocalia esculenta uropygialis. Malekula Island, Malo Island, 2.

Collocalia spodiopygia assimilis. Viti Levu Island, 2.

Collocalia vanikorensis vanikorensis. Malo Island, 1.

Collocalia leucophaea ocista. Nukuhiva Island, 6.

Alcedinidae

Halcyon chloris vitiensis. Viti Levu Island, Ovalau Island, 4.

Halcyon chloris santoensis. Espiritu Santo Island, 2.

Hirundinidae

Hirundo tahitica tahitica. Moorea Island, 1.

Hirundo tahitica subfusca. Ovalau Island, Espiritu Santo Island, 4.

Campephagidae

Coracina caledonica thilenii. Malekula Island, Espiritu Santo Island, 5.

Lalage maculosa pumila. Ovalau Island, 3.

Pycnonotidae

Pycnonotus cafer bengalensis. Viti Levu Island, 2.

Turdidae

Turdus mareensis. Malo Island, Espiritu Santo Island, 5.

Sylviidae

Conopoderas atypha erema. Makatea Island, 5.

Conopoderas caffra mendanae. Hivaoa Island, 1.

Conopoderas caffra percernis. Nukuhiva Island, 7.

Muscicapidae

Petroica multicolor kleinschmidti. Viti Levu Island, 2.

Mayrornis lessoni lessoni. Viti Levu Island, Ovalau Island, 10.

Rhipidura spilodera spilodera. Espiritu Santo Island, 3.

Rhipidura flabellifera brenchleyi. Espiritu Santo Island, 2.

Myiagra caledonica marinae. Malekula Island, Espiritu Santo Island, 10.

Myiagra vanikorensis rufiventris. Viti Levu Island, 8.

Neolalage banksiana. Espiritu Santo Island, 2.

Artamidae

Artamus leucorhynchus melaleucus. Espiritu Santo Island, 1.

Artamus mentalis. Viti Levu Island, 1.

Laniidae

Clytorhynchus pachycephaloides grisescens. Espiritu Santo Island, 5.

Clytorhynchus vitiensis vitiensis. Viti Levu Island, Ovalau Island, 2.

Pachycephala pectoralis intacta. Malekula Island, Espiritu Santo Island, 9.

Sturnidae

Aplonis tabuensis vitiensis. Ovalau Island, 3.

Aplonis zelandica rufipennis. Espiritu Santo Island, Malo Island, 5.

Acridotheres tristis tristis. Hivaoa Island, 6.

Meliphagidae

Myzomela cardinalis tenuis. Espiritu Santo Island, Malo Island, 5.

Myzomela jugularis. Viti Levu Island, 4.

Lichmera incana flavotincta. Vila Island, Malekula Island, 3.

Foulehaio carunculata procerior. Ovalau Island, 2.

Guadalcanaria notabilis superciliaris. Malekula Island, 1.

Zosteropidae

Zosterops lateralis vatensis. Vila Island, Espiritu Santo Island, 12.

Zosterops lateralis flaviceps. Viti Levu Island, 1.

Zosterops flavifrons efatensis. Vila Island, 1.

Zosterops flavifrons macgillivrayi. Malekula Island, 5.

Zosterops flavifrons brevicauda. Espiritu Santo Island, 4.

Ploceidae

Aegintha temporalis. Moorea Island, 2.

The following species deserves special mention:

Aegintha temporalis Latham.

In 1867 Finsch and Hartlaub described a new weaver finch as *Amandina optata* (Fauna Centralpolynesiens, Orn., 1867, p. 102) based upon one specimen sent in preservative by Dr. Graeffe from Upolu. The bird, a juvenile lacking the red superciliary of *Aegintha temporalis*, was said to differ from that bird also by lighter coloration of chin, throat, and sides of head. There are two phases in this species. In extreme examples the grayish differs from the brownish phase by the lighter coloration of the sides of the head and under parts, the lighter pileum, and the back (see Mathews, Birds of Australia, 12, pl. 570). This variation at one time misled Mathews, who described a number of races which he later admitted are invalid. The wing of the type of *optata* measured 1" 11'" (=48.7 mm.). It therefore apparently belongs to a small northern form for which the names *minor* and *macgillivrayi* are in current use. If it is found to belong to a northern race, a change of names will be necessary. The two specimens brought by the Crane Expedition from Moorea measure 48 mm. and 49 mm. and also belong to a small race. A series at Field Museum of typical *temporalis* from New South Wales averages 53 mm.

Layard (Ibis, 1876, p. 151) records seeing flocks of *A. temporalis* on waste land of Viti Levu, but Casey A. Wood did not find it when he collected on the Fiji Islands and did not know of any record of the species when he gave his admirable account of birds introduced on the Fiji Islands (Ibis, 1926, pp. 94-99). The only other published record of it in Polynesia is that of Wetmore and Townsend (Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 63, 1919, p. 225), who record three specimens from Tahiti. The Whitney South Sea Expedition of the American Museum of Natural History found this species commonly on Tahiti

and Moorea, Society Islands, but neither in Samoa nor in the Fiji Islands.

PAPUAN SUBREGION

Itinerary and collecting stations:

SOLOMON ISLANDS: Ugi Island, April 10; Malaita Island, Auki, April 13-14; Ysabel Island, Tunnibuli, April 15-19; Kulambangra Island, Webster Cove, April 21-23.

NEW BRITAIN: Rabaul, Botanical Gardens, April 29-May 1.

NEW GUINEA: Lae, Huon Gulf, May 4; Madang, Astrolabe Bay, May 7; Marienberg, Sepik River, May 10-27; Koragu, about 75 miles up the Sepik River, May 23; Geketa, Keram River, south of Sepik River, May 25; Ambot, Keram River, south of Sepik River, May 25-26; Manokwari, Dorey Bay, May 31-June 2.

NORTHWEST OF NEW GUINEA: Waigeu Island, June 5-8.

The following specimens were collected:

Casuariidae

Casuarus bennetti hecki. Marienberg, 1.

Colymbidae

Poliiocephalus ruficollis tricolor. Marienberg, 7.

Phalacrocoracidae

Phalacrocorax sulcirostris. Marienberg, 1.

Anhingidae

Anhinga novaehollandiae papua. Marienberg, 1.

Ardeidae

Notophox picata. Marienberg, Ambot, 9 males. Wing 224-235 (229.2), tail 83-90 (86.6), exposed culmen 67-72 (69), depth of bill 12-13.5 (12.9), tarsus 68-75 (72.6), middle toe 53-57 (55).

Butorides striatus subsp. Waigeu Island, 1 female. Wing 192, tail 66, culmen 67, tarsus 47.5.

Egretta intermedia plumifera. Marienberg, 2.

Dupetor flavicollis gouldi. Marienberg, 1.

Anatidae

Dendrocygna arcuata. Marienberg, 2.

Cheniscus coromandelianus coromandelianus. Marienberg, Geketa, 17.

Accipitridae

Aviceda subcristata reinwardtii. Marienberg, 1. Female, wing 311, tail 218, tarsus 37.

Milvus migrans affinis. Lae, 1.

Haliastur indus girrenera. Malaita Island, Marienberg, 2.

Accipiter fasciatus polycryptus. Marienberg, 1.

Circus spilonotus spilonotus. Lae, 1.

Pandion haliaetus cristatus. Kulambangra Island, 1.

Megapodiidae

Megapodius eremita brenchleyi. Ysabel Island, 1.

Rallidae

Rallina tricolor tricolor. Marienberg, 1.

Megacrex inepta pallida. Marienberg, 1.

Porphyrio porphyrio subsp. Kulambangra Island, 1.

Jacaniidae

Irediparra gallinacea novae-guinae. Marienberg, Geketa, 3.

Charadriidae

Pluvialis dominica fulva. Malaita Island, 3.

Scolopacidae

Numenius phaeopus variegatus. Malaita Island, 1.

Heteroscelus brevipes. Malaita Island, 1.

Burhinidae

Orthorhamphus magnirostris. Kulambangra Island, 2. One male, wing 277, tail 117, culmen 80, tarsus 86. One female, wing 276, tail 116, culmen 79, tarsus 84.

Laridae

Chlidonias hybrida fluviatilis. Marienberg, 2.

Thalasseus bergii cristatus. Waigeu Island, 1.

Columbidae

Ptilinopus pulchellus decorus. Marienberg, 1.

Ptilinopus coronulatus quadrigeminus. Marienberg, 4.

Ptilinopus iozonus jobiensis. Marienberg, 1.

Ptilinopus aurantiifrons. Marienberg, 1.

Ptilinopus viridis eugeniae. Ugi Island, 1.

Megaloprepia magnifica septentrionalis. Marienberg, 3.

Ducula pistrinaria pistrinaria. Ugi Island, 2.

Ducula pinon pinon. Manokwari, 1.

Macropygia amboinensis kerstingi. Marienberg, 2.

Macropygia nigrirostris nigrirostris. Marienberg, 1.

Goura cristata minor. Waigeu Island, 1.

Goura victoria beccarii. Marienberg, Ambot, 4.

Psittacidae

Eos fuscata incondita. Marienberg, 1.

Chalcopsitta cardinalis. Ysabel Island, Ugi Island, 7.

- Domicella lory major*. Waigeu Island, 1.
Domicella lory salvadorii. Marienberg, 3.
Domicella chlorocercus. Ugi Island, 1.
Trichoglossus ornatus aberrans. Ysabel Island, 4.
Trichoglossus ornatus intermedius. Marienberg, 2.
Trichoglossus ornatus haematodus. Manokwari, 1.
Charmosynopsis placentis subplacens. Marienberg, 3.
Probosciger aterrimus alecto. Waigeu Island, 1.
Probosciger aterrimus stenolophus. Marienberg, 5. Two males, wing, 361, 387, tail 259, 275, culmen from cere 100, 107. Two females, wing 360, 353, tail 256, 255, culmen from cere 84, 85.
Cacatua galerita triton. Marienberg, Manokwari, 2. Two females, wing, 291, 313, tail 168, 175, culmen from cere 42, 44.
Cacatua ducorpsii. Ysabel Island, 4.
Lorius roratus pectoralis. Marienberg, Manokwari, Waigeu Island, 10. Five males, wing 250–265 (256.8), tail 121–126 (124.2), culmen from cere 42–44 (42.8), tarsus 20–21 (20.5). Four females, wing 230–247 (234.8), tail 118–125 (122.3), culmen from cere 33–37 (35), tarsus 18–20 (19.3).
Lorius roratus solomonensis. Malaita Island, Ugi Island, 7.
Geoffroyus geoffroyi minor. Marienberg, 6. Four males, wing 162–165 (164), tail 71.5–79 (75), culmen from cere 19.5–20.8 (20.3), tarsus 15–16 (15.6). One female, wing 161, tail 74, culmen from cere 19.5, tarsus 15.6.

Cuculidae

- Caliechthrus leucolophus*. Marienberg, 1.
Cacomantis variolosus infaustus. Manokwari, 1.
Chalcites lucidus lucidus. Rabaul, 1.
Urodynamis taitensis. Ugi Island, 1.
Centropus menbeki menbeki. Marienberg, 3.

Podargidae

- Podargus papuensis*. Marienberg, 1. Wing 280, tail 282, culmen 48, tarsus 27.

Aegothelidae

- Aegotheles bennetti wiedenfeldi*. Marienberg, 1.

Micropodidae

- Collocalia esculenta becki*. Malaita Island, 1.

Hemiprocnidae

- Hemiprocne mystacea woodfordiana*. Ysabel Island, 4.

Alcedinidae

Halcyon sancta sancta. Ugi Island, Malaita Island, Kulambangra Island, Lae, Sek, Marienberg, Waigeu Island, 16.

Halcyon chloris tristrami. Rabaul, 1.

Tanysiptera galatea meyeri. Marienberg, 8.

Sauromarptis gaudichaud. Marienberg, 6.

Meropidae

Merops ornatus. Rabaul, Lae, Marienberg, 15.

Coraciidae

Eurystomus orientalis pacificus. Lae, Sek, Marienberg, Manokwari, 15.

Bucerotidae

Rhyticeros plicatus ruficollis. Manokwari, 1. Adult male, wing 422, tail 256, bill from anterior edge of nostril 199.

Rhyticeros plicatus jungei. Marienberg, Koragu, 9. Two adult males, wing 441, 450, tail 263, 266, bill from anterior edge of nostril 197, 210. Four adult females, wing 390–412 (404.5), tail 241–245 (242.7), bill from anterior edge of nostril 160–171 (167).

Alaudidae

Miraфра javanica sepikiana Mayr, subsp. nov. Marienberg, 2.

Hirundinidae

Hylochelidon nigricans nigricans. Marienberg, 4.

Campephagidae

Coracina papuensis papuensis. Lae, Marienberg, 7.

Coracina papuensis perpallida. Ysabel Island, 4.

Coracina papuensis elegans. Kulambangra Island, 1.

Coracina papuensis sclaterii. Rabaul, 2.

Edolisoma tenuirostre saturatius. Ysabel Island, 4.

Edolisoma melan melan. Marienberg, 2.

Lalage atrovirens atrovirens. Marienberg, 2.

Lalage karu falsa. Rabaul, 3.

Dicruridae

Dicrurus bracteatus carbonarius. Marienberg, Manokwari, Waigeu Island, 5.

Oriolidae

Oriolus szalayii szalayii. Marienberg, 3.

Corvidae

Macrocorax woodfordi vegetus. Ysabel Island, 3. Wing 274–307 (290.3), tail 134–149 (140.3), exposed culmen 61–67 (65), tarsus 49–54 (52.3).

Paradisaeidae

- Seleucides nigricans auripennis*. Marienberg, 3.
Paradisaea minor finschi. Marienberg, Ambot, 10.
Paradisaea rubra. Waigeu Island, 2.
Ciccinnurus regius similis. Marienberg, 6.
Manucodia ater ater. Marienberg, 2.
Chlamydera lauterbachii lauterbachii. Marienberg, 1.
Chlamydera cerviniventris. Marienberg, 6.

Timeliidae

- Pomatorhinus isidori calidus*. Marienberg, 1.

Turdidae

- Saxicola caprata aethiops*. Marienberg, 1.

Sylviidae

- Cisticola exilis diminuta*. Marienberg, 2.
Megalurus timoriensis mayri. Marienberg, 1.
Malurus alboscapulatus tappenbeckii. Marienberg, 3.

Muscicapidae

- Gerygone magnirostris affinis*. Marienberg, 3.
Poecilodryas hypoleuca hermani. Marienberg, 1.
Todopsis cyanocephala dohertyi. Marienberg, 1.
Rhipidura rufifrons granti. Kulambangra Island, 1.
Rhipidura rufifrons commoda. Ysabel Island, 1.
Rhipidura rufiventris gularis. Marienberg, Waigeu Island, 5.
Rhipidura leucophrys melaleuca. Ugi Island, Malaita Island, Ysabel Island, Kulambangra Island, Marienberg, 16.
Machaerirhynchus flaviventer albifrons. Waigeu Island, 1.
Myiagra ferrocyanea feminina. Kulambangra Island, 1.
Monarcha guttula. Marienberg, 2.
Monarcha alecto chalybeocephala. Rabaul, Marienberg, 7.
Monarcha chrysomela melanonotus. Marienberg, 1.
Monarcha castaneiventris castaneiventris. Ysabel Island, 1.
Monarcha castaneiventris ugiensis. Ugi Island, 1.
Monarcha richardsii. Kulambangra, 5.
Arses telescopthalmus insularis. Marienberg, 1.
Peltops blainvillii. Marienberg, 2.

Artamidae

- Artamus leucorhynchus leucopygialis*. Marienberg, 1.

Laniidae

- Cracticus cassicus*. Marienberg, Manokwari, 3.
Cracticus quoyi quoyi. Marienberg, 1.

- Myiolestes megarhynchus tappenbecki*. Marienberg, 1.
Myiolestes megarhynchus affinis. Waigeu Island, 1.
Pachycephala griseiceps jobiensis. Marienberg, 2.
Pachycephala griseiceps waigeuensis. Waigeu Island, 1.

Sturnidae

- Mino dumontii dumontii*. Manokwari, 1.
Mino dumontii violaceus. Marienberg, 4.
Mino dumontii sanfordi. Malaita Island, Kulambangra Island, 2.
Melanopyrrhus anais orientalis. Marienberg, 2.
Aplonis cantoroides. Malaita Island, Ysabel Island, Kulambangra Island, Rabaul, 13.
Aplonis metallica nitida. Ugi Island, Rabaul, 6.
Aplonis grandis grandis. Ysabel Island, 1.

Meliphagidae

- Myzomela cardinalis pulcherrima*. Ugi Island, 10.
Myzomela eichhorni eichhorni. Kulambangra Island, 1.
Myzomela eichhorni lafargei. Ysabel Island, 3.
Conopophila albogularis mimikae. Marienberg, 1.
Glycichaera fallax fallax. Marienberg, 3.
Melilestes megarhynchus megarhynchus. Manokwari, 1.
Lichmera alboauricularis olivacea Mayr, subsp. nov. Marienberg, 2.
Meliphaga analoga analoga. Manokwari, 1.
Meliphaga "albonotata." Manokwari, 1.
Meliphaga analoga flavida. Marienberg, 2.
Xanthotis polygramma polygramma. Waigeu Island, 1.
Xanthotis chrysotis philemon. Marienberg, 2.
Philemon novaeguineae jobiensis. Sek, 2.
Philemon novaeguineae cockerelli. Rabaul, 7.
Philemon meyeri. Marienberg, 1.

Nectariniidae

- Cinnyris jugularis flavigaster*. Ysabel Island, Kulambangra Island, Rabaul, 11.
Cinnyris jugularis frenata. Manokwari, Waigeu Islands, 4.
Cinnyris sericea sericea. Marienberg, 1.
Cinnyris sericea vicina. Lae, 1.
Cinnyris sericea corinna. Rabaul, 1.
Dicaeum aeneum aeneum. Malaita Island, Ysabel Island, 2.
Dicaeum pectorale. Manokwari, 2.
Melanocharis nigra bicolor. Marienberg, 1.

Zosteropidae

Zosterops metcalfi metcalfi. Ysabel Island, 6.

The following species deserve special mention:

***Egretta intermedia plumifera* Gould.**

These two specimens from Marienberg extend the range of this species on New Guinea (Rand, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nov., No. 990, 1938, p. 2).

***Cheniscus coromandelianus coromandelianus* Gmelin.**

This bird has never been recorded from New Guinea before. Seventeen specimens were taken at Marienberg and Geketa.

Many recent writers on this species have agreed that the Australian subspecies, *albipennis*, which was described on account of its larger size, was not valid. Examination of material in the Rothschild collection consisting of nine adult males of the Asiatic race and eleven adult males of the Australian race, however, proves that *albipennis* is a perfectly good subspecies.

The measurements are as follows: *coromandelianus* (nine adult males): wing 163, 164, 166, 166, 168, 168, 169, 172, 172 (167.6); tail 59, 59, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65 (61.7); culmen 22, 22, 22, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23.5, 24 (22.8); tarsus 24, 24, 24, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 26 (24.7). *albipennis* (eleven adult males): wing 178, 179, 179, 180, 180, 182, 182, 183, 186, 186, 187 (182); tail 66, 66, 66, 67, 67, 67, 69, 69, 70, 70 (68); culmen 23, 23, 23, 23.5, 24, 24, 24, 24.5, 25, 25 (23.9); tarsus 26, 26, 26, 27, 27, 27, 28, 28 (26.7).

There are no differences whatever in the coloration of Australian and Asiatic birds.

Eight males from New Guinea measure as follows: wing 163, 164, 164, 165, 168, 170, 171, 174 (167.4); tail 61, 62, 64, 64, 64, 65, 66, 68 (64.3); culmen 22, 22.5, 23, 23, 23, 24.5, 25, 25 (23.5); tarsus 24, 24, 25, 25, 25, 26, 26 (25.1).

It is curious that these birds from New Guinea, which might be expected to be winter migrants from Australia, agree in their measurements very well with the Asiatic series. It is also most interesting to note that these were collected during the season that the northern race is breeding in Asia. These are possibly winter migrants that have remained in New Guinea instead of returning to Asia to breed.

***Accipiter fasciatus polycryptus* Rothschild and Hartert.**

This record from Marienberg is a westward extension of range of this species, which previously was known only as far as Astrolabe

Bay. The bird is slightly different from two females from south-eastern New Guinea, but this might easily be accounted for by individual variation (Stresemann, Orn. Monatsber., 1935, pp. 110-111).

***Circus spilonotus spilonotus* Kaup.**

The single juvenal female from Lae, collected May 4, 1929, cannot with certainty be separated from *spilonotus*. For geographical and seasonal reasons, this specimen would be expected to be *Circus spilothonax*, but this is not the case. The forehead, lores, superciliary, postocular stripe, malar region, chin and upper throat are pure white and only the posterior part of the ear-coverts is brown. The feathers on the hind-neck and nape are also white, with narrow dark brown spots, and the feathers of the upper back are white, with brown tips. The feathers of the lower back and rump have the basal part white. The tail is dark brown with very vague bars on the central feathers and somewhat more pronounced bars on the lateral feathers. The feathers of the under parts have broad white bases as far down as the lower belly. The general coloration of the under parts is quite rufous (almost tawny on the thigh). The specimen agrees well with several immature *spilonotus* from China and the Philippines and is probably a winter visitant that has failed to return, being in its first year plumage and not yet able to breed. Wing 401, tail 221, tarsus 90.

This casts serious doubt upon the validity of *Circus spilothonax* Salvadori and D'Alberty, which is probably an aberrant example of *Circus spilonotus*.

***Megacrex inepta pallida* Rand.**

This specimen from Marienberg, collected May 27, 1929, is a juvenile, and fits Ogilvie-Grant's description of a half-grown male very well (Ibis, Jubilee Suppl. No. 2, 1915, p. 288). It possesses patches of feathers of the first plumage on the breast, abdomen, thighs, back, and wings.

It is referred to this subspecies on geographic grounds (Rand, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nov., No. 990, 1938, p. 4). Peters' record from Mamberano is an error (Check-list of Birds of the World, 2, 1934, p. 179).

***Aegotheles bennetti wiedenfeldi* Laubmann.**

This specimen from Marienberg agrees perfectly with the description of this subspecies and constitutes a considerable extension of the range. There does not appear to be any previous record from west of the Huon Peninsula.

Collocalia esculenta becki Mayr.

The only previous record of this genus on Malaita Island is from sight (Mayr, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nov., No. 504, p. 15). This specimen is too large for *C. e. makirensis* of San Cristobal Island (wing 101.5) and although the belly is quite white it is not sharply separated from the gray of the breast.

Miraфра javanica sepikiana Mayr, subsp. nov.

Type from Marienberg, Sepik River, northern New Guinea. No. 87381 Field Museum of Natural History. Adult male. Collected May 11, 1929, by Walter A. Weber.

Diagnosis.—Similar to *Miraфра javanica aliena* Greenway, but very much darker, particularly on the upper parts, which appear almost blackish. The dark centers of the feathers are blackish, not dark brown, and the light-colored edges are much narrower and more grayish, less brownish. The lower throat is more or less uniform, but with conspicuous black spots. The under surface of the wing is of a deeper rufous color. The next to the outermost tail feather has the inner web entirely black, not partly white. The size is similar, but the tail of *aliena* (48, 50) is apparently larger than that of *sepikiana* (45, 45.5).

Measurements.—Type (male): wing 71.5, tail 45.5, tarsus 21.5, culmen 15. Paratype (female): wing 70, tail 45, tarsus 22, culmen 14.7.

Range.—Known only from the type locality.

Remarks.—This very distinct subspecies is an unexpected addition to the well-known bird fauna of the grasslands of northern New Guinea. Its closest relative is *Miraфра javanica aliena* Greenway, from the tributaries of the Watut River, Morobe District. Both forms show very little similarity to *Miraфра javanica rufescens* Ingram, of northern Australia, or to *Miraфра javanica parva* Swinhoe, of the Lesser Sunda Islands, both of which are very much lighter. *Miraфра javanica rufescens* is also decidedly larger, as has been pointed out by Greenway in the original description of *aliena* (Proc. New Eng. Zool. Club, 14, 1935, p. 50). *Miraфра javanica parva* shows a certain similarity to *aliena*, but it has the throat more distinctly marked with blackish spots and the upper parts average more grayish without any brownish wash on the crown and upper back. It also has more black on the inner web of the second tail feather, and its bill is blunter. The new form, however, cannot be mistaken for any of the others, on account of its very blackish upper parts.

This lark is now known from three localities in New Guinea: Merauke, southern New Guinea (*aliena?*); upper Watut River, north-

eastern New Guinea (*aliena*); and Marienberg, Sepik River, north central New Guinea (*sepikiana*).

***Coracina papuensis papuensis* Gmelin.**

Two specimens from Lae, Huon Gulf, are exactly intermediate between *papuensis* and *meeikiana*. The male has the throat white as in *meeikiana*, the female gray as in *papuensis*. The gray of the breast is almost exactly intermediate. On the upper parts the two birds are slightly paler than a series of *papuensis*, but decidedly darker than the typical series of *meeikiana*. In view of this last character, it seems best to include these intermediate specimens with *papuensis*: male, wing 146; female, wing 145. The series from Marienberg measures: male, wing 143, 140, 139; female, wing 141, 141.

***Coracina papuensis elegans* Ramsay.**

This specimen from Kulambangra Island, compared with the three adults from Ysabel Island, is darker on the back and under parts, agreeing with the characters for this race pointed out by Rothschild and Hartert when describing *perpallida*. There does not seem to be any previous published record of this species on Kulambangra.

***Cicinnurus regius similis* Stresemann.**

Two of the five adult males examined have the feathers of the forehead yellowish, but in the three others they are reddish, about as dark as the feathers of the crown. The culmen is bare for 5–7 mm. A similar variation occurs in a large series from the Humboldt Bay district. From this it seems doubtful whether *cryptorhynchus* Stresemann can be recognized, but I have not seen any material from the type locality, the lower Mamberano.

***Cisticola exilis diminuta* Mathews.**

This apparently constitutes the first record of this species for the Sepik region.

***Megalurus timoriensis mayri* Hartert.**

This species does not appear to have been recorded previously from the Sepik region.

***Conopophila albogularis mimikae* Mathews.**

This specimen from Marienberg constitutes the first record of the species from northern New Guinea. It agrees well with a single specimen from southeastern New Guinea in the American Museum and differs from Australian birds by the characters mentioned by Ogilvie-Grant (*Ibis*, Jubilee Suppl. No. 2, 1915, p. 54).

Lichmera alboauricularis olivacea Mayr, subsp. nov.

Type from Ifar, Sentani Lake, northern New Guinea: No. 450933 American Museum of Natural History (Rothschild collection). Adult male. Collected September 27, 1928, by Ernst Mayr.

Diagnosis.—Similar to *Lichmera alboauricularis alboauricularis*, but upper parts more olivaceous, edges of feathers not greenish gray, but olivaceous, margins of primaries less greenish, more yellowish olive, breast, flanks, and lesser under-wing coverts with a yellow wash, which is practically absent in *alboauricularis*, dark centers of under-tail coverts larger, size as in *alboauricularis*.

Measurements.—Male: wing 70–75, tail 56–61, bill from lateral feathering 15.5–17.

Range.—Northern New Guinea.

Remarks.—Known from type locality (three male adults), Marienberg (two male adults) and from lower Ramu (two males, one female) (Stresemann, Arch. Naturg., 89, Heft 7, 1923, p. 56). Compared with four males and two females of *alboauricularis* from Doini Island and Baroka, Bioto Creek.

CELEBESIAN SUBREGION

Itinerary and collecting stations:

CELEBES: Lembeh Island, June 14; Lembeh Strait, north end, June 17–20; Batoe Angoes, June 18–19; Tondano Lake, June 22.

SANGI ISLANDS: Sangi Island, June 24.

The following specimens were collected:

Accipitriidae

Haliastur indus ambiguus. Sangi Island, 1.

Accipiter rhodogaster rhodogaster. Batoe Angoes, 1.

Megapodiidae

Macrocephalon maleo. Lembeh Strait, Batoe Angoes, 3.

Phasianidae

Gallus gallus gallus. Batoe Angoes, 1.

Columbidae

Ptilinopus melanospila melanospila. Lembeh Island, Lembeh Strait, 2.

Ducula luctuosa. Lembeh Strait, 1.

Streptopelia chinensis tigrina. Lembeh Island, 1.

Psittacidae

Trichoglossus ornatus ornatus. Tondano Lake, 1.

Prioniturus platurus platurus. Lembeh Island, 1.

Tanygnathus mülleri mülleri. Lembeh Island, Tondano Lake, 2.

Cuculidae

- Cacomantis variolosus virescens*. Lembeh Strait, 1.
Centropus bengalensis sarasinorum. Sangi Island, 1.

Micropodidae

- Collocalia esculenta* subsp. Sangi Island, 1.

Hemiprocnidae

- Hemiprogne longipennis wallacei*. Lembeh Island, 2.

Alcedinidae

- Halcyon sancta sancta*. Lembeh Strait, 1.
Halcyon chloris forsteni. Lembeh Strait, 1.
Ramphalcyon melanorhyncha melanorhyncha. Lembeh Strait, 1.
Ceyxopsis fallax fallax. Lembeh Strait, 1.

Meropidae

- Merops ornatus*. Lembeh Strait, 2.

Coraciidae

- Coracias temmincki*. Lembeh Strait, Tondano Lake, 5.
Eurystomus orientalis connectens. Lembeh Strait, 1.

Bucerotidae

- Rhyticeros cassidix*. Lembeh Island, 2.

Picidae

- Lichtensteinipicus fulvus fulvus*. Lembeh Island, 2.

Campephagidae

- Coracina leucopygia*. Lembeh Island, 1.
Edolisoma morio morio. Lembeh Island, 1.

Dicruridae

- Dicrurus hottentottus leucops*. Lembeh Island, 7.

Oriolidae

- Oriolus chinensis celebensis*. Lembeh Island, Lembeh Strait, 5.

Corvidae

- Corvus enca celebensis*. Lembeh Island, Tondano Lake, 2.

Muscicapidae

- Hypothymis puella puella*. Lembeh Island, 3.

Artamidae

- Artamus leucorhynchus celebensis*. Lembeh Island, Lembeh Strait, 3.

Sturnidae

- Aplonis mysolensis neglectus*. Lembeh Strait, 2.
Streptocitta albicollis torquata. Tondano Lake, 1.
Scissirostrum dubium. Lembeh Island, 1.

Nectariniidae

- Cinnyris jugularis meyeri*. Lembeh Island, Lembeh Strait, 3.
Cinnyris sericea grayi. Lembeh Island, 8.
Cinnyris sericea sangirensis. Sangi Island, 1.
Anthreptes malacensis citrinus. Lembeh Island, Lembeh Strait,
 11.
Anthreptes malacensis heliocalus. Sangi Island, 1.

Dicaeidae

- Dicaeum hirundinaceum celebicum*. Lembeh Island, 2.
Dicaeum hirundinaceum sanghirense. Sangi Island, 2.
Acmonorhynchus aureolimbatatus aureolimbatatus. Lembeh Island, 1.
 The following species deserves special mention:

Collocalia esculenta subsp.

The gloss on this puzzling specimen from Sangi Island is greenish instead of bluish and it may belong to a new race. The bird, however, is apparently young, as indicated by the dull coloration and the softness of the feathers. The lack of white on the tail feathers may also be a sign of immaturity.

MALAYSIAN SUBREGION

Itinerary and collecting stations:

NORTH BORNEO: Sandakan, eight miles west, July 3-7 and August 17-26.

The following specimens were collected:

Ardeidae

- Bubulcus ibis coromandus*, 1.

Accipitridae

- Accipiter trivirgatus trivirgatus*, 1.

Phasianidae

- Tropicoperdix charltonii graydoni*, 1.

Scolopacidae

- Tringa glareola*, 3.
Erolia subminuta, 1.

Columbidae

- Treron olax*, 1.
Ptilinopus jambu, 1.

Cuculidae

- Cacomantis merulinus threnodes*, 1.
Rhinortha chlorophaea fuscigularis, 6.
Phoenicophaus curvirostris borneensis, 4.

Strigidae*Strix leptogrammica* subsp., 2.**Micropodiidae***Collocalia lowi lowi*, 1.*Collocalia esculenta cyanoptila*, 1.**Hemiprocnidae***Hemiprocne longipennis harterti*, 2.**Trogonidae***Harpactes diardii diardii*, 1.*Harpactes kasumba impavidus*, 1.**Alcedinidae***Ceyx rufidorsus*, 1.**Meropidae***Merops viridis viridis*, 2.*Nyctiornis amicta*, 1.**Coraciidae***Eurystomus orientalis orientalis*, 1.**Bucerotidae***Anthracoceros malayanus*, 1.**Capitonidae***Calorhamphus fuliginosus tertius*, 1.**Picidae***Picus puniceus observandus*, 1.*Callolophus miniaceus dayak*, 1.*Meiglyptes tristis micropterus*, 3.*Meiglyptes tukki tukki*, 7.*Chysocolaptes validus xanthopygius*, 2.*Mülleripicus pulverulentus pulverulentus*, 2.**Eurylaimidae***Eurylaimus ochromalus ochromalus*, 1.*Corydon sumatranus* subsp., 7.**Pittidae***Pitta venusta ussheri*, 3.*Pitta baudi*, 2.**Dicruridae***Dicrurus annectans annectans*, 1.*Chaptia aenea malayensis*, 1.*Dissemurus paradiseus brachyphorus*, 1.**Corvidae***Platysmurus leucopterus aterrimus*, 3.

Timaliidae

- Malacopteron affine affine*, 1.
Malacopteron magnum saba, 1.
Stachyris maculata maculata, 1.
Cyanoderma erythropterum bicolor, 7.
Mixornis gularis montana, 1.

Pycnonotidae

- Irena puella criniger*, 2.
Alophoixus phaeocephalus connectens, 1.
Tricholestes criniger viridis, 1.
Pycnonotus goiavier gourdinii, 1.
Pycnonotus plumosus insularis, 1.
Pycnonotus brunneus brunneus, 1.
Iole olivacea charlottae, 1.

Turdidae

- Enicurus leschenaulti frontalis*, 1.
Copsychus saularis niger, 1.
Kittacincla stricklandii stricklandii, 7.
Geokichla interpres interpres, 1.

Artamidae

- Artamus leucorhynchus leucorhynchus*, 1.

Laniidae

- Platylophus galericulatus lemprieri*, 3.

Nectariniidae

- Cinnyris jugularis microleuca*, 1.
Anthreptes malacensis bornensis, 6.
Arachnothera longirostra büttikoferi, 1.

Dicaeidae

- Prionochilus xanthopygius xanthopygius*, 1.

Ploceidae

- Lonchura atricapilla jagori*, 1.
Lonchura fuscans, 2.

The following species deserves special mention:

***Collocalia lowi lowi* Sharpe.**

This specimen from Sandakan is marked with white spotting, the symmetry of which is quite remarkable. The feathers of the forehead, a streak below each eye, a spot behind each eye and two spots on the throat, are white. Miscellaneous feathers on the head and nape, and the outermost lower primary covert of the left wing are also white. Two of the right wing coverts are brown edged with white.

PHILIPPINE SUBREGION

Itinerary and collecting stations:

MINDANAO ISLAND: Pasonauca, near Zamboanga and San Ramón,
July 19–August 2.

The following specimens were collected:

Strigidae

Ninox philippensis spilocephala, 1.

Alcedinidae

Halcyon chloris collaris, 2.

Meropidae

Merops viridis americanus, 4.

Coraciidae

Eurystomus orientalis orientalis, 1.

Bucerotidae

Rhyticeros leucocephalus, 2.

Hydrocorax hydrocorax mindanensis, 2.

Picidae

Chrysocolaptes lucidus lucidus, 1.

Campephagidae

Lalage nigra chilensis, 1.

Pycnonotidae

Pycnonotus goiavier suluensis, 4.

Muscicapidae

Rhipidura javanica nigritorquis, 1.

Motacillidae

Anthus novaeseelandiae lugubris, 1.

Artamidae

Artamus leucorhynchus leucorhynchus, 7.

Laniidae

Lanius schach nasutus, 1.

Nectariniidae

Cinnyris jugularis jugularis, 2.

Dicaeidae

Dicaeum hypoleucum mindanense, 1.

Ploceidae

Lonchura atricapilla jagori, 1.

Lonchura leucogastra everetti, 1.

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