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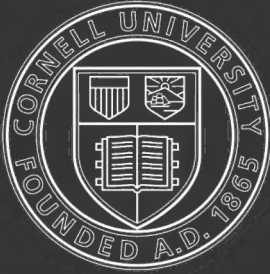
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TYPES OF BIRDS IN THE TRING MUSEUM.

By ERNST HARTERT, Ph.D.

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A. TYPES IN THE BREHM COLLECTION.

IN NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, viii. 1901, Mr. Kleinschmidt and I began to make a list of the Brehm Collection, but we did not continue our work beyond the forms of *Corvus corax*, as other pressing work kept us otherwise occupied, and our far-distant homes made mutual discussions almost impossible. Our article was prefaced by an Introduction written by myself. In it occurs a mistake, which must be rectified. On page 39 I said that the Great Auk which once formed part of the Brehm Collection was long ago exchanged for some rare old "Dresden" cups. This story has been current for some time, and was told me by Mr. Kleinschmidt, who had good reason to believe it; but it is entirely unfounded. The Great Auk in the Brehm Collection was sold in 1867, through the kind offices of Dr. Otto Finsch, to the King of Italy, who kept it in his private collection in the "Veneria Reale." Later on it passed from there into the Rome Museum, where it is now preserved. Before leaving Germany it was restuffed by the late taxidermist Schwerdtfeger in Bremen.

The fixing of the types in the Brehm Collection has not been easy. In Brehm's times it was not usual to select types when new species were described, and very few ornithologists marked them as such on the labels. Only in a few cases Brehm put on the labels "Urexemplar." In the more elaborate articles in the *Isis* and *Naumannia*, however, he frequently quoted the dates when he obtained his new birds; but comparatively seldom was it possible to make out the types of the numerous new names given in the *Handbuch der Naturgeschichte aller Vögel Deutschlands* (1831), and in the notoriously cursory *Vogelfang* (1855). Only a careful comparison of the descriptions with the specimens in the collection could in some cases decide whether a specimen could be regarded as "type" or not. This has been done, and I trust that the following list will be of interest and value to all students of palaeartic ornithology. I recommend to all readers to read my "Introduction" on pages 38, 39 of NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, viii. (1901). I believe that C. L. Brehm would have been the most celebrated ornithologist of the nineteenth century, if he had been placed in one of the great museums of Europe, with literature at his disposal and with opportunity of frequent intercourse with brother ornithologists. As it was he lived far from any scientific centre, in a lonely village, and had little but his own ideas to follow and a very meagre library. He undoubtedly was ahead of his contemporaries, and he appears to have been the first who systematically distinguished more than the so-called "good species." In his books Brehm did not use trinomials. In 1856, at the meeting of the German Ornithological Society in Cöthen, however, he declared that he had apparently done wrong in giving binomial names to his subspecies, but that he was willing to use a clearer method; the old species-name should remain to be that of the species, but the subspecies should, as proposed by Schlegel, have a third name added, and in this

manner he would treat all birds in future. It is of great interest to read in full what Brehm said in *Naumannia*, vi. 1856, pp. 276, 277. Brehm's short remarks there are much clearer than the long-winded speech of Gloger. On the other hand, Brehm's subspecies were not the subspecies of modern ornithologists, which are geographical forms; his subspecies were partially geographical representatives, but mostly variations which lived together in the same areas; he had the idea that in the neighbourhood of Renthendorf alone almost every species consisted of several subspecies (formerly he called them "Gattungen," "weil sie sich gatten") the individuals of which paired with each other, not with those of other subspecies. In this way he studied all individual aberrations to a nicety, but his views have proved untenable. He saw better and studied more carefully the individual peculiarities of Central European birds than modern ornithologists, but his interpretation of these peculiarities was absolutely wrong. In many cases his supposed different forms were merely the result of a fleeting first impression. That he was not as sure about them as one is led to believe from his books, is clearly shown by his collection, in which the names on labels are frequently altered, sometimes two or three times over. In this lies another difficulty in making out his types. In some cases specimens undoubtedly proved to be the types, where they were avowed single specimens with locality and date stated in print, though the name under which they were described does not appear on the label.

The specimens in the Brehm Collection date from 1808, when he was twenty-one years old, till 1864; the last specimen is dated, label written by his own hand, 2.1.1864, and he died on June 23rd of the same year. One bird is even dated December 30th, 1864, skinned and labelled by old Brehm himself—clearly he mistook the year, thinking of the coming one and thus putting a date on the label which was twelve months ahead.

Most of the labels are of durable, good paper, and the writing is wonderfully black and clear, apparently written with ink which he made himself from the galls of oak-leaves; many others, however, are written with bad ink, some damaged, half destroyed, difficult to read. I have therefore, throughout the whole collection written a new label with Indian indelible ink, and added it to the old original label, which has, of course, never been taken off or tampered with in any way. To take any original label off a bird skin is in my opinion a crime against science. Unfortunately there are still a few ornithologists who have not grasped the importance, I may almost say the sacredness, of the "original label." In olden times little thought was bestowed on it. Brehm himself relabelled a great part of his collection; thus it happened that in some cases the date or the year does not quite agree with the published data—apparently because a mistake was made in the copying. Some one whose handwriting I have not been able to identify, began to write new labels again after Brehm's death; he seems to have found the labour rather hard, and copied them only as to the—to him—more important items, *i.e.* he did not give the date but was content with the month, and he did not, as a rule, add the third "sub-specific" name. Probably he thus treated only the "Nebensammlung," or duplicates, for, unfortunately, C. L. Brehm's son, Alfred Edmund Brehm, had made a separation, selecting a "Hauptsammlung" of 6,973 specimens, and a "Nebensammlung," which was thought of no importance. This proceeding was, of course, unscientific and is difficult to understand from an author of

the knowledge and experience of A. E. Brehm. Probably it was done because it was feared that the great number of nearly 15,000 birds would be more difficult to sell than the (about) 7,000 selected skins. I have elsewhere (NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1901, p. 39) explained that the sale was never realised during Alfred's life-time, that many specimens had been destroyed and suffered, and that many more would have disappeared in time, unless Kleinschmidt and I had become interested in the collection and unless the present Lord Rothschild had bought the whole collection and placed it in safety in the Tring Museum, where it is now accessible to the scientific world. Fortunately the last busy-body who began to write new labels in place of the old ones did not get very far, and has thus not done any appreciable harm.

Besides the bulk of the collection which was made by C. L. Brehm himself—as I have said above, over a period of fifty-six years—the Brehm Collection contains the bulk (though not all) of the beautiful and valuable collections brought together by his sons, Alfred Edmund and Oscar (the latter of whom was drowned in the Nile), in Egypt, Nubia, and Sennaar, by A. E. Brehm in Spain 1856, and in Norway 1860, all beautifully prepared and well labelled, as good now as they were over half a century ago. Many specimens were received in exchange from Graf Wodzicki in Galicia, A. Lindermayer in Greece, from E. von Homeyer in Pommerania, Zander in Mecklenburg, F. W. J. Bädeker in Witten, Landbeck, Boie, von Hueber in Klagenfurth, Petenyi in Hungary, Oberländer in Greiz, Böck, and other German ornithologists of olden days. There are hundreds of skins from Sandersleben in Dessau, all well-prepared and carefully labelled. For a long time I had no idea who had collected them, but from comparison of the writing with that of skins collected on the Nile by Oscar Brehm, I have come to the conclusion that they must undoubtedly have been collected by the unfortunate Oscar. A great number of skins came from Léon Olphe-Galliard, partly from Western Switzerland (Canton Freiburg), partly from the neighbourhood of Lyon. Unfortunately, Brehm did not, as a rule, mark the collector's name on the label; but in the majority of cases I have been able to make it out and put it on the new labels.

It is almost incredible how slovenly and incompletely Brehm's works have been quoted in literature. Every one of his books has been known to most compilers of synonymic lists, but none of them has been quoted completely with, perhaps, the exception of one, viz. the *Handb. der Naturg. aller Vögel Deutschl.*, 1831, and even there some of the new names given in the *Nachträge*, pp. 1006–1022, have been overlooked. I, too, have been guilty of often trusting to the completeness of existing lists, until I found that some names which I had accepted from 1831, or as *nomina nuda* of 1866, were fully described in 1822, 1824, etc. Dr. Richmond of the U.S. National Museum also called my attention to some names of which I had, in common with other ornithologists, overlooked the first descriptions. I have, therefore, now gone through all the volumes of the *Isis*, the badly neglected *Beiträge zur Vögelkunde* (1820–1822), the equally slighted *Lehrbuch der Naturg. aller eur. Vögel* (1823 and 1824), the *Handb. für den Liebhaber der Stuben-u. Hausvögel* (1832), the *Allg. d. Naturh. Zeitung*, and other books, and I hope that no names remain overlooked, though this is by no means impossible, as Brehm's names are scattered over so many places, and he hardly ever quoted his former descriptions in his writings.

In the following list of the "types" I follow, for the sake of convenience

alone, the arrangement adopted in my *Vög. d. pal. Fauna*, beginning with the *Passeres* instead of the *Gallinae*.

*Valid specific or subspecific names are marked with an *.*

1. **Corvus sylvestris** Brehm = *C. corax corax* L.

Corvus sylvestris Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 163 (1831—"Er bewohnt die Wälder, Ebenen oder die Vorhölzer gebirgiger Gegenden Deutschlands.")

Type: ♂ ad., Renthendorf, 15. v. 1817. C. L. Brehm leg. On the label: "*Corax communis sylvestris*. Par unicum regionis. Vere cum femina conjunctus." Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1901. p. 40.

2. **Corvus montanus** Brehm = *C. corax corax* L.

Corvus montanus Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 165 (1831—"Er bewohnt die deutschen Alpen, z. B. die tyroler").

Type: ♀ annua, Tirol, 10. v. 1827. On the label: *Corax communis montanus*.

3. **Corvus littoralis** Brehm = *C. corax corax* L.

Corvus littoralis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 164 (1831—"Er bewohnt die nördlichen Seeküsten unseres Vaterlandes").

Type: ♂ ad., Rügen, 20. i. 1826. On the label: *Corax communis littoralis*. Specimen probably collected by Schilling, who about that time visited Pomerania and Rügen to collect for Brehm. See remarks about the misuse of the name *littoralis*, NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1901. p. 42.

4. **Corvus peregrinus** Brehm = *C. corax corax* L.

Corvus peregrinus Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 164 (1831—"Er gehört unserm Vaterlande nicht an, sondern verirrt sich nur im Winter zuweilen und auf unregelmässigen Zügen in dasselbe.").

Type: ♂ ad., Renthendorf, 10. i. 1818. C. L. Brehm leg. Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1901. p. 40.

5. **Corvus brachyurus** A. E. Brehm = *C. affinis* Rüpp.

Corvus brachyurus A. E. Brehm, *Journ. of Orn.* 1854. p. 75 ("Aegypten").

Type: ♂ ad., Luxor, 12. x. 1857. A. E. Brehm leg. The description, which was looked upon as only a preliminary notice, is very poor, only the short, broad tail and different habits being mentioned. That this specimen is the type is certain, as Brehm specially said that he obtained only one example.

This specimen is also the type of:

Corvus brachyrhynchus Alfr. Brm. Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 414 (1855—"Er wird sich aus Nordostafrika nach Europa verirren").

Probably *brachyrhynchus* is only a slip for *brachyurus*, as the bird is called "der kurzschwänzige Rabe." The distinctness of this bird from all other Ravens was at once noticed by A. E. and C. L. Brehm; the latter wrote on the label: "*Corax brachyurus*, species distincta." Neither of them were aware at the time that Rüppell had already well described the species as *Corvus affinis*, nineteen years before. Want of knowledge of literature was one of the great

failures of C. L. Brehm. It must also here be pointed out that the beautiful collections made by his sons, chiefly Alfred Edmund Brehm, in N.E. Africa, Spain, and Norway were never thoroughly worked out. This was chiefly because C. L. Brehm's greatest works, the *Beiträge zur Vögelkunde*, the *Lehrbuch*, and the *Handbuch*, were written long before these collections reached him, and, moreover, dealt only with the birds of Germany and Europe, but also because father Brehm was then an old man, and possibly want of literature was a hindrance too. A. E. Brehm, who at first walked closely in the footsteps of his father, never had the inclination for detailed systematic work, but soon took up the study of biology, and wrote his immortal work *Das Thierleben*.

(A number of *Corvus cornix* and *frugilegus*, among others, must have been lost; there are no type specimens of any of the forms of *C. cornix* and *frugilegus* named by Brehm.)

6. *Monedula septentrionalis* Brehm = *Coloeus monedula spermologus*.

Monedula septentrionalis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 173 (1831—"Sie bewohnt das nördliche Europa, kommt namentlich bei Helsingöer vor, nur zuweilen in das nordwestliche Deutschland").

Type: ♀ ad., Helsingöer, October 1823.

In 1903, when I wrote the first part of my *Vög. pal. Fauna*, I thought that Brehm's *septentrionalis* would refer to the Jackdaw of the "nördliche Europa," which chiefly is Scandinavia; I therefore placed the name as a synonym of *Coloeus monedula monedula* (L.). This, however, cannot be upheld. Though Brehm, said "das nördliche Europa," he had probably only the one specimen from Helsingöer, which is in Denmark, on the island of Seeland, and then generalized, as he sometimes did. I would have thought that the Helsingöer bird belonged to *C. m. monedula*, but comparing it with specimens from Sweden and particularly with one in the Brehm Collection, I find that the underside is darker, agreeing with that of German specimens. Moreover Brehm did not mention the paler coloration at all, but only mentions the short bill and low vertex, and he also says that it goes sometimes to North-Western Germany. What misled me in placing the name was a Swedish specimen also called *septentrionalis* in A. E. Brehm's handwriting; this, moreover, was collected in 1849, and, according to the handwriting, by W. Meves in Stockholm. The label looks more like "1819," but careful examination proves it to mean 1849; moreover, 1849 is the time in which Meves collected, not 1819! The Stockholm specimen cannot, therefore, be the type, as it was collected long after the description of *septentrionalis*, and the latter name must be treated as a synonym of *spermologus*, the Jackdaw of West, Central, and South Europe.

***7. *Pica caudata melanotos* A. E. Brehm = *Pica pica melanotos*.**

Pica caudata melanotos A. E. Brehm, *Allg. d. Naturh. Zeit.* 1857. p. 446 ("Häufig in Mittelspanien und Andalusian").

Type: ♂ ad., Madrid, 18. ii. 1857. A. E. Brehm leg.

8. *Nucifraga brachyrhynchos* Brehm = *N. caryocatactes caryocatactes*.

Nucifraga brachyrhynchos Brehm, *Lehrb. Naturg. eur. Vög.* i. p. 104 (1823—"Scheint das nordöstliche Europa zu bewohnen und sich selten nach Deutschland zu verirren").

Type: ♂ ad., Thüringer Wald, 10. x. 1821; shot together with the paired ♀.

9. *Nucifraga platyrhynchos* Brehm = *N. caryocatactes caryocatactes*.

Nucifraga platyrhynchos Brehm, *Isis*, 1833, pp. 973, 794 ("Dieser Nussknacker muss die Gebirge des Nordostens bewohnen; erscheint nur sehr selten in unserm Vaterlande. Ein Stück meiner Sammlung wurde bei Greifswald, ein anderes, ein Weibchen, in der hiesigen Gegend, beide im September 1821, erlegt").

Type: "♀ primo auctumno." Rodatal, September 1821.

This must be the type. No specimen from Greifswald can be traced, and the Nutcrackers that appear in autumn and winter in Pommerania are almost without exceptions long-billed Siberian wanderers, *N. caryoc. macrorhynchos*.

10. *Nucifraga arquata* Brehm = *N. caryocatactes caryocatactes*.

Nucifraga arquata Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 66 (1855—No exact locality stated).

Type: ♂ ad., Kärnthen, 3. x. 1836. This specimen must be the type; it has on its label the name *arquata* (*Nucifraga caryocatactes arquata*) in C. L. Brehm's handwriting, and shows the exceptionally curved ("bogenförmigen") bill.

*11. *Nucifraga macrorhynchos* Brehm = *N. caryocatactes macrorhynchos*.

Nucifraga macrorhynchos Brehm, *Lehrb. Naturg. eur. Vög.* i. p. 103 (1823—"Er bewohnt die Gebirgswälder des mittlern und nordöstlichen Europa, und Nordasiens, und komm von ihnen nach mehrern Jahren ein Mal im September und October in viele Gegenden Europas und in die meisten unseres Vaterlandes").

Type: ♂ ad., Orlatal (Brehm wrote "Orltal" or "Vallis orlana,") 10. x. 1821. C. L. Brehm leg.

Brehm clearly distinguished, almost a century ago, between the two forms of Nutcrackers, the thick-billed European and the thin-billed Siberian one, but he shot far over the mark in separating four others, based on individual characters, and he was quite in the dark about the real home of *macrorhynchos*, which he believed to be a European mountain-form, like the thick-billed one is in Central Europe. We now know that it inhabits Siberia and migrates into Europe. The thick-billed form is a more or less sedentary race which does not actually migrate; in Brehm's times it appeared, however, regularly in Thuringia in autumn and winter, and I expect that there were then breeding-places nearer there than now. It still nests, though, in the Harz.

*12. *Garrulus garrulus fasciatus* A. E. Brehm = *Garrulus glandarius fasciatus*.

Garrulus garrulus fasciatus A. E. Brehm, *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeit.* 1857. p. 446 ("Auf Gebirgen und Wäldern von ganz Spanien").

Type: ♂ ad., Sierra Nevada, 21. xi. 1856. A. E. Brehm leg.

This is undoubtedly the type specimen, it being called on the label the real *fasciatus*, and a description added. The Spanish form is quite distinct. Unfortunately, in 1903, I named this bird, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 30, *Garrulus glandarius kleinschmidti*, because I was unaware of the description of *fasciatus*. Many of the names by A. E. Brehm in the *Naturh. Zeit.* had been overlooked, until I called attention to them in an article in *Zool. Ann.* iii. pp. 64-8, and in the later parts of my *Vög. pal. Fauna*. The type of my *kleinschmidti* is the type of *fasciatus*!

Garrulus garrulus fasciatus of Alfred Brehm is merely a slip for *G. glandarius fasciatus*.

13. *Sturnus Hollandiae* Brehm = *S. vulgaris vulgaris*.

Sturnus Hollandiae Brehm—*Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 1016 (1831—Holland).

Type: ♂ ad., Holland, 4. v. 1827. In the collection is only this ♂ and a ♀, dated 8. v. 1827, from Holland. Both are marked on the labels *Sturnus Batavorum*, a manuscript name published as *nomen nudum* by A. E. Brehm in 1866, which C. L. Brehm preferred afterwards, instead of *hollandiae*. At that time authors often changed names according to their fancy. As the description agrees in every detail with the male, there can be no doubt that is the type of *S. hollandiae*.

14. *Sturnus tenuirostris** Brehm = *S. vulgaris vulgaris* L.

Sturnus tenuirostris Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. p. 206 (collected near Klagenfurth in Kärnthen, by Herrn von Hueber).

Type: ♂ ad., Klagenfurth, 20. iv. 1837. Shot with its paired female. Von Hueber leg.

15. *Chloris septentrionalis* Brehm = *Chloris chloris chloris* (L.).

Chloris septentrionalis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 261 (1831—"Er bewohnt schon Norddeutschland, z. B. die Gegend von Kiel, geht aber wahrscheinlich viel höher nördlich hinauf, lebt von November bis zum April in Mitteldeutschland").

Type: ♂, spring, Kiel, 1824. (Probably coll. by Boie.)

16. *Chloris curvirostris* Brehm = *Chloris chloris chloris* (L.).

Chloris curvirostris Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 95 (1855—"Schweden und Deutschland").

Type: ♀ ad., Stockholm, 30. iv. 1849. W. Meves leg.

The collection contains only this one Swedish specimen, and a pair with nestling from Renthendorf under the name of *Chloris vulgaris curvirostris*. The bills of these birds are more curved than usual; but this is, of course, only an individual character.

17. *Spinus obscurus* Brehm = *Carduelis spinus* (L.) aberr.

Spinus obscurus Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 108 (1855—"Aeusserst selten in Deutschland").

There is only a single ♀, Thüringer Wald, 6. iv. 1819. It is a very curious specimen, without any green, the base of the tail white, and with white instead of yellow wing-bar. Doubtless an aberration of the Siskin.

*18. *Linaria Holboellii* Brehm = *Carduelis linaria holboellii*.

Linaria Holboellii Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.*, p. 280 (1831—"Er kommt nur selten, wie im November 1822 and 1825, in das mittlere Deutschland").

I am in doubt whether a type specimen can be fixed. There are now in the collection some specimens shot in the Roda Valley in December 1825, one ♂ ad. caught in the Roda Valley in November 1822, and died in captivity in August 1823. This latter is probably the type, as the description might have been made from the bird soon after it was caught.

I have before called attention to the difficulty in defining this supposed northern form of *linaria*, which may possibly be based on large individuals.

* This name has been quoted as a *nomen nudum* in my *Vög. d. pal. Fauna*, and must be added in full to the synonyms on p. 42.

In *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 77, I erroneously called the species *flammea*. In an article in the *Orn. Monatsber.* 1907. p. 97, and in the "Inhalt" to vol. i. of *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. xviii., I have fully explained that this stupid error was caused by a disturbance which led me to read Linnaeus's next paragraph, instead of the one relating to his *Fringilla flammea*. If writers now continue to call the Redpoll *Carduelis* (or *Acanthis* or *Linaria*) *flammea*, the blame must fall on them, as I cannot do more than correct my mistake and to use the right name.

It is interesting to find that the Brehm Collection contains five undoubted typical specimens of *Carduelis linaria cabaret* shot near Renthendorf in November 1822, November 1847, and January 1848. Manuscript names show that old Brehm recognized their difference, but I cannot find the names in print.

19. *Pyrrhula minor* Brehm * = *Pyrrhula pyrrhula europaea*.

"*Pyrrhula minor* Homeyer" "Brehm, *Isis*, 1834. p. 253 (Febr. 1833 bei Greifswald).

Type: ♂ ad., Greifswald, 16. ii. 1833. Received from E. F. von Homeyer.

20. *Corythus splendens* Brehm = *Pinicola enucleator leucura*.

Corythus splendens Brehm, *Isis*, 1840. p. 590 (North America).

Type: ♂ ad. Nordamerika, Jan. 1833.

The A.O.U. Check-list of 1910 accepted the name *leucura* (*Loxia leucura* Müller, *Natursystem*, Suppl. p. 150 (1776—ex Buffon), but I consider this somewhat daring, as the "white rump" does not exist in this species; it might have slipped in on account of P. L. S. Müller's colour-blindness, but the figure of Daubenton, which was Müller's source, does not show the rump-feathers at all. If *leucura* is rejected, Brehm's name *splendens* could be used, as it antedates Cabani's *canadensis* by eight years.

21. *Crucirostra major* Brehm = *Loxia pytyopsittacus*.

Crucirostra major Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1853. p. 181, 182 (Winter 1847—1848). (This is the correct quotation.)

Type: ♂, shot with its paired female by one of C. L. Brehm's sons, 27. xii. 1847, Rodatal. In *Naumannia* is said that this pair was shot on 28. xii. 1847. The label, not in C. L. Brehm's, but perhaps Oskar Brehm's handwriting, says 27. xii.

(The name *major* is, of course, antedated by *pytyopsittacus*, moreover Billberg named the species *Loxia major*, p. 18 of his *Fauna Scand.* 1828. This quotation should be added to my list of synonyms, p. 122 of *Vög. pal. Fauna*.)

Crucirostra subpytyopsittacus Brehm = *Loxia pytyopsittacus*.

In *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 122, I quoted as first description, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 242, but it had appeared already in *Isis*, 1827. p. 706—710, with a much fuller description. Unfortunately the type does not exist in the collection. The author mentioned eight specimens in his collection, shot in the woods about

* This synonym has hitherto been overlooked, I believe, by all compilers of lists of synonyms! It must be added to the names on p. 94 of *Vög. pal. Fauna*.

On p. 106 must be added to the synonyms of *Carpodacus erythrinus erythrinus*: *Erythrothorax medius*, Seyffertitz and Brehm, *Isis*, 1833. p. 782 (Ahlsdorf). This name, too, is new to the lists of synonyms. The type is not in the Brehm Collection.

Renthendorf in the winters of 1816, 1819, and 1827. There are now only three with the name "*subpytiopsittacus*" on the labels, from 1817 and 1834, and even if the name should have been altered there could not be eight, and no adult male that could be called "type."

22. *Crucirostra brachyrhynchos* Brehm = *Loxia pytiopsittacus*.

Crucirostra brachyrhynchos Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1853. p. 185 ("Er besucht nur zuweilen, wie im Winter 1818-19, die hiesige Gegend").

Type: ♂ ad., Renthendorf, ii. 1819. C. L. Brehm leg.

23. *Crucirostra pseudopytiopsittacus* Brehm = *Loxia curvirostra curvirostra*.

Crucirostra pseudopytiopsittacus Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1853. p. 187. (Description of two specimens, "die einzigen welche ich erhalten konnte," a male and a female).

Type: ♂ ad., Rodatal, 18. ii. 1834. C. L. Brehm leg.

In *Naumannia*, 1853, the author says that he possesses only two, a male shot 17. ii. 1817, and a female from 20. x. 1834. I think there can be no doubt that the first date is a mistake and that the date on the label, 18. ii. 1834, is correct. This male agrees very well with the description. The name *pseudopytiopsittacus* is very descriptive, as it is a real giant of *Loxia curvir. curvirostra*, though it does not come up to *L. pytiopsittacus*; the bill is not so wide, more elongated, especially the under mandible is less broad; the wing measures 100.7 mm.

24. *Curvirostra* (!) *macrorhynchos* Brehm = *Loxia curv. curvirostra*.

Curvirostra macrorhynchos Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1853. p. 192 ("Ich erhielt ihn im November 1819, im Februar 1830, im Junius 1844, im Mai 1845, etc.") *

Type: ♂ media aetate, Rodatal, 10. v. 1845, C. L. Brehm leg. This is the only specimen with the name *macrorhynchos*, and must be the type, as it agrees excellently with the description.

25. *Crucirostra intercedens* Brehm = *Loxia curv. curvirostra*.

Crucirostra intercedens Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1853. p. 187 (Mitunter in den "hiesigen Wäldern").

Type: ♂ ad., Rodatal, 10. v. 1819. C. L. Brehm leg.

This is the only adult male in the collection, and it agrees excellently with the description.

The specimen mentioned by the author, shot on the 12. ii. 1847, and changing directly from the striped juvenile plumage into the red mature one, is also in the collection.

These *intercedens* have large and stumpy beaks for *Loxia curvirostra curvirostra*, but they are still considerably less than bills of *pytiopsittacus*.

26. *Crucirostra rubrifasciata* Brehm = *Loxia curv. curvirostra*.

Crucirostra rubrifasciata Brehm, *Isis*, 1845. p. 245-250 (Renthendorf). †

Type: ♂ ad., Renthendorf, caught 2. ii. 1844, died 14. ii. 1844 (according to label), or 2. iii. 1844 (according to *Isis*, 1845. p. 250.

* In my synonymy, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 117, the dates of publication of the names *media* and *pinetorum* must be altered: *Crucirostra media* Brehm, *Isis*, 1827. p. 710.

Curvirostra pinetorum (nec Meyer, 1815!) Brehm, *Beitr. zur Vögelkunde*, i. p. 640 (1820—"Europa, Asien, Amerika.")

† This quotation must be substituted for the one given on p. 117 of *Vög. pal. Fauna*.

This bird is a very beautiful aberration of the Common Crossbill, with wide pale pink bars across the wing-coverts. Dresser and Bianchi thought this was a "good species," but the Brehm Collection alone should convince ornithologists that this is not the case. On the back of a label on the type specimen Bianchi wrote: "Einzigiger wirklicher *Loxia rubrifasciata*! V. Bianchi." This remark is amusing, and would require an explanation what Dr. Bianchi does with the "unwirklichen" *rubrifasciata* in the Brehm Collection? Does he look upon them as hybrids? It is quite Linnaean and Brehmian, to treat as species any bird different from another, without admitting individual variation, which is so flagrant among the Crossbills, and without consideration of distribution; but we should have advanced since the great times of Linnaeus and Brehm!

27. *Crucirostra erythroptera* Brehm = *Loxia curvirostra curvirostra*.

Crucirostra erythroptera Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1853. pp. 199. 200 (Harz and Renthendorf).

Types: "♂ biennis" Harz iii. 1848, lived till August, "♂ media aetate" caught Harz, 1. iv. 1851, died, 20. v. 1851.

These birds have wing-bars of a greenish yellow colour, in the second specimen with a pink tinge. They might just as glibly be pronounced to belong to another species as *rubrifasciata*, but are clearly aberrant *curvirostra*. Interesting are Brehm's experiments, described on p. 200, how he pulled out the wing-coverts forming the wing-bars, and they came out again with greenish tips as before. It shows that Brehm himself had doubts about his "species," but it does not prove that it is one!

*29. *Crucirostra bifasciata* Brehm = *Loxia leucoptera bifasciata*.

Crucirostra bifasciata Brehm, *Ornis*, iii. p. 85 (1827—Thüringer Wald und Wien).

The description in *Ornis* iii. appeared first. Another description came out in *Isis*, 1827. p. 714, but the one in the *Ornis* must have been earlier, as it was fully quoted in *Isis*, 1827. p. 717.

Type: ♂ Thüringer Wald, 10. viii. 1826.

29. *Crucirostra orientalis* Brehm = *Loxia leucoptera bifasciata*.

Crucirostra orientalis Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1853. p. 251. (The author describes a male caught near Vienna, 15. xi. 1826, but wrongly concludes that it inhabits the Himalaya.)

Type: ♂ ad., near Vienna, 15. xi. 1826.

30. *Crucirostra assimilis* Brehm = *Loxia leucoptera bifasciata*.

Crucirostra assimilis Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1853. p. 253. (Only one specimen, a ♀ in juvenile plumage, caught 12. vii. 1846 near Roda, died in cage, 4. ix. 1846, without having moulted.)*

Type: see above.

* The following additions must be made on p. 123 of vol. i. of my *Vög. pal. Fauna*:

The first description of *Crucirostra trifasciata* appeared in *Isis*, 1845. p. 251! The description was made from a caged bird. Type not in the collection, probably never preserved.

To the synonyms must be added:

Crucirostra latifasciata Brehm, *Isis*, 1845. p. 263 (description of a bird from Thuringia that lived eight years in cage. Type not in collection).

31. *Montifringilla glacialis* Brehm = *Montifringilla nivalis nivalis* (L.).

Montifringilla glacialis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 270 (1831—"Alpen Tyrols").

Type: ♂ ad., Tirol, 12. i. 1828.

Brehm distinguished between the Snow Finch of Switzerland and that of Tirol, but there is no foundation for this.

32. *Petronia albigularis* Brehm = *Petronia dentata dentata* (Sund.).

Petronia albigularis Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 377 ("Sennaar").

Type: ♂ Blue Nile, Sennaar, 22. ix. 1850, A. E. Brehm leg.

33. *Petronia saxorum* Brehm = *Petronia petronia petronia*.*

Petronia saxorum Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 97 (Saaletal).

Type: ♂ ad., with paired ♀, Lobeda near Jena, 10. xii. 1826.

The Rock-Sparrow must have been fairly common near Jena. There are 12 specimens from Lobeda and one from Wolmsee near Jena, including young birds from the nest, shot in 1816, 1819, 1826, 1828, 1852.

34. *Pyrgita rupestris* Brehm = *Petronia petronia petronia*.

Pyrgita rupestris Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 264 (1831—"Er lebt nur in manchen Jahren in Saalthale und brütet selten daselbst").

Type: ♂ taken from nest on the Lobedaburg near Jena, 15. vi. 1816, died in cage, 10. x. 1816.

* 35. *Petronia macrorhynchos* Brehm = *Petronia petronia macrorhynchos*.

Petronia macrorhynchos Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 927 ("Griechenland").

Type: "♂ ad., vere 1847, Griechenland."

According to Fenk (*Orn. Monatsber.* 1914. p. 85) the Rock-Sparrow of the Balkan Peninsula must be separated, as having generally a lighter coloration and longer bill.

36. *Pyrgita valida* Brehm = *Passer domesticus domesticus*.

Pyrgita valida Brehm, *Isis*, 1842. p. 887 † ("Dalmatien").

Type: ♂ Dalmatia, 24. iii. 1830.

37. *Pyrgita brachyrhynchos* Brehm = *Passer domesticus domesticus*.

Pyrgita brachyrhynchos Brehm, *Isis*, 1842. p. 890 ("Diese subspecies lebt in Dalmatien und Kärnten").

Type: "♂ vere, Dalmatien."

* To the synonyms in *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 142, must be added:

Pyrgita saxatilis Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 1012 (1831—Kärnten. Type not in collection).

† This is the first publication, not 1855, as quoted in *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 147.

The same is to be said about *Pyrgita brachyrhynchos* (vide supra), and *Pyrgita intercedens*, which was first described in *Isis*, 1842. p. 891.

Pyrgita macrorhynchos Brehm, a name which I quoted as a *nomen nudum* of A. E. Brehm, has been fully described by C. L. Brehm, *Isis*, 1842. p. 887, from specimens from Hungary and Rentendorf.

38. *Passer rufidorsalis* Brehm = *Passer domesticus arboreus* Bp.

Passer rufidorsalis Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1855. p. 277 (N.E. Africa).

Type: ♂ ad., "Blauer Nil" 25. x. 1850., A. E. Brehm, coll.

This specimen is now marked *Passer rufidorsalis medius*, but such a name was never published. In 1856, *Naumannia*, pp. 376. 377, Brehm described *Passer rufidorsalis megarhynchos* and *microrhynchos*, names which he evidently altered when relabelling his specimens. The description of his "*megarhynchos*" agrees perfectly with the bird from October 25, 1850, and it is, in my opinion, the original type of both *rufidorsalis*, 1855, and *rufidorsalis megarhynchos*, 1856.

39. *Pyrgita minor* Brehm = *Passer hispaniolensis hispaniolensis*.

Pyrgita minor Brehm, *Isis*, 1842. p. 897 * ("Egypten und Bucharra, Vorderasien").

Type: "♂ hieme, ex Aegyptio allatus a Rüppellio."

In case the Spanish Sparrow from Egypt should be separated in future, Brehm's name would have the priority over Tschusi's *Passer hispaniolensis washingtoni* (cf. *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 156), and over *Passer rufipectus* Bonaparte.

40. *Pyrgita septentrionalis* Brehm = *Passer montanus montanus*.

Pyrgita septentrionalis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 268 (1831—"Er bewohnt den Norden, namentlich Dänemark bis Kiel").

Type: ♂ ad., Kiel, v. 1825. Probably collected by F. Boie.

41. *Miliaria valida* Brehm = *Emberiza calandra calandra*.

Miliaria valida Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. pp. 55. 56 (Orla, Roda).†

Type: ♂ ad., Orlatal, 10. i. 1820. C. L. Brehm leg.

42. *Miliaria crassirostris* Brehm = *Emberiza calandra calandra*.

Miliaria crassirostris Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. pp. 56. 57 (Mecklenburg).

Type: ♂ ad., Lübz in Mecklenburg, 5. v. 1831. H. Zander leg.

43. *Miliaria altirostris* Brehm = *Emberiza calandra calandra*.

Miliaria altirostris Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. pp. 36. 57 (♂ Dresden, 26. vi. 1835, Mecklenburg, Rügen, Ahlsdorf).

Type: ♂ ad., Dresden, 26. vi. 1835.

The case of the Corn-Buntings illustrates, better than many others, that Brehm's subspecies were by no means geographical forms, but varieties which

* This name is to be added to the list of synonyms on p. 156, *Vög. pal. Fauna*.

To the synonyms of *Passer italiae*, p. 152, should be added: *Pyrgita itala* Brehm, *Isis*, 1842. p. 895 ("Oberitalien").

In *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 1012, Brehm described a Sparrow from Triest, of which he said that it had the bill of the German Sparrow and the markings of the Italian one, but on the forehead of the male one grey spot. This, he says, may be called

Pyrgita media Michahelles et Brehm.

The name has hitherto been overlooked, like a number of the others given in the *Nachträge*, pp. 1006-1022. The type is, unfortunately, not in the collection, and as it is evidently a *Passer italiae* (or a hybrid?), the locality might be wrong, for *Passer domesticus* is the Sparrow of Triest, from where I know of only one record of *italiae*.

† This is the first description, and must be put in the place of the one quoted by me in *Vög. d. pal. Fauna*, p. 166. The same applies to the names *meridionalis* (described 1831) and *minor* and the names *crassirostris* and *altirostris* must be added to the synonyms.

occurred side by side with others, mostly based on individual characters; doubtless he had a wonderful eye for these small differences, but he failed entirely to understand that they were merely individual. In some cases his supposed differences seem to have been imagined, and in many cases the labels show that he was not sure about them and altered his opinions from time to time.

44. *Miliaria septentrionalis* Brehm = *Emberiza calandra calandra*.

Miliaria septentrionalis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 291 (1831—"Schweden, Rügen"); *Isis*, 1841. p. 56. 57.

Type: ♂ ad., Rügen, 19. vii. 1819. Probably collected by Schilling, like most Rügen specimens in the collection.

There is no Swedish example, so this one from Rügen might be looked upon as the type. In 1841 (*l.c.*) Brehm mentions also specimens from Brinnis and Mecklenburg; they are in the collection, but were shot after 1831.

45. *Miliaria meridionalis* Brehm = *Emberiza calandra calandra*.

Miliaria meridionalis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 1007 (1831—Dalmatia).

Type: ♂ Dalmatia, Jan. 1824.*

46. *Emberiza antiquorum* Brehm = *E. hortulana*.

Emberiza antiquorum Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 297 (1831—Italy).

Type: ♂ Italy, spring.†

47. *Cynchramus septentrionalis* Brehm = *Emberiza schoeniclus schoeniclus*.

Cynchramus septentrionalis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 302 (1831—"Er bewohnt das nördliche Europa, kommt in beiden Geschlechtern regelmässig nach Dänemark, höchst selten nach Mitteldeutschland").

Type: ♂ ad., Denmark, 20. iv. 1820.

This is the only specimen from Northern Europe shot before 1831, and therefore it must be the type. It has a rather small bill, as emphasized in the description.

*48. *Cynchramus canneti* Brehm = *Emberiza schoeniclus canneti*.

Cynchramus canneti Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 115 (1855—Dalmatia).

Type: "♀ aestate. Hahnfedrig. Dalmatien, 8. vii. 1829." Probably collected by Michahelles.

* Of *Emberiza citrinella* a number of specimens must have been lost, before the collection came to Tring. I cannot fix any types, neither one of *E. erythrogenys* nor of *sylvestris*, a name which Gengler (*Orn. Jahrb.* 1912. pp. 88-92) adopts for the Central European form. The following references must be added to the list of synonyms in *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 168:

Emberiza longirostris Brehm, *Isis*, 1842. pp. 753. 764 (Gardens, etc.).

Emberiza arbustorum, id. *Isis*, 1842. pp. 753. 765 (Kärnthen, Germany).

Emberiza crassirostris, id. *Isis*, 1842. pp. 753. 765 (Renthendorf, etc.).

Emberiza pratorum, id. *Isis*, 1842. pp. 753. 767 (Brinnis, Renthendorf).

† Under *E. caesia*, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 182, *Emberiza rufigularis* Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 1017 (*Nachträge*) (1831—Syria) must be substituted for the quotation *Vogelfang*, p. 113. 1855.

49. *Cynchramus arundinaceus* Brehm = *Emberiza schoeniclus canneti*.

Cynchramus arundinaceus Brehm (nec Gmelin 1774), *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 1012 (1831—Triest).

Type: ♂ 3. x. 1829. Triest. Coll. by Michahelles.

It is interesting to note that C. L. Brehm put on the label in brackets: "*Emberiza intermedia* Michahelles." Cf. Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 197, where the name *arundinacea* (nec Gmelin, 1774—cf. p. 195!) might be added.

50. *Cynchramus pseudo-pyrhuloides* Brehm = *Emberiza schoeniclus schoeniclus*.

Cynchramus pseudo-pyrhuloides Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 115 (1855—Triest).

Type: ♂ ad., in fresh autumn plumage, Triest, 19. x. 1829.

Unless there is a mistake about the locality of the type of *arundinaceus*, which need not be supposed, *E. schoeniclus canneti* would seem to be the breeding form at Triest, while *E. schoeniclus schoeniclus* passes through on migration.

51. *Plectrophanes groenlandicus* Brehm = *Calcarius lapponicus lapponicus*.*

Plectrophanes groenlandicus Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 307 (1831—Greenland).

Type: ♂ ad., Greenland, June 1821.

52. *Plectrophanes borealis* Brehm = *Plectrophenax nivalis*.†

Plectrophanes borealis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 305 (1831—"Grönland").

Type: ♂ ad., Greenland, 15. vi. 1822.

53. *Melanocorypha calandra megarhynchos* Brehm = *M. calandra calandra*.

Melanocorypha calandra megarhynchos Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 374 ("In Algerien und auf Sardinien").

Type: ♂ ad., Algeria, spring.

54. *Melanocorypha semitorquata* Brehm = *M. calandra calandra*.

Melanocorypha semitorquata Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 374 ("An der Wolga bei Sarepta").

Type: ♂ Sarepta, May 1853.

The specimen is shot in the foreneck, and this partly caused the almost united black patches across the jugulum.

55. *Melanocorypha rufescens* Brehm = *M. bimaculata*.

Melanocorypha rufescens Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 120 (1855—"Im Winter im Sudahn"); *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 375.

Type: ♀ Blue Nile, xii. 1850. A. E. Brehm leg.

* To the synonyms of *Calcarius lapponicus lapponicus* must be added: *Emberiza subcalcarata* Brehm, *Isis*, 1826. p. 930 ("Grönland"). No specimen in the collection is named "*subcalcarata*," but there is hardly any doubt that the type of *groenlandicus* is also that of *subcalcarata*, and that the name was merely changed in 1831.

† To the synonyms of *Plectrophenax nivalis* must be added: *Emberiza subnivalis* Brehm, *Isis*, 1826. p. 929 ("Grönland, Island"). No specimen in the collection now bears the name *subnivalis*, but there is no doubt that the type of *borealis* 1831 served also for the description of *subnivalis* 1826, and is thus the type of both names.

56. *Melanocorypha itala* Brehm = *Calandrella brachydactyla brachydactyla*.

Melanocorypha itala Brehm, *Isis*. 1830, pp. 786, 792 (Sardinien).*

Type: End of July 182–, Sardinia. Evidently a cage-bird received from Graf Gourcy-Droitaumont, who had got it from Sardinia.

57. *Melanocorypha graeca* Brehm = *Calandrella brachydactyla brachydactyla*.

Melanocorypha graeca Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 121 (1855—"Griechenland bis Sennaar").

Type: ♂ ad., Attica, April 1845.

58. *Melanocorypha tenuirostris* Brehm = *Calandrella brachydactyla brachydactyla*.

Melanocorypha tenuirostris Brehm, *Isis*, 1845. p. 346 (no locality); *Vogelfang*, p. 121 (1855—"In Griechenland und bei Triest").

Type: ♂ ad., Attica, April 1845. Probably coll. by Lindermayer.

59. *Melanocorypha gallica* Brehm = *Calandrella brachydactyla brachydactyla*.

Melanocorypha gallica Brehm, *Isis*, 1845. p. 345 ("Süd-Frankreich, namentlich bei Montpellier.")

Type: ♂ ad., Montpellier, iv. 1829.

60. *Alauda macroptera* A. E. Brehm = *Calandrella brachydactyla brachydactyla*.

Alauda (Melanocorypha) macroptera A. E. Brehm, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1854. p. 77 (N.E. Africa).

Type: ♀ ad., Edfu, between Esneh and Assuan, Egypt, 19. iii. 1850. A. E. Brehm leg.

61. *Melanocorypha brachydactyla immaculata* A. E. Brehm = *Calandrella brachydactyla brachydactyla*.

Melanocorypha brachydactyla immaculata A. E. Brehm, *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeit.* 1857. p. 455 † ("Bei Murcia und Madrid").

Type: Murcia 24. viii. 1856. A. E. Brehm leg.

The specimen has rather small dark patches on the sides of the jugulum, but this is not peculiar to Spanish birds, but merely an individual character.

*62. *Melanocorypha Apetzii* A. E. Brehm = *Calandrella minor apetzii*.

Melanocorypha Apetzii A. E. Brehm, *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeit.* 1857. p. 455 (Murcia).

Type: ♀ ad., Murcia, 23. viii. 1856. A. E. Brehm leg.

The single specimen shot by Brehm. This is, of course, the bird known for some time as *Calandrella baetica* Dress. Cf. *Vög. pal. Fauna*, pp. 218. xxv. note 2.

63. *Melanocorypha galeritaria* Brehm = *Ammomanes deserti deserti*.

Melanocorypha galeritaria Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 122 (1855—"Nordost-Afrika").

Type: ♂, summer, in moult. "Nordost-Afrika."

* This is the earliest appearance of the name *itala*!

† This is the first quotation, and must be substituted for that given in *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 215.

64. *Melanocorypha arabs* Brehm = *Ammomanes deserti isabellina*.

Melanocorypha arabs Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 122 (1855—"Verirrt sich aus dem steinigen Arabien zuweilen nach Europa").

Type: ♂ ad., Arabia Petraea, October 1851. A. E. Brehm leg. There are now only two specimens in the collection, a male and a female. Brehm apparently never saw a European specimen, but he merely imagined that the Arabian bird might stray into Europe. In the Preface to the *Vogelfang*, p. vii., the author said that he had included a number of birds which were likely to stray into Europe, so that a bird-catcher, who came across them, might know them; for, he said, he was convinced that the zeal with which ornithological studies were pursued would lead to the admittance of many foreign birds into the European fauna.

65. *Melanocorypha elegans* Brehm = *Ammomanes phoenicurus arenicolor*.

Melanocorypha elegans Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 122 (1855—Nubia).

Type: ♀ ad., Abu-Hamed, Nubia, 30. viii. 1851. A. E. Brehm leg.

This specimen being rather small, I have no doubt whatever that it is a ♀, and it was thus originally marked by A. E. Brehm, but for some reason, thinking he knew better, his father altered the sex-mark into "♂."

*66. *Galerita nigricans* Brehm = *Galerida cristata nigricans*.

Galerita nigricans Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 123 (1855—"In Ägypten und Thüringen").—Brehm gave a description of the Egyptian subspecies, but he mixed up with it some Thuringian examples, which look very different; besides an Egyptian one, there are five Thuringian ones under the name *nigricans* in the collection.

Type: "♂ ad.," Egypt, no exact locality or date.

67. *Galerida viarum* Brehm, 1831, and *Galerida pagorum* Brehm, 1841 = *G. cristata cristata*.

Galerida viarum Brehm, *Handb. Naturj. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 315 (1831—"S'e lebt im nordwestlichen Deutschland, namentlich in Westphalen, kommt im Winter auch bei Saalfeld vor").

Galerida pagorum Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. pp. 123. 128 ("Lebt im nordwestlichen Deutschland, welches diese Subspecies auch im Winter nicht verlässt; mein theurer Bädeder in Witten hatte die Güte, mir 4 alte Wintervögel und ein Paar Geschwister im Jugendkloide zu schicken. Die Angabe, dass diese Gattung im Winter bei Saalfeld vorkomme, beruht auf einer Verwechslung mit *Galerida major*").

Type of *G. viarum*, 1831, and *pagorum*, 1841: ♂ Witten a. d. Ruhr. F. W. J. Bädeder coll.

Brehm very carefully studied the Crested Larks in his way; besides the review in the *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* pp. 315. 316 (1831) he wrote fuller treatises on them in *Isis*, 1841. pp. 124–128, and *Naumannia*, 1858. pp. 206–208. In those times hardly anybody had, however, a real conception of strict priority (against which short-sighted and inexperienced brother zoologists are still agitating), and thus Brehm shifted the meaning of his names. His *viarum* of 1831 is his *pagorum* of 1841, while his *pagorum* of 1858 (*Naumannia*, 1858. p. 207) is evidently not the *pagorum* of 1841, and *viarum* of 1841 not the *viarum* of 1831; while in 1831 it occurred near Witten, in 1841 he made it to inhabit the roads between Leipzig and Delitzsch, while in 1858 he said that it lived thirty years ago near Witten and had probably migrated to Ostfriesland.

68. *Galerida viarum* Brehm, 1841 = *G. cristata cristata*.

Galerida viarum Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. pp. 123, 126 (nec. 1831 !)

Type of *G. viarum* 1841 (nec 1831 !) ♂ ad., with paired ♀, Spröda near Delitzsch near Leipzig; 1. v. 1834. C. L. Brehm leg.

69. *Galerida major* Brehm = *G. cristata cristata*.

Galerida major Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. pp. 123, 124 ("In der Nähe von Berlin, geht wenigstens bis an die Elbe").

Type: ♂ and ♀ ad. (pair) Oranienburg bei Berlin, 21. iii. 1833, Fehrmann leg.

70. *Galerida Karinthiaca* Brehm = *G. cristata cristata*.

Galerida Karinthiaca Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. pp. 124, 128 (Klagenfurt).

Type: ♂ and ♀ ad. (pair) Klagenfurt, 8. xi. 1836. Von Hueber coll.

71. *Galerita cristata gallica* Brehm = *G. cristata cristata*.

Galerita cristata gallica Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 209 (Lyon).

Type: ♀ spring, near Lyon. Léon Olphe Galliard coll.

*72. *Galerita cristata tenuirostris* Brehm = *Galerida cristata tenuirostris*.

Galerita cristata tenuirostris Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 208 (Sarepta).

Type: ♀ Sarepta, March.

*73. { *Galerida meridionalis* Brehm
Galerita cristata planorum Brehm } = *Galerida cristata meridionalis*.

Galerida meridionalis Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. pp. 124, 128 (Dalmatia).

Galerita cristata planorum Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 207 (Dalmatia).

The apparent type of both names (*meridionalis* was altered into *planorum*, probably because the author afterwards did not consider the former name quite suitable) is a ♂ "hieme, Dalmatien," the only Dalmatian example in the collection.

*74. *Galerita cristata pallida* Brehm = *Galerida cristata pallida*.

Galerita cristata pallida Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 207 ("Spanien.")

Type: ♂ ad. Masnou in Cataluña, 8. v. 1856. A. E. Brehm leg.

75. *Galerita cristata angustistriata* Brehm = *Galerida cristata pallida*.

Galerita cristata angustistriata Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 208 ("Spanien, Griechenland und Nubien").

Type: ♂ ad., Masnou in Cataluña, 12. v. 1856. A. E. Brehm leg.

Brehm's *angustistriata* is a mixtum of narrow-striped individuals of different subspecies.

76. { *Galerita flava* A. E. Brehm
Galerita flava tenuirostris C. L. Brehm } = *Galerida cristata isabellina*.

Galerita flava A. E. Brehm, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1854. p. 77 ("Ostsudahn, südlich des 16. Grades nördl. Br.").

Galerita flava tenuirostris C. L. Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 210 (Khartum and Berber).

Type: ♂ ad., Khartum, July 1850. A. E. Brehm leg.

77. *Galerita flava crassirostris* Brehm = *Galerida cristata isabellina*.

Galerita flava crassirostris Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 210 (Khartum and Berber).

Type: ♂ Khartum, 10. xi. 1850. A. E. Brehm leg.

78. *Galerita lutea* Brehm = *Galerida cristata isabellina*.

Galerita lutea Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 124 (1855—"Nordostafrika"); *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 210.

Type: "♀ ad. vere, Abyssinien" (?).

*79. *Galerita altirostris* Brehm = *Galerida cristata altirostris*.

Galerita altirostris Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 124 (1855—"Oberägypten").

Type: ♂ ad., near Akasheh on the Nile in Nubia, 21. ix. 1851. A. E. Brehm leg.

(See NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1917. p. 440.)

*80. *Galerita cristata maculata* Brehm = *Galerida cristata maculata*.

Galerita cristata maculata Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 208 ("Mein seliger Sohn Oscar schoss ein gepaartes Paar auf einen Schuss am 24. März, 1850, bei Assuan in Nubien, und Alfred ein Weibchen bei Masnou in Spanien am 1. Juni, 1850").

Type: ♂ ad. (with ♀), Assuan, 24. iii. 1850. Oscar Brehm leg.

Needless to say, the female from Masnou belongs to *Galerida cristata pallida* and not to *maculata*. See *antea*, No. 74, and NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1917, pp. 439, 440.

*81. *Galerita Theklæ* Brehm = *Galerida theklæ theklæ*.

Galerita Theklæ Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 210 ("Meine Söhne fanden sie hauptsächlich in der Umgegend von Jativa, nicht weit von Valencia, und auf der Sierra Nevada").

Type: ♂ ad., Jativa bei Valencia, 19. vi. 1856. A. E. Brehm leg.*

82. *Galerita Theklæ major* Brehm = *Galerida theklæ theklæ*.

Galerita Theklæ major Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1858, p. 213 (as above).

Type: ♂ ad., Sierra Nevada, 16. xi. 1856. A. E. Brehm leg. This specimen is figured in "Neuer Naumann," iii. pl. 5.

83. *Alauda montana* Brehm = *Alauda arvensis arvensis*.

Alauda montana Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 319 (1831—"Auf den höchsten Bergen des Thüringer Waldes").

Type: "♀ ad., Kamm des Thüringer Waldes bei Zella, 23. vi. 1827."

* This would also be the type of *Galerita Theklæ minor*. In *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 213, C. L. Brehm split his *theklæ* up into two "Subspecies," *g. t. major* and *minor*.

84. *Alauda pratorum* Brehm = *Alauda arvensis arvensis*.

Alauda pratorum Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. pp. 136. 141 (Brinnis).

Type: ♂ ad. (with its ♀). Brinnis bei Leipzig, 23. v. 1835. C. L. Brehm leg.

85. *Alauda Eugiensis* Brehm = *Alauda arvensis arvensis*.

Alauda Eugiensis Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. pp. 137. 150 ("Bug auf Rügen und 20 Minuten von Renthendorf").

Type: Bug, Rügen, 6. v. 1835. Collected by Baron Eugen von Homeyer and von Löwenstein.

(Cf. Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 246.)

86. *Alauda galeridaria* Brehm = *Alauda arvensis arvensis*.

Alauda galeridaria Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. pp. 137. 151 (Nerdin in Pommern and Renthendorf).

Type: ♂ Nerdin near Anklam, Pommern, 23. iii. 1833. Eugen von Homeyer coll.

87. *Alauda albigularis* Brehm = *Alauda arvensis cantarella* (partim).

Alauda albigularis Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. pp. 137. 152 (Ragusa and Klagenfurth).

Type: ♀ Ragusa, South Dalmatia, 4. v. 1839.

The type specimen and another from Turkey in the Brehm Collection are *A. a. cantarella*, while the one from Klagenfurth and another from Renthendorf (!) are *Alauda arvensis arvensis*. It can hardly be said that the description is characteristic for *cantarella*.

88. *Alauda tenuirostris* Brehm = *Alauda arvensis arvensis*.

Alauda tenuirostris Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. pp. 137. 153 (Brinnis near Leipzig breeding, near Renthendorf on passage).

Type: ♀ Brinnis bei Leipzig, 24. v. 1835. C. L. Brehm coll.

This specimen specially mentioned.

89. *Certhilauda meridionalis* A. E. Brehm = *Alaemon alaudipes alaudipes*.

Certhilauda meridionalis A. E. Brehm, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1854. p. 77 ("Nur in der Provinz Dongola in Nubien").

Type: ♂ ad., Dongola, 12. ix. 1857. A. E. Brehm leg.

Brehm correctly separated the Nubian form from the greyish *Alaemon alaudipes desertorum* ("*Certhilauda desertorum*" of Brehm, which inhabits the islands and coasts of the Red Sea, north to desert between Cairo and Suez, where Brehm collected several specimens, and to South Arabia; but he was not aware that the Saharan form had already been described by Desfontaines in 1787, and that also Lichtenstein's name *bifasciata* referred to the isabelline race, and not to the greyish *desertorum*; the latter seems to extend throughout the Sahara, from the Atlantic coast at Rio de Oro to Nubia.

90. *Phileremos rufescens* Brehm = *Eremophila alpestris alpestris*.

Phileremos rufescens Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 122 (1855—"Nordamerika").

Type: "♂ hieme, Nordamerika."

This specimen agrees very well with Brehm's short diagnosis, in which he referred to the real differences between the American and European Shorelarks,

I suspect that *Phileremos glacialis* (Brehm, *Isis*, 1842. p. 504 (North America) was described from the same specimen, but the diagnosis—perhaps by a slip or misprint—says the opposite! *

*91. *Phileremos bicornis* Brehm = *Eremophila alpestris bicornis*.

Phileremos bicornis Brehm, *Isis*, 1842. pp. 304. 506 ("Sie bewohnt den Libanon . . . und kommt im Winter in die syrischen Ebenen herab.")

Type: "♂ vere, Syria." (Probably a specimen of Ehrenberg's.)

92. *Corydalla orientalis* Brehm = *Anthus richardi richardi*.

Corydalla orientalis Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 337 (winter in N.E. Africa).†

Type: ♂ ad., Khartum, 16. xi. 1850. A. E. Brehm leg.

93. *Anthus agrorum* Brehm = *Anthus campestris campestris*.

Anthus agrorum Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 324 (1831—Neighbourhood of Renthendorf).

Type: ♂ ad., Renthendorf, viii. 1817. C. L. Brehm leg.

94. *Anthus flavescens* Brehm = *Anthus campestris campestris*.

Anthus flavescens Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 325 (1831—Nubia).

Type: "♂ vere, Nubien." (In *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 339, this bird was called *rufescens*!).

95. *Corydalla arenaria* Brehm = *Anthus campestris campestris*.

Corydalla arenaria Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. pp. 62. 67 ("Sanddünen der Nordsee") ‡; 1856, *Naumannia*, pp. 337. 338, "Sanddünen Hollands."

Type: ♂ ad., Sand-dunes of Holland, 8. v. 1828.

96. *Corydalla Vierthaleri* Brehm = *Anthus campestris campestris*.

Corydalla Vierthaleri Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 137 (1855—"Im Winter in Nordostafrika"); *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 338.

Type: ♂ ad., Khartum, 5. iii. 1851. A. E. Brehm leg.

97. *Corydalla campestris robusta* Brehm = *Anthus campestris campestris*.

Corydalla campestris robusta Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 338 ("In Norddeutschland").

Type: ♂ ad., Renthendorf, i. ix. 1835. C. L. Brehm leg.

Only one pair in the collection.

98. *Corydalla campestris striata* Brehm = *Anthus campestris campestris*.

Corydalla campestris striata Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 338 (Leipzig).

Type: "♂ ad., Gegend von Leipzig, 20. v. 1835." C. L. Brehm leg.

* This quotation must be added to the synonyms of No. 414 in *Vög. pal. Fauna* with a query. To the synonyms of *E. a. flava* (*l.c.*) is to be added: *Phileremos subalpinus* Brehm, *Isis*, 1842. p. 504 ("Gebirge Europas, namentlich Sudeten").

† This synonym is to be added to the other synonyms of *Anthus richardi richardi* on p. 265 of *Vög. d. pal. Fauna*.

‡ This is the earliest description, not *Naumannia*, 1856! To the synonyms must further be added: *Corydalla arcensis* Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. p. 61 (Renthendorf, also North Germany).

99. *Anthus subarquatus* Brehm = *Anthus campestris campestris*.

Anthus subarquatus Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 325 (1831—"Wien, bei Renthendorf nur zuweilen auf dem Zuge").

Type: "♂ ad., Gegend von Wien, v. 1818."

100. *Anthus Lichtensteinii* Brehm = *Anthus pratensis*.

Anthus Lichtensteinii Brehm, *Lehrb. Nat. eur. Vög.* ii. p. 967 * (1824—Bei Dortmund).

? Type: "♂ ad. Dortmund, Mai 1829." Bädcker coll.—I expect this must be the type, and that the date on the label became confused when the label was copied. It is the only specimen from Dortmund in the collection, and in 1828 and 1829 Bädcker collected near Witten.

101. *Anthus montanellus* Brehm = *Anthus pratensis*.

Anthus montanellus Brehm, *Lehrb. Nat. eur. Vög.* ii. p. 965 † (1824—"Er bewohnt im Sommer die höchsten Berge des Thüringer Waldes—mein Freund Bonde in Zella schickte mir 3 im Juni 1823 daselbst geschossene").

Type: ♂ ad., "Bei Zella, Rückenebene des Thüringer Waldes, 18. vi. 1823," Bonde leg.

This is the only specimen dated June 1823, but two others dated 1820 may perhaps be the other two mentioned as shot in 1823.

102. *Anthus musicus* Brehm = *Anthus pratensis*.

Anthus musicus Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 336 (1831—"Wandert durch Deutschland").

Type: "♂ ad., zahm gestorben, 30. x. 1825. Renthendorf. Urexemplar."

This is one of the very few specimens originally marked as type ("Urexemplar") by C. L. Brehm.

103. *Anthus limicola* Brehm = *Anthus pratensis*.

Anthus limicola Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. pp. 207. 213. 214 (18. and 23. iii. 1833, Erdmannsdorfer Wiesen).

Type: ♂ (pair with ♀ of same date, shot with same shot), Erdmannsdorfer Wiesen bei Renthendorf, 23. iii. 1833. C. L. Brehm coll.

104. *Anthus alaudarius* Brehm = *Anthus pratensis*.

Anthus alaudarius Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. pp. 208. 214. 215. 216 (♀ Ober-Renthendorf, 19. iv. 1820).

Type: ♀ Renthendorf, 19. iv. 1820. C. L. Brehm leg.

The label says, "9. 4. 1829," but must have been wrongly copied. Not only did Brehm expressly say that he had no other specimen until 1833, but the specimen agrees minutely with the description, even as to the still unmoulted two central rectrices.

105. *Anthus hiemalis* Brehm = *Anthus spinoletta spinoletta*.

Anthus hiemalis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 329 (1831—"Er lebt nördlicher als *A. aquaticus*, kommt im Winter bei Greifswald, bei Witten in Westfalen, Süd-Frankreich, aber in Thüringen nicht vor").

Type: "♀ primo auctumno, Greifswald, 30. xi. 1823."

* This is the first appearance of this name, not 1831!

† Note that this is the first appearance of the name! Under *Anthus cervinus* (*Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 277) must be noted that the first appearance of the name *rufogularis* is in the *Lehrb. Nat. eur. Vögel* ii. p. 963 (1824). The type must be in Berlin.

106. *Anthus major* Brehm = *Anthus spinoletta spinoletta*.

Anthus major Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 341 * ("Selten in strengen Wintern").

Type: ♂ ad., 25. i. 1839, Rodatal; C. L. Brehm leg.

107. *Anthus orientalis* Brehm = *Anthus spinoletta coutellii*.

Anthus orientalis Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 138. 1855—Asia. Cf. *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 281).

Type: ♀ ad., Kenneh in Egypt, 5. ii. 1852. E. A. Brehm leg.

[*Anthus littoralis* Brehm = *Anthus spinoletta littoralis*.

Anthus littoralis Brehm, *Lehrb. Naturg. eur. Vög.* i. p. 239 (1823—"Nur 2 ♂ Anf. Okt. 1822 an der Ostsee von Schilling gesammelt").

The type of this form is not in the collection, no specimen dating from October 1822. The above description is the first. Between it and the one of 1831, which has hitherto been quoted as the first, is one of *Isis*, 1828. p. 55.]

108. *Budytes chlorocephalus* Brehm = *Motacilla flava flava*.

Budytes chlorocephalus Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1851. 2. p. 24 (Renthendorf).

Type: ♂ (with paired ♀), Renthendorf, 23. iv. 1832. C. L. Brehm leg.

There is now only this pair in the collection named *chlorocephalus*. The male is a very interesting bird, the centre of the crown being green, thus closely resembling old males of *M. flava rayi*. It is, as the date shows, of course not an autumn bird, as I erroneously said in *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 287.

*109. *Budytes pygmaeus* A. E. Brehm = *Motacilla flava pygmaea*.

Budytes pygmaeus A. E. Brehm, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1854. p. 74 ("Nordost-Afrika").

Type: ♂ ad., Lower Egypt, January 1850. Oskar Brehm leg.

This small, white-throated form is an excellent subspecies, which breeds in Egypt. Having examined only the type specimen, I imagined that it was an aberrant example, but Ticehurst and Nicoll have shown that it nests in Egypt. Cf. *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. xxix. note 3.

110. *Budytes fasciatus* Brehm = *Motacilla flava flava*.

Budytes fasciatus Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 141 (1855—"Galizien und Ungarn"); but see *Naumannia*, i. 1851. 4. p. 19!

The type would be an adult ♂ Galicia, 5. v. 1852, collected by Count Wodzicki, but the name appeared already in *Naumannia*, i. 1851. 4. p. 19, where H. Zander called a male from South France "*B. fasciatus* Brehm."

111. *Budytes megarhynchos* Brehm = *Motacilla flava cinereocapilla*,

Budytes megarhynchos Brehm, *Isis*, 1842. p. 578 ("Dalmatien").

Type: ♂ ad. (with paired ♀), Dalmatia, 4. vii. 1830.

Though these specimens were first labelled *Budytes cinereocapillus longirostris*, and then altered *albicollis*, they are clearly the types of *megarhynchos* 1842.

* In *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 280, I quoted *A. major* as a *nomen nudum* of A. E. Brehm, but in 1856, *l.c.*, it is described. To the synonyms on p. 280 must be added:

Anthus rivalis Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 342 (Erdmannsdorfer Wiesen near Renthendorf and South France). The only specimen marked *rivalis* is one from Trieste.

112. *Motacilla fasciata* Brehm = *Motacilla alba alba*.*

Motacilla fasciata Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 143 (1855—Galicia).

Type: ♂ ad., Galicia, 21. iii. 1852. Count Wodzicki leg.

113. *Certhia familiaris pusilla* Brehm = *Certhia familiaris macrodactyla*.

Certhia familiaris pusilla Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 358 (Dalmatia and Renthendorf).

Type: ♀ Dalmatia, 15. x. 1830.

The only other specimen is a ♀ shot at Renthendorf, 20. xi. 1820. Both are small specimens, but otherwise typical *macrodactyla*.

114. *Certhia rufidorsalis* Brehm.

Certhia rufidorsalis Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 359 (only one specimen from Witten).

Type: “♂ primo auctumno, Witten a. d. Ruhr, 30. ix. 1830.” F. W. Bädeker coll.

This specimen is a remarkable bird, with a very deep rust-red back and rump, more so than in *C. familiaris britannica* Ridgw., but otherwise with the characteristics of *C. brachydactyla*. It is not a form of *C. familiaris*, but must be an aberrant *brachydactyla*, as we cannot assume that a third species exists near Witten, together with *C. familiaris* and *brachydactyla*.

*115. *Certhia brachydactyla* Brehm = *C. brachydactyla brachydactyla*.

Certhia brachydactyla Brehm, *Beitr. z. Vögelkunde*, i. pp. 570. 579 (1820—“Rodatal”).

Type: ♂ perad., Renthendorf, 29. xii. 1816. C. L. Brehm leg.

The specimen is marked “Das Urexemplar zur Beschreibung.” On the label it is called *Certhia megarhynchos*, but is no doubt the type of *brachydactyla*. Probably it is also the type of *C. megarhynchos* Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 211 (1831—Westfalen, once near Renthendorf). In 1831 Brehm evidently split up his *brachydactyla* into *brachydactyla* and *megarhyncha*.

116. *Certhia paradoxa* Brehm = *Certhia brachydactyla brachydactyla*.

Certhia paradoxa Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 76 (1855—“Verirrt sich aus Ungarn sehr selten nach Deutschland”).

Type: ♀ ad., Hungary, 7. v. 1840. (? Petenyi coll.).

117. *Sitta advena* Brehm = *Sitta europaea caesia*.

Sitta advena Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 2 (1831—“Zeigt sich nur zuweilen in den Wäldern des mittleren Deutschlands”).

Type: ♀ Renthendorf, 12. vii. 1815. C. L. Brehm leg.

Described from exceptionally pale, partially juvenile, specimens.

* To the synonyms must be added: *Mot. cervicalis* and *pratorum* Brehm, *Isis*, 1837. p. 740 (*Nomina nuda*), and it should be noted that *Mot. cervicalis* was first described in *Isis*, 1848. p. 501, from specimens collected near Renthendorf. About these varieties cf. *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 303.

118. *Sitta caesia minor* A. E. Brehm = *Sitta europaea hispaniensis*.

Sitta caesia minor (nec *S. minor* Bechst!) A. E. Brehm, *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeitung*, 1857. p. 447 (Spain).

Type: ♀ ad., Pardo near Madrid, 14. ii. 1857. A. E. Brehm leg.

Evidently the Spanish Nuthatch is a good, recognisable subspecies. Pyrenean specimens resemble the British race in their pale underside, thus also the Spanish one; but a better series should be compared.

119. *Parus intercedens* Brehm = *Parus major major*.

Parus intercedens Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 241 (1855—"Mitteldeutschland"); *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 368.

Type: ♂ Greiz, 19. x. 1819. Oberländer leg. On the back of the label: "Nova species a nobis detecta."

120. *Parus pallidus* Brehm = *Parus major major* (aberr.).

Parus pallidus Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 367 (Description of a pale specimen, which the author formerly mistook for *bokharensis*).

Type: ♀ ad., Greiz, 24. x. 1834. Oberländer leg.

This is a remarkably pale variety; the back is ashy grey, with a hardly perceptible faint greenish hue, the underside almost white. It thus looks indeed very much like a *P. major bokharensis*, but is, of course, an aberrant *P. major major*. The type of *P. intercedens* is also a pale example, but similarly pale and even paler specimens are found occasionally elsewhere in Germany, France, Italy, Spain, and in England and Morocco.

121. *Parus melanothorax* Olphe-Galliard = *Parus cinctus cinctus*.

Parus melanothorax Olphe-Galliard ex Brehm MS., *Orn. Jahrb.* 1892. p. 137 (Norway).

Type: "♂ transitu a veste juven. ad vestem perfectam, Norge, 10. viii. 1860." A. E. Brehm leg.

*122. *Parus lugens* Brehm = *Parus lugubris lugens*.

Parus lugens Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 243 (1855—Greece).

Type: ♂ Attica, 1844. A. Lindermayer leg.

(See Brehm, *Isis*, 1845. p. 331; Reiser, *Ornis Balcanica*, iii. p. 176; Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 368.)

*123. *Parus stagnatilis* Brehm = *Parus palustris stagnatilis*.

Parus stagnatilis Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 242 (1855—Galicia).

Type: ♂ ad., East Galicia, 3. i. 1853. Graf Wodzicki leg. (Cf. Kleinschmidt, *Orn. Jahrb.* 1897, p. 69.)

124. *Parus subpalustris* Brehm = *Parus palustris communis*.

Parus subpalustris Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 242 (1855—"Deutschland." All specimens in the collection from Renthendorf, *terra typica* therefore: Renthendorf).

Types: A paired pair, Renthendorf, 4. i. 1851. C. L. Brehm leg.

125. *Parus accedens* Brehm = *Parus atricapillus salicarius*.

Parus accedens Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 242 (1855).

Type: "♂ juv. Berg mit Nadelholz bei Renthendorf, 3. vii. 1833." C. L. Brehm leg.

Cf. Kleinschmidt, *Orn. Jahrb.* viii. pp. 83. 84 (1897).

126. *Parus murinus* Brehm = *Parus atricapillus salicarius*.

Parus murinus Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 242 (1855).

Types: ♂ ♀ (pair) Renthendorf, 19. xi. 1851. C. L. Brehm leg. Cf. Kleinschmidt, *Orn. Jahrb.* viii. p. 79-81 (1897).

*127. *Parus assimilis* Brehm = *Parus atricapillus assimilis*.

Parus assimilis Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 242 (1855—"Galizien").

Type: ♂ ad., Karpathen, 6. iv. 1852. Graf Wodzicki leg.

Cf. *Orn. Jahrb.* viii. pp. 87. 88 (1897).

128. *Lanius graecus* Brehm = *Lanius minor*.*

Lanius graecus Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 84 (1855—Greece).

Type: ♂ ad., Attica, 20. v. 1845. Lindermayer leg.

Variety with three outer pairs of rectrices white, the third one having only the greater part of the shaft (except at base and tip) and a narrow line near the distal end of the shaft black.

129. $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Lanius major Brehm} \\ \text{Lanius rapax Brehm} \end{array} \right\} = \text{Lanius excubitor excubitor.}$

Lanius major Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 232.

Lanius rapax, id., *Journ. f. Orn.* 1854. p. 144 (Deutschland).

Type: "♀ annua," Renthendorf, 10. iii. 1830. C. L. Brehm leg.

130. *Lanius assimilis* Brehm = *Lanius excubitor pallidirostris*.

Lanius assimilis Brehm, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1854. pp. 146. 148 ("Oktober im Sennaar am blauen Flusse").

Type: ♀ ad., Sennaar, Blue Nile, 4. x. 1850. A. E. Brehm leg.

131. *Lanius leuconotus* Brehm = *Lanius excubitor leucopygos*.

Lanius leuconotus Brehm, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1854, pp. 147. 148 (Sennaar in winter, Blue Nile near Khartum).

Type: ♂ Blue Nile, 10. xi. 1850. A. E. Brehm leg.

* In *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. I omitted to quote:

Lanius Feldeggii Brehm, *Isis*, 1845. p. 243. Described from two adult males, shot by Colonel Feldegg at Eger in May 1844. Said to be in size between *L. minor* and *collurio*; like *L. minor* in colour, but all rectrices black with white edge at tip and white bases, as in *L. collurio*; flanks rufous. The black frontal line narrower than in *L. minor*. Nobody seems to have identified this shrike. It is not mentioned in the *Catalogue of Birds*. Only Léon Olphe-Galliard, *Faune Orn. Eur. occ. fasc. xxxv.* p. 24, mentions it, but, as usual, without conclusion. The specimens are not in the collection. I cannot imagine what they might be.

*132. *Lanius mexicanus* Brehm = *Lanius excubitor mexicanus*.

Lanius mexicanus Brehm, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1854. pp. 145. 148 (Mexico).

Type: ♂ ad., Mexico, autumn.

133. *Lanius paradoxus* A. E. Brehm = *Lanius senator niloticus*.

Lanius paradoxus A. E. Brehm, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1854, p. 75. (No locality stated, but evidently N.E. Africa.)

Type: ♂ ad., Blue Nile, 12.i.1851. A. E. Brehm leg. On the label in C. L. Brehm's handwriting: "Species rarissima a nobis detecta, differt a cognatis radice caudae alba."

134. *Lanius ruficaudus* A. E. Brehm = *L. cristatus isabellinus*.

Lanius ruficaudus A. E. Brehm, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1857, p. 79 (Blue Nile).

Type: ♂ ad., Blue Nile, 31.xii.1850. E. A. Brehm leg.

? 135, 136. *Lanius gracilis* and *brachyuros* Brehm = *L. collurio collurio*.

Lanius gracilis Brehm, *Isis*, 1842. pp. 665. 680 (Cape of Good Hope); *Lanius brachyuros* (nec Pallas 1776!) id., t.c. p. 665; *Lanius brachyuros*, id., t.c., p. 681 (Cape of Good Hope).

The probable types are two adult males collected by Krebs at the Cape of Good Hope. The names *gracilis* and *brachyuros* do not appear on the labels, but the specimens agree fairly well with the descriptions and are the only males from South Africa in the collection.

137. *Butalis montana* Brehm = *Muscicapa striata striata*.

Butalis montana Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 220 (1831—" . . . die deutschen gebirgigen Wälder").

Types: ♂ ♀, paired, Thüringer Wald, June.

This is one of the cases in which an irresponsible person copied old C. L. Brehm's labels, without taking the trouble of filling in all details of the old labels. As this is the only pair in the collection named *B. montana*, I suppose they must be the types.

138. *Sylvia sylvestris* Meisner = *Phylloscopus collybita collybita*.

Sylvia sylvestris Meisner, *Ann. allg. schweiz. Ges. f. Naturw.* Bern, 1824, p. 172 (Bern).

An adult male, labelled:

"*Phyllopneuste sylvestris* Meisner, von ihm selbst gesandt, ♂ vere, Bern" is undoubtedly one of typical specimens of the author. Cf. *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 501.

139. *Phyllopneuste gracilis* Brehm = *Phylloscopus trochilus eversmanni*.

Phyllopneuste gracilis Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 332 (1855—"Orient").

Type: ♂ ad., Wadi Halfa, Egypt, 3.iv.1850. Oskar Brehm leg. Cf. *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 509.

*140. *Phyllopneuste orientalis* Brehm = *Phylloscopus bonelli orientalis*.

Phyllopneuste orientalis Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 232 (1855—Wadi Halfa in Nubia, Oskar Brehm leg. The page is 232, but in the book it is misprinted "332").

141. **Caricicola Bonelli** Brehm = *Luscinola melanopogon melanopogon*.

Caricicola Bonelli Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 236 (1855—Italy).

Type: ♂ Pisa, April.

142. **Locustella strepitans** Brehm = *Locustella fluviatilis*.

Locustella strepitans Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 233 (1855—"Galizien").

Type: ♂ ad. "Lubartow" (Ljubartow) in Poland, 5. vi. 1853. Graf Wodzicki leg.

Ljubartow is not really in Galicia, but in Poland, but Count Wodzicki lived in Galicia, and nearly all his skins in the Brehm Collection are from Galicia, therefore Brehm's mistake is easily understood, as he was not likely to be in possession of an atlas giving Ljubartow.

143. **Locustella Wodzickii** Brehm = *L. luscinoides luscinoides*.

Locustella Wodzickii Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 234 (1855—"Galizien").

Type: ♀ juv. Wolica, Galicia 20. viii. 1853. Graf Wodzicki leg.

144. **Calamoherpe tenuirostris** Brehm = *Locustella naevia naevia*.

Calamoherpe tenuirostris Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 440 (1831—♂ caught near Kahla a.d. Saale).

Type: ♂ cage-bird died in cage, 15. ii. 1827. Caught near Kahla, a.d. Saale. Description exaggerated.

145. **Calamoherpe major** Brehm = *Acrocephalus arundinaceus arundinaceus*.

Calamoherpe major Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 235 (1855—Galicia).

Type: ♂ ad., Wolica, Galicia, 6. v. 1853. Graf Wodzicki leg.

146. **Calamoherpe orientalis** Brehm = *Acrocephalus streperus streperus*.

Calamoherpe orientalis Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 235 (1855—"Im Morgenlande").

Type: ♀ ad., Upper Egypt, March 1850. Oskar Brehm leg.

147. **Calamoherpe ambigua** A. E. Brehm = *Acrocephalus streperus streperus*.

Calamoherpe ambigua A. E. Brehm, *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeit.* 1857. p. 467 (Valencia and Murcia).

Type: ♂ ad., Jativa, province of Valencia, 19. vi. 1856. A. E. Brehm leg.

148. **Calamoherpe pinetorum** Brehm = *Acrocephalus streperus streperus*.

Calamoherpe pinetorum Brehm, *Isis*, 1848. p. 5 (Mecklenburg, Renthendorf, Pommern, Görlitz).

Type: ♂ ad., Lübz in Mecklenburg, 15. v. 1843. H. Zander leg.

149. **Calamoherpe piscinarum** Brehm = *Acrocephalus streperus streperus*.

Calamoherpe piscinarum Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 447 (1831—Renthendorf).

Type: ♂ juv., Renthendorf, 20. ix. 1828. C. L. Brehm leg.

150. *Calamoherpe crassirostris* Brehm = *Acrocephalus streperus streperus*.*

Calamoherpe crassirostris Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 235 (1855—"Morgenland").

Type: ♂ ad., Upper Egypt, 10. v. 1850. Alfred or Oskar Brehm leg.

151. *Calamoherpe juncorum* Brehm = *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*.

Calamoherpe juncorum Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 1015 (1831—Renthendorf, 1830, and Görlitz).†

Type: ♂ ad., Renthendorf, 3. v. 1830. C. L. Brehm leg.

152. *Calamoherpe tritici* Brehm = *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*.

Calamoherpe tritici Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 449 (1831—Greifswald, Ahlsdorf, Friessnitz).

Types: ♂ ♀ ad. (pair, shot on nest with eggs), Greifswald in Pommern, 6. vii. 1826.

153. *Sylvia striata* Brehm = *Acrocephalus aquaticus*.

Sylvia striata Brehm, *Beitr. Vögelk.* ii. p. 286 (1822—Neustadt a.d. Orla).

Type? ♂ ad., Orlatal, 9. iv. 1810. Brehm, t.c., p. 287, says: "Ich besitze ein Paar." On p. 294, he says that he noticed this bird first on April 23, 1811, near Neustadt an der Orla. Perhaps the date is wrong on the label or in the book?

154. *Hypolais Arigonis* A. E. Brehm = *Hypolais pallida opaca*.

Hypolais Arigonis A. E. Brehm, *Allg. D. Naturhist. Zeit.* 1857. p. 467 (Valencia).

Type: ♂ ad., Jativa, prov. Valencia, 3. vii. 1856. A. E. Brehm leg.

(To the synonyms should be added: *Hypolais Arigonis platyrhynchos*, *longirostris*, *brevirostris* A. E. Brehm, *Verz. Samml.* p. 6. 1866—*Nomina nuda!*)

155. *Sylvia undulata* Brehm = *Sylvia nisoria nisoria*.

Sylvia undulata Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 415 (1831—"Kommt sehr selten im nördlichen Deutschland, namentlich bei Ahlsdorf vor").

Type: ♂ ad., Ahlsdorf bei Herzberg, vi. 1824. Frhr. von Seyffertitz leg.

156. $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Curruca Vidali Brehm} \\ \text{Curruca caniceps Brehm} \\ \text{Curruca orphea griseocapilla A. E. Brehm} \end{array} \right\} = \textit{Sylvia hortensis hortensis}$
(= *orphea* auct.).

"*Curruca Vidali*, früher *Curruca caniceps*" Brehm, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1856. † p. 455 (Spain, though this is not said).

Curruca griseocapilla A. E. Brehm, *Allg. D. Nat. Zeit.* 1857. p. 464 (Catalonia, Valencia).

Types: ♂ ♀ pair, Murcia, 20. ix. 1856. A. E. Brehm leg. Both specimens in the grey-headed winter plumage.

* To the synonyms of *Acrocephalus palustris* in *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 562, must apparently be added: *Calamoherpe latirostris*, *parvirostris*, and *pallida* Brehm, *Isis*, 1845. p. 333 (all Egypt and Nubia.) The types must be in Berlin and should be studied.

† This synonym must be added to those on p. 566 of *Vög. pal. Fauna*, and also: *Calamoherpe subphragmitis* Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 1014, Anhang ("Auf dem Zuge bei Renthendorf und Görlitz").

‡ Probably not published before 1857. See p. 505.

157. *Curruca musica* Brehm = *Sylvia hortensis crassirostris*.

Curruca musica Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 228 (1858—Sennaar); id. *Journ. f. Orn.* 1856, p. 455.

Type: ♀ ad. Bahr-el-Asrah, Sennaar, 14. ix. 1850. A. E. Brehm leg.

158. *Curruca brachyrhynchos* Brehm = *Sylvia borin borin*.

Curruca brachyrhynchos Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 416 (1831—"Sie lebt einzeln in unsern Fichtenwäldern").

Type: ♂ ad., "Renthendorfer Nadelholz, Jun. 1817." C. L. Brehm leg.

159. *Curruca nigricapilla* Brehm = *Sylvia atric. atricapilla*.

Curruca nigricapilla Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 417 (1831—"Sie bewohnt unsere Fichtenwälder").

Types: ♂ ♀ (pair), "Renthendorfer Nadelholz," 13. vi. 1830 (C. L. Brehm leg).

160. *Curruca superciliaris* Brehm = *Sylvia curruca curruca*.

Curruca superciliaris Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 228 (1855—"Wandert durch die Lausitz und das Salzburgerische").

Type: ♂ Görlitz in der Lausitz, 8. ix. 1828. Tobias leg.

161. *Curruca assimilis* Brehm = *Sylvia curruca curruca*.

Curruca assimilis Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 228 (1855—Sennaar).

Type: ♀ Blue Nile, Sennaar, xii. 1850. A. E. Brehm, leg.

This specimen is very interesting. The white on the outermost rectrix occupies the outer web, the tip and a broad line along the shaft of the inner web, and is quite pure and sharply divided. Though this is most unusual, the specimen can hardly be anything else than a *S. c. curruca*. Another ♀, shot at the same place and same time (also called *assimilis* on the label) has the white on the inner web of the outermost tail-feather more restricted and somewhat clouded with brown, as is usual in *S. c. curruca*.

*(?) 162. *Curruca obscura* Brehm = *Sylvia curruca obscura*.

Curruca obscura Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 228 (1855—Griechenland).

Type: ♂ ad., Attica, April 1845. A. Lindermayer leg.

Cf. Reiser, *Ornis Balcanica*, iii. p. 164!

The wing of this supposed ♂ is only 60 mm. long. From what Reiser said—that the specimens in the Museum at Athens and one ♂ collected by Strimeneas are very small (the latter wing 62 mm.) and that also eggs from Greece are rather small—it would seem as if there was a specialised form in Greece, but he considers that enough material has not yet been examined to establish the subspecies.

163. *Curruca luctuosa* Brehm = *Sylvia melanoc. melanocephala*.

Curruca luctuosa Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 229 (Dalmatien).

Type: ♂ ad. Dalmatia, 12. v. 1829.

*164. *Curruca albistriata* Brehm = *Sylvia cantillans albistriata*.

Curruca albistriata Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 229 (1855—Egypt).

Type: ♂ ad., Egypt.

165. *Curruca obsoleta* Brehm = *Sylvia undata undata*.

Curruca obsoleta Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 229 (1855—"Oberitalien").

Probable type: "♀ ad., Italien, September 1829."

The words "oben tiefgrau" in the description do not well suit this specimen, which is really brown on the upperside, but I believe that "tiefgrau" is a slip, misprint, or fault.

166. *Mimus bruchii* Brehm = *Agrobates galactotes syriacus*.

Mimus Bruchii Brehm, *Isis*, 1845. p. 337 * (Greece, specially Athens).

Type: ♂ ad., Attica, 4. vi. 1842.

167. *Aëdon meridionalis* Brehm = *Agrobates galactotes minor*.

Aëdon meridionalis Brehm, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1856. p. 441 (Sennaar).

Type: ♂ ad., Blue Nile, Sennaar, xii. 1850. A. E. Brehm leg.

168. *Turdus juniperorum* Brehm = *Turdus pilaris*.

Turdus juniperorum Brehm, *Isis*, 1828. p. 74 (nesting near Ahlsdorf).†

Type: ♂ ad., Ahlsdorf, 20. vii. 1824. Freiherr von Seyffertitz leg.

169. *Turdus Seyffertitzii* Brehm = *Turdus obscurus* Gm.

Turdus Seyffertitzii Brehm, *Lehrb. Nat. eur. Vög.* ii. p. 972 (1824—Ahlsdorf).

Type: ♂ ("primo auctumno"), Ahlsdorf bei Wittenberg, 30. ix. 1823. Freiherr von Seyffertitz leg.

170. *Petrocossyphus polyglottus* Brehm = *Monticola saxatilis*.

Petrocossyphus polyglottus Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 370 (1831—"Sie lebt an der Südseite der Alpen, wahrscheinlich bei Triest, trägt andere Gesänge vortrefflich vor").

Type: ♂ ad., died in cage in Vienna, 11. xi. 1824. (Probably in the possession of Count Gourcy-Droitaumont.)

There is, in my opinion, no doubt that this specimen is the type of the name *P. polyglottus*. The label had come off and was referred to the specimen by Kleinschmidt. The indefinite and merely supposed locality, together with the description of the song, indicate that the supposed species was described from a cage-bird. The description agrees well with the example.

* This is the earliest appearance of the name *bruchii*. In *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 605, I quoted *Aëdon Bruchii*, 1856, as the oldest one.

† This is the first publication of the name *juniperorum*. Also the name *subpilaris* was published in 1828 (*Isis*, p. 66, from specimens nesting near Ahlsdorf), not 1831 as hitherto quoted.

171. *Petrocossyphus Goureyi* Brehm = *Monticola saxatilis*.*

Petrocossyphus Goureyi Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 370 (1831—"Lebt in Italien und Oesterreich." Described from cage-bird).

Type: ♂ ad. Died in cage in possession of Count Gourcy-Droitaumont in Vienna, 20. vi. 1826. Caught near Triest.

172. *Vitiflora paradoxa* Brehm = *Oenanthe deserti deserti*.

Vitiflora paradoxa Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 224 (1855—"Verirrt sich aus Aegypten nach Südeuropa." *Terra typica* Egypt. Brehm only saw specimens from Upper Egypt and Nubia, and its occurrence in Europe was, as in many cases, only his imagination, mentioned in order to justify his introduction of the species into the *Vogelfang*).

Type: ♂ ad., Assuan, Upper Egypt, March 1850. Oskar Brehm leg.

*173. *Vitiflora leucopyga* Brehm = *Oenanthe leucopyga leucopyga*.

Vitiflora leucopyga Brehm, p. 225 (1855—Egypt and South Europe—the latter imagination. Ex Paul de Württemberg MS.).

Type: ♂ ad., Nubia, 30. iii. 1850.

174. *Dromolaea leucocephala* A. E. Brehm = *Oenanthe leucopyga leucopyga*.

Dromolaea leucocephala A. E. Brehm, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1858. p. 62 ("Ober-Aegypten, Nubien, Sinaihalbinsel").

Types: ♂ ♀ ad., pair, Assuan, Upper Egypt, 21. ii. 1852, A. E. Brehm leg.

175. *Luscinia eximia* Brehm = *Luscinia luscinia* (L.)†

Luscinia eximia Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 144 (1855—Ungarn).

Type: ♂ Budapest, 13. ix. 1838.

176. *Luscinia hybrida* Brehm = *Luscinia luscinia* (L.).

Luscinia hybrida Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 145 (1855—Polen).

Type: ♂ Poland, killed in captivity, 11. viii. 1838.

177. *Accentor major* Brehm = *Prunella collaris collaris*.

Accentor major Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 1008 (1831—"Nordseite der deutschen Alpen").

Type: ♂ ad., cage-bird from North Tyrol, died in Vienna 1829.

*178. *Accentor subalpinus* Brehm = *Prunella collaris subalpina*.

Accentor subalpinus Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 1009 (1831—Dalmatia).

Type: ♂ ad., Dalmatia, 30. iv. 1828.

* To the synonyms of *Monticola solitarius solitarius* (*Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 674) must be added: *Petrocossyphus Michahellis* Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 1007 (1831—Dalmatia). This is another of the hitherto overlooked Brehmian names, showing how carelessly his works have been regarded.

† This is the *philomela* of former and obstinate recent authors. To the synonyms of *L. megarhynchos* must be added: *Luscinia Itala* Brehm and Gourcy-Droitaumont, *Handb. Stuben-und Hausvög.* p. 74 (1832—Italy).

To the synonyms of *Phoenicurus ochruros gibraltariensis* add: *Phaeca Nilssoni* Billberg, *Syn. Faun. Scand.* p. 64 (1828—New name for *titys* auct.).

179. *Cinclus melanogaster* Brehm = *Cinclus cinclus cinclus*.

Cinclus melanogaster Brehm, *Beitr. z. Vögelk.*, ii. pp. 111–118 * (1822—Described from a male, said to be shot on the shore of Rügen, by Schilling, in November 1819. The label, however, says 4. xii. 1819, but there cannot be another specimen, as the description agrees minutely and Brehm later, *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 189, expressly says, that only this one specimen was obtained for him, and another for the museum in Greifswald. Probably the error is on the label).

Type: ♂ Rügen, 4. xii. 1819. Schilling coll.

Much is made in the description of the tail, which is said to have only ten rectrices. In *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 788, I stated that the tail of the type is incomplete, but I am not so sure now that my statement was correct, and am inclined to believe that the tail was aberrant, in having ten rectrices only.

180. *Cinclus septentrionalis* Brehm = *Cinclus cinclus cinclus*.

Cinclus septentrionalis Brehm, *Lehrb. Naturg. aller eur. Vög.* i. p. 287 (1823—"Waldbäche Norwegens").

Type: "Skandinavien, ♂ aestate."

181. *Cinclus medius* Brehm = *Cinclus cinclus aquaticus*.†

Cinclus medius Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 395 (1831—Thüringer Wald); id., *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 186 (Bonde coll., Thüringer Wald, 23. vi. 1827).

Type: ♂ ad. Thüringer Wald, 23. vi. 1827. Bonde leg.

182. *Cinclus rupestris* Brehm = *Cinclus cinclus aquaticus*.

Cinclus rupestris Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 188 ("Sächsische Schweiz, Thüringer Wald, Dalmatien").

Type: ♂ ♀ (pair), Bastei, Sächsische Schweiz, 15. vii. 1834.

(In their list of Bavarian Birds Messrs. Hellmayr and Laubmann mention three forms of Water-ouzels: *C. cinclus medius* (= *aquaticus*), *meridionalis*, and *tchusii*. It is a pity that not a few words were added about their distribution. With regard to "*tchusii*" they might have alluded to my statement, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 791, that I could not see any differences in eleven skins from Rheinland.) The specimen from Dalmatia (if the locality is correct) must be a straggler, because *meridionalis* is the Dalmatian form.

183. *Cinclus peregrinus* Brehm = *Cinclus cinclus aquaticus*.

Cinclus peregrinus Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 187 (Thüringer Wald, Aschachtal in Oberösterreich).

Type: ♂ ad. Thüringer Wald, 12. xii. 1819.

Underside dark, approaching *C. c. cinclus*. Such specimens (still widely different from *C. c. cinclus* in other respects) are found occasionally in other parts

* This is the earliest description, not *Lehrb. Nat. aller eur. Vög.* i. p. 289, which appeared in 1823.

† In their excellent *Nomenclator der Vögel Bayerns*, which agrees so much with my nomenclature in *The Hand-list of British Birds*, p. 14, Messrs. Hellmayr and Laubmann reject the name *aquaticus* for *medius* Brehm, because it was first published in Bechstein's *Getreue Abbild.* ii. Heft 3. p. 47. tab. 30. 1787, and was merely a new name for Linné's *Sturnus cinclus*. It is true that Bechstein quotes Linné's name as a synonym, but, as he clearly figures the German Water-ouzel and calls his bird the "deutsche Wassersänger," I think that his name can be restricted to the German form and retained. We also restrict Linnaeus's names to Sweden, even if he says "Habitat Europa"! To the synonyms of *C. c. aquaticus* must be added: *Cinclus hydrophilus*, Borkhausen, 1797.

of Germany. The coloration of the underside is always variable in Dippers; even of *C. c. cinclus* specimens are found occasionally with some rufous on the breast.

*184. *Cinclus meridionalis* Brehm = *Cinclus cinclus meridionalis*.

Cinclus meridionalis Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 186 (Kärnten, von Guber coll.).

Type: ♀ ad., Rössnig in Kärnten, 10. xi. 1834; von Guber leg. Probably this should be "von Hueber." Most Carinthian specimens in the collection were collected by this gentleman, who is the author of a book on the birds of Carinthia.*

185. *Cypselus fuscicollis* Brehm = *Apus melba africanus*. †

Cypselus fuscicollis Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 45 (1855—"Afrika").

Type: "♂ vere, promontorium bonae spei."

*186. *Upupa major* Brehm = *Upupa epops major*.

Upupa major Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 78 (1855—Egypt).

Type: ♂ ad. (erroneously marked ♀), Egypt, 16. iii. 1849. Baron von Müller's Expedition. A. E. Brehm leg.

187. *Alcedo pallida* Brehm = *Alcedo atthis atthis* (L.).

Alcedo pallida A. E. Brehm, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1853. p. 454 † (Egypt); C. L. Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 51 (1855).

Type: ♀ ad., Fua, Delta of the Nile, 27. x. 1849. A. E. Brehm leg.

About the name of the European and Egyptian Kingfisher see Laubmann, *Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern*, xii. 4. p. 238 (1916). It is quite clear that Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. x. i. p. 109 (1758), under the name of *Gracula Atthis*, described the Egyptian Kingfisher, ex "*Hasselquist, iter 140, n. 20*," where a full and unmistakable description is given. The North African form of our Kingfisher must therefore be called: *Alcedo atthis atthis* (L.), and the European one: *Alcedo atthis ispidula* L.

*188. *Gecinus pinetorum* Brehm = *Picus viridis pinetorum*.

Gecinus pinetorum Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 197 (1831—"Bewohnt die deutschen Fichtenwälder").

Type: ♂ ad., Renthendorf, 4. ii. 1816. C. L. Brehm leg.

* The following correction must be made under *Chelidon rustica rustica* on p. 800 of *Vög. pal. Fauna*: The name *Cecropis stabulorum* Brehm was first published *Isis*, 1841. p. 132, and described from Renthendorf and neighbourhood; the author calls it "die gewöhnlichste Schwalbe unserer Gegend." To the synonyms must be added:

Cecropis aedium Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. p. 132 (Kärnten). No type of any of the names of Swallows can be fixed with certainty in the Brehm Collection.

† *Cypselus murinus* Brehm was first described, *Isis*, 1840. p. 593, from specimens from Upper Egypt, probably in the Berlin-Museum. The specimen from Siut, collected by A. E. Brehm in 1850, can therefore not be the type of the name *murinus*!

‡ This is the first publication of the name!

189. *Gecinus cuneirostris* Brehm * = *Picus viridis pinetorum*.

Gecinus cuneirostris Brehm, *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeit.* 1856. p. 462 (" Unser Specht scheint der hiesigen Gegend nicht anzugehören, er kam hier nur in dem kalten Winter 1845 vor, in welchem einige verhungerten ").

Type : ♀ ad., Renthendorf, 3. iii. 1845. C. L. Brehm leg.

Specimen with exceptionally short and stumpy beak, underside pale and with faint brownish tips to the feathers.

*190. *Picus hortorum* Brehm = *Dryobates minor hortorum*.

Picus hortorum Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 192 (1831—" Er hält sich gern in den in Gebirgsgegenden nahe an Wäldern liegenden Gärten auf ").

Type : ♂ ad., Renthendorf, 3. ii. 1822. C. L. Brehm coll.

As this is the only male in the collection dated before 1831, I think it may fairly be claimed as the type.

191. *Picoides septentrionalis* Brehm = *Picoides tridactylus tridactylus*.

Picoides septentrionalis Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 195 (1831—" Norwegen ").

Type : ♂, Norwegen, September.

192. *Picoides montanus* Brehm = *Picoides tridactylus alpinus*.

Picoides montanus Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 194 (1831—" Tyroler Alpen ").

Types : ♂ ♀ ad., pair, shot at nest, Rathausberg in Tyrol, 6. vii. 1826.

193. *Picus hueberi* Brehm † = *Dryobates leucotos leucotos*.

Picus hueberi Brehm, *Isis*, 1843. pp. 728. 729 (Kärnthen, collected by von Hueber in Klagenfurt, who collected most or all Carinthian birds in the Brehm Collection).

Type : ♂ ad., Kärnthen, 2. xi. 1830. Von Hueber coll. This specimen agrees in every detail with Brehm's description.

(In 1855, *Vogelfang*, p. 69, Brehm described—giving a very brief description as usual in his *Vogelfang*—a *Picus polonicus*, of which he said that it lived in " Galizien und Kärnthen." There are three specimens in the collection from Galicia, but only a female is marked *polonicus*, and that does not agree with the diagnosis. As the author included also " Kärnthen," and no longer mentions his *hueberi*, he evidently united the latter with *polonicus*.)

194. *Picus roseiventris* Brehm = *Dryobates leucotos leucotos*.

Picus roseiventris (nec Brehm 1855, quid *Dryob. medius* !) Brehm, *Allg. D. Nat. Zeit.* 1856. p. 462 (Hungary).

Types : ♂ ♀ ad., " Unterungarn," 6. iv. 1835.

195. *Cuculus longipennis* Brehm = *Cuculus canorus canorus*.

Cuculus longipennis Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1855, p. 271 (No locality); id. *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeit.* 1856. p. 456 (Pommern, ♀ ad, Pottangow, 7. vii. 1848, Renthendorf " ziemlich selten ").

Type : ♀ ad., Pottangow in Pommern, 7. vii. 1828. Eugen von Homeyer leg.

* This name has hitherto been overlooked.

† This name, as well as *Picus roseiventris* Brehm, 1856, must be added to the list of synonyms on p. 915 of *Vög. pal. Fauna*, ii.

*196. *Cuculus canorus minor* Brehm = *Cuculus canorus minor*.

Cuculus canorus minor A. E. Brehm, *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeit.* 1857. p. 444. (Probably not published before 1858—"Nord—und Mittelspanien").*

Type: ♀ ad., Enguera, province of Valencia, 12. vii. 1856. A. E. Brehm leg.

No type was marked, but this ♀ may, I think, be looked upon as the type. While *C. c. minor* is the form which inhabits Spain and N.W. Africa in summer and propagates there, *Cuculus canorus canorus* passes through on migration in autumn and spring.

197. { *Cuculus macrourus* Brehm } = *Clamator glandarius*.
{ *Oxylophus minor* Brehm }

Cuculus macrourus Brehm, *Beitr. z. Vögelk.* i. p. 494 (1820—Near Lübben in the Spreetal). †
Oxylophus minor Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 53 (1855—New name for *Cuculus macrourus*).

Type: ♀ ad., Lübben a.d. Spree, Nieder-Lausitz, August 1813. First specimen ever obtained in Germany.

198. *Colaptes ferrugineus* Brehm = *Micropternus brachyurus brachyurus*.

Colaptes ferrugineus Brehm, *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeit.* 1856. p. 464 (Java).

Type "♀ Java." (Probably from Boie.)

199. *Scops minor* Brehm = *Otus scops scops*.

Scops minor Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 43 (1855—Kärnthen and Dalmatien).

Type: ♂ ad., "Zauchen in Kärnthen," 10. v. 1836. (There may be a "Zauchen" in Carinthia, but I can only find Zauchen in Styria).

200. *Scops rupestris* Brehm = *Otus scops scops*.

Scops rupestris Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 43 (1855—Italy).

Type: ♀ ad., caught at nest, Pisa, 20. vi. 1829.

201. *Scops rufescens* Brehm = *Otus scops scops*.

Scops rufescens Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 43 (South France).

Type: ♀ ad., South France.

A strongly rufescent specimen; such strongly developed erythrism are rare among *O. scops*.

202. *Scops pygmaea* Brehm = *Otus senegalensis senegalensis*.

Scops pygmaea Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 43 (1855—"Im Winter in Nordostafrika").

Type: ♂ ad., Sennaar, 10. i. 1851. A. E. Brehm leg.

In *Vög. pal. Fauna*, ii. p. 982, I called this bird *Otus capensis senegalensis*, and quoted for *Scops capensis* "Smith, *S. Afr. Quart. Journ.*, 2nd ser. no. 4. part. i. p. 316. 1834," but it should have been 314, not 316. Moreover, now that these little owls are called *Otus*, the specific name must be *senegalensis*,

* What is *Cuculus brachyrhynchus* Brehm, *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeit.* 1856. p. 457 (Japan, from Tilesius)? It must, I think, be *C. canorus telephonus* or *C. optatus*. Type not in the collection.

† This is the first appearance of the name. See also *Lehrb. Naturg. aller eur. Vög.* i. p. 128 (1823).

because *Otus capensis* is anticipated by *Otus capensis* Smith, *l.c.* p. 316, which we now call *Asio capensis capensis* (*Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 990). It seems to me that the native Scops-owls from N.E. Africa are not separable from those of Senegambia; should it be otherwise, Brehm's name *pygmaea* should be adopted. I doubt if Neumann's *ugandae* is constantly different from *senegalensis*. The South African form, I think, will have to be called *Otus senegalensis latipennis* (Kaup).

(*Note*.—On p. 964 of *Vög. pal. Fauna* I have quoted as the earliest date of *Bubo pallidus* Brehm, 1855, but it appeared already in *Isis*, 1842, p. 503, where it has been given to a pair from "Siberia" in the Berlin Museum. Though the description is not very detailed, I am afraid this name must take the place of *sibiricus*. Cf. *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 963.)

203. *Otus minor* Brehm = *Asio otus otus*.

Otus minor Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 42 (1855—Greece).

Type: ♀ ad., Attica, v. 1847. Probably—like most or all Greek birds in the Brehm Collection—collected by Dr. A. Lindermayer.

This bird appears to be somewhat small, but the tips of both wings are much damaged, so that the wing-measurement cannot be taken. Brehm only said that it was much smaller!

204. *Otus assimilis* Brehm = *Asio otus otus*.

Otus assimilis Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 413 (1855—"Osteuropa").

Type: ♀ ad., near Sarepta, March 1853. (Collected by Herrnhuter Bros.)

The very dark outer primaries, which are as dark as in the darkest specimens of *Asio otus canariensis*, are striking. It is very rare for long-eared owls to have such dark primaries, but it is a very variable character and occurs now and then.

*205. *Otus leucopsis* Brehm = *Asio flammeus leucopsis*.

Otus leucopsis Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 413 (1855—"In Osteuropa bei Sarepta").

Type: ♂ ad., Sarepta, a.d., Wolga, 2. iv. 1853.

(Cf. *Vög. pal. Fauna*, ii. p. 989.)

206. *Nyctale minor* Brehm = *Aegolius tengmalmi tengmalmi*.

Nyctale minor Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 38 (1855—Rare in pine woods, winter, near Renthendorf).

Type: ♂ near Renthendorf, 10. xi. 1854. C. L. Brehm leg. (Undoubtedly the original specimen.)

207. *Nyctale baedeckeri* Brehm = *Aegolius tengmalmi tengmalmi*.

Nyctale Baedeckeri Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 38 (1855—Breeding in Savoy).

Type: ♀ ad., Savoy, 12. iv. 1853, caught on eggs.

(*Aegolius tengmalmi* must have been fairly common near Renthendorf, at least in the time of C. L. Brehm, for there is not only quite a series of specimens, but also nestlings in various stages in the collection.)

208. *Athene major* Brehm = *Athene noctua noctua*.

Athene major Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 222 (Pommern, E. von Homeyer leg).*

Type: ♀ ad., Pommerania, November 1853. Eugen von Homeyer leg. The label has: "Species nova a nobis detecta rarissima."

*209. *Athene indigena* Brehm = *Athene noctua indigena*.

Athene indigena Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 226 ("Attika und Unterägypten").

Type: ♀ ad., Attica, iv. 1842. Dr. Lindermayer leg.

*210. *Athene Vidalii* Brehm = *Athene noctua vidalii*.

Athene Vidalii A. E. Brehm, *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeit.* 1857 (Spanien); C. L. Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 224 (South Spain, chiefly near Murcia. Much fuller description of this very distinct subspecies).

Type: ♀ ad., Murcia, 10. ix. 1856. A. E. Brehm leg.

211. *Athene ferruginea* Brehm = *Athene noctua glaux*.

Athene ferruginea Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 229 (Achmim in Upper Egypt).

Type: ♂ ad., Achmim, Upper Egypt, 8. iii. 1850. A. E. Brehm leg.

212. *Athene intercedens* Brehm = *Athene noctua glaux*.

Athene intercedens Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 227 (Algeria, collected by Dr. Buvry).

Type: ♂, Plain of Ain-Mokra on lac Fetzara, 3. v. 1855. L. Buvry leg.

This specimen looks rather different from the type of *ferruginea*, but both are within the range of individual variation as shown in our series from Algeria as well as in those from Egypt.

213. *Glaucidium microrhynchum* Brehm = *Glaucidium pass. passerinum*.

Glaucidium microrhynchum Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 36 (1855—Sweden).

Type: ♀ Finspång, S. Sweden, iii. 1846.

214. *Strix splendens* Brehm = *Tyto alba alba*.

Strix splendens Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 40 (1855—"Nordostafrika und am Rheine"); *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 218 ("Nordostafrika" Hemprich and Ehrenberg coll., "Sennaar" Alfred Brehm coll., Strassburg).

Type: ♂ Cairo, 5. xi. 1848. Evidently collected by Hemprich and Ehrenberg, exchanged from the Berlin Museum, where Brehm had found the name on labels.

Though Brehm united with the Egyptian form a specimen from Strassburg, the Cairo birds were evidently his types.

* To the synonyms of *Athene noctua noctua* must be added:

Athene passerina vulgaris Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 223 (near Renthendorf) and *Athene passerina leucophrys* Brehm, *l.c.* ("Nord—und Mitteldeutschland"). Both names were quoted as *nomina nuda* of 1866 in *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 1001. Specimens from the Crimea which I (p. 1003) questionably united with *A. m. indigena* have been named *Athene glaux kessleri* by Semenow (*Mém. Acad. St. Petersbourg*, 8 ser. viii. note, p. 14 (1899). The entire description, however, is "intermediate between *A. glaux* and *A. noctua*."

215. *Strix kirchhoffii* Brehm = *Tyto alba alba*.

Strix Kirchhoffii A. E. Brehm, *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeitung*, 1857. p. 440 (Spain); C. L. Brehm, *Naumannia*, p. 219 (South Spain).

Type: ♂ ad., Spain, xi. 1856. A. E. Brehm coll.

This must be the type, as it is the only Spanish skin in the collection and has a perfectly white underside. Unfortunately it has lost its original label and has no primaries, the latter apparently having been torn out. It is in the typical preparation of A. E. Brehm and collected in 1856. As I have pointed out before, Alfred Brehm did not intend to separate the Spanish Barn-Owl from that of Central Europe, but he named only those with white underside *Strix kirchhoffii*, and he allowed also *Strix flammea adspersa* and *splendens* to occur in Spain.

216. *Strix margaritata* Brehm = *Tyto alba alba*.

Strix margaritata Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 40 (1855—without indication of locality); *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 216 ("Se. Hoheit, der Herzog Paul von Württemberg entdeckte diese Eule in Nordafrika, und batte die Güte, mir ein Stück zu überlassen. Ich erhielt sie aber auch aus dem Rodathale im Oktober 1845, und früher schon aus Gera, nämlich im Jahre 1826. Sie ist in meinem Handbuche als *Strix guttata* beschrieben"). The type, therefore, is the bird from the Duke Paul of Württemberg. The last sentence, *i.e.* that this bird was described in 1831 as *S. guttata*, is not clear, because there he described birds from Rügen, which visited Germany in winter, with pale rusty yellow underside and white middle of abdomen; nothing is said about spots on the underside.

Type: ♂ ad., Egypt, winter. Received from Duke Paul of Württemberg.

I have united the Egyptian birds with the rest of the Mediterranean ones and given my reasons on pages 1032–1036 of *Vög. d. pal. Fauna*. There is no doubt that Egyptian birds show as a rule numerous spots on the underside, but they are not constant and such specimens occur also in other countries.

217. *Strix paradoxa* Brehm = *Tyto alba alba*.

Strix paradoxa Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 217 (collected by Dr. Buvry in Algeria).

Type: ♂ ad., Plain of Bône, North Algeria, 13. vii. 1855. Dr. L. Buvry leg.

218. *Strix adspersa* Brehm = *Tyto alba guttata*.

Strix adspersa Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 40 (1855—without indication of locality); *id.*, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 215 (Eisenberg in Altenburg and Orlatal).

Type: Eisenberg in Altenburg, 5. iv. 1816.

This is a specimen with golden brown underside, a typical dark German bird.

*219. *Strix maculata* Brehm = *Tyto alba maculata*.

Strix maculata Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 40 (1855—"Nordostafrika"); *id.*, *Naumannia*, 1858. p. 220 ("Sennaar").

Type: ♀ ad., Khartum, 16. v. 1851. A. E. Brehm leg.

This is an excellent, easily recognisable subspecies, which inhabits Africa generally, from Nubia (Shendi) to South Africa.

220. *Falco griseiventris* Brehm = *Falco peregrinus peregrinus*.*

Falco griseiventris Brehm, *Isis*, 1833. p. 778 ("Ich erhielt einen jungen Vogel im October vom friessnitzer See; ein sehr altes schönes Mäunchen wurde auf dem Rittergute des Herrn Baron von Beust zu Nimritz unweit Neustadt an der Orla am 24. October 1826 geschossen").

Type: ♂ ad., Nimritz bei Neustadt, a. d., Orla, 24. x. 1826.

221. *Falco leucogenys* Brehm = *Falco peregrinus calidus*.

Falco leucogenys Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1854. pp. 51. 60. (On page 61 it is said: "Er bewohnt Deutschland und geht bis nach Egypten"; but the first mentioned specimen, on p. 51, is one shot in the valley of the Saale on October 28th, 1825. I therefore consider this to be the type.)†

Type: ♂, "two years old," in nearly complete adult dress, Hummelshain, valley of the Saale, 28. x. 1825.

222. *Cerchneis ruficeps* Brehm = *Falco tinnunculus tinnunculus*.

Cerchneis ruficeps Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 29 (1855—"In Nordafrika und Südeuropa." Restricted *terra typica*: Fayoum, Egypt).

Type: ♂ ad., Oasis of El Fayoum, Egypt, 14. i. 1852. A. E. Brehm leg.

We are still in uncertainty about the Egyptian Kestrels, but it seems to me that *F. tinnunculus tinnunculus* is a winter visitor, while the form which nests in Egypt (? or perhaps only in Nubia) is *rupicolaeformis*.

223. *Cerchneis ruficauda* Brehm = *Falco tinnunculus rupicolaeformis*.

Cerchneis ruficauda Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 29. No. 10 (1855—Without indication of locality. *Terra typica*, Fua, Egypt).

Type: ♂ Fua, Nile Delta, 4. xi. 1849. A. E. Brehm leg.

In *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 1083, I have placed the name *Cerchneis ruficauda* as a synonym of *Falco tinn. tinnunculus*; but as the only fairly old male in the collection (the type) agrees with *F. t. rupicolaeformis*, the name is better placed among the synonyms of the latter. The red head and red tail are of course not a specific character; it is found in many younger males and sometimes in fairly old, though apparently not in quite adult males. Besides the type there is only an adult female in very worn plumage and a juvenile male, both from Egypt, in the collection.

[To the synonyms of *Aquila chrysaëtos chrysaëtos* (L.) must be added:

Aquila sarmatica

Siemonuszowa-Pietruski, *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeitung*, 1847. p. 44, described from a live bird taken from a nest in the Samborer Kreis in the Carpathians, and supposed to be a subspecies of *A. chrysaëtos*.]

* To p. 1043 of *Vög. d. pal. Fauna* must be added: The earliest appearance of the name *Falco cornicum* is Brehm, *Ornis*, iii. p. 6 (1827—"Streicht im Winter in Deutschland herum"). On p. 1068 must be added to the synonyms of *Falco rusticolus rusticolus*. *Falco umbrinus* Billberg, *Vetensk. Acad. Handl.* 1809. p. 202. Taf. vi.

† In the synonymy of *Falco subbuteo subbuteo* must be corrected: *Falco hirundinum* Brehm, *Ornis*, iii. p. 8 (1827—Germany). To the synonyms of "*Falco columbarius regulus*" (rectius *F. c. aesalon*—cf. *British Birds*, ix. p. 5!) must be added: *Falco subaeson* Brehm, *Ornis*, iii. p. 9 (1827—"Patria Islandia, hieme in Germaniam migrant").

*224. *Aquila adalberti* Brehm = *Aquila heliaca adalberti*.

Aquila Adalberti, A. *Adalberti major* und *minor* Brehm, *Bericht XIII. Vers. Deutsch. Orn. Ges.* 1860, pp. 60–62 (1861—Spain).

Type: “♀ triennis, Hispania.” This specimen is evidently one of the first obtained by Reinhold Brehm, and it agrees with the original description. I think it may, therefore, be claimed to be the type. Brehm only knew the juvenile and median plumages, and, judging from the fact that his son Reinhold found pairs nesting in the juvenile plumage, and that specimens in the Zoological Gardens at Hamburg did not change into a black plumage, he concluded that the bird always remained all its life in a rusty plumage, and was thus a very distinct species, more nearly related to the *rapax*-group than to any other. Dresser appears to have been the first to discover the fully adult black plumage, and he described it as *A. leucolena*, in 1872, not knowing that it had, in another plumage, already received the name *adalberti*. Though always recognisable, it must be treated as a subspecies of the Eastern *A. heliaca heliaca*. It seems to breed not unfrequently in the juvenile plumage; possibly some individually never attain the usual black garb of the fully adult male and female.

225. *Aquila raptor* Brehm = *Aquila rapax albicans*.

Aquila raptor A. E. Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1855. p. 13 (Blue and White Nile).

Type: ♂ ad., Blue Nile, 8. ii. 1857. A. E. Brehm leg.

In the *Bericht XIII. Vers. Deutsch. Orn. Ges.* p. 55 (1861) C. L. Brehm altered the name into *Aquila lestris*, because *raptor*, having no feminine gender, could not be used for female birds! *

226. *Aquila variegata* Brehm = *Aquila rapax albicans*.

Aquila variegata Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 9 (1855—“Nordostafrika”); id., *Ber. XIII. Vers. Deutsch. Orn. Ges.* 1860. p. 58 (1861—Sennaar).

Type: ♂ ad., Sennaar, 13. ii. 1857. A. E. Brehm leg.

227. *Aquila fusco-atra* Brehm = *Aquila clanga*.

Aquila fusco-atra Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 10 (1855—“Ungemein selten in Deutschland”); id., *Allg. Deutsche Naturh. Zeit.* 1856, p. 16 (Description from a specimen shot near Querfurth, and some from Egypt).

Type: ♂ med., Querfurth, 20. i. 1820.

It is not without pleasure that I once again use the old name *Aquila clanga*. Though it is the third name according to priority, both the older names have been preoccupied. *Falco maculatus* Gm. (1788) is antedated by *Falco maculatus*, Tunstall 1771, which is used for a spotted *Pernis apivorus*; *Aquila fusca* Brehm (1823) has been used by Dumont in 1804 for a bird which was probably a Golden Eagle.

[Here must be added that *A. bifasciata* was first described in *Lehrb. Nat. eur. Vög.* ii. p. 974 (1824—Described from specimens seen by Hornschuch in various collections—some at least from Switzerland and one from Zweibrücken

* In *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 1095, the name *raptor* has inadvertently been omitted. On p. 1091 might be added: *Aquila occidentalis* A. E. Brehm, *Ber. XIII. Deutsch. Orn. Ges.* pp. 96, 97, *nomen nudum*!

in the Palatinate in Bruch's possession in Mayence. The description is peculiar; the nostrils are described as "halbmond-oder ohrmuschelförmig," which would agree with *Aquila nipalensis orientalis* rather than with *clanga*, but the localities and some other details point to the latter. One might, therefore, quote the name *bifasciata* Brehm (1824) with a query and "partim" among the synonyms of *A. nipalensis orientalis*. In any case the publication of the name in 1824 makes it now quite certain that *A. bifasciata* Gray (1830-32) cannot be used for the eastern form, *A. nipalensis nipalensis* Hodgs.]

228. *Aquila fulviventris* Brehm = *Aquila clanga*.

Aquila fulviventris Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 10 (1855—Egypt, Germany); id., *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeit.* 1856, p. 14. (Menzaleh Lake, and one specimen from Gera in the collection of the prince of Schleiz.)

Type: ♂ annuus, Lake Menzaleh, Egypt, 4. iv. 1849. A. E. Brehm leg.

229. *Aquila subnaevia* Brehm = *Aquila pomarina pomarina*.

Aquila subnaevia Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 10 (1855—Greece); id., *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeit.* 1856, p. 20. (Better description.)

Type: ♂ ad., Greece, vii. 1847. On the label: "Differt ab omnibus similibus dimensione minori." Though a very small specimen, a typical *A. p. pomarina*.

230. *Aquila assimilis* Brehm = *Aquila pomarina pomarina*.

Aquila assimilis Brehm, *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeit.* 1856, p. 20 (Pommern).

Type: ♂ ad., Pommern, v. 1822. On the label: "Differt ab *Aquila naevia* dimensione minori et rostro graciliori." This specimen is perhaps also the type of *Aquila pomarina* Brehm 1831. Brehm sometimes altered and shifted his own names, like other authors during his time.

231. *Aquila Wiedii* Brehm = *Hieraaëtus fasciatus fasciatus*.

Aquila Wiedii A. E. Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1855, p. 25. (Description of a female said to be in the intermediate plumage changing into the final adult one, which had been caught by Arabs near Tohr on the Red Sea, Sinai Peninsula, on November 17, 1851, and which was bought by A. E. Brehm and preserved. It is interesting to read the full story, *l.c.*)

Type: ♀ Tohr on the Red Sea, Arabia Petraea, caught on 17. xi. 1851.

The unnaturally lengthened upper mandible is clearly the effect of captivity; the tips of the wings and tail are of course somewhat worn.

232. *Aquila minuta* Brehm = *Hieraaëtus pennatus*.

Aquila minuta Brehm, *Beitr. z. Vögelk.* i. p. 68 * (1820—Description of a male shot near Neustadt a.d. Orla on October 7, 1810).

Type: ♂ jun. Neustadt, a.d. Orla, 7. x. 1810.

* *A. minuta* has hitherto been quoted as of Brehm, *Handb.* 1831, but it was first described in 1820, as above, and again in *Lehrbuch d. Nat. all. eur. Vög.* i. p. 21 (1823).

Under *Buteo buteo buteo*, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 1120, the following corrections must be made:

Falco murum was first described in *Ornis*, ii. p. 21 (1826—Germany), *Falco medius*, *l.c.* p. 22 (1826—Germany).

Under *Buteo lagopus lagopus*, p. 1128:

Falco sublagopus Brehm, *Ornis*, ii. p. 24 (1826—"Er bewohnt das nördliche Europa, und wandert im Winter nach Deutschland").

233. **Circus aquaticus** Brehm = *Circus aeruginosus aeruginosus*.

Circus aquaticus Brehm, *Isis*, 1832. p. 838 (Siebleber Teich bei Gotha).

Type: ♂ ad., Siebleber Teich near Gotha, 20. iv. 1830.

234. **Circus nigripennis** Brehm = *Circus cyaneus cyaneus*.

Circus nigripennis Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 33 (1855—Greece).

Type: ♂ ad., Greece, 29. xii. 1845. Probably collected by A. Lindermayer.

235. **Circus pallens** Brehm = *Circus cyaneus cyaneus*.

Circus pallens Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 33 (1855—Described as migratory in Germany).

Type: ♂ ad., Roda, 4. iv. 1844. C. L. Brehm leg.

(It may be remarked that the name *Circus cinereus* Brehm [nec Vieillot 1816!] was first published in *Ornis*, iii. p. 16. 1827, not 1831.)

236. **Haliaëtus funereus** Brehm 1856 = *Haliaëtus albicilla*.*

Haliaëtus funereus A. E. Brehm, *Naumannia*, 1856. p. 206 (Egypt).

Type: ♂ ad., Lake Menzaleh, 2. vi. 1849. (A. E. Brehm leg. ?)

237. **Falco vesparum** Brehm = *Pernis apivorus apivorus*.

Falco vesparum Brehm, *Ornis*, ii. p. 25 (1826—"Wandert im August durch Deutschland").

Type: ♂ ad., Renthendorf, August. C. L. Brehm leg.

(This is one of the specimens, on which the original, more detailed, label has been replaced by a new one in more general terms, by a person unknown, but doubtless of an almost criminal ornithological ignorance.)

238. **Circaëtus orientalis** Brehm = *Circaëtus gallicus gallicus*.

Circaëtus orientalis Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 11 (1855), *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeit.* 1856. p. 5 (1. i. 1857 on the Blue Nile).

Type: "♂ ad." (teste E. A. Brehm, altered to ♀ by C. L. Brehm), Sennaar on Blue Nile, 1. i. 1857, A. E. Brehm leg. Wing 515 mm.

(Among the specimens of *Otogyps auricularis* (rectius *Torgos tracheliotus*!) collected by A. E. Brehm near Khartum are probably the types of *Otogyps pennatus*, but the specimens which are named *pennatus* on their labels do not agree with the description. *Otogyps pennatus* Brehm is not a *nomen nudum*, but fully described, from specimen shot by A. E. Brehm near Khartum, in the *Allg. D. Naturh. Zeit.* 1856. p. 2.)

* The following alterations of dates are necessary:

Falco gallinarum Brehm, *Ornis*, iii. p. 2 (1827—Germany) is earlier than *Astur gallinarum*, 1831.

Falco fringillarum Brehm, *Ornis*, iii. p. 3 (1827—Germany) antedates *Nisus fringillarum* of 1831.

Aquila Islandica Brehm, *Ornis*, iii. p. 17 (1826—"Island, wandert durch Dänemark") is to be quoted instead of *Haliaëtus Islandicus*, 1831, also *Aquila Groenlandica* Brehm, *Ornis*, ii. p. 18 (1826) instead of *Hal. Groenl.* 1831.

Falco vesparum Brehm, *Ornis*, ii. p. 25 (1826—"Wandert durch Deutschland") is to be added to the synonyms of *Pernis apivorus apivorus*.

Falco longipes Nilsson, *Orn. Svec.* i. p. 18, pl. i. (1817—Lapland; teste Boie, who examined the type specimen), is a further synonym of *Circaëtus gallicus*.

Aquila fluviatilis Brehm, *Ornis*, ii. p. 20 (1826—Germany), *Pandion fasciatum*, id., *Isis*, 1842. pp. 425. 435 (♀ juv. caught on board ship at 17° lat. and 71° long.), *Pandion medium* Brehm, *Isis*, 1842. pp. 425. 430, *Pandion albigulare*, id., l.c., p. 425, *P. albicolle*, p. 433 (Egypt and Nubia), must be added to the synonyms of *Pandion haliaëtus haliaëtus*.

239. **Herodias Lindermayeri** Brehm = *Egretta garzetta garzetta*.

Herodias Lindermayeri Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 294 (1855—Greece).

Type: ♂ ad., Attica, 10. v. 1845. Dr. Lindermayer leg.

240. **Buphus illyricus** Brehm = *Ardeola ralloides*.

Buphus Illyricus Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 590 (1831—Illyrien).

Type: ♀ ad. in nuptial plumage, Illyria, 20. v. 1820.

241. **Nycticorax orientalis** Brehm = *Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax*.

Nycticorax orientalis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 592 (1831—"Südöstliches Europa").

Type: "♀ ad.," Turkey, i. v. 1821.

242. **Botaurus melanotos** Brehm = *Ixobrychus minutus minutus*.

Botaurus melanotos Brehm, *Isis*, 1842. pp. 771. 779, see also p. 731 (1842—Germany and Italy).

Type: ♂ ad., near Weida in Thüringen, 21. vi. 1832.

243. **Phoenicopterus platyrhynchos** Brehm = *Phoenicopterus ruber antiquorum*.

Phoenicopterus platyrhynchos Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 298 (1855—"In Südeuropa und Nordafrika").

Type: ♂ ad., Montpellier, Languedoc, S. France, 11. iv. 1829.

244. **Anser paradoxus** Brehm = *Anser albifrons albifrons*.

Anser paradoxus Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 367 (1855—April 1842, Danzig).

Type: Danzig, 3. iv. 1842. Probably coll. by Böck.

245. **Bernicla micropus** Brehm = *Branta bernicla bernicla*.

Bernicla micropus Brehm, *Isis*, 1830. p. 996 (*Nomen nudum*!); id., *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 849 (1831—"Sie kommt in Herbste ans dem hohen Norden an die deutschen Küsten der Ost—und Nordsee").

Type: ♀ juv. Rügen, 20. xi. 1819. Schilling leg.

(Grey-bellied like *B. glaucogaster*!)

246. **Tadorna gibbera** Brehm = *Tadorna tadorna*.

Tadorna gibbera Brehm, *Isis*, 1830. p. 997 (*Nomen nudum*!); id., *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 856 (1831—Coasts of Pommerania, Rügen).

Type: ♂ ad., Rügen, 25. v. 1818. Schilling leg.

247. **Tadorna maritima** Brehm = *Tadorna tadorna*.

Tadorna maritima Brehm, *Isis*, 1830. p. 997 (*nomen nudum*!); id., *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 858 (1831—Coasts of Denmark, Sylt).

Type: ♀ Horsens, Jütland, 20. ii. 1826.

248. **Tadorna Schachraman** Brehm = *Tadorna tadorna*.

Tadorna Schachraman A. E. Brehm, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1854, p. 84 (*nomen nudum*!); C. L. Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 370 ("Verirrt sich vom Menzaleh—See auf die europäischen Gewässer." *Sic*!)

Type: ♂ ad., Lake Menzaleh, Lower Egypt, 28. iii. 1849. A. E. Brehm coll.

*249. *Anas subboschas* Brehm = *Anas platyrhyncha subboschas*.

Anas subboschas Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 864 (1831—Iceland).

Type: ♂ ad., Iceland, 29. iv. 1823.

The status of this subspecies is, from the scanty material examined, at present somewhat doubtful. The type in the Brehm Collection has a narrower bill, but differs in no other way from typical *Anas platyrhyncha platyrhyncha*. An adult male collected by H. H. Slater has the upper wing-coverts as grey as any *A. platyrhyncha conboschas* from Greenland, but otherwise agrees with *A. p. platyrhyncha*. Two males from North Iceland, collected by C. B. Dinesen, have black spots on the crop, grey upper wing-coverts like *A. p. conboschas*, one of them also the coarser markings on the sides as in the latter. Five males in the British Museum have the same markings on the sides as typical *platyrhyncha*, and I cannot see any other differences from the latter either; most of them have no black spots on the crop, but some have, the bills are generally not narrower, the wing-coverts only in some of them more grey than in *A. p. platyrhyncha*. Wings 266–290 mm. Only two females could be examined, so far; both have a heavily spotted underside.

250. *Querquedula Americana* Brehm = *Anas crecca carolinensis*.

Querquedula Americana Brehm (nec *Anas americana* Gmelin); *Isis*, 1830. p. 998 (*nomen nudum!*); id., *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 887 (1831—"In der Nähe von New York").

Type: ♂ ad., New York, May 1820.

251. *Querquedula Groenlandica* Brehm = *Anas crecca carolinensis*.

Querquedula Groenlandica Brehm, *Isis*, 1830. p. 998 (*nomen nudum!*); id., *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 998 (1831—Greenland).

Type: ♂ ad., Greenland, 20. vi. 1822.

252. *Anas longicauda* Brehm = *Anas acuta* L.

Anas longicauda Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 868 (1831—"Pommern und Mitteldeutschland").

Type: ♂ ad., Königswartha in the Lausitz, 20. iv. 1817.

This specimen agrees so perfectly with the description that the latter must have been taken from it.

253. *Clypeata macrorhynchos* Brehm = *Spectula clypeata*.

Clypeata macrorhynchos Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 876 (1831—"Sie bewohnt das mittlere Europa").

Type: ♂ ad., Auma, 8. iv. 1821. C. L. Brehm leg.

254. *Clypeata Pomarina* Brehm = *Spatula clypeata*.

Clypeata Pomarina Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 878 (1831—"Sie lebt und brütet in Pommern, und auf den ihm nahe liegenden Inseln der Ostsee").

Type: ♂ ad., Rügen, 20. vi. 1819. Schilling leg. (This specimen is interesting, beginning to moult already into the eclipse plumage.)

255. *Clypeata brachyrhynchos* Brehm = *Spatula clypeata*.

Clypeata brachyrhynchos Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 879 (1831—"Brütet ganz einzeln im mittleren Deutschland, namentlich in der Gegend von Altenburg").

Type: ♂ ad. in full eclipse, Oberlod near Altenburg, 5. vii. 1830.

256. *Callichen subrufinus* Brehm = *Netta rufina*.

Callichen subrufinus Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 924 (1831—"Auch sie bewohnt die ungarischen Seen, kommt mitten im Sommer bei Wien, im Herbst und Winter auf den schweizer Seen vor").

Type: ♂ ad., Seefeld near Vienna, 10. vii. 1824.

257. *Aethya Islandica* Brehm = *Nyroca marila marila*.

Aethya Islandica Brehm, *Isis*, 1830. p. 998 (*nomen nudum*!); id., *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 911 (1831—Iceland).

Type: ♂ ad., Iceland, 4. v. 1822.

258. *Aethya leuconotos* Brehm = *Nyroca marila marila*.

Aethya leuconotos Brehm, *Isis*, 1830. p. 998 (*nomen nudum*!); id., *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 913 (1831—Pommeranian coasts).

Type: ♂ ad., Rügen, iv. 1822. Schilling coll.

259. *Clangula scapularis* Brehm = *Bucephala islandica*.

Clangula scapularis Brehm, *Isis*, 1830. p. 999 (*nomen nudum*!); *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 932 (1831—"Island").

Type: ♂ ad., Iceland, 2. v. 1828.

260. *Platypus Faberi* Brehm = *Clangula hyemalis*.

Platypus Faberi Brehm, *Lehrb. Naturg. eur. Vög.* ii. p. 1004 (1824—Greenland, Iceland).

Type: ♂ ad., Iceland, 20. ii. 1820. (Probably collected by Faber.)

261. *Clangula megauros* Brehm = *Clangula hyemalis*.

Clangula megauros Brehm, *Isis*, 1830. p. 999 (*nomen nudum*!); id., *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 936 (1831—Described as rare on the coasts of Pommerania).

Type: ♂ ad., Rügen, 10. xii. 1819. Schilling leg.

Brehm described the tail as very long and with 16 rectrices, instead of 14. Unfortunately the tail of the type is now so much damaged, that one cannot see its length nor count the rectrices.

262. *Clangula musica* Brehm = *Clangula hyemalis*.

Clangula musica Brehm, *Isis*, 1830. p. 999 (*nomen nudum*!) id., *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 937 (1831—December 1819, near Rügen).

Type: ♂ ad., Rügen, November 1819. Schilling coll. Brehm, *l.c.*, said December 1819, but the label says November 1819; such contradictions are however, not rare; they were either caused by absent-mindedness when the

MS. was written, or the labels were—in some cases undoubtedly—copied and inadvertently altered. In this case, too, Brehm described 16 tail-feathers.

In the present state of the type I cannot recognise more than 13 (*i.e.* 14) rectrices, but 16 sometimes (though rarely) are found.

263. *Melanitta megapus* Brehm = *Oidemia fusca fusca*.

Melanitta megapus Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 906 (1831—First description. German coasts of Baltic and North Sea).

Type: ♂ ad., Kiel, 30. i. 1829. (Probably Boie coll.)

264. *Melanitta platyrhyncha* Brehm = *Oidemia fusca fusca*.

Melanitta platyrhyncha Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 907 (1831—First description. German coasts of Baltic, etc.).

Type: ♂ ad., Greifswald, 26. xii. 1822.

265. *Platypus Hornschuchii* Brehm = *Oidemia fusca fusca*.

Platypus Hornschuchii Brehm, *Lehrb. Nat. eur. Vög.* ii. p. 1102 (1824—Autumn 1822, Norway, January 1823 on the Roda near Renthendorf).

Type: ♂ ad., Norway, 13. x. 1822.

266. *Melanitta gibbera* Brehm = *Oidemia nigra nigra*.

Melanitta gibbera Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 902 (1831—First description. "Sie kommt auf ihrer Wanderung aus dem Norden, ihrem Vaterlande, nicht nur an die deutschen Nordküsten, sondern in recht strengen Wintern zuweilen auf die Gewässer des mittlern Deutschland").

Type: ♂ ad., Rodatal.

267. *Somateria Danica* Brehm = *Somateria mollissima mollissima*.

Somateria Danica Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 890 (1831—Danish Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Helsingöer, 29. xi. 1825.

268. *Somateria Islandica* Brehm = *Somateria mollissima mollissima*.

Somateria Islandica Brehm, *Handb. Nat. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 895 (1831—Iceland).

Type: ♂ ad., Iceland, 10. v. 1826.

269. *Platypus Altensteinii* Brehm = *Somateria spectabilis*.

Platypus Altensteinii Brehm, *Lehrb. Nat. eur. Vög.* ii. p. 999 (1824—Greenland).

Type: ♂ ad., Greenland, 20. iv. 1823.

Chiefly separated on account of the small frontal knob. Brehm did not know how enormously that knob varies according to age and season.

270. *Platypus Leisleri* Brehm = *Somateria mollissima borealis* (Brehm).

Platypus Leisleri Brehm, *Ornis*, i. Heft, p. 28 (1824—Greenland).

Type: ♂ Greenland, 12. vi. 1823.

According to the description this must be the type, as it shows the black along the bend of the wing, on the tips of the inner secondaries, and all along the back. It is in very worn breeding plumage, which is very loose and beginning to change for the eclipse.

*271. **Carbo sutcormoranus** Brehm = *Phalacrocorax carbo subcormoranus*.

Carbo subcormoranus Brehm, *Ornis*, i. p. 42 (1824—Holland).

Type: ♂ ad., Rotterdam, 8. v. 1823.

Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1916. pp. 293–295. 318.

272. **Hydrobates Faeroeensis** Brehm = *Hydrobates pelagicus*.

Hydrobates Faeroeensis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 803 (1831—Faeroe Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Faeroe Islands, 17. vi. 1828. Graba coll.

273. **Podiceps patagiatus** Brehm = *Podiceps cristatus cristatus*.

Podiceps patagiatus Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 954 (1831—Holland).

Type: ♂ ad. (pair with ♀ ad.), Rotterdam, 10. iv. 1824.

274. **Podiceps canogularis** Brehm = *Podiceps griseigena griseigena*.

Podiceps canogularis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 958 (1831—“Er lebt nordöstlich von uns, schon bei Greifswald, und besucht das mittlere Deutschland zuweilen auf dem Zuge.” Restricted *terra typica*: Greifswald).

Type: ♂ ad. (with paired ♀), Greifswald, vi. 1829.

*275. **Podiceps nigricollis** Brehm = *Podiceps nigricollis nigricollis*.

Podiceps nigricollis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 963 (1831—Germany).

Type: ♂ ad., Ahlsdorf, v. 1820.

276. **Podiceps recurvirostris** Brehm = *Podiceps nigricollis nigricollis*.

Podiceps recurvirostris Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 1013 (1831—Triest).

Type: ♂ ad., Triest, October 1828.

277. **Colymbus hyemalis** Brehm = *Colymbus immer* Brünn.

Colymbus hyemalis Brehm, *Lehrb. Naturg. evr. Vög.* ii. p. 883 (1824—Greenland).

Type: ♂ ad., Greenland, 10. vi. 1822.

278. **Columba livia communis** Brehm = *Columba livia livia*.

Columba livia communis Brehm, *Naturg. w. Zucht. d. Tauben*, p. 83 (1857—“St. Kanzian im Karst, östlich von Triest und viele schroffe Klippen des Mittelmeeres”).

Type: Cave at St. Kanzian near Triest, 10. xii. 1826.

279. **Columba dubia** Brehm = domesticated *Columba livia*.

Columba dubia Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 256 (1855—“Wurde am 19. September 1828 bei Ahlsdorf unter wilden Tauben geschossen”).

Type: ♂ juv., Ahlsdorf bei Herzberg, 20. ix. 1828, coll. by Freiherr von Seyffertitz.

Though this bird was shot “among wild Pigeons,” it is almost certainly an offspring of some domesticated or semi-domesticated pigeons. The wild race of *Columba livia livia* does not live in Germany, the flights of pigeons which Brehm and other ornithologists looked upon as Wild Rock-doves must have been domesticated or semi-domesticated birds, as among them black-spotted and other varieties were common.

280. *Columba elegans* Brehm = *Columba livia schimperi*.

Columba elegans Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 256 (1855—"Verirrt sich aus Nordostafrika nach Südosteuropa").

Type: ♂ ad., Wadi Halfa, Egypt, 28. ix. 1856. A. E. Brehm coll.

Bonaparte's name *schimperi* has one year's priority over Brehm's *elegans*.

281. *Columba glauconotus* Brehm = *Columba livia schimperi*.

Columba glauconotus Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 256 (1855—"Kommt aus Nordostafrika nach Südeuropa").

Type: ♀, moulting from juvenile to adult plumage. Below Korosko, Nubia, i. x. 1851. A. E. Brehm coll.

282. *Columba unicolor* Brehm = Black variety of *Columba livia schimperi*, perhaps offspring of domesticated or semi-domesticated birds.

Columba unicolor Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 256 (1855—*Partim!* "In den Wüsten Nubiens und unseren Taubenschlägen." It is quite true that in European dove-cotes blackish birds of the colour of the type of *C. unicolor* occur, but they are larger than *C. l. schimperi*. Probably the bird in question is an offspring of domestic or semi-domesticated birds, but it can of course also be a melanistic wild bird).

Type: ♂ ad., below Korosko, Nubia, 2. x. 1851. A. E. Brehm coll.

283. *Peristera rufidorsalis* Brehm = ? *Streptopelia turtur arenicola*.

Peristera rufidorsalis Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 257 (1855—"In Südosteuropa, im Winter in Nordostafrika." Reichenbach, *Tauben*, p. 173, says: "Westasien, Griechenland?; Afrika: Chartum, Brehm").

There is only one bird in the Brehm Collection labelled as *rufidorsalis*. It is quite possible that it is the only specimen which Brehm had, when he created the name *rufidorsalis*, and perhaps the only one that Reichenbach saw. It is a female shot by A. E. Brehm at Khartum, 6. iv. 1851. The coloration is somewhat intermediate between that of *Streptopelia turtur turtur* and *arenicola*. It is therefore uncertain and cannot supersede the name *arenicola* of 1894.

284. *Peristera glauconotus* Brehm = ? *Streptopelia turtur turtur*.

Peristera glauconotus Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 257 (1855—N.E. Africa in the winter).

The type is a ♀ shot in Sennaar in December 1850, by A. E. Brehm. It is a bird of the year, the jugulum and head distinctly showing that it is a young bird. The wings are rather dark rufescent, and I do not think it can possibly belong to *arenicola*; but the wing is exceedingly short, measuring only 153 mm.

285. *Turtur cyanotus* Brehm = ? *Streptopelia turtur turtur*.

Turtur cyanotus Brehm, *Naturg. u. Zucht. Tauben*, p. 50 (1857—Sennaar, December).

T. cyanotus is merely a new name for *glauconotus*; the type is the same specimen.

286. **Oedicnemus arenarius** Brehm = *Burhinus oedicnemus oedicnemus*.

Oedicnemus arenarius Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 539 (1831—"Südeuropa").

Type: ♀ ad., South Europe, 20. vi. 1823. Exchanged from the Berlin Museum,

287. (?) **Aegialitis septentrionalis** Brehm = *Charadrius hiaticula hiaticula*.

Aegialitis septentrionalis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 548 (1831—Iceland to Kiel).

Probable type: ♂ ad., Kiel, 20. v. 1824. Probably collected by Boie. As there is no specimen from Iceland, I take it that the Kiel specimens are the types, and that the Iceland birds may only have been seen by the author.

288 (?) **Aegialitis pygmaea** Brehm = *Charadrius dubius curonicus*.

Aegialitis pygmaea Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 282 (1855—"In Südosteuropa, im Winter in Afrika").

Probable type: ♀ Edfu, Egypt, 25. ii. 1852. A. E. Brehm leg.

Brehm was supposed to include in his *Vogelfang* only European birds, but he was often anxious to mention his son's discoveries in Egypt and Nubia and then to make excuses for it; often he stated the correct locality and added that it was bound to occur in S.E. Europe as well; in this case he accepted the occurrence in Europe as a fact—at least I consider this to be possible, as there is no skin from Europe marked as *pygmaea*, and the specimen in question has a rather short bill. Therefore I believe it to be the actual type, even if Brehm should have had or seen others from S.E. Europe which he thought also to be *pygmaea*. The specimen is doubtless a *curonicus*.

289. **Aegialitis albigularis** Brehm = *Charadrius alexandrinus alexandrinus*.

Aegialitis albigularis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 552 (1831—Kiel).

Types: ♂ ♀ ad., Kiel, 20. v. 1825. Probably Boie coll.

290. **Aegialitis Homeyeri** Brehm = *Artefact*!

Aegialitis Homeyeri Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 283 (1855—"Rügen").

The specimen consists of a skin of *Charadrius hiaticula* with the head of *C. alexandrinus*. This has already been pointed out by Kleinschmidt, and again by Miss Jackson and me.

291. **Aegialitis gigas** Brehm = *Charadrius geoffroyi*.

Aegialitis gigas Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 283 (1855—Suez).

Type: ♀ Suez, 12. xi. 1851. A. E. Brehm coll.

292. **Charadrius altifrons** Brehm = *Charadrius apricarius*.

Charadrius altifrons Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 542 (1831—Faeroe Islands, Rügen, Germany).

Type: Faeroe, July 1828. Probably coll. by Graba.* Other specimens from Rügen, collected by Schilling.

* Mention may be made here, though not a type, of a specimen of a young Dotterel (*Charadrius morinellus*) with down still covering the neck and showing on belly and rump, which was caught near Ahlsdorf (between Mansfeld and Eisleben) on July 1, 1827, showing that the Dotterel used to breed there ninety years ago.

293. *Squatarola megarhynchos* Brehm = *Squatarola squatarola squatarola*.

Squatarola longirostris A. E. Brehm, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1854, p. 79 (Menzaleh Lake in Egypt. *Nomen nudum*!); *Squatarola megarhynchos* C. L. Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 284 (1855—"Kommt aus dem Nordosten nach Südosteuropa und Aegypten." Probably only the one specimen was before the author, the occurrence in S.E. Europe theoretical).

Type: ♂ ad., Menzaleh Lake, 18. v. 1849. A. E. Brehm coll.

The specimen is somewhat large for typical *squatarola*, but the wing only 193 mm., the beak damaged at the tip, therefore not measurable in detail. The specimen evidently does not belong to the eastern subspecies, *S. s. hypomelaena*.

? 294. *Vanellus bicornis* Brehm = *Vanellus vanellus*.

Vanellus bicornis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 557 (1831—"Mittleres Deutschland, namentlich Sümpfe am Friessnitzer See").

Probable type: ♂ ad., coming into the nuptial plumage, Friessnitzer Lake, 23. iii. 1827. C. L. Brehm coll.

295. *Vanellus crispus* Brehm = *Vanellus vanellus*.

Vanellus crispus Brehm, *Isis*, 1841. p. 300 (Brinnis near Leipzig).

Type: ♀ ad., Brinnis near Delitzsch near Leipzig, 5. v. 1834. C. L. Brehm leg.

296. *Streptilas borealis* Brehm = *Arenaria interpres interpres*.

Streptilas borealis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 559 (1831—Islets near Rügen).

Type: ♂ ad., Hiddensöe near Rügen, 15. vi. 1819. Schilling leg.

297. *Streptilas littoralis* Brehm = *Arenaria interpres interpres*.

Streptilas littoralis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 560 (1831—Little island near Rügen).

Types: ♂ ♀ (pair), little island near Rügen, 12. vi. 1819. Schilling leg.

298. *Pelidna arquata* Brehm = *Erolia ferruginea*.

Pelidna arquata Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 316 (1855—"Nordostafrika").

Type: ♀ ad., Lake Menzaleh, Egypt, 26. v. 1849. A. E. Brehm coll.

(In *Beitr. z. Vögelk.* iii. p. 333. 1822, C. L. Brehm described a *Tringa macro-rhyncha* from two specimens, one shot on September 25, 1816, in Thuringia, probably near Renthendorf; one shot by Schilling "end of October 1819 on Rügen." Neither of these specimens appears to be in the collection; there is a young ♀ shot near the Friessnitzer See "25. ix. 1817" which *might* be the type, if the date of capture is wrong on the label or in the publication; but the label says that it was shot with the brother, while Brehm specially said he saw more than two specimens, one of them from Rügen; the latter cannot be the type, as it does not at all agree with the description, and was shot October 9, which is not "end of October").

299. *Pelidna Schinzii* Brehm = *Erolia alpina alpina*.

Pelidna Schinzii Brehm, *Beitr. z. Vögelk.* iii. p. 355 (1822—Rügen, Pommerania).

Type: ♂ ad., Rügen, 29. v. 1819. Schilling leg.

Schinz's Dunlin has for many years been united with *Erolia alpina alpina*, but recent authors in Germany and England have separated it, under the

impression, that it is a smaller form. This is, in my opinion, incorrect. It is true that the form which breeds in Europe, from Scotland, Holland, and Northern Germany through Scandinavia, North Russia, and, apparently, as far north as Kolguev, Waigats, and Nova Zemlya, is smaller than the Siberian forms; but the name of the European form must be *E. a. alpina*, because in 1758 Linnaeus described it from Lapland, and, as far as I can see—and Miss Jackson, after long and careful studies, agrees with me—there is no difference between Dunlins from Lapland, Norway, Scotland, and Rügen. There is, however, a great individual variation in Dunlins, and some specimens have much longer bills than others. It is quite possible that in winter Siberian Dunlins appear in Europe, among the European form. The subspecies from Eastern Siberia is very distinct and must be called *Erolia alpina sakhalina* (*Scolopax sakhalina* Vieillot, *Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* iii. p. 359. 1816, from Sachalin, ex Tilesius, *Atlas zu Krusenstern's Reise*, pl. 84—cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICÆ, 1916, p. 95. The status of the form from Western Siberia is as yet uncertain; birds from there seem to be generally larger than *E. a. alpina*, such small birds as in Europe do, apparently, not occur in West Siberia. If separable, the West Siberian bird must be called *Erolia alpina pusilla* (Falk): *Scolopax pusilla* Falk, *Beytr. z. topogr. Kennt. Russ. Reichs.* iii. p. 371, 1786, "Isettische Provinz," i.e. near the Isset, in the Government of Tomsk in West Siberia.

300. **Pelidna calidris** Brehm = *Erolia alpina alpina*.

Pelidna calidris Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 663 (1831—"Bei Neapel").

Type: ♂ ad., Napoli, 10. xi. 1819.

301. **Pelidna gracilis** Brehm = *Erolia temminckii*.

Pelidna gracilis Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 318 (1855—March 1850, Upper Egypt, Oskar Brehm leg).

Type: ♀ Upper Egypt, 24. iii. 1850. Oskar Brehm leg.

302. **Tringa littoralis** Brehm = *Erolia maritima maritima*.

Tringa littoralis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 652 (1831—"Island und andere nördliche Länder").

Type: ♂ ad., Iceland, 20. vi. 1820.

303. **Calidris americana** Brehm = *Calidris leucophaea*.

Calidris americana Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 318 (1855—America).

Type: ♂ hieme, Brazil.

304. **Calidris Mülleri** Brehm = *Calidris leucophaea*.

Calidris Mülleri Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 318 (1855—"Wandert durch Griechenland, ist sehr selten an der deutschen Ostseeküste").

Type: ♂ ad., Attika, v. 1845.

305. **Pelidna megarhynchos** Brehm = *Limicola falcinellus falcinellus*.

Pelidna megarhynchos Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 317 (1855—"Afrika").

Type: ♂ in worn autumn plumage, said to be from the Senegal.

306. **Totanus graecus** Brehm = *Tringa totanus totanus*.

Totanus graecus Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 312 (1855—Greece).

Type: ♂ ad., Attica, spring 1844. A. Lindermayer leg.

307. **Totanus sylvestris** Brehm = *Totanus glareola*.

Totanus sylvestris Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 638 (1831—Ahlsdorf und am Friessnitzer See).

? Type: ♀ Friessnitzer See, 6. v. 1817.

This is the only adult bird from one of the localities mentioned with the name *sylvestris* on the label. I therefore take it to be the type.

308. **Totanus palustris** Brehm = *Totanus glareola*.

Totanus palustris Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 639 (1831—Nord und Mitteldeutschland, Ahlsdorf).

Type: ♀ ad., Ahlsdorf, 10. v. 1818. Frhr. von Seyffertitz leg.

309. **Himantopus longipes** Brehm = *Himantopus himantopus himantopus*.

Himantopus longipes Brehm, *Lehrb. Naturg. eur. Vög. II.*, p. 506 (1824—Egypt).

Type: ♂ ad., Egypt.

Unfortunately, the original label is lost, the label being copied and details not given, but the specimen agrees very well with the description; the naked portion of the tibia is exceptionally large, a point on which the author laid special stress.

310. **Himantopus melanocephalus** Brehm = *Himantopus himantopus himantopus*.

Himantopus melanocephalus Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 324 (1855—Greece).

Type: ♂ ad., Phalereus, Greece, v. 1845. Dr. Lindermayer leg.

There are three specimens, two males and one female, all collected in Greece in 1845, which are named *melanocephalus*, all being the types of the description.

311. **Recurvirostra fissipes** Brehm = *Recurvirostra avosetta avosetta*.

Recurvirostra fissipes Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 686 (1831—"Ostsee, namentlich an den pommerschen Küsten").

Probable type: ♂ ad., Rügen, 10. vi. 1819. Schilling leg.

312. **Recurvirostra Helebi** A. E. Brehm = *Recurvirostra avosetta avosetta*.

Recurvirostra Helebi A. E. Brehm, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1854. p. 84 (Egypt).

Type: ♀ ad., Egypt, 3. iv. 1849. Baron von Müller's Exped. A. E. Brehm leg.

313. **Limosa Islandica** Brehm = *Limosa limosa limosa*.

Limosa Islandica Brehm, *Handb. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 626 (1831—Iceland).

Type: ♂ ad., Iceland, 10. vi. 1818.

314. **Limosa major** Brehm = *Limosa limosa limosa*.

Limosa major Brehm, *Isis*, 1845. p. 352 (Hungary, but once shot near Ahlsdorf).

Type: ♂ ad., Hungary, 5. v. 1836.

315. **Limosa grisea** Brehm = *Limosa limosa limosa*.

Limosa grisea Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 309 (1855—Lake Menzaleh).

Type: ♂ ad., in winter plumage, Lake Menzaleh, Egypt, 29. iv. 1849. A. E. Brehm leg. End of April is unusually late for winter plumage; this must also have been Brehm's notion and why he had separated it, but as the plumage is much worn, there seems to have been no good reason for his new species. There is also a female in similar plumage shot 30. iv. 1849.

316. **Limosa brachyptera** Brehm = *Limosa limosa limosa*.

Limosa brachyptera Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 309 (1855—"Verirrt sich aus Nordostafrika und Westasien nach Südosteuropa").

Type: ♂ ad., Lake Menzaleh, 9. iv. 1849. A. E. Brehm leg.

317. **Numenius rufescens** Brehm = *Numenius arquatus arquatus*.

Numenius rufescens Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 302 (1855—"Südeuropa und Nordafrika." "Südeuropa" is probably, as often in the *Vogelfang*, theoretical; as the collection contains only one specimen from Africa, which agrees with the description, I have no doubt as to its being the type).

Type: ♂ "Algeria."

318. **Numenius Islandicus** Brehm = *Numenius phaeopus phaeopus*.

Numenius Islandicus Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 610 (1831—Iceland).

Type: ♂ ad., Iceland, June 1819.

319. **Scolopax pinetorum** Brehm = *Scolopax rusticola rusticola*.

Scolopax pinetorum Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 613 (1831—Pinewoods of Brehm's neighbourhood).

There are a number of specimens in the collection. I think that most probably an adult ♂, shot with its female near Wüstenwetzdorf, i. x. 1827, has chiefly served for the description.

320. **Scolopax sylvestris** Brehm = *Scolopax rusticola rusticola*.

Scolopax sylvestris Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 614 (1831—Passing through the districts where Brehm collected).

Several specimens shot before 1831 are marked as *sylvestris*; though the date is late for a migrant, an adult male, shot near Wüstenwetzdorf, 14. v. 1828, seems to have served for the description, which, like that of "pinetorum," is chiefly based on the shape of the skull, which varies individually.

321. *Telmatias Faeroeensis* Brehm.

Telmatias Faeroeensis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 617 (1831—Breeding on the Faeroe Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Faeroe Islands, 7. vii. 1828.

Unfortunately, I have not examined other breeding Snipes from the Faeroe Islands, and I am therefore unable to say whether the type of Brehm's *faeroeensis* is an individual variety or a subspecies; in the latter case the birds breeding on Iceland might belong to the same form. The specimen is rather ferruginous on the upperside, the edges on the scapulars are narrow, though the bird is apparently quite adult and not young; the black portions are more or less speckled with rufous, the jugulum is rather rufescent. A similar specimen from Ireland (not Iceland) is in the British Museum, another in the Tring Museum, but both these latter might be migrants from the northern islands.

322. *Telmatias septentrionalis* Brehm = *Gallinago gallinago gallinago*.

Telmatias septentrionalis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 619 (1831—Described from birds arriving in October and November and wintering in Germany).

Type: ♀ Lindenkreuz, 14. i. 1826. C. L. Brehm coll.

This being the only specimen in the collection shot before 1831, I take it to be the type.

323. *Telmatias peregrina* Brehm = *Gallinago gallinago gallinago*.

Telmatias peregrina Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 621 (1831—Rare in Germany, real home unknown).

Type: ♀ ad., Witten a.d., Ruhr., 2. ii. 1828. F. W. J. Bädeker leg.

324. *Telmatias lacustris* Brehm = *Gallinago gallinago gallinago*.

Telmatias lacustris Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 307 (1855—Described from birds breeding in Central Germany).

Type: ♂ ad., shot with its ♀, Friessnitzer See, 11. viii. 1834. C. L. Brehm leg.

325. *Telmatias nisoria* Brehm = *Gallinago media*.

Telmatias nisoria Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 616 (1831—Rügen, etc.).

Type: ♀ ad., Rügen, 29. iv. 1819. Schilling coll.

326. *Telmatias brachyoptera* Brehm = *Gallinago media*.

Telmatias brachyoptera Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 1019 (1831—Description of a male shot in August at Wetzdorf).

Type: ♂ ad., Wetzdorf, 24. viii. 1830. C. L. Brehm leg.

327. *Telmatias uliginosa* Brehm = *Gallinago media*.

Telmatias uliginosa Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 305 (1855—"Einzeln in Deutschland").

Type: ♀ juv., Wüsten-Wetzdorf, 3. ix. 1844. C. L. Brehm leg.

? 328. **Haematopus Balthicus** Brehm = *Haematopus ostralegus ostralegus*.

Haematopus Balthicus Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 562 (1831—Baltic).

Probable type: ♂ ad., Rügen, 20. vii. 1819. Schilling leg. This specimen is figured by Keulemans in the *New Naumann*, viii. pl. ix.

Brehm separated his *balthicus* chiefly because it had one remex less than *H. ostralegus*. In old specimens—not always quite complete—it is almost impossible to be certain if the number of remiges is complete.

? 329. **Haematopus orientalis** Brehm = *Haematopus ostralegus ostralegus*.

Haematopus orientalis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 563 (1831—Breeding in Pomerania).

? Type: ♂ ad., Rügen, 10. vi. 1819. Schilling leg.

330. **Hydrochelidon pallescens** Brehm = *Hydrochelidon nigra nigra*.

Hydrochelidon pallescens Brehm, *Isis*, 1845, p. 355 (Hungary).

Hydrochelidon pallida Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 350 (1855).

Types: ♂ ♀, Hungary, 1. v. 1840.

331. **Hydrochelidon subleucoptera** Brehm = *Hydrochelidon leucoptera*.

Hydrochelidon subleucoptera Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 350 (1855—"Kommt aus Nordostafrika selten nach Europa").

This is apparently one of the cases in which Brehm examined specimens from Egypt and merely supposed that his bird would also occur in Europe. In many cases his surmise was correct, especially when he separated a new form without valid reasons; but he should not have published his surmise as a fact.

Type: "♀ annua," Egypt, May 1822. Probably exchanged from the Berlin Museum.

332. **Sterna risoria** Brehm = *Gelochelidon nilotica nilotica*.

Sterna risoria Brehm, *Beitr. z. Vögelk.* iii. p. 650 (1822—Rügen, Schilling coll.).

Gelochelidon Balthica, id., *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 772 (1831—New name for *risoria*, Lips bei Rügen).

Types: ♂ ♀, pair, Lips near Rügen, 8. vi. 1819. Schilling leg.

333. **Sterna Schillingii** Brehm = *Hydroprogne tschegrava tschegrava*.

Sterna Schillingii Brehm, *Beitr. z. Vögelk.* iii. p. 641, Taf. 4. (1822—Discovered 1819 on Rügen bei Schilling).

Type: ♀ ad. Hiddensöe near Rügen, 11. viii. 1819. Schilling leg.

334. **Sylochelidon Balthica** Brehm = *Hydroprogne tschegrava tschegrava*.

Sylochelidon Balthica Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 769 (1831—Baltic).

Type: ♀ ad., Schleswig, May 1819.

335. **Thalasseus Pauli de Württb. (sic)** Brehm = *Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis*.

Thalasseus Pauli de Württb. Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 346 (1855—Greece).

Type: ♀ ad., Greece, November 1845. A. Lindermayer leg.

336. *Sterna Pomarina* Brehm = *Sterna hirundo*.

Sterna Pomarina Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 781 (1831—Coast of Pomerania).

Type: ♂ ad., Rügen, 10. vi. 1818. Schilling leg.

337. *Sterna lacustris* Brehm = *Sterna hirundo*.

Sterna lacustris Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 1020 (South Germany, München).

Type: ♀ ad., München, 2. vii. 1828.

? 338. *Sterna oceani* Brehm = *Sterna hirundo*.

Sterna oceani Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 1019 (1831—"Sie bewohnt die Inseln des Weltmeeres, namentlich die Küsten Hollands").

It is impossible to say if Brehm had any clear idea about the "islands in the ocean"; very likely this was a theory of his, and he actually described *Sterna oceani* from specimens from Holland, and probably a male shot in Holland, 11. vi. 1827, is actually his type.

339. *Sterna argentacea* Brehm = *Sterna paradisaea*.

Sterna argentacea Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 783 (1831—Baltic).

Type: Rügen, 8. vi. 1818. Schilling leg.

340. *Sternula Pomarina* Brehm = *Sterna albifrons albifrons*.

Sternula Pomarina Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 791 (1831—Pommeranian coast).

Type: ♀ ad., Rügen, 14. vi. 1819. Schilling leg.

341. *Sternula Danica* Brehm = *Sterna albifrons albifrons*.

Sternula Danica Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 791 (1831—"Inseln im Kattegat").

Type: ♂ ad., Island of Samsö, 4. vii. 1824. (Samsö is more in the Great Belt than in the Kattegat.)

342. *Sternula danubialis* Brehm = *Sterna albifrons albifrons*.

Sterna danubialis Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 349 (1855—Hungary and East Indies).

Type: ♂ Hungary, May 1840. Probably Petenyi leg.

343. *Larus Fabricii* Brehm = *Larus marinus*.

Larus Fabricii Brehm, *Isis*, 1826. p. 936 (without indication of locality); id., *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 730 (1831—Greenland).

Type: ♂ ad., in nuptial plumage, Greenland, 20. v. 1823.

? 344. *Laroides melanotus* Brehm = *Larus fuscus affinis* ? *partim*.

Laroides melanotus Brehm, *Isis*, 1830. p. 993 (*nomen nudum*!); *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 747 (1831—"Sie lebt den Sommer über an den Küsten der Fäiöer und anderer nordwestlichen Inseln, kommt im Winter, besonders jung, zuweilen an die deutschen Küsten der Nordsee").

Brehm must have had one or more Faeroe specimens; but he described the upperside as slate-black, while in the bird from Faeroe in his collection, and surely in all Faeroe birds, the upperside is slaty grey, not black, as in *L. fuscus*. Probably Brehm's description is faulty, and the bird is his collection: ♂ ad., Faeroe Islands, 7. vii. 1828 is the real type.

345. **Larus Graellsi** A. E. Brehm = *Larus fuscus affinis*.

Larus Graellsi A. E. Brehm, *Naturh. Zeit.* 1857, p. 483 (Malaga).

Type: ♂ ad., Malaga, 21. x. 1856. A. E. Brehm leg.

This specimen and others from Malaga, as well as the diagnosis, clearly show that *Graellsi* is *L. f. affinis*.

346. **Laroides canescens** Brehm = *Larus canus canus*.

Laroides canescens Brehm, *Isis*, 1830. p. 994 (*nomen nudum* !); *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 753 (1831—"Sie lebt und brütet ganz einzeln an der pommerschen Küste, häufiger nordöstlich").

All specimens in the Brehm Collection are from Rügen. Type: ♂ ad., Rügen, 12. vii. 1819. Schilling leg.

347. **Larus medius, Larus minor** Brehm = *Larus glaucus*.

Larus medius Brehm, *Beitr. z. Vögelk.* iii. p. 810 (1822—"Hoher Norden," Island, Norwegen).

Larus minor Brehm, *Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 736 (1831—New name for *medius* ! The author says: "Der letztere Name muss, da ich aus den nachfolgenden Möwen eine besondere Sippe mache, wegfallen").

Type: ♀ ad., Iceland, 30. xi. 1823.

348. **Laroides subleucopterus** Brehm = *Larus leucopterus*.

Laroides subleucopterus Brehm, *Isis*, 1826. p. 936 (no indication of locality); *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 746 (1831—Greenland).

Type: ♂ ad., Greenland, 3. ii. 1823.

349. **Larus caniceps** Brehm = *Larus melanocephalus*.

Larus caniceps Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 758 (1831—Adriatic Sea).

Type: ♂, moulting from the juvenile to the first winter plumage, Adriatic Sea, September 1829. Brehm had clearly not himself seen the adult plumage, as he says it has the head lead-colour, which cannot be said of adult *Larus melanocephalus*.

350. **Xema pileatum** Brehm = *Larus ridibundus ridibundus*.

Xema pileatum Brehm, *Isis*, 1830. p. 994 (*nomen nudum* !); *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 761 (1831—Denmark, on migration in Germany).

Type: ♀ ad., Samsoe in the Kattegat, 12. vii. 1824.

351. **Rissa borealis** Brehm = *Rissa tridactyla tridactyla*.

Rissa borealis Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 341 (1855—Greenland, not rare in Europe).

Type: ♀ nearly fully adult, Greenland, 4. ix. 1823.

352. **Lestris Schleepii** Brehm = *Stercorarius parasiticus*.

Lestris Schleepii Brehm, *Lehrb. Naturg. eur. Vög.* ii. p. 993 (1824—Greenland).

Type: ♂ (with paired ♀), Greenland, 11. vi. 1823.

353. *Lestris Benickii* Brehm = *Stercorarius longicaudus*.

Lestris Benickii Brehm, *Lehrb. Naturg. eur. Vög.* ii. p. 996 (1824—Description of a young bird from Querfurth).

Type: ♂ first autumn, Querfurth, 19. ix. 1822.

354. *Alca Islandica* Brehm = *Alca torda*.

Alca Islandica Brehm, *Handb. Naturg, Vög. Deutschl.* p. 1005 (1831—Iceland).

Type: ♂ ad., summer, Iceland.

? 355. *Uria polaris* Brehm = *Uria lomvia lomvia*.

Uria polaris Brehm, *Lehrb. Nat. eur. Vög.* ii. p. 931 (1824—In summer northern Greenland, received, from Messrs. Benicke and Schleep).

Probable type: ♂ ad., Greenland, 14. iv. 1823.

The only reason which makes it somewhat doubtful if this specimen is the "type," is, that the bill is said to be 7 to 7.5 "Linien" high, which is hardly the case.

356. *Cephus Meisneri* Brehm = *Uria grylle grylle*.

Uria Meisneri Brehm, *Isis*, 1826. p. 985 (Greenland, *nomen nudum* !); *Cephus Meisneri*, id., *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 989 (1831—Greenland).

Type: ♂ ad. in summer plumage, Greenland.

357. *Cephus Faeroeensis* Brehm = *Uria grylle grylle*.

Cephus Faeroeensis Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 990 (1831—Faeroe Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., moulting into summer plumage, Faeroe Islands, 12. v. 1827. Probably collected by Graba, like most or all specimens from these islands in the Brehm Collection.

358. *Uria glacialis* Brehm = *Uria grylle mandti* Mandt, 1822.

Uria glacialis Brehm, *Lehrb. Nat. eur. Vög.* ii. p. 924 (1824—"Sie bewohnt die zwischen den Eisfeldern des Nordens liegenden Klippen und Felsen Inseln").

Type: ♂ ad., Spitzbergen, 19. vi. 1823. (? Parry leg).

*359. *Mormon Grabae* Brehm = *Fratercula arctica grabae*.

(Cf. *British Birds*, xi. p. 5, 1917.)

Mormon Grabae Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 999 (1831—Faeroe Islands, etc.).

Type: An adult specimen labelled *Mormon Grabae* must be the type, as there are no others.

360. *Rallus minor* Brehm = *Rallus aquaticus aquaticus*.

Rallus minor Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 328 (1855—"Hinterpommern").

Type: ♀ Hinterpommern, October 1844.

361. *Gallinula leucothorax* Brehm = *Porzana porzana*.

Gallinula leucothorax Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 329 (1855—Sweden, migrating through Germany).

Type: ♂ Sweden, September 1853.

362. *Gallinula minuta* Brehm = *Porzana parva*.

Gallinula minuta (nec *Rallus minutus* Pallas) Brehm, *Isis*, 1831. p. 707 (Hungary).

Type: ♀ juv. Hungary, 20. viii. 1823. Probably from Petenyi.

363. *Gallinula minutissima* Brehm = *Porzana parva*.

Gallinula minutissima Brehm, *Isis*, 1831. p. 708 (Hungary).

Type: ♂ ad., Neusiedler See, Hungary, 20. vii. 1825.

364. *Stagnicola minor* Brehm = *Gallinula chloropus chloropus*.

Stagnicola minor Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 706 (1831—Stray bird in Middle Germany).

Type: ♀ ad. Renthendorf, 30. iii. 1816. C. L. Brehm leg.

365. *Fulica platyuros* Brehm = *Fulica atra atra*.

Fulica platyuros Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 711 (1831—Description of a female killed near Renthendorf, with 16 rectrices).

Type: ♀ ad., Renthendorf, 24. iii. 1829. C. L. Brehm leg.

366. *Tetrao maculatus* Brehm = *Tetrao urogallus urogallus*.

Tetrao maculatus Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 504 (1831—Description of a supposed ♂ with swollen testicles shot near Renthendorf, 12. v. 1829).

Type: ♀ ad., in male plumage, Eisenberg, three hours from Renthendorf, 12. v. 1829. Von Kessel leg.

This is evidently a female in ♂ plumage, and the statement of "swollen testicles" must be erroneous; probably it was made from hearsay and not from Brehm's own observation, who could not possibly have made such a mistake.

*367. *Bonasia rupestris* Brehm = *Tetrastes bonasia rupestris*.

Bonasia rupestris Brehm, *Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl.* p. 513 (1831—Germany, especially banks of the Elbe not far from the Königstein).

Types: ♂ ♀ ad., Königstein in Saxony, 8. v. 1823. (Pair.)

368. *Bonasia minor* Brehm = *Tetrastes bonasia rupestris*.

Bonasia minor Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 262 (1855—"Hinterpommern").

Type: ♂ ad., spring, Hinterpommern, 1840 (? from Eugen von Homeyer).

369. *Bonasia albigularis* Brehm = *Tetrastes bonasia rupestris*.

Bonasia albigularis Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 262 (1855—"Kamtschatka").

The type is a specimen marked ♂ ad., spring, Kamtschatka, brought home by Tilesius. I see no reason why this specimen should not be a female of *T. b. rupestris*. I expect that the statement "♂" is erroneous—a small original (?) label says nothing about the sex, but only: "43 Haselhuhn, Kamtschatka," on the other side "162." Nobody has yet found a Hazelgrouse in Kamtschatka, and if one occurred there, it would hardly look quite like the female of a German "Haselhuhn." The label has most likely been changed by some error.

*370. *Perdix rubra intercedens* A. E. Brehm = *Alectoris rufa intercedens*.

Perdix rubra intercedens A. E. Brehm, *Allg. Deutsche Naturh. Zeit.* 1857. p. 472 ("Südspanien").

Type: ♀ ad., Malaga, 22. x. 1856. A. E. Brehm leg.

Formerly I, and I believe all other ornithologists, have supposed that only one form of *Alectoris rufa* was found in Spain, but this is quite incorrect. While a paler form, *intercedens*, inhabits southern Spain (Malaga, Almeria, Murcia, Valencia, Madrid), probably north to the Sierra Guaderrama, and southern Portugal, another very different, darker and brighter coloured form (*Alectoris rufa hispanica* Seoane) replaces it in Northern and North-Western Spain, *i.e.* in Galicia and Asturia, and possibly south to the Sierra Guaderrama, Sierra de Gredos and Gata—very likely also Northern Portugal to the Sierra da Estrella; but only four skins in the British Museum could be compared by myself.

371. *Peristera intercedens* Brehm = *Streptopelia decaocto*.

Peristera intercedens Brehm, *Vogelfang*, p. 258 (1855—"Nordafrika," errore. The specimen came probably from India).

Type: "♀ ? aestate." No indication of collector, etc.

There are thus about 371 birds in the Brehm Collection which should, in my opinion, be considered as the true and genuine types of the describers. Out of these it seems to me that only about 43 names can "stand," and even the closest study of local forms will not alter this very materially. This is not very cheerful, and possibly the record for the proportion of synonyms in ornithology. Many synonyms, however, have recently also been created by G. M. Mathews for Australian birds and by American and Russian ornithologists, who very often were insufficiently acquainted with European birds. If, for example, an American author compares a new Hazelgrouse with "the European species," the differentiating diagnosis is useless, because there are two very distinct forms of Hazelgrouse in Europe, and in other cases descriptions have clearly been made while the author was unacquainted with the seasonal changes of the species he was writing about. Of course we all make mistakes, because "errare humanum est," but our science has advanced enormously since the times of C. L. Brehm, and many mistakes which were pardonable, and sometimes almost unavoidable, between 1820 and 1860, can now more easily be avoided and should be judged much more severely in the twentieth century.

TYPES OF BIRDS IN THE TRING MUSEUM.

BY ERNST HARTERT, PH.D.

B. TYPES IN THE GENERAL COLLECTION.

(For A., *Types in the Brehm Collection*, see NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1918, pp. 4-63).

I. CORVIDAE TO MELIPHAGIDAE.

THIS is the first instalment of the list of types in the general collection. It is written on the same plan as the list of types in the Brehm Collection. As, however, the majority of the names are valid—only 40 out of 338 being now considered as anticipated, not valid or doubtful forms—a dagger (†) has been placed against the names of species and subspecies which cannot be used, while in the list of the Brehm types valid names were marked with an asterisk (*).

The majority of the birds described from the Tring Museum are naturally named by Lord Rothschild and myself, and next to ourselves by those ornithologists who have temporarily worked here—*i.e.* Carl Hellmayr, Oscar Neumann and Erwin Stresemann—but there are altogether also a good many types made by other ornithologists in the collection, partly purchased with smaller collections or allowed to be described when already in the Tring Museum, the contents of which are so generously placed at the disposal of ornithologists from all parts of the world.

A critical examination of all types is not always easy and my judgment may not be correct in every case, but I trust that it is so in nearly all instances.

TRING, November 1918.

CORVIDAE.

1. *Garrulus glandarius rufitergum* Hart. = *G. glandarius rufitergum*.

Garrulus glandarius rufitergum Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 30 (Novemb. 1903—"Grossbritannien und Irland." Ireland errore!)

Type: ♂ ad., Tring, 21. x. 1895. Shot by Hon. (now Lord) Walter Rothschild.

The British Jay is very closely allied to the continental form, but it is distinguishable if a series is compared; moreover, it is of particular interest as a stepping-stone from *G. glandarius glandarius* to *G. glandarius hibernicus*.

2. *Garrulus glandarius hibernicus* With. and Hart. = *G. glandarius hibernicus*.

Garrulus glandarius hibernicus Witherby & Hartert, *Brit. B.* iv. p. 234 (1911—Ireland).

Type: Ad., County Wexford, Ireland, November 1910. From Williams & Son (W. J. Williams) in Dublin.

This is the most distinct one of the Irish subspecies hitherto separated. There are now 28 skins in the Tring Museum and a good series in Witherby's

collection. It is strange that Irish birds have only quite recently been compared with their English and continental brothers. So far, besides the Jay, there have been separated the Irish Coal-tit and the Dipper.

3. *Garrulus glandarius whitakeri* Hart. = *G. glandarius whitakeri*.

Garrulus glandarius whitakeri Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 33 (1903—North Morocco).

Type: ♂ ad., Tangiers, N. Marocco, No. 6348. Vaucher Coll.

(For *Garrulus glandarius kleinschmidti* = *fasciatus* see list of types in the Brehm Collection).

4. *Cissa jefferyi* Sharpe = *Cissa jefferyi*.

Cissa jefferyi Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1888, p. 383 (Kina Balu).

Cf. *Ibis*, 1889, pl. iv. Our late friend Sharpe, *Handlist* B. v. p. 609, spoiled the case of the species of *Cissa*, omitting to state that *Cissa minor* is not only found on Sumatra, but also on Borneo, where *C. jefferyi* and *minor* occur on the same mountain, Kina Balu, though the former inhabits higher elevations.

Type: ♂ ad., Kina Balu, 8,000 feet, 16. iii. 1888. John Whitehead leg.

5. *Cissa katsumatae* Rothschild = *Cissa katsumatae*.

Cissa katsumatae Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 9 (1903—Hainan).

Type: ♀ ad., Mt. Wuchi, Hainan, 24. iii. 1903. Katsumata leg. Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1910, p. 253.

6. *Dendrocitta sinensis insulae* Hartert = *D. sinensis insulae*.

Dendrocitta sinensis insulae Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1910, p. 252 (Hainan).

Type: ♂ ad., No Tai, Hainan, 3. x. 1902. Katsumata leg.

7. *Dendrocitta formosae sinica* Stres. = *D. formosae sinica*.

Dendrocitta formosae sinica Stresemann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1913, p. 9 (China, Typus Ching-Feng in Fokien).

Type: ♀ ad., Ching-Feng, Fokien, 21. xii. 1897 (not 21. x. as quoted by Stresemann). F. W. Styan Coll.

D. f. sinica is only a new name for the bird generally called "*Dendrocitta sinensis*," *Corvus sinensis* Latham, 1790, being preoccupied by *Corvus sinensis* Gmelin, 1788, which is based on the drawing of an unknown and probably fictitious Chinese bird.

8. *Cyanopica cyanus swinhoei* Hart. = *C. cyanus swinhoei*.

Cyanopica cyanus swinhoei Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 24 (1903—China).

Type: ad., Kiukiang, 26. xi. 1882. (No. 351.)

9. *Cyanopica cyanus interposita* Hart. = *C. cyanus interposita*.

Cyanopica cyanus interposita Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1917, p. 493 (Tsinling Mts. and Corea).

Type: ♂ ad., Tai-pai-shan, Tsin-ling Mts., 20. xi. 1905. Collected by Alan Owston's Japanese collectors. (No. 20915.) (Sharpe [*Handlist* B. v. p. 605] maintained that the correct generic name was *Cyanopoliis*, but his quotation in the *Cat. B. Brit. Mus.* iii. p. 67 is incorrect and the earliest name is *Cyanopica*).

10. *Nucifraga caryocatactes japonicus* Hart. = *N. caryoc. japonicus*.

Nucifraga caryocatactes japonicus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1897, p. 134 (Japan).

Type : ♂ ad., No. 197, Shimotsuke, Island of Hondo, Japan. Bought from Alan Owston.

11. *Nucifraga caryocatactes rothschildi* Hart. = *N. caryoc. rothschildi*.

Nucifraga caryocatactes rothschildi Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 27 (1903—Tian-schan).

Type : ♂ ad., south of Lake Issik-Kul, February 1901. Collected by Rückbeil, Tancre's faithful collector. (No. I. K. 44.)

12. *Corvus meeki* Rothsch. = *Corvus meeki*.

Corvus meeki Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xv. p. 21 (1904—Bougainville).

Type : ♂ ad., Bougainville, Solomon Is., 2. v. 1904. A. S. Meek Coll. No. A. 1719.

13. *Gazzola unicolor* Rothsch. and Hart. = *Gazzola unicolor*.

Gazzola unicolor Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 29 (1900—Banggai, Sula Islands).

Type : ad., Banggai, Sula Islands. Native Coll.

In 1900 we received a number of well-prepared skins, collected by natives, from Mr. van Renesse van Duivenbode. They were said to come from Banggai in the Sula group, east of Celebes. Though the localities of skins from this source are often doubtful and incorrect, the locality must have been correct this time, as shown by certain other species and subspecies. Among these skins were the two specimens of *Gazzola unicolor*, and they remain all that is known to this day.

The genus *Gazzola* is based on rather slight grounds, and is perhaps as well united with *Corvus*. All that I can appreciate is the rather wide ridge of the culmen, which is broadly devoid of bristles to the base, and the general thickness of the beak. The tail is almost quite square. The shape of the wings affords no reason for generic separation.

14. *Corvus corax hispanus* Hart. and Kleinschm. = *C. corax hispanus*.

Corvus corax hispanus Hartert & Kleinschmidt, *Nov. Zool.* 1901, p. 45 (Spain. Type Aguilas).

Type : ♂ ad., Aguilas near Murcia, shot from nest, 2. v. 1898. Gray leg.

15. *Corvus corax canariensis* Hart. and Kleinschm.

Corvus corax canariensis Hartert & Kleinschmidt, *Nov. Zool.* 1901, p. 45 (Canary Islands. Type from Palma).

Type : ♂ ad., Palma, Canary Islands. Scott Wilson leg.

I admit that it is not easy to distinguish this form from *C. c. tingitanus*, and that one might not agree to separate it, while no such questions can arise with regard to *C. c. hispanus*. Mr. Bannerman (*Ibis*, 1912, p. 625, 1914, p. 235) declares that he does not find the supposed differences in his series, and he also cites a letter from Otto le Roi, who said that he had come to the same conclusion. At the same time I am not convinced that our conclusions are quite incorrect. While there are specimens of *canariensis* which have the same beaks as *tingitanus*, in the majority of examples the bill is slightly more elongated and not so high,

and the hackles on the throat are in most cases narrower and more pointed in *canariensis*, wider towards the tips in *tingitanus*.

When describing *canariensis*, Kleinschmidt and I had very few specimens for comparison, in fact Kleinschmidt saw only the type and I four others, while of *tingitanus* 12 were available in Tring alone, and some in Kleinschmidt's collection. We have now 32 *tingitanus* and 16 *canariensis* in the Tring Museum. The usually greater length in the bill of the latter is best seen when measuring the gonys. Males have a longer bill than females, as a rule.

16. **Corvus corax clarionensis** Rothsch. and Hart. = *Corvus corax clarionensis*.

Corvus corax clarionensis Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1902, p. 381 (Clarion Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Clarion Island, Revilla Gigedo group, 11. xii. 1900. No. 103. R. H. Beck leg.

We have since also received a male from San Benedicte Island with the wing-tips rather worn, but hardly over 390 mm. long. Cf. Ridgway, *B. North and Middle Am.* iii. p. 265.—Ridgway unites with these birds specimens from San Clemente and Santa Catalina in the Santa Barbara off South California, but states that these measurements are larger, having wings up to 412.7 mm., but shorter tarsi; perhaps these birds belong to another race, the Revilla Gigedo group being far away and having many specialized forms. According to Oberholser, however, *C. c. clarionensis* extends even over the south-western United States!

17. **Corvus macrorhynchus osai** Ogawa = *Corvus coronoides osai*.

Corvus macrorhynchus osai Ogawa, *Annot. Zool. Japon.* v. pt. 4. p. 196 (1905—Okinawa, Ishigaki and Kohama Iriomote).

Type: ♂ ad., Kohama Island, southern group of Riu-Kiu (Loo-tshoo) Islands, 26. vii. 1904. Collected by Owston's Japanese collectors. No. 1647.

This is a very small form. Cf. Stresemann, *Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern*, xii. p. 282. In this article Stresemann has very ably reviewed the eastern Ravens, and he makes *japonensis*, *mandshuricus*, *hassi*, *connectens*, *osai*, *intermedius*, *andamanensis*, *levaillanti*, *madaraszi*, *hainanus*, *colonorum*, *macrorhynchus*, *philippinus*, *orru*, *insularis*, *coronoides*, *perplexus*, *bennetti*, *cecilae*, and *latirostris* subspecies of *coronoides*, a view with which I fully agree.

18. **Corvus coronoides connectens** Stres. = *C. coronoides connectens*.

Corvus coronoides connectens Stresemann, *Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern*, xii. p. 281 (1916—Okinawa and Miyako, Riu-Kiu Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Miyako-shima, 5. vii. 1904. No. 1642. Alan Owston's Japanese collectors.

? 19. **Corvus coronoides madaraszi** Stres. = *C. coronoides madaraszi*.

Corvus coronoides madaraszi Stresemann, *Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern*, xii. p. 285 (1916—Ceylon).

Type: ♂ ad., Colombo, 13. ii. 1894. E. Ernest Green leg.

Seems to be distinguished from its nearest ally (*levaillantii*) by its short wings and more glossy, somewhat violet underside; but must perhaps be called *culminatus*, if the South Indian birds are as small as those from Ceylon (Baker in litt.). Most Ceylon forms are smaller than their continental brethren.

20. **Corvus coronoides hainanus** Stres. = *C. coronoides hainanus*.

Corvus coronoides hainanus Stresemann, *Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern*, xii. p. 286 (1916—Hainan).

Type : ♂ ad., Hoihow, 15. iii. 1902. Katsumata leg.

21. **Corvus frugilegus tschusii** Hart. = *Corvus frugilegus tschusii*.

Corvus frugilegus tschusii Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 14 (1903—North Persia, Turkestan, S.W. Siberia, in winter in Afghanistan, Cashmir, and N.W. India).

Type : ♂ ad., Gilgit, 7. xii. 1879. J. Scully leg. (No. 711.)

22. **Coloeus monedula cirtensis** Rothsch. and Hart. = *C. monedula cirtensis*.

Coloeus monedula cirtensis Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xviii. p. 471 (1912—North Algeria),

Type : Constantine, N. Algeria, 4. xii. 1911. Paul Dechabert leg.

PARADISEIDAE.

† 23. **Aeluroedus jobiensis** Rothsch. = *Aeluroedus melanotis arfakianus*.

Aeluroedus jobiensis Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, iv. p. xxvi. (1895—Jobi).

Type : An adult specimen purchased from van Renesse van Duivenbode, said to have been prepared on Jobi Island by one of Bruijn's hunters. The latter statement is probably correct, judging from the preparation of the skin, but the locality is almost certain to be erroneous. Cf. Rothschild, *Paradiseidae, Tierreich 2. Lief.*, p. 7 (1898), and *NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE*, 1903, p. 67.

24. **Ailuroedus buccoides oorti** Rothsch. and Hart. = *Ailuroedus buccoides oorti*.

Ailuroedus buccoides oorti Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1913, p. 526 ("N.W. New Guinea and adjacent islands." Type Waigiu).

Type : ♂ ad., Waigiu, 24. xii. 1902. John Waterstradt leg.

25. **Amblyornis flavifrons** Rothsch. = *Amblyornis flavifrons*.

Amblyornis flavifrons Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* 1895, p. 480 (Dutch New Guinea).

Type : An adult bird, doubtless a male (as females of *Amblyornis* have no crest) of Arfak native preparation, purchased from van Renesse van Duivenbode. See pl. i., *NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE*, 1896.

The exact locality of this very distinct species is not yet known, and our three males are all which are on record.

26. **Loboparadisea sericea** Rothsch. = *Loboparadisea sericea*.

Loboparadisea sericea Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vi. p. xvi. (1896—Dutch New Guinea).

Type : ♂ ad. Purchased from van Renesse van Duivenbode, who said it was bought by his collectors from natives at Kurudu, Dutch New Guinea. Whether this locality is correct, we cannot say, but Albert Meek discovered the species on Mount Goliath, C. Boden Kloss on the Utakwa River, 4,200 to 5,500 feet high.

27. *Lophorina minor latipennis* Rothsch. = *Lophorina superba latipennis*.

Lophorina minor latipennis Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix, p. 92 (1907—Rawlinson Mountains).

Type: ♂ ad., Rawlinson Mts., German New Guinea, December 1905 or January 1906. Carl Wahnes leg.

L. minor is a subspecies of *L. superba*, which therefore consists of *L. superba superba*, *L. superba latipennis*, and *L. superba minor*.

28. *Parotia duivenbodei* Rothsch. = *Parotia duivenbodei*.

Parotia duivenbodei Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, x, p. 100 (1900—Dutch New Guinea).

Type: Adult male purchased from van Renesse van Duivenbode. Dutch New Guinea; bought from native hunters.

There is now a specimen in the Paris Museum, with no supra-orbital flags at all!

29. *Parotia carolae meeki* Rothsch. = *Parotia carolae meeki*.

Parotia carolae meeki Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxvii, p. 35 (1910—Snow Mountains).

Type: ♂ jun. (or moulting from off-plumage into nuptial), Lower Snow Mountains near Utaqua River, 2,500 feet, 1. viii. 1910. No. 4558. A. S. Meek Coll.

30. *Parotia wahnesi* Rothsch. = *Parotia wahnesi*.

Parotia wahnesi Rothschild, "Two New Birds of Paradise," p. 2 (1906—"Mountains of German New Guinea"); see also *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix, p. 8 (October 1906); *Ibis*, 1911, pl. vi.

Type: ♂ fere ad., Rawlinson Mountains, Kaiser Wilhelm Land, December 1905—January 1906. Carl Wahnes leg.

31. *Paradigalla brevicauda* Rothsch. & Hart. = *Paradigalla brevicauda*.

Paradigalla brevicauda Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1911, p. 159 (Mt. Goliath).

Type: ♂ ad., Mt. Goliath, Eastern Central Dutch New Guinea, 22. i. 1911. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 5164.

32. *Manucodia ater altera* Rothsch. & Hart. = *Manucodia atra altera*.

Manucodia ater altera Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1903, p. 84 (Eastern (British) New Guinea, Eastern Papuan Islands, and Aru).

Type: ♂ ad., Sudest Island, Louisiade group, 16. iv. 1898. No. 1735. A. S. Meek Coll.

33. *Cicinnurus regius coccineifrons* Rothsch. = *Cicinnurus regius coccineifrons*.

Cicinnurus regius coccineifrons Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* 1896, p. 10 (Jobi).

Type: ♂ ad., Jobi Island, Geelvink Bay, 11. xi. 1883. H. Guillemard leg.

† 34. *Paradisea minor* var. *albescens* Mussch.

Paradisea minor; var. *albescens* Musschenbroek, *Bijdr. Taal-Land-en Volkenk. Nederl. Indië*, ser. 4, vii, p. 186 (1833).

Type: ♂ jun., with white breast and abdomen of *Paradisea minor minor* with the plumes of an adult male of *P. m. jobiensis*. Bought somewhere in the east by Messrs. Beal & Steere. Ex Michigan University Collection.

35. *Paradisea minor jobiensis* Rothsch. = *Paradisea minor jobiensis*.

Paradisea minor jobiensis Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vi. p. xlvi. (1897—Jobi Island).

Type : ♂ ad., Jobi Island, 9. xi. 1883. H. Guillemard leg.

36. *Loborhamphus nobilis* Rothsch. = *Loborhamphus nobilis*.

Loborhamphus nobilis Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xii. p. 34 (1901—Dutch New Guinea). Figured : *Nov. Zool.* 1903. pl. i.

Type : Adult male, from some part of Dutch New Guinea. Purchased from van Renesse van Cuivenbode. Another ♂ reached the Tring Museum afterwards.

† 37. *Pseudastrapia lobata* Rothsch. probably = *Pseudastrapia ellioti*.

Pseudastrapia lobata Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 25 (1907).

Type : ♂ immat. (probably). Dutch New Guinea. Imported by Bensbach.

Rothschild, *Ibis*, 1911, p. 361, has quite correctly stated, that "*Epimachus ellioti*" belongs to the same genus as the very curious *Pseudastrapia lobata*. In fact, in view of the females (and probably young males) of *Astrapia nigra* and *rothschildi* bearing exactly the same relation to the adult male as this *Pseudastrapia lobata* does to *Pseudastrapia ellioti*, I believe that *lobata* is the young male (or female) of *Pseudastrapia ellioti*. The name *Pseudastrapia* is well chosen. Of neither *P. ellioti* nor "*lobata*" do we know the exact locality. The latter is unique, while of *ellioti* only two adult males are known, one in London (an imperfect skin without wings and feet !), and one in Dresden. Nearly thirty years ago a perfect male was offered for sale in London and shown both to Lord Rothschild and Dr. Sharpe, but the price was so exorbitant that both rejected it. Sharpe says he does not know what became of the specimen, but there can be no doubt that it is the one which the late A. B. Meyer bought for the Dresden Museum, at the same time, *i.e.* in 1889 or 1890.

38. *Astrapia rothschildi* Foerster = *Astrapia rothschildi*.

Astrapia rothschildi Foerster, Foerster & Rothschild, *Two New Birds of Paradise*, p. 2 (1906—"Mountains of German New Guinea").

Type : ♂ ad., Rawlinson Mountains, 800—1,000 m. Carl Wahnes leg.

39. *Astrapia splendidissima* Rothsch. = *Astrapia splendidissima*.

Astrapia splendidissima Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* 1895, p. 59. pl. v. ("Said to come from the foot of the Charles Louis Mountains").

Type : ♂ ad., found among plumassier's trade-skin, bought from van Renesse van Duivenbode. In view of the fact that this magnificent species has been found by Albert Meek on Mount Goliath, and by C. Boden Kloss's Dyaks on the Utakwa River, slopes of Snow Mountains, the original locality has probably been quite or nearly correct, though information about the Papuan trade-skins is generally unsatisfactory.

40. *Epimachus astrapioides* Rothsch. = *Falcinellus astrapioides*.

Epimachus astrapioides Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vii. p. 22 (1898—Dutch New Guinea); *Nov. Zool.*, xviii, pl. vii.

Type : ♂ ad., Dutch New Guinea, trade-skin. Still unique !

41. **Falcinellus striatus atratus** Rothsch. and Hart. = *Falcinellus striatus atratus*.

Falcinellus striatus atratus Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xviii. 1911. p. 160 (Mt. Goliath).

Type: ♂ ad., Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5,000 ft., 12. i. 1911. A. S. Meek leg. No. 5100.

42. **Seleucides ignotus auripennis** Schlüt. = *S. ignotus auripennis*.

Seleucides ignotus auripennis Schlüter, *Falco* vii. p. 2 (1911—"Dallmannshafen in Deutsch-Neuguinea").

Type: ♂ ad., Dallmannshafen, 1910.

43. **Paradisea mirabilis** Rchw. = *Janthothorax mirabilis*.

Paradisea mirabilis Reichenow, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1901. p. 186 ("Deutsch Neuguinea"); *Fig. Journ. f. Orn.* 1902. pl. i.

Type: ♂ ad., near Kaiser Wilhelmshafen, 1901.

This species is closely allied to *Janthothorax bensbachi*, of which only the type in Leyden is known. Of *J. mirabilis* we have, in the Tring Museum, now another specimen with the elongated central tail-feathers, but flat and without legs, in the old Papuan preparation. If more material is known and available for comparison, it is not impossible that *J. mirabilis* turns out to be the same as *J. bensbachi*, in which, however, head and neck are more glittering green and golden, and the flank-plumes all dark brown. When will a collector succeed in reaching the place where this, and about a dozen other species of *Paradiseidae*, of which the home is still unknown, live?

DICRURIDAE.

(The *Dicruridae* are, in Sharpe's *Handlist*, most judiciously placed next to the *Paradiseidae* to which they are, in my opinion, nearest related. Only recently E. C. Stuart Baker called my attention to the striking similarity of many of their eggs to typical *Paradisea* eggs.)

44. **Dissemurus paradiseus johni** Hart. = *Dissemurus paradiseus johni*.

Dissemurus paradiseus johni Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1902. p. 580 (Hainan).

Type: ♂ ad., Five Finger Mts., Hainan, 9. iv. 1899. John Whitehead leg., No. 72.

45. **Buchanga palawanensis** Whiteh. = *Dicrurus cineraceus rebaptizatus*,
nom. nov.

Buchanga palawanensis Whitehead, *Ibis*, 1890. p. 47 (Palawan).

Type: ♂ ad., Taguso, Palawan, 3. vii. 1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1491.

If *Buchanga* is united with *Dicrurus*, this form must be renamed, and I call it therefore *Dicrurus cineraceus rebaptizatus*, the type being the type specimen of *palawanensis*. This becomes necessary because there is already a *Dicrurus palawanensis* of Tweeddale, 1878.

(Under the name of *Dicrurus* Vieillot, *Nowv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* ix. p. 585,

1817, had a number of species. Of these the first has afterwards been designated as the type. This first species is the *Corvus balicassius* of Linnaeus, 1766! This *balicassius* is solely based on Brisson, who described and figured a *Drongo with a forked tail*, which he supposed to have come from the Philippines. This must have been an error, because the Philippine Drongo just happens to differ from the other species by *not* having a forked tail, the central pair of rectrices being almost as long as the others, so that no fork is visible at all. In this respect it is only almost equalled by the otherwise rather different *D. longirostris* of the Solomon Islands. Moreover, the common Philippine Drongo differ in having the whole upperside metallic glossy, in which *D. mirabilis* of Negros agrees with it, which, however, besides its white abdomen has already a distinctly, though not very deeply forked tail! Between this and the deep forks of the so-called *Buchanga* there is a complete gradation, moreover the name *Dicrurus* belongs, as I have shown, to a fork-tailed Drongo! I therefore agree with Oates (who was generally a great genus splitter!) and others, that *Buchanga* must be united with *Dicrurus*. But to return to the so-called *balicassius*. It is evident that this name, based on a Drongo with a deeply forked tail (see descriptions and figures of Brisson—vol. ii. pl. ii. fig. 1—and Daubenton's pl. enl. 603) cannot be used for the species which differs from nearly all the others by *not* having a forked tail. Therefore the Manila Drongo must henceforth be called *Dicrurus viridescens* (Gould): *Edolius viridescens* Gould, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1836, p. 6, described from a Philippine skin in the Eyton collection, examined by Viscount Walden (cf. *Trans. Zool. Soc. London*, iv. p. 180.)

46. *Buchanga periophthalmica* Salvad. = *Dicrurus stigmatops periophthalmica*.

Buchanga periophthalmica Salvadori, *Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova*, xxxiv. p. 594 (1894—Island of Si-Oban in the Mentawai group, west of Sumatra).

Cotype: ♀ ad., Si-Oban, 27.iv. 1894. No. e of Salvadori's list, l.c. E. Modigliani leg, No. 86.

This specimen is marked "Typus" by the author, but he marked all his ten specimens "tipi della specie." One, therefore, is as good a type as the others, all being, in fact, "cotypes," according to Oldfield Thomas's now generally accepted nomenclature.

B. periophthalmica is undoubtedly a subspecies of *stigmatops*, which, however, might further be a form of *cineracea*.

47. *Dicruopsis viridinitens* Salvad. = *Dicrurus (bracteatus) viridinitens*.

Dicruopsis viridinitens Salvadori, *Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova*, xxxiv. p. 593 (1894—Si-Oban, Mentawai group).

Cotype: ♂ ad., Si-Oban, 28.iv. 1894. Dr. E. Modigliani leg. No. 91. Specimen b of Salvadori's list. (See note under No. 46.)

I have very little doubt that *viridinitens*, *suluensis*, *guillemardi*, *meeki*, *dejectus*, *manumeten*, *buruensis*, and many others must be looked upon as subspecies of *bracteatus*. In some of these forms long bristles stand on the forehead, but not always, probably in adult males, and possibly at certain seasons only, others have never any. *D. densus* with its two subspecies seems to form another species. (Cf. *NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE*, 1902, p. 440.)

48. *Dicrurus suluensis* Hart. = *Dicrurus bracteatus suluensis*.

Dicrurus suluensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1902. p. 441 (Sulu Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Maimbun, Sulu Islands, 23. iv. 1883. Dr. H. Guillemard leg.

49. *Dicruropsis guillemardi* Salvad. = *Dicrurus bracteatus guillemardi*.

Dicruropsis guillemardi Salvadori, *Aggiunte Orn. Papuasie*, ii. p. 94 (*Mem. R. Accad. Torino*, xi. p. 220) (1890—Bisa).

Type: ♀ Island of Bisa, Obi group, 13. x. 1883. Dr. H. Guillemard leg.

Salvadori named this form, without having seen the skin, from Guillemard's remarks about his single specimen. I had overlooked the name *guillemardi* when describing *dohertyi*.

† 50. *Dicrurus dohertyi* Hart. = *Dicrurus bracteatus guillemardi*.

Dicrurus dohertyi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1902. p. 441 (Obi Major).

Type: ♂ ad., Obi Major, September 1897. W. Doherty leg.

In these birds males and females differ much in size, and probably the former only have the long frontal bristles.

51. *Dicrurus meeki* Rothsch. and Hart. = *Dicrurus (bracteatus) meeki*.

Dicrurus meeki Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1903. p. 110 (Guadalcanar).

Type: ♂ ad., Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands, 24. v. 1901. A. S. Meek leg. No. 3188.

52. *Chibia carbonaria dejecta* Hart. = *Dicrurus (bracteatus) dejectus*.

Chibia carbonaria dejecta Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1898. p. 522 (Sudest I.).

Type: ♂ ad., Sudest Island, Louisiade group, 24. iv. 1898. A. S. Meek leg. No. 1788.

This and *meeki* are of course subspecies of each other and of *carbonarius*, but can no doubt be associated with *bracteatus*, to which *carbonarius* is sub-specifically allied.

53. *Dicrurus kühni* Hart. = *Dicrurus densus kühni*.

Dicrurus kühni Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1901. p. 170 (Tenimber Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Larat, Tenimber Islands, 28. i. 1901. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 3078.

54. *Dicrurus hottentottus manumeten* Stres. = *D. (bracteatus ?) manumeten*.

Dicrurus hottentottus manumeten Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* 1914. p. 148 (Ceram).

Type: ♂, Manusela, Ceram (Seran), 2. vi. 1911. Erwin Stresemann leg. No. 739.

I do not think that one can go so far as to place this form as a subspecies of the Indian *hottentottus* with its huge frontal hairs, but it might be a form of the *bracteatus* group, though rather different. *D. densus densus*, *D. densus megalornis*, and *D. densus kühni* form a group by itself, with very long tails and high beaks.

55. *Dicrurus (bracteatus ?) buruensis* Hart., subsp. nov.

This very distinct form differs from *D. amboinensis*, with which it has hitherto been united, by its considerably larger dimensions. While in *D. (bracteatus ?) amboinensis* the wing in males measures to about 150, in females to 140 or less, the wings in *buruensis* measure in males about 155, females about 145. The tail in *amboinensis* does not exceed about 146 or 147, in Buru specimens it measures 166—178 mm. in males.

Type : ♂ ad., "Mt. Madang," West Buru, 6. iii. 1902. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 4712.

ORIOLIDAE.

56. *Oriolus finschi* Hart. = *Oriolus striatus finschi*.

Oriolus finschi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1904, p. 219 (Wetter).

Type : ♂ Wetter (Wetar) Island, north of Timor, 16. iv. 1901. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 5604a.

I have decided to treat *Oriolus finschi*, as well as *bouruensis*, *decipiens* and even *viridifuscus*, as subspecies of *striatus*. The latter is, in my opinion, the most primitive of these forms, in which the sexes are still similar and heavily striped, while the striping becomes more indistinct in the other forms, and the sexes in *finschi* are already a little different, while they have reached the greatest divergence in *viridifuscus*, the male of which, with its green head and back and ashy throat and chest, seems to be quite different, while female and young are quite similar to *finschi*.

In a most interesting discourse in *NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE*, 1914, pp. 395–400, Stresemann has discussed the origin of the well-known similarity between Orioles and Honey-eaters on Buru, Ceram, and other islands, and discredited the recently quite popular theory of mimicry in these cases, explaining the interesting phenomenon by an independent similarity of their course of development. I follow these clever deductions with great interest, and I quite see, and always felt, the weakness of the theory of mimicry in this case, because there seemed to be no particular need for this extraordinary mimicry, and the Honey-eater is no more able to withstand the attack of a hawk than the Oriole. There is, however, one remarkable fact which requires some more explanation, and which has not been mentioned by Stresemann : On the Timorlaut (Tenimber) Islands the *Philemon moluccensis timorlaoensis* not only resembles *Oriolus striatus decipiens* so closely in coloration, as to make their similarity really deceptive, but the Oriole has the feathers of the hind-neck also ruffled and defective, as is the case in the *Philemon*. It is perfectly true, that Wallace's statement that the Buru-Oriole has an incipient knob at the base of the culmen is imagination, and the same is, according to Stresemann, who has observed both birds in their native home, the case with the supposed mimicry of voice and flight, but the curious "defective" character of the neck-feathers, well known in the *Philemon*, where they are often quite curly, is an evident fact in *Oriolus s. decipiens* and also sometimes noticeable, at least during moult, in *Oriolus s. bouruensis*. The reason for this cannot in my opinion be the moult alone, or if it should be, it would be just as curious, as in other birds the hind neck-feathers do not moult in this way, all at once, so as to produce the appearance of a *Philemon-neck*.

57. *Oriolus flavocinctus migrator* Hart. = *O. flavocinctus migrator*.

Oriolus flavocinctus migrator Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1904. p. 218 (Letti, Moa, Roma).

Type : ♂ ad., Letti Island, 4. xi. 1902. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 5907.

58. *Oriolus broderipi oscillans* Hart. = *O. broderipi oscillans*.

Oriolus broderipi oscillans Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1903. p. 32 (Tukang Bessi Islands, S.E. of Celebes).

Type : ♂ ad., Binungku, Tukang Bessi Islands, 12. xii. 1901. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 4201.

59. *Oriolus celebensis meridionalis* Hart. = *Oriolus indicus meridionalis*.

Oriolus celebensis meridionalis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1896. p. 155 (South Celebes).

Type : ♂ ad., Indrulaman, S. Celebes, 2,000 ft., October 1895. Alfred Everett leg.

A. Goodson has called my attention to the obvious fact, that *celebensis* and other forms can only be looked upon as subspecies of *O. indicus*, of which also *tenuirostris*, *macrurus*, *andamanensis*, *coronatus*, *maculatus* and *insularis* are subspecies.

60. *Oriolus isabellae* Ogilvie-Grant = *Oriolus isabellae*.

Oriolus isabellae Ogilvie-Grant, *Bull. B.O. Club*, iv. p. ii. (1894—Northern Luzon).

Type : ♀, Province Isabella, Central North Luzon, 4. v. 1894. John Whitehead leg. No. 363.

61. *Oriolus albiloris* Grant = *Oriolus albiloris*.

Oriolus albiloris Grant, *Bull. B.O. Club*, iii. p. xlix. (1894—Northern Luzon); *Ibis*, 1894. p. 504.

Type : ♀, Sablan, Benguet, North Luzon, 18. iii. 1894. John Whitehead leg. No. 333.

The original description compares this extraordinary new species with *O. samarensis*, with which it has nothing to do. In both *O. isabellae* and *albiloris*, according to Bourns and Worcester, the sexes are alike.

62. *Oriolus monachus permistus* Neum. = *Oriolus monachus permistus*.

Oriolus monachus permistus Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1905. p. 233 ("Berge des Omogebietes").

Type : ♀ ad., Gadat in Gofa, 3. ii. 1901. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 752.

STURNIDAE.

† 63. *Lamprocolius chloropterus schraderi* Neum. = *L. chalybeus chalybeus*.

Lamprocolius chloropterus schraderi Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1908. p. 65 ("Abyssinien, Schoa, Omo-Gebiet").

Type : ♂ ad., Ailet in Northern Abyssinia, 15. iv. 1903. G. Schrader leg.

Besides the colour-differences described by Neumann, this form is generally, though not always, smaller than *L. chalybeus chloropterus* from Senegal. Nubian specimens, however, agree absolutely with *schraderi*; I must therefore agree with what Selater and Præd said, *Ibis*, 1918, pp. 429, 430.

64. *Lamprocolius sycobius nordmanni* Hart. and Neum. = *L. sycobius nordmanni*.

Lamprocolius sycobius nordmanni Hartert & Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1914. p. 11 (Mossamedes).

Type : ♂ ad., Huilla, Mossamedes, 23. vii. 1906. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 2376.

65. *Onychognathus intermedius* Hart. = *O. fulgidus intermedius*.

Onychognathus (should be *Onychognathus*) *intermedius* Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1895. p. 56 (Lukolele, Congo).

Type : ad., Lukolele, Congo. Rev. Harrison leg.

Sharpe and Shelley as well as Reichenow have united *intermedius* with *hartlaubi*, but this is incorrect. Neumann (*Journ. f. Orn.* 1904, p. 568) has explained that the type of *O. hartlaubi* cannot have come from Fernando Po, but must have been collected on the Lower Niger, where it is not rare, while it has never yet been obtained on Fernando Po. The type agrees absolutely with a series collected on the Niger by the late Dr. Ansorge. It is true that Salvadori, in 1903, in his list of the birds of Fernando Po, quotes Bocage, *Jorn. Scienc. Lisboa* (2), iv. No. xiii. p. 11, 1895, as authority for the occurrence on Fernando Po, but Bocage only suggests that a flock of birds *seen* (not collected !) there by F. Newton might have been *O. hartlaubi* ! The Lower Niger birds, therefore, must be looked upon as topotypical *hartlaubi*. Ten males from there have the wings 125—132 (mostly about 128) mm. long, two females 120—122.5 mm. Two males from the Congo, two males and two females from the Kindu forest and 320 km. west of Baraka, Congo Free State, collected by Rud. Grauer, and two from North Angola (Ansorge leg.) agree with each other and differ in being larger : wings, ♂♂ 134—136.5, ♀ 130—132 mm., and the bills are generally stouter, higher, not so pointed. These are my *intermedius*. Neumann (*Journ. f. Orn.* 1904, p. 568) and Shelley (*B. Africa*, v. p. 105) credit me with having named an "*Amydrus morio intermedius*," but this was merely a slip of memory by Neumann, and Shelley copied it from the latter, for I have never given the name "*intermedius*" to a form of *A. morio*, though I described *A. morio shelleyi* ! I may here add that *A. morio shelleyi* from East Africa is actually intermediate between *A. morio morio* from South Africa and the much larger *rüppelli* from Abyssinia, but much nearer *morio* from which it only differs slightly in size.

Onychognathus fulgidus harterti Neum. from the Gold Coast is also very distinct by its much smaller size from both *O. f. fulgidus* and *hartlaubi*, as well as, of course, *intermedius*, which is not a well-chosen name.

66. *Aplonis panayensis gusti* Stres. = *Aplonis panayensis gusti*.

Aplonis panayensis gusti Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* 1913. p. 375 (Bali).

Type : ♂ ad., Danau Bratan, Bali, 21. iii. 1911. E. Stresemann Coll. No. 328.

67. *Aplonis panayensis leptorrhynchus* Stres. = *Aplonis panayensis leptorrhynchus*.

Aplonis panayensis leptorrhynchus Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* 1913. p. 377 (Pini Island, west of Middle Sumatra).

Type : "♀" ad., Pini. Raap coll. No. 34,

68. *Calornis kuehni* Hart. = *Aplonis minor kuehni* (Hartert).

Calornis kuehni Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1904. p. 220 (Romah).

Type : ♂ ad., Romah Island, 25., viii. 1902. Heinr. Kühn leg. No. 5824.

69. *Acridotheres iristatella brevipennis* Hart. = *Aethiopsar cristatellus brevipennis*.

Acridotheres cristatella brevipennis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1910. p. 250 (Hainan).

Type : ♂ ad., Kiung-chan, Hainan, 14. xi. 1902. Katsumata leg.

70. *Aethiopsar cristatellus formosanus* Hart. = *Aethiopsar cristatellus formosanus*.

Aethiopsar cristatellus formosanus Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxi. p. 14 (Nov. 1912—Formosa).

Type : ♂ ad., Bankoro, Central Formosa, 6. v. 1907. Coll. by Alan Owston's Japanese collectors. No. F. 112.

71. *Leucopsar rothschildi* Stres. = *Leucopsar rothschildi*.

Leucopsar rothschildi Stresemann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxi. p. 4 (1912—Bali). See also *Nov. Zool.* xix. pl. ii. fig. 1.

Type and unique specimen hitherto known : ♀ ad., Bubunan, Bali, 24. iii. 1911. Erwin Stresemann leg. No. 352.

72. *Gracupica tertia* Hart. = *Gracupica melanoptera tertia*.

Gracupica tertia Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1896. p. 547 (Bali). See also *Nov. Zool.* 1912. pl. ii. 1913. p. 374. (This bird is quite different from *G. melanoptera*, though one might treat it as a subspecies of the latter.)

Type : ♂ ad., Bali, March 1896. William Doherty leg.

73. *Goodfellowia miranda* Hart. = *Goodfellowia miranda*.

Goodfellowia miranda Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 11 (1903—Mindanao); *Nov. Zool.* xiii. pl. ii. fig. 2.

Type : ♂ ad., Apo volcano, Mindanao, 8,000 ft., April 1903. Walter Goodfellow leg.

74. *Sturnus vulgaris granti* Hart. = *Sturnus vulgaris granti*.

Sturnus vulgaris granti Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 43 (1903—Azores).

Type : ♂ ad., near Santa Cruz, Graciosa, Azores, 22. iv. 1903. W. R. Ogilvie-Grant leg. No. 446.

ICTERIDAE.

75. *Icterus xanthornus trinitatis* Hart. = *Icterus xanthornus trinitatis*.

Icterus xanthornus trinitatis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxiii. p. 76 (1913—Trinidad).

Type : ♂ ad., Savannah Grande, Trinidad, 13. ii. 1897. Dr. Percy Rendall leg. No. 56.

76. *Icterus icterus ridgwayi* Hart. = *Icterus icterus ridgwayi*.

Icterus icterus ridgwayi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1902. p. 299 (Curaçao and Aruba).

Type : ♂ ad., Aruba, 26. vi. 1892. Ernst Hartert leg. No. 105.

77. *Molothrus occidentalis* Berl. and Stolzm. = *Molothrus bonariensis occidentalis*.

Molothrus occidentalis Berlepsch & Stolzmann, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1892. p. 378 (Lima, October and November 1889, January 1890).

Cotype : ♂ ad., Lima, Peru, 10. xi. 1889. J. Kalinowski leg. No. 258 (marked "typus" by Stolzmann).

PLOCEIDAE.

78. *Spermospiza haematina leonina* Neum. = *Spermospiza haematina leonina*.

Spermospiza haematina leonina Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1910. p. 523 ("Gambia bis Liberia").

Type : ♂ ad., Bo, Sierra Leone, viii. 1904. R. Kemp leg. No. 147.

The females do not differ at all, and sometimes males from Sierra Leone have no dark red tips to the upper tail-coverts! In two specimens, collected by Major Kelsall, they are not visible; one of them may be disregarded, as some tail-coverts are wanting, but another, collected at Biwama, N.N.E. of Bo, 13. ix. 1912, the tail-coverts are complete and have no trace of red tips. On the other hand all our other specimens, *i.e.* those enumerated by Neumann, *l.c.*, and three further males from Major Kelsall, show the red tips distinctly. Comparison of further material is desirable.

79. *Amblyospiza aethiopica* Neum. = *Amblyospiza albifrons aethiopica*.

Amblyospiza aethiopica Neumann, *Orn. Monaster.* 1903. p. 9 (Malo, Kuffa).

Type : ♂ ad., Uaja, Malo, 13. ii. 1901. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 795.

This subspecies is readily distinguished from *unicolor*, but very close to true *melanotus*. The latter is said to have the head and neck lighter, more like that of *capitalba*. I have no specimens from the White Nile to compare, and nobody seems to have had a series for comparison. Koenig also obtained only a single specimen. Cf. Zedlitz, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1916, p. 23.

80. *Ploceus passerinus infortunatus* Hart. = *Ploceus passerinus infortunatus*.

Ploceus passerinus infortunatus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1902. p. 578 (Malay Peninsula, type Sungei Lebeh).

Type : ♂ ad., Sungei Lebeh, Malay Peninsula, 19. v. 1901. John Waterstradt Coll.

81. *Foudia omissa* Rothsch. = *Foudia rubra omissa*.

Foudia omissa Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxi. p. 26 (1912—Madagascar).

Type : ♂ ad., Tamatave, Madagascar, 21. viii. 1891. Purchased from A. Boucard.

82. **Hyphantornis crocata** Hartl. = *Ploceus (Hyphanturgus) ocularius crocatus*.
Hyphantornis crocata Hartlaub, *Abhandl. nat. Verein Bremen*, vii. p. 100 (1881—1 ♀ ad., Magungo).

Type : ♂ ad., Magungo, 25. xi. 1879. Emin Pasha leg. No. 152.

The grouping of the genera of African Weavers in Sharpe's *Handlist* is quite impossible and unsuccessful. *Symplectes (Sycobrotus)* is perhaps separable. *Sitagra*, *Sharpia* and *Phormophlectes* must be united. If split up as much as possible, *Othyphantes*, *Heteryphantes* (including *aliena*), and *Hyphanturgus* may be kept separate, further *Hyphantornis* (with *Xanthophilus* and part of Sharpe's *Sitagra* and *Hyphanturgus*), *Hypermegestes*, *Melanopteryx*, *Pachyphantes*, and *Brachycope*. I do not say that I would finally advocate so much splitting of genera, but the above arrangement would be sensible and logical, if unnecessary. (Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICÆ, 1907, p. 492).

† 83. **Ploceus ocularius abayensis** Neum. = *Ploceus (Hyphanturgus) ocularius crocatus*.

Ploceus ocularius abayensis Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1905. p. 339 ("Gigiro in Gudji östlich des Abaya—Sees"). Cf. *Nov. Zool.* 1907. pp. 496, 497.

Type : ♀ ad., Gigiro, 25. xii. 1900. Type : Oscar Neumann leg., 497. No. 487.

Zedlitz, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1916, pp. 13, 14, separates *abayensis*; I regret to say that the specimens before me do not bear out his statements of the differences.

84. **Ploceus ocularius po** Hart. = *Ploceus (Hyphanturgus) ocularius po*.

Ploceus ocularius po Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1907. p. 498 (Fernando Po).

Type : ♂ ad., Fish Town, Fernando Po, 2. i. 1904. E. Seimund leg. No. 3119.

85. **Ploceus melanoxanthus malensis** Neum. = *Ploceus (Hyphanturgus) nigricollis malensis*.

Ploceus melanoxanthus malensis Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1904. p. 162 (Male-land). Cf. *Journ. f. Orn.* 1905. p. 338.

Type : ♂ ad., Schambala (or Barssa) River, Male-land, 19. i. 1901. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 626.

86. **Sycobrotus emini** Hartl. = *Ploceus (Othyphantes) emini emini*.

Sycobrotus emini Hartlaub, *Ornith. Centralbl.* 1882. p. 92, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1882. p. 322 (Agaru).

Type : ♂ ad., Agaru, 30. iv. 1881. Emin Pasha leg. No. 101.

87. **Ploceus insignis frater** Neum. = *Ploceus (Sitagra) insignis frater*.

Ploceus insignis frater Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 12 (1908—"Country west of Lake Albert Edward").

Type : ♀ ad., Forest 90 km. west of Lake Edward, 16. ii. 1907. Rudolf Grauer leg. No. 2055.

88. *Symplectes mentalis* Hartl. = *Ploceus (Symplectes) mentalis*.

Symplectes mentalis Hartlaub, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1891. p. 314 (Buguéra).

Type : ♂ ad., Buguéra near Wadelai, 23. iii. 1889. Emin Pasha leg. (No. 1). (The name *Symplectes* need not be rejected, as Meigen did not anticipate it. His genus was called *Symplecta* !)

89. *Ploceus graueri* Hart. = *Ploceus (Hyphantornis) nigriceps graueri*.

Ploceus graueri Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxix. p. 21 (1911—Usumbura).

Type : ♂ Usumbura, 31. iii. 1908. Rudolf Grauer leg. No. 2239.

I expect *graueri*, though easily distinguishable by the warm brown tinge of the underside, must be a subspecies of *P. (H.) nigriceps*. The races of this species require further study ; southern and northern birds (Natal and Zambesi and Uganda !) are probably separable.

90. *Ploceus Bohndorffi* Rehw. = *Ploceus (Hyphantornis) cucullatus bohndorffi*.

Ploceus Bohndorffi Reichenow, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1887. p. 214 ("Stanley-Fälle," Bohndorff Coll.).

Type (or cotype) : ♂ ad., Stanley Falls, Congo, March. F. Bohndorff leg.

I quite agree with Oscar Neumann, who considers *Ploceus abyssinicus* and *bohndorffi* to be subspecies of *cucullatus*. *P. c. bohndorffi* is very closely allied to *P. c. abyssinicus*, but separable by the markings on the nape and hind-neck, while the ♂ of *feminina* has the black of the head more restricted. I do not treat *nigriceps* as a subspecies of *cucullatus*, as the markings on the back of the male are so very different. (See also *Ibis*, 1918, p. 434.)

91. *Ploceus heuglini neglectus* Neum. = *Ploceus (Hyphantornis) heuglini neglectus*.

Ploceus heuglini neglectus Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 58 (1908—"Upper Guinea, from Senegal to the Niger").

Type : ♂ ad., Gassam, Senegal, 29. viii. 1907. F. W. Riegenbach leg. No. 1254.

92. *Ploceus aurantius rex* Neum. = *Ploceus (Hyphantornis) aurantius rex*.

Ploceus aurantius rex Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 12 (1908—"Uganda").

Type : ♂, Entebbi, Uganda. Rud. Grauer leg.

93. *Pachyphantes superciliosus omoensis* Neum.

Pachyphantes superciliosus omoensis Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1905. p. 342 (Descr. from one single ♀ from Omo, between Malo and Koscha).

This will most probably turn out to be a good subspecies, but one cannot be certain about it from one female specimen. The supposed larger size does not hold good, nor does the lighter coloration of the underside. The upperside is very pale, but as the bird is in a worn plumage, even this requires confirmation. The bill is only very slightly larger than that of some Unyoro specimens.

† 94. *Ploceus holoxanthus* Hartl. = *Ploceus (Hyphantornis) aureoflavus aureoflavus*.

Ploceus holoxanthus Hartlaub, *Abh. nat. Ver. Bremen*, 1891. p. 22 (Mtoni on the Kingani River, E. Africa).

Type: ♂ ad., Mtoni, January. Bohndorff leg.

In NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1907, p. 499, I expressed my opinion that *P. holoxanthus* could hardly be the same as *aureoflavus*. Zedlitz, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1916, pp. 20, 21, has examined more material and came to the conclusion that the so-called *holoxanthus* were only extreme yellow males, flavisms, as he calls it. As I have no series to form an opinion, I can only accept Count Zedlitz's view.

† 95. *Ploceus rubiginosus cinnamominus* Hart. = *Ploceus (Melanoptyyx) rubiginosus trothae*.

Ploceus rubiginosus cinnamominus Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 11 (1907—S. Angola).

Type: ♂ ad., Kimukua, Mossamedes, 14.iii.1906. Dr. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 1436.

This excellent subspecies had already been named *trothae* by Reichenow in 1905.

96. *Malimbus malimbica melanobrephos* Hart. = *Malimbus malimbicus melanobrephos*.

Malimbus malimbica melanobrephos Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1907. p. 491 ("Upper Guinea from Liberia to the Gold Coast and Togo").

Type: ♂ ad., Gold Coast (Fanti preparation) (No. 719).

97. *Malimbus malimbicus crassirostris* subsp. nov.

Formae *Malimbus malimbicus malimbicus* dictae persimilis, sed rostro crassiore facile distinguendus.

I have only one adult male, one apparently adult female, and a young bird from Budongo Forest, Unyoro. All three are at once distinguishable by the thicker beak, which appears more swollen, much wider at base, especially between the nostrils. (Possibly the sincipital crest is more pointed and longer, but a series would be necessary to prove this.)

Type: ♂ ad., Budongo Forest, Unyoro, 17.ii.1907. L. M. Seth-Smith leg.

98. *Uraeginthus bengalus perpallidus* Neum. = *Uraeginthus bengalus perpallidus*.

Uraeginthus bengalus perpallidus Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1905. p. 351 (White Nile).

Type: ♂ ad. 15. or 16.vi.1901 (not 14. or 15.), at Goz-abu-Guma or Kaka, Upper White Nile. Oscar Neumann leg.

This form is very distinct, but specimens from Gondokoro (Seth-Smith) are already distinctly darker, though by no means like *ugandae*.

99. *Uraeginthus bengalus schoanus* Neum. = *Uraeginthus bengalus schoanus*.

Uraeginthus bengalus schoanus Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1905. p. 350 ("Gebirge Schoas und Süd— "Äthiopiens in Höhen von 2,200-3,000 m.").

Type: ♂ ad., Ejere, Province Meta, Shoa, 16.ix.1900. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 14.

100. *Uraeginthus bengalus ugandae* Zedl. = *Uraeginthus bengalus ugandae*.

Uraeginthus bengalus ugandae Zedlitz, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1911. p. 606 ("Uganda, Victoria. See bis Gazellen-Fe").

Type: ♂ ad., Entebbe, Uganda, 28. iv. 1907. Rud. Grauer leg. No. 76.

This form is very closely allied to *schoanus*, which is probably really its nearest neighbour, as another, probably unnamed form, seems to separate it near Gondokoro from *perpallidus*. Only when a series is compared it becomes evident that the upperside is darker, and the wing generally, but not always longer. A specimen collected by Dr. van Someren has a wing of 54 mm. The distribution of *schoanus* is possibly wider than known at present, but Mearns described (*Smithson. Misc. Coll.* lvi. No. 20. p. 6. 1911!) an *Uraeginthus bengalus brunneigularis* from Wambugu, because the females had a brown throat. It almost seems as if this were the case, while adult Uganda females have the throat blue. Unless the specimens with brown throats which Mearns examined are all juvenile (as they are in Uganda, etc.), his subspecies *brunneigularis* would be quite distinct, but the males seem to me to be exactly like the Uganda males. If not different from *ugandae*, then the name *brunneigularis* would have priority over *ugandae*! Unfortunately Zedlitz overlooked Mearns's name. He also gave another new name, "*natalensis*," but that form must be called *cyanogaster* Daud.

101. *Estrilda atricapilla graueri* Neum. = *Estrilda atricapilla graueri*.

Estrilda atricapilla graueri Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 55 (1908—"Western Kivu Volcanoes").

Type: ♂ ad., foot of Mt. Sabjinjo, 2,700 m., i. ix. 1907. In bamboo-forest. Rud. Grauer leg. No. 1136.

102. *Lagonosticta graueri* Rothsch. = *Estrilda cinereovinacea rudolfi*, nom. nov.!

Lagonosticta graueri Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 102 (1909—"Forest near Baraka, north-west of Lake Tanganyika, 1,900 metres").

Type: ♂ ad., forest north-west of Baraka, 11. xi. 1908. Rud. Grauer Coll. No. 3767.

I do not think that the genera *Estrilda* and *Lagonosticta* can be separated at all, and even if they should be separable, *cinereovinacea*, of which *graueri* Rothsch. is a subspecies, cannot be separated from *Estrilda*. If this view is correct, a new name must be given to *graueri* Rothsch., because Neumann named *Estrilda atricapilla graueri* in 1908. I propose for *graueri* Rothsch. the new name:

Estrilda cinereovinacea rudolfi

derived from Grauer's Christian name. The type of this name would be the same as that of *graueri* Rothsch. (The suspicion arises involuntarily, that this is *kandti* Rehw. 1902, which may have been described from a young bird, but the very short wing of the latter seems to exclude this possibility.)

103. *Estrilda cinderella* Neum. = *Estrilda cinderella*.

Estrilda cinderella Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 44 (1908—Benguella).

Type: ♂, Deep-Sloot, Benguella, 25. xi. 1905. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 609.

More information is badly wanted about this masculine Cinderella, of which, it seems, only this one specimen is known. It is doubtless a very distinct form.

104. *Astrilda nonnula* Hartl. = *Estrilda nonnula*.

Astrilda nonnula Hartlaub, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1883. p. 425 (Kudurma); Fig. *Zool. Jahrb.* ii. pl. xiii.

Type: ♀ immat., Kudurma, 12. xi. 1882. Emin Pasha Coll. No. 269.

105. *Chlorura intermedia* Hart. = *Chlorura hyperythra intermedia*.

Chlorura intermedia Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1896. p. 558 (Lombok).

Type: ♂ ad., Lombok, 4,000 feet, June 1896. Will. Doherty leg.

106. *Chlorura borneensis* Sharpe = *Chlorura hyperythra borneensis*.

Chlorura borneensis Sharpe, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (6), iii. p. 424 (1889—ex *Ibis*, 1887. p. 453. Kina Balu, Borneo).

Type: ♂ ad., Kina Balu, 8,000 feet, 5. iv. 1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1312.

107. *Erythrura trichroa woodfordi* R. & H. = *Erythrura trichroa woodfordi*.

Erythrura trichroa woodfordi Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1900. p. 7 (Guadalcanar).

Type: ♀, Aola, Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands, 30. vi. 1887. C. M. Woodford leg.

108. *Erythrura trichroa papuana* R. & H. = *Erythrura trichroa papuana*.

Erythrura trichroa papuana Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1900. p. 7 (Arfak Mts.).

Type: ♂ ad., Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea. (Purchased in February 1894 from Gerrard & Sons.)

109. *Erythrura trichroa pinaiae* Stres. = *Erythrura trichroa pinaiae*.

Erythrura trichroa pinaiae Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* 1914. p. 147 (Ceram).

Type: ♂ ad., Gunong Pinaia, Ceram, 7,500 feet, 18. viii. 1911. Erwin Stresemann leg. No. 876.

110. *Poëphila nigrotecta* Hart. = *Alisteranus cinctus nigrotectus*.

Poëphila nigrotecta Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. lix. (1899—Cape York, N. Queensland).

Type: ♂ ad., Cape York, 18. vi. 1898. A. S. Meek Coll., No. 1821.
(Cf. Mathews, *List B. Australia*, 1913, p. 304.)

111. *Bathilda ruficauda clarescens* Hart. = *Aegintha (Bathilda) ruficauda clarescens*.

Bathilda ruficauda clarescens Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* vi. p. 427 (1899—Cape York).

Type: ♂ ad., Cape York, North Queensland, 14. vi. 1898. A. S. Meek Coll., No. 1794.

The genus *Bathilda* should, I think, be united with *Aegintha*. "*Bathilda clarescens*" is undoubtedly a subspecies of *ruficauda*, yet Sharpe (*Handlist B.* v. p. 446) placed it in the genus *Aegintha*, while he allowed a special genus, *Bathilda*, for *ruficauda*. Mathews (1913) put *clarescens*, of course, in its correct place, while placing *ruficauda* and its various subspecies under the generic name *Bathilda*.

112. *Munia nigerrima* Rothsch. & Hart. = *Munia nigerrima*.

Munia nigerrima Rothsch. & Hart., *Orn. Monatsber.* 1899. p. 139 (New Hanover).

Type: ♂, New Hanover, 1897. Capt. Cailey Webster leg.

113. *Munia subcastanea* Hart. = *Munia subcastanea*.

Munia subcastanea Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1897. p. 161 (Dongala).

Type: ♂ ad., Dongala, Palos Bay, West Celebes, viii. 1896. William Doherty leg.

(*Munia subcastanea* should probably be a subspecies of *Munia pallida*, but the latter occurs also in Celebes, at least in South Celebes, near Makassar, from where we have received specimens.)

114. *Munia caniceps kumusii* Hart. = *Munia caniceps kumusii*.

Munia caniceps kumusii Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxvii, p. 47 (1911—Kumusi River).

Type: ♂ ad., Kumusi River, north-eastern British New Guinea, 5. viii. 1907. Albert S. Meek Coll., No. 3372.

115. *Munia punctulata blasii* Stres. = *Munia punctulata blasii*.

Munia punctulata blasii Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* 1912. p. 317 (Timor).

Type: ♂ ad., Dilly (Deli), Timor, 12. iii. 1885. Collected by Dr. Platen.

116. *Hypochaera wilsoni* Hart. = *Hypochaera funerea wilsoni*.

Hypochaera wilsoni Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1901. p. 342 (Yelwa, Borgu).

Type: ♂ ad., Yelwa, Borgu, Niger, 2. viii. 1899. Captain Malcolm Wilson leg.

(Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1915. p. 263, and *Ibis*, 1918. pp. 449-450.)

117. *Pytelia phoenicoptera emini* Hart. = *Pytelia phoenicoptera emini*.

Pytelia phoenicoptera emini Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1899, p. 413 (Lado).

Type: Lado, 14. vi. 1881. Emin Pasha leg. No. 169.

118. *Pytelia ansorgei* Hart. = *Nesocharis ansorgei* (Hart.).

Pytelia ansorgei Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, x, p. xxvi. (1899—Toru).

Type: ♂ ad., Wemo River, Toru, Uganda Protectorate, 21. iv. 1899. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 379.

It is, apparently, not possible to keep this species in the genus *Pytelia*, and the generic name *Nesocharis*, though very inappropriate, as the birds of this group are mostly not inhabitants of islands, must be adopted.

We have also a paratype of *Nesocharis shelleyi* Boyd Alexander (*Bull. B.O. Club*, xiii. p. 48, 1903) from Fernando Po.

119. *Pyrenestes ostrinus rothschildi* Neum. = *Pyrenestes ostrinus rothschildi*.

Pyrenestes ostrinus rothschildi Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1910. p. 528 (Niger-Delta to Lagos and North Kamerun).

Type: ♂ ad., Warri, Lower Niger, 11. v. 1897. Dr. Felix Roth leg.

120. *Pyrenestes ostrinus gabunensis* Neum. = *Pyrenestes ostrinus gabunensis*.

Pyrenestes ostrinus gabunensis Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1910. p. 528 (South Kamerun and Gaboon, to Manyanga on the Congo and the Uelle district).

Type: ♀ ad., Lambarene, Ogowe, Gaboon, 22. ix. 1907. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 756. (On the label: Iris red-brown. Feet brownish olive. Bill steel-black, but middle of upper near root steel-blue.)

† 121. *Nigrita sparsimguttata* Rehw. = *Nigrita canicapilla schistacea*.

Nigrita sparsimguttata Reichenow, *Ber. allg. D. Orn. Ges.* ix. p. 4 (December 1891; *Journ. f. Orn.* 1892, p. 132—Bukoba).

Cotype: adult, Bukoba. Emin Pasha leg.

The name *Nigrita schistacea* Sharpe was published in January, *N. sparsimguttata* in December 1891. The two are doubtless identical.

† 122. *Nigrita dohertyi* Hart. = *Nigrita diabolica* Rehw. & Neum. 1895.

Nigrita dohertyi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xii. p. 12 (1901—Escarment).

Type: ♂ ad., Escarpment, Brit. E. Africa, 8,500 feet, March 1891. William Doherty leg.

123. *Plocepasser mahali ansorgei* Hart. = *Plocepasser mahali ansorgei*.

Plocepasser mahali ansorgei Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1907. p. 487 (Benguella).

Type: ♂ ad., Kawayella, Benguella, 12. vii. 1904. W. J. Ansorge, No. 292.

124. *Pyramelana franciscana pusilla* Hart. = *Pyromelana franciscana pusilla*.

Pyromelana franciscana pusilla Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 71 (June 1901—Lake Stephanie).

Type: ♂, Lake Stephanie, 7. vi. 1895. Dr. Donaldson Smith leg. No. 655.

There is in my opinion no doubt whatever that *pusilla* is a very "good" subspecies. When naming it, I referred to the small size only, but I am now of opinion that one cannot rely on this, though such small specimens as we have from Somaliland do not seem to occur in the west. The real difference, *i.e.* the shorter upper and under tail-coverts, which do not reach the end of the tail, has first been pointed out by Neumann (*Journ. f. Orn.* 1905. p. 346). I am, however, of opinion that all N.E. African specimens belong to *pusilla*, the tail-coverts being shorter and less copious in all males. I don't agree with Count Zedlitz (*Journ. f. Orn.* 1916. p. 27) that this varies individually, as I found it quite constant, apart, of course, from moulting specimens. Generally the red is less fiery than in western examples, but the back of adult males in nuptial plumage is only generally, not invariably more spotted and brownish. Possibly the West African *P. franciscana franciscana* ranges—as in many other cases—through the Sudan eastwards to the Nile and Akobo. The male shot by Oscar Neumann at the latter place (*v. Journ. f. Orn.* 1905. p. 345), a male from Khartum, and one obtained on the Lower Atbara by Captain Stanley Flower, appear certainly to belong to the true *franciscana*, not to *pusilla*!

125. *Pyromelaena ansorgei* Hart. = *Pyromelaena ansorgei* (? *P. friedrichseni ansorgei*).

Pyromelaena ansorgei Hartert, *Ansorge's Under the African Sun*, p. 344, pl. ii. (1899—Masindi, Unyoro).

Type: ♂, Masindi, Unyoro, 17. vi. 1897. Dr. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 147.

Cf. Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 47. Possibly this bird may be a subspecies of *P. friedrichseni*, though perfectly distinct.

† 126. *Penthetria hartlaubi* Cab. = *Pyromelaena ansorgei*.

Penthetria Hartlaubi Cabanis (nec Bocage!), *Journal f. Orn.* 1883. p. 218 ("Lado." Ex Hartlaub, *Abh. nat. Ver. Bremen*, viii. p. 202, sub nomine *P. concolor*).

Type: ♂ (in winter dress), Wakkala (or Okkela, east-south-east of Lado), 7. iv. 1881. Emin Pasha leg. No. 24.

† 127. *Coliuspasser dubiosus* Neum. = *Pyromelaena ansorgei*.

Coliuspasser dubiosus Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1905. p. 348 (Gelo or Akobo, April or May 1901).

Type: ♂ (in winter dress), Gelo or Akobo, April or May 1901. Oscar Neumann leg.

Cf. Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 47, December 1908.

† 128. *Ploceus flavissimus* Neum.

Ploceus flavissimus Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1907. p. 595 (Soullouké).

Type: ♂, 22. viii. 1904. No. 460.

The type—a single specimen!—mostly canary-yellow and with white shafts to primaries and rectrices, with strongly worn tips to the quills, so much abraded, in fact, that the wings cannot be properly measured, is in my opinion *evidently* an aberrant specimen, and the case of *xanthopterus* is quite different. Probably this bird is an aberration of *P. galbula*, though Neumann denies it.

† 129. *Urobrachya phoeniceae quanzae* Hart. = *Urobrachya axillaris mechowi*.

Urobrachya phoeniceae quanzae Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiii. p. 56 (1903—Quanza River).

Type: ♂ ad., Burraca, Quanza River, Angola, 28. v. 1901. C. Hubert Pemberton leg. No. 561.

When describing this supposed new form, our African collection was still very small. I sent the specimen to Reichenow, who wrote on the label "*Urobrachya sp. n. aff. hildebrandti*," after which I had no doubt that I had a new species, or rather subspecies before me. It is strange that Reichenow did not refer to *mechowi*, and also in his *Vög. Afr.* iii. p. 133 united *mechowi* with *bocagei* and kept my *quanzae* separate. He distinguishes *mechowi* (which he unites with *bocagei*) as having the small upper wing-coverts orange-yellow, while he calls those of my *quanzae* fire-red. Cabanis, in the original description, calls the lesser upper coverts of *mechowi* "hochgelb," but in spite of this, I think that Shelley (*B. Afr.* iv. p. 68) was right in uniting *quanzae* with *mechowi*, which is not at all the same as *bocagei*. *U. axillaris bocagei* inhabits only Benguella (Caconda, Huilla, Kuvuli River, Caculovar River). It is a much

smaller bird, with the bill smaller, wings (males) 83—87 mm., and the cinnamon bases of the outer primaries show well in front of the under wing-coverts. *U. axillaris mechowii* inhabits the valley of the Quanza River in Angola, where it has been found at Barraca, Cunga, Malanje, Colombo, also northwards at Duque de Braganza. This bird is closely allied to *bocagei* but larger, bill larger, wing 94—99 mm.; the lesser wing-coverts seem to vary, and in our two specimens (only one—not two as Shelley said—collected at Barraca by Pemberton, and one shot at Cunga by Ansorge) they are rather brighter orange than is *bocagei*, but more yellowish in the specimen in the British Museum from Colombo. I have now no doubt that these forms are subspecies, not only of *phoenicea*, but also of *axillaris*. The idea of Shelley, that this form ranges to Karungwesi on the Kolongatsi, which runs into Lake Meru, and to Uganda, remains to be proven. It is not possible to identify specimens in winter dress with absolute certainty, therefore Karungwesi remains doubtful, and of the occurrence in Uganda I know nothing.

130. *Diatropura progne ansorgei* Neum. = *Diatropura progne ansorgei*.

Diatropura progne ansorgei Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii, p. 45 (1908—Angola and Benguela),

Type: ♂ ad., Bulu-bulu, Bihé, Angola, 3. x. 1904. No. † 169. W. J. Ansorge leg.

It is strange that this strikingly different form had not been noticed before.

131. *Steganura paradisea aucupum* Neum. = *Steganura paradisea aucupum*.

Steganura paradisea aucupum Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi, p. 43 (January 1908—"Upper Guinea, especially Senegambia").

Type: ♂ ad., Diourbel, Senegal Colony, 8. x. 1907. F. W. Riggenbach leg. No. 1638.

In the original description the date is given as "8. viii. 1907," but the specimen is marked "Oct." and October is the tenth month of the year.

132. *Hypargos harterti* Shell. = *Lagonosticta nitidula harterti*.

Hypargos harterti Shelley, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv, p. 30 (Dec. 1903—new name for *Lagonosticta nitidula* Hartl. 1886),

Type: ♂ ad., Sagua, Quanza River, Angola, 21. v. 1901. C. Hubert Pemberton leg.

There is no necessity to reject the name *nitidula* of 1886, as "*Estrela nitidula*" Hartlaub, 1865, is not congeneric with his *Lagonosticta nitidula* of 1886. This has already been stated by Bannerman, *Ibis*, 1910, p. 682, but it is not, as Bannerman has it, the "attenuated extremity of the first primary" (more correctly the second!) which separates "*Hypargos*" from *Lagonosticta*, but on the contrary the fact that in *Hypargos* it is *not* attenuated! The attenuation of the second primary, moreover, is, though very remarkable, not found in all species of *Lagonosticta* of Shelley and there are intermediate forms. The genera can therefore by no means be grouped as Shelley has done it, and *Hypargos* and *Lagonosticta* cannot be separated by the shape of the second primary, and thus *Lagonosticta nitidula* Hartl. 1886 must remain in the genus *Lagonosticta*. On the other hand, *Estrela nitidula* Hartl. 1865 differs very much by the short-

ness of its tail! The bill is comparatively large, the first primary minute, the second normal, not attenuated, and very little shorter than the third, fourth, and fifth. I propose for this species the new generic name:

Mandingoa, gen. nov.

Judging from two adult males collected by Rudolf Grauer 80 km. north of Kasongo, which I take to be typical *nitidula* (described from Lake Tanganyika), the *Lagonosticta harterti* is not quite identical with *nitidula*, the latter being darker, more brownish on the abdomen, and the white spots on the chest smaller, while the vinous pink of the throat and breast appears to be brighter. These birds will therefore have to be called *Lagonosticta nitidula nitidula*, while the Angolan form will be *Lagonosticta nitidula harterti*.

133. *Lagonosticta senegala rendalli* Hart. = *Lagonosticta senegala rendalli*.

Lagonosticta senegala rendalli Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1898. p. 72 (Upper Shiré River),

Type: ♂ ad., Upper Shiré River, B.C. Africa, 9. v. 1895. Dr. Percy Rendall leg. No. 13.

134. *Lagonosticta senegala abayensis* Neum. = *Lagonosticta senegala abayensis*.

Lagonosticta senegala abayensis Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1905. p. 349 (Giditscho Island, Lake Abaya),

Type: ♂ ad., Giditscho Is., Lake Abaya, 27. xii. 1900. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 502.

† 135. *Lagonosticta senegala erythrae* Neum. = *Lagonosticta senegala brunneiceps*.

Lagonosticta senegala erythrae Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1905. p. 349 ("Bogosland, Erythrea"),

Type: ♂ ad., Adarte, 16. xi. 1899 (not 16. ii. 1899 as quoted by Neumann). G. Schrader leg.

There can be no doubt that *erythrae* is the same as *brunneiceps* from Eritrea. See under 136.

136. *Lagonosticta senegala pallidicrissa* Zedl. = *Lagonosticta senegala pallidicrissa*.

Lagonosticta senegala pallidicrissa Zedlitz, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1910. p. 173 (Angola).

Type: ♂ ad., Humpata, Mossamedes, 16. ii. 1906. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 276.

A useful review of the subspecies of *Lagonosticta senegala* is given by Count Zedlitz in *Orn. Monatsber.* 1910, pp. 171-174. There is, however, an error in it, under which also Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.*, 1905, p. 349, laboured, and for which our late friend R. Bowdler Sharpe is really responsible. When Sharpe, *Cat. B. Brit. Mus.* xiii. p. 277, 1890, first named *Lagonosticta brunneiceps*, he united under this name specimens of various subspecies, viz. from "North-eastern Africa throughout Eastern Africa, and the south-east and south-west portions of the continent," and he unfortunately omitted to fix any "terra typica" or any type! Neumann (*Journ. f. Orn.* 1905, p. 349) called two males from the Gelo River *L. s. brunneiceps*, and described *L. s. erythrae* and *abayensis*. The two "*brunneiceps*" from the Gelo should belong to the pale *brunneiceps*,

but (one especially) are badly worn and rather difficult to name. His *abayensis* is evidently a distinct form, and his *erythrae* much paler. In the same year, however, Shelley (*B. Africa*, iv. i. pp. 258, 259) informed us which was Sharpe's type, *i.e.* a bird collected by Jesse at Maragaz in Northern Abyssinia. If the type locality had been fixed before, Shelley's statement would have been of no avail, as one could not have proved whether the label had been marked as type in 1890 or later, but as that had not been done, Shelley's action must be followed. Therefore *L. s. erythrae* is a synonym of *brunneiceps* (s.s.). In Zedlitz's list therefore *erythrae* must be eliminated, and probably "*carlo*," said to inhabit the Hawash Valley and North Somaliland, is also identical with *brunneiceps*, at least I cannot see the differences described by Zedlitz. The South African form, which Zedlitz called *brunneiceps*, thus restricting, but too late, that name to the southern form, is probably not separable from *rendalli*, but more material is necessary to decide this finally.

137. *Lagonosticta rhodopareia ansorgei* Neum. = *Lagonosticta rhodopareia ansorgei*.

Lagonosticta rhodopareia ansorgei Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 58 (Febr. 1908—Angola).

Type: ♂ ad., Kabisombo River, Quillenges, Benguella, i. ii. 1905. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 364.

138. *Estrilda paludicola benguellensis* Neum. = *Estrilda paludicola benguellensis*.

Estrilda paludicola benguellensis Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 96 (May 1908—Benguella).

Type: ♂, Que River, Benguella, 14. i. 1906. W. J. Ansorge leg.

139. *Amandina fasciata alexanderi* Neum. = *Amandina fasciata alexanderi*.

Amandina fasciata alexanderi Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 43 (Dec. 1908—"East Africa from North Abyssinia, through Shoa and Somaliland, to German East Africa").

Type: ♂ ad., Waram, Hawash River, Shoa, 9. vi. 1903. P. Zaphiro leg.

TANAGRIDAE.

† 140. *Nemosia rosenbergi* Rothsch. = *Hemithraupis (Erythrothlypis) salmoni* (Scl.).

Nemosia rosenbergi Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xii. p. vi. (Oct. 1897—Cachabé, N.W. Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad., Cachabé, 500 ft., 13. xi. 1896, W. F. H. Rosenberg leg. No. 28.

The male with its scarlet upperside is a very striking, beautiful bird. Nobody could, when Mr. Rosenberg had discovered it, imagine that the dull yellowish olive "*Dacnis salmoni*" of Sclater would be the same species. Nevertheless it is so. In NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1898, p. 484, I had said already that possibly "*Dacnis salmoni*" might be the female of the same, or a closely allied form, Count Berlepsch having explained to me in the British Museum, that it was not a *Dacnis* at all, but what we then called *Nemosia*. This was proved beyond doubt by Hellmayr, NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1906, p. 317, and *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1911, vol. ii. pp. 1116, 1117. Cf. also Berlepsch, *Verh. V. Int. Orn. Kongress*, p. 1081, where *salmon*i has been made the type

of a new genus. It seems to me that the latter, *Erythrothlypis* Berl., must be accepted, if *Chrysothlypis* is accepted. See also Chapman, *Distr. Bird-Life, Colombia*, p. 617, 1917.

141. *Nemosia flavicollis centralis* Hellm. = *Hemithraupis flavicollis centralis*.

Nemosia flavicollis centralis Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* 1907. pp. 350, 352 ("Western Brazil: Humaytha, Rio Madeira, Matto Grosso, N.E. Bolivia").

Type: ♂ ad., Humaytha on the Rio Madeira, 17. ix. 1906. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 1253.

142. *Cypsnagra ruficollis pallidigula* Hellm. = *Cypsnagra hirundinacea pallidigula*.

Cypsnagra ruficollis pallidigula Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* 1907. p. 350 (Humaytha).

Type: ♂ ad., Humaytha, Rio Madeira, 24. ix. 1906. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 1290.

143. *Tachyphonus surinamus insignis* Hellm. = *Tachyphonus surinamus insignis*.

Tachyphonus surinamus insignis Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* 1906. p. 357 ("Lower Amazons from Pará westwards to Borba." Type: Bemfica).

Type: ♂ ad., Bemfica near Pará. J. B. Steere leg.

144. *Tachyphonus cristatus madeirae* Hellm. = *Tachyphonus cristatus madeirae*.

Tachyphonus cristatus madeirae Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* 1910. p. 277 ("Rio Madeira valley and its headwaters").

Type: ♂ ad., Calama, Rio Madeira, 2. viii. 1907. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 329.

145. *Rhamphocoelus inexpectatus* Rothsch. = *Ramphocelus inexpectatus*.

Rhamphocoelus inexpectatus Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vi. p. xxxii. (February 1897—Panama, from preparation).

Type: ♂ ad., Panama. (Trade-skin, bought from K. Dunstall).

Another specimen received afterwards agrees with the type, but the yellow colour is less golden, more sulphur yellow, and there is not quite so much black on the abdomen, there are no yellow edges to the feathers of the occiput, but some on the sides of the head.

146. *Rhamphocoelus dunstalli* Rothsch. = *Ramphocelus dunstalli*.

Rhamphocoelus dunstalli Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* 1895. p. 481 (Central America, probably Panama, from preparation).

Type: ♂, Panama. (Trade-skin bought from K. Dunstall).

A second male from the collection of Comte de Dalmas, bought in 1896 from Sciama, a feather-dealer in Paris, is perfectly similar to the type, only the red of the underside a shade darker.

It is strange that no more information has come forth about these two birds. No collector has ever come across them. If they are two distinct species they must have a very restricted habitat, and no doubt they came from the same place, arriving about the same time (1895 and 1896) and being prepared in the same manner.

† 147. *Ramphocelus chrysopterus* Bouc. = *Ramphocelus chrysonotus*.

Ramphocelus chrysopterus Boucard, *Humming Bird*, i. p. 53 (July 1891—"State of Panama, Columbia").

Type (or cotypes, the author having had two specimens, both in the Tring Museum, both marked by the author "typical specimen"): ♂, Panama. Bought from A. Boucard 1891.

The name seems to suggest that there is yellow on the wings, but, probably Boucard meant to say "*chrysonotus*," because of the yellow lower back, or to coin a name meaning golden-rumped. The lower back and rump as well as nearly all upper tail-coverts are golden orange-yellow, *all* the rest of the plumage black. In *chrysonotus* the rump varies from deep orange-red to orange-yellow.

148. *Buthraupis rothschildi* Berl. = *Buthraupis rothschildi*.

Buthraupis rothschildi Berlepsch, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vii. p. iii. (Oct. 1897—Cachabé, Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad., Cachabé (Cachabi, Cachavé), North Ecuador, 500 ft., 17. xii. 1896. W. F. H. Rosenberg leg. No. 166.

See fig. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1898, pl. ii. fig. 2.

149. *Calliste mexicana media* Berl. & Hart. = *Calliste mexicana media*.

Calliste mexicana media Berlepsch & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1902. p. 19 (Orinoco region of Venezuela).

Type: ♂ ad., Maipures, River Orinoco, 12. xii. 1898. George K. and Stella Cherrie leg. No. 11,451.

(Though the difference of one letter is quite sufficient to distinguish two names, in this case *Calliste* Boie 1826 has been considered preoccupied by *Callista* Pali 1791, by American authors, because the two words are only different Latin renderings of the Greek *καλλιστη*. Thus *Calospiza* Gray has been used, but it seems to be that American authors now more correctly use the name *Tangara*).

150. *Tangara aurulenta goodsoni* Hart. = *Calliste aurulenta goodsoni*.

Tangara aurulenta goodsoni Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxiii. p. 78 (Dec. 1913—W. Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad., Gualea, W. Ecuador, August 1898. Walter Goodfellow and Hamilton leg.

(Chapman, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* xxxiii. p. 188, 1914; *Dist. Bird-life Colombia*, p. 595, 1917, described another race which he called *Tangara aurulenta occidentalis*, from the subtropical zone of the western Andes. This race appears to be quite recognizable, but two of our "Bogotá" trade-skins agree well with *goodsoni*, except in having a somewhat small bill. I doubt, however, if the size of the bill is constant enough to serve as distinguishing any of these forms.)

151. *Calliste johannae* Dalmas = *Calliste johannae*.

Calliste johannae Dalmas, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 36 (December 1900—"El Paillon," near Buenaventura).

Type: ♂, El Pailon, near Buenaventura, W. Colombia, 9. v. 1899. E. André leg.

See figure, *Ibis*, 1901.

(In December 1900 I drew up a description of a specimen collected by R. Miketta at Paramba, N. Ecuador, but at the meeting of the B.O. Club, when I

laid it before the members, the chairman, our unforgettable P. L. Sclater, read the description sent by Comte de Dalmas, and I withdrew my new name. Comte de Dalmas had, at that time, a fine collection of South American birds, but a few years later he gave it up, as part of it had been destroyed by moths. We were fortunate to acquire the rest, except all Humming Birds, which went into Mr. Simon's collection, for the Tring Museum. Comte de Dalmas then turned his energy and intelligence to fishing, chess-playing, and flying, apparently one after the other, and recently to the study of spiders, in which he has become, I understand, quite an authority.)

† 152. *Calliste emiliae* Dalmas = *Tangara lavinia lavinia*.

Calliste emiliae Dalmas, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 35 (Dec. 1900—San José and El Paillon).

Type : ♂ ad., San José, near Buenaventura, 27. v. 1899. E. André leg.

153. *Tanagrella velia signata* Hellm. = *Tanagrella velia signata*.

Tanagrella velia signata Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xv. p. 90 (July 1905—Pará, N.E. Brazil).

Type : ♂ ad., Pará. J. B. Steere leg.

154. *Euphonia fulvicrissa purpurascens* Hart. = *Euphonia fulvicrissa purpurascens*.

Euphonia fulvicrissa purpurascens Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1901. p. 370 (Pambilar and San Javier in N.W. Ecuador).

Type : ♂, Pambilar, N.W. Ecuador, 60 feet, 15. ix. 1900. S. Flemming leg. No. 603.

155. *Euphonia fulvicrissa omissa* Hart. = *Euphonia fulvicrissa omissa*.

Euphonia fulvicrissa omissa Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxiii. p. 77 (Dec. 1913—Colombia; Noanamá and "Bogota Collections").

Type : ♂ ad., ex native Bogotá collections. Per Coll. Comte de Dalmas.

156. *Euphonia elegantissima vincens* Hart. = *Euphonia elegantissima vincens*.

Euphonia elegantissima vincens Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxiii. p. 77 (Dec. 1913—"Costa Rica and Chiriqui").

Type : ♂ ad., San José, Costa Rica, 20. i. 1898. C. F. Underwood leg.

COEREBIDAE.

157. *Cyanerpes caerulea cherriei* Berl. & Hart. = *Cyanerpes caerulea cherriei*.

Cyanerpes caerulea cherriei Berlepsch & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1902. p. 16 (Munduapo, Orinoco).

Type : ♂ ad., Munduapo, Orinoco, 23. ii. 1899. Geo. K. and Stella Cherrie leg. No. 12,087.

158. *Dacnis berlepschi* Hart. = *Dacnis berlepschi*.

Dacnis berlepschi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 37 (1900—Lita, N.W. Ecuador).

Type : ♀ (erroneously marked "♂"), Lita, N.W. Ecuador, 3,000 feet, 13. x. 1899. G. Flemming leg. No. 339.

For description of adult male and figures see NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1901, p. 371, plate v.

When I showed the comparatively simple coloured female, at first believed

to be a male, to the late Count Berlepsch, he wrote on the label "*Dacnis* sp. nov. ♀, a great discovery," but his excitement, when he saw the beautiful male, was such as only men with his boundless interest and love for birds could evince.

159. *Diglossa pectoralis uncinata* Hellm. = *Diglossa pectoralis uncinata*.

Diglossa pectoralis uncinata Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* 1905. p. 504 (Levanto, Peru).

Type : ♂ ad., Levanto, North Peru, 9,000 feet, 13. xi. 1894. O. T. Baron leg.

160. *Coereba luteola montana* Lowe = *Coereba luteola montana*.

Coereba luteola montana Lowe, *Ibis*, 1912. p. 509 (Merida).

Type : ♂ ad., Merida, Venezuela, 20. ii. 1897, 1,600 m. Salomon Briceño leg.

FRINGILLIDAE.

161. *Geospiza darwini* Rothsch. & Hart. = *Geospiza conirostris darwini*.

Geospiza darwini Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1899. p. 158 (Culpepper Island, Galápagos Is.).

Type : ♂ ad., Culpepper Island, 27. vii. 1897. R. H. Beck leg. Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1902, p. 389.

162. *Geospiza propinqua* Ridgw. = *Geospiza conirostris propinqua*.

Geospiza propinqua Ridgway, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xvii. p. 361 (1894—Tower Island).

Type : ♂ ad., Tower Island, Galápagos Is., 2. ix. 1901. G. Baur leg. (From spirits.)

163. *Geospiza bauri* Ridgw. = *Geospiza dubia bauri*.

Geospiza bauri Ridgway, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xvii. p. 362 (1894—James Island).

Type : ♂ ad., James Island, Galápagos, 17. viii. 1891. G. Baur leg.

164. *Geospiza dubia simillima* Rothsch. & Hart. = *Geospiza dubia simillima*.

Geospiza dubia simillima Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1899. p. 161 (Charles Island).

Type : ♂ ad., Charles Island, Galápagos, 4. xi. 1897. Hall leg.

165. *Geospiza fuliginosa minor* Rothsch. & Hart. = *Geospiza fuliginosa minor*.

Geospiza fuliginosa minor Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1899. p. 162 (Bindloe and Abingdon Islands).

Type : ♂ ad., Bindloe Island, Galápagos, 5. ix. 1891. Dr. G. Baur leg. (From spirits.)

166. *Geospiza acutirostris* Ridgw. = *Geospiza acutirostris*.

Geospiza acutirostris Ridgway, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xvii. p. 363 (1894—Tower Island).

Type : ♂ ad., Tower Island, Galápagos. G. Baur leg. (From spirits.)

167. *Geospiza harterti* Ridgw. = *Geospiza harterti*.

Geospiza harterti Ridgway, *B.N. & Middle Amer.* i. p. 507 (1901—Chatham Island. Ex Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1899, p. 163 !)

Type : ♂ ad., Chatham Island, Galápagos, 8. ix. 1891. Dr. G. Baur leg. (Ex spirits.) (Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1902, p. 396.)

168. *Geospiza scandens septentrionalis* Rothsch. & Hart. = *G. scandens septentrionalis*.

Geospiza scandens septentrionalis Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1899, p. 165 (Wenman & Culpepper Islands).

Type : ♂ ad., Wenman Island, Galápagos, 4. viii. 1897. Harris leg.

† 169. *Geospiza barringtoni* Ridgw. = *Geospiza scandens fatigata*.

Geospiza barringtoni Ridgway, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xvii. p. 361 (1894—Barrington Island).

Type : ♂ ad., Barrington Island, Galápagos, vii. 1891. Dr. G. Baur leg. (Ex spirits.) Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1899, p. 164.

† 170. *Camarhynchus productus* Ridgw. = *Geospiza pallida*.

Camarhynchus productus Ridgway, *U.S. Nat. Mus.* xvii. p. 364 (1894—Albemarle Island).

Type : ♂, Albemarle Island, 31. vii. 1891. Dr. G. Baur leg. Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1899, p. 165.

† 171. *Camarhynchus compressirostris* Ridgw. = *Geospiza psittacula psittacula*.

Camarhynchus compressirostris Ridgway, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xviii. p. 294 (1896—Jervis Island).

Type : ♀, Jervis Island, Galápagos, 8. viii. 1891. Dr. G. Baur leg.

Ridgway, in *B. N. and Middle Amer.* i. p. 481, still maintains the distinctness of this form, but it is quite impossible to separate, as not all Jervis Island specimens have the bill as in the type, and all intermediates occur. Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1902, pp. 400, 401.

172. *Camarhynchus affinis* Ridgw. = *Geospiza psittacula affinis*.

Camarhynchus affinis Ridgway, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xvii. p. 365 (1894—Albemarle Island).

Type : Cowley Bay, E. Albemarle, 10. viii. 1891. Dr. G. Baur leg.

173. *Camarhynchus incertus* Ridgw. = *Geospiza incerta* (?).

Camarhynchus incertus Ridgway, *U.S. Nat. Mus.* xviii. p. 294 (1896—James Island).

Type : ♀, James Island, 13. viii. 1891. Dr. G. Baur leg.

Possibly this is only a *Geospiza psittacula psittacula*. Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1902, p. 401.

† 174. *Camarhynchus bindloei* Ridgw. = *Geospiza habeli*.

Camarhynchus bindloei Ridgway, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xviii. p. 294 (1896—Bindloe Island).

Type : ♂ ad., Bindloe Island, Galápagos, ix. 1891. G. Baur leg.

175. *Chloris sinica ussuriensis* Hart. = *Chloris sinica ussuriensis*.

Chloris sinica ussuriensis Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 64 (1903—"Östliche Mandchurei bis zum Amur, Korea und die Inseln Sachalin und Askold").

Type : ♂ ad., mouth of Sidemi, Amur Bay, 30. iv. 1884. Dörries Bros. leg.

(Sharpe, *Hand-list of Birds*, v. p. 196, says that *Chloris* must be rejected because of *Chloris* Schwarz 1788, but this is evidently an error.)

176. *Eophona personata magnirostris* Hart. = *Eophona personata magnirostris*.

Eophona personata magnirostris Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, v. p. xxxviii. (April 1896—Amur-land).

Type : ♂ ad., Amur Bay, Ussuriland, 10. iv. 1894. Dörries Bros. leg.

177. *Eophona melanura migratoria* Hart. = *Eophona melanura migratoria*.

Eophona melanura migratoria Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 59 (1903—"Ussuri-Länder Südost-Sibiriens").

Type : ♂ ad., Sidemi River, 24. v. 1884. Dörries Bros. leg.

(It is interesting to see that in the case of *Eophona personata* the form from Eastern Liberia has the larger bill, while in the *E. melanura* it is the small-beaked one. This case shows again, what I have so often emphasized, that one cannot lay down rules how the forms from one country must be, from the evidence of other forms, and that nature has not developed in a machine-like way. Probably in similar cases the development of the two forms has been quite different; for example, the one race may have become differentiated in Ussuri-land, while in the other it may have been there first and become altered in the southern parts of its habitat.)

178. *Guiraca rothschildii* Bartl. = *Cyanocompsa rothschildii*.

Guiraca rothschildii E. Bartlett, *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* ser. 6, vol. vi. p. 168 (1890—R. Carimang, British Guiana).

Type : ♂ ad., River Carimang, 22. iv. 1885. H. Whitely coll.

(Ridgway, *B. N. and Middle Amer.* i. p. 594, 1903, has separated *Cyanocompsa* from *Guiraca*, and other American ornithologists as well as Sharpe, Hellmayr, Chubb, have followed him. While admitting that the two groups show some differences in the shape of the wing and bill, those of the tail are not constant, and altogether the differences have been overrated).

179. *Oryzoborus angolensis brevirostris* Berl. = *Oryzoborus angolensis brevirostris*.

Oryzoborus angolensis brevirostris Berlepsch, *Nov. Zool.* 1908. p. 115 (Cayenne).

Type : ♂ ad., Cayenne, 22. xi. 1902. Geo. K. Cherrie and B. T. Gault leg. No. 882.

180. *Melopyrrha taylori* Hart. = *Melopyrrha nigra taylori*.

Melopyrrha taylori Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1896. p. 257 (Grand Cayman).

Type : ♂ ad., Grand Cayman Island, 25. iii. 1896. C. B. Taylor leg. No. 70.

181. *Euetheia sharpei* Hart. = *Euetheia bicolor sharpei*.

Euetheia sharpei Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, i. p. xxxvii. (1893—"Bonaire, Curaçao, Aruba").

Type : ♂ ad., Curaçao, 28. vii. 1892. Ernst Hartert leg. No. 246.

182. *Cardinalis phoeniceus* Bp. = *Cardinalis phoeniceus*.

Cardinalis phoeniceus Bonaparte, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, pt. v. p. 111 (1838—"Received by Mr. Gould from the country south of the Bay of Honduras" and at the time "in the collection of the Zoological Society").

Type: ♂ ad., "Honduras" (errore!), ex Mus. T. C. Eyton, per Coll. Edw. Bartlett. Marked in Eyton's hand "Ex Mus. Zool. Soc., Or. of Bonaparte's description."

This specimen must evidently be considered as the type of Bonaparte's description, not the male marked "Venezuela," from the Gould Collection, said to be the type in *Cat. B. Brit. Mus.* xii. p. 167. There is no proof that the type of *Cardinalis phoeniceus* ever was in Gould's collection, nor was it described as coming from Venezuela, though it probably did. The specimen was in the collection of the Zoological Society of London and marked as "*Cardinalis phoeniceus*" by Gould. The latter, however, never described it. Bonaparte (*l.c.*) said: "Finding in the collection of the Zoological Society two beautiful undescribed species of this my new form, I take this opportunity of making them known, especially as both come from Mexico." By "new form" he evidently meant "new genus," the genus *Cardinalis* here being established for the first time. The author then proceeds to describe "*Cardinalis phoeniceus* Gould," of which he says that it was received by Gould from "the country south of the Bay of Honduras." The bird must then have passed into Eyton's collection, thence into E. Bartlett's collection, which was bought by the present Lord Rothschild.

183. *Pitylus canadensis frontalis* Hellm. = *Pitylus canadensis frontalis*.

Pitylus canadensis frontalis Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* 1905. p. 277 (Pernambuco).

Type: ♀ ad., S. Lourenzo, Pernambuco, 29. vii. 1903. A. Robert leg. No. 1742.

184. *Saltator immaculatus* Berl. & Stolzm. = *Saltator immaculatus*.

Saltator immaculatus Berlepsch & Stolzmann, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London.* 1892. p. 375 (eight specimens, collected by Kalinowski at Lima, Sept. and Oct. 1889).

Co-type (probably all 8 specimens were marked "typus"): ♂, Lima, 16. ix. 1889. Jean Kalinowski leg. No. 62. Marked: "*Saltator immaculatus* Berl. and Stolzm., typus" by Stolzmann.

185. *Fringilla teydea polatzeki* Hart. = *Fringilla teydea polatzeki*.

Fringilla teydea polatzeki Hartert, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1905. p. 164 (Gran Canaria).

Type: ♂ ad., Gran Canaria, 1. v. 1905. Hptm. Polatzek leg. No. 1505.

Figure: *Ibis*, 1912, pl. xii.

186. *Fringilla coelebs ombriosa* Hart. = *Fringilla coelebs ombriosa*.

Fringilla coelebs ombriosa Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxiii. p. 78 (Dec. 1913—Hiero).

Type: ♂ ad., Pinar (pine woods) of Hierro (Ferro), Canary Islands, 16. ii. 1903. Hptm. Polatzek leg.

187. *Fringilla spodiogenys koenigi* Rothsch. & Hart. = *Fringilla coelebs koenigi*.

Fringilla spodiogenys koenigi Rothschild & Hartert, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1893. p. 97 (Tanger, N. Marocco); *op. cit.* 1894. p. 75, corr.; Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 128.

Type: ♂ ad., Tanger, 5. iv. 1884. Olcese leg. Ex. Coll. Bartlett, ex. Wilh. Schlüter.

(*Fringilla coelebs koenigi* is not spread over the whole of Marocco. I only know it from the neighbourhood of Tanger, and it is probably restricted to the northern peninsula, the neighbourhood of Tanger, Ceuta, Tetuan, and the Rif-country, and may not occur south of the River Sebou. Near Mazagan no Finch seems to breed, while in and about Mogador and in the southern Atlas *F. coelebs africana* is found. The typical *F. coelebs spodiogenys* appears to be confined to Tunisia.)

188. *Acanthis carduelis britannicus* Hart. = *Carduelis carduelis britannicus*.

Acanthis carduelis britannicus Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 68 (1903—British Isles, Type Rottingdean in Sussex).

Type: ♂ ad., Rottingdean, April 1902. Brazenor Bros. leg.

189. *Acanthis carduelis africanus* Hart. = *Carduelis carduelis africanus*.

Acanthis carduelis africanus Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 69 (1903—Spain, Marocco, Algeria, Tunisia).

Type: ♂ ad., Mhoiwla (Mehuila), east of Mazagan, W. Marocco, 1. ii. 1902. F. W. Riggenbach leg. No. 78.

190. *Loxigilla Chazaliei* Oust. = *Pyrrhulagra noctis chazaliei*.

Loxigilla Chazaliei Oustalet, *Bull. Soc. Zool. France*, xx. p. 184 (1895—Barbuda).

Types (only two specimens collected), two ♂, Barbuda, 15. ii. 1895. Comte de Dalmas leg.

This distinct form has been overlooked in Ridgway's *B. North and Middle Am.* i. (1901).

191. *Procarduelis rubescens* Blanf. = *Procarduelis rubescens*.

Procarduelis rubescens Blanford, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1871, p. 694 (Sikkim).

Type: ♂, Sikkim, sent to Blanford by Mandelli. Label in W. T. Blanford's handwriting: "Type described *P.Z.S.* 1871, p. 693, pl. lxxiv. W. T. B." The Tring Museum received it with Mr. Elwes' collection. I do not know what happened to the female, which came to Blanford together with the male; probably it has been lost somewhere.

192. *Spinus citrinelloides kikuyensis* Neum. = *Carduelis citrinelloides kikuyensis*.

Spinus citrinelloides kikuyensis Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1905. p. 356 ("Kikuyu, Kenia, Naiwascha-See").

Type: ♂ ad., Escarpment, Kikuyu Mts., E. Africa. W. Doherty leg.

(It is in my opinion quite wrong to separate the genera "*Spinus*" and *Carduelis*, if we admit that colour alone cannot serve as a generic character.)

The supposed differences in the shape of the bill are imagination, or so slight that, if admitted, it would follow that numerous new genera would have to be made among birds in general, and especially in what Sharpe called *Spinus* even in the *Handlist*. One might perhaps object to my also uniting the Linnets with *Carduelis*, as they really have a much thicker bill, but I prefer at present to unite them still, because the gap is slight and partly bridged over.)

193. *Spinus olivaceus* Berl. & Stolzm. = *Carduelis olivaceus*.

Spinus olivaceus Berlepsch & Stolzmann, *Ibis*, 1894 (not 1904, as the *Handlist* says), p. 387 (three males and one female from Vitoc, Central Peru, 24. vii. and 13. ii. 1893).

Type or cotype: ♂ ad., Vitoc, 13. ii. 1893. Jean Kalinowski leg. No. 1872. Marked "Typus" by Stolzmann.

† 194. *Acanthis flavirostris stoliczkae* Hart. = *Carduelis flavirostris montanellus*.

Acanthis flavirostris stoliczkae Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 77 (1903—Kashmir, Type Gilgit).

Type: (♂) Gilgit, 7. iii. 1880. J. Scully Coll. (No. 738).

Henderson and Hume, *Lahore to Yarkand*, p. 261, 1873, proposed conditionally, inconspicuously in the text, the name *Linota montanella* for the birds from Yarkand. This hitherto overlooked name must be adopted, though the differences originally described do not exist.

(The fine bill of this form differs from that of *Carduelis cannabina*. If our genus-splitters separate Linnets, Siskins, and Goldfinches into three genera, they must also again separate the Citril and Twites, and several more genera in America. What do we gain by having at least half a dozen genera in the place of one? Should we resort to such "furor genericus" (Sclater) as has been exhibited by Bianchi or Mathews and in some cases by Sharpe and American nomenclators? If we did hardly anyone would know what was meant by so many birds under unknown names. This is beautifully illustrated by Mathews' latest list of Australian birds, and his great work on the same.)

195. *Acanthis cannabina meadewaldoi* Hart. = *Carduelis cannabina meadewaldoi*.

Acanthis cannabina meadewaldoi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1901. p. 323 (Tenerife).

Type: ♂ ad., Esperanza, Tenerife, 22. iii. 1901. Curt Floericke leg.

196. *Montifringilla ruficollis* Blanf. = *Montifringilla ruficollis*.

Montifringilla ruficollis Blanford, *Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 1871. p. 227 ("Láchen Valley near the Tibetan frontier," but all specimens collected are labelled "Kangra Lama Pass").

Type: Kangra Lama Pass, Sikkim, 15,500 ft., 5. x. 1870. Collected by H. J. Elwes and Blanford.

There can be no doubt that this specimen is the actual type, and not the one in the British specimen, which Sharpe registered as the type. The latter is no doubt a paratype, but on the original label is no remark to the fact; the word "type" has only been written on the British Museum's label, apparently by Sharpe, while our specimen bears the remark "*Montifringilla* sp. nov. type of *ruficollis*," evidently in the author's handwriting.

197. *Montifringilla brandti walteri* Hart. = *Montifringilla brandti walteri*.

Montifringilla brandti walteri Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 138 (June 1904—Sung-pan).

Type: "♂ ?" Sung-pan, Sue-shan, Sechuan, 6. iv. 1894 (Russian date). Berezowsky leg. No. 286.

198. *Erythrospiza githaginea amantum* Hart. = *Erythrospiza githaginea amantum (amantium)*.

Erythrospiza githaginea amantum Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 89 (1903—Fuertaventura, Lanzarote, Gran Canaria).

Type: ♂ ad., Oliva, Fuertaventura, 22. iii. 1889. Ramon Gomez leg. No. 1211.

199. *Erythrospiza githaginea zedlitzi* Neum. = *Erythrospiza githaginea zedlitzi*.

Erythrospiza githaginea zedlitzi Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1907. p. 145 (Algeria and Tunisia).

Type: ♂ ad., west of Biskra, 20. i. 1903. Ernst Flückiger leg.

200. *Gymnoris pyrgita pallida* Neum. = *Gymnoris pyrgita pallida*.

Gymnoris pyrgita pallida Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 70 (1908—"The Sudan, from the region of Khartum to Senegal").

Type: ♂ ad., Shendi, between Berber and Khartum, on the Nile (not "White Nile," as Neumann absentmindedly wrote), 28. ii. 1901 (not 26. i, as Neumann wrote by a slip), N. C. Rothschild and A. F. R. Wollaston leg. No. 170.

201. *Gymnoris pyrgita massaica* Neum. = *Gymnoris pyrgita massaica*.

Gymnoris pyrgita massaica Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 70 (1908—"Escarpment Station, Kikuyu").

Type: ♂ ad., Escarpment, Kikuyu Mts., B.E. Africa, 6,500 ft., January 1901. William Doherty leg.

202. *Gymnoris flavicollis transfuga* Hart. = *Gymnoris flavicollis transfuga*.

Gymnoris flavicollis transfuga Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 145 (1904—Sind, Baluchistan, Southern Afghanistan and Persia).

Type: ♂ ad., Bagu-Kelat, Persian Baluchistan, 12. iii. 1901. N. Zarudny leg. (No. 3901.)

203. *Petronia petronia intermedia* Hart. = *Petronia petronia intermedia*.

Petronia petronia intermedia Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1901. p. 324 (Kashmir and Kandahar, Type Gilgit).

Type: ♂ ad., Gilgit, 9. i. 1880. J. Scully leg.

204. *Passer domestica biblicus* Hart. = *Passer domesticus biblicus*.

Passer domestica biblicus Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 149 (1904—Syria and Palestine).

Type: Sueme, Palestine, 2. iv. 1897. No. 143. Bacher leg. (Purchased from Schlüter.)

205. *Passer hispaniolensis maltae* Hart. = *Passer hispaniolensis maltae*.

Passer hispaniolensis maltae Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1902. p. 332 (Malta).

Type: ♂, Malta, May 1861, Charles Wright leg. No. 4. (Per Coll. Bartlett.)

In the *Handlist*, v. p. 248, Sharpe said: "Probably hybrid between *P. italiae* and *P. hispaniolensis*.—Salvadori in litt." Perhaps Sharpe mistook a sentence of Salvadori's, but even if the latter thought it probable that the Malta Sparrow which I named is a hybrid between *italiae* and *hispaniolensis*, there is certainly no foundation for that belief. To produce hybrids both parents must occur in the same place, and that is not the case in this instance. All Malta Sparrows are *maltae*, the true typical *hispaniolensis* does not live there, and of *italiae* Despott tells us (*Ibis*, 1917, p. 305) that he knows of two undoubted occurrences! *Passer hispaniolensis maltae* used to be very numerous, but has now become much rarer. Schembri's and Wright's notes about the Malta Sparrows are confused (cf. Despott, *l.c.*).

206. *Passer indicus* Jard. & Selby = *Passer domesticus indicus*.

Passer indicus Jardine & Selby, *Ill. Orn.* iii. pt. viii. pl. 118 and text (1831—"Continental India").

Type: ♂ ad., "India." Ex. Coll. Jardine. (Per Coll. Bartlett.)

The label is marked in Jardine's handwriting: "Type of plate *Orn. Illust.*" The authors had only one pair; the female, however, is not in our collection. The late Edward Bartlett bought quite a number of birds from the Jardine Collection, and with the Bartlett Collection of Weaver-birds, Finches and Larks they passed into the Tring Museum. Jardine's type is mentioned in Bartlett's *Weaver Birds and Finches*, on p. 8 of the article "*Passer domesticus*."

On the dates of Jardine and Selby's *Ill. Orn.*, see *Ibis*, 1894, p. 326.

207. *Passer montana taivanensis* Hart. = *Passer montanus taivanensis*.

Passer montana taivanensis Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 161 (1904—Formosa).

Type: ♂ ad., Daihoku, Formosa, 9. x., collected by a Japanese in Mr. Jonas's service. (No. 448.)

208. *Passer rutilans debilis* Hart. = *Passer rutilans debilis*.

Passer rutilans debilis Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 162 (1904—Kashmir to Sind and Western Himalaya).

Type: ♂, Sind Valley in Kashmir, 19. vii. 1873. Colonel Biddulph leg, No. 7265 g.

209. *Serinus striolatus graueri* Hart. = *Serinus (Poliospiza) striolatus graueri*.

Serinus striolatus graueri Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 84 (1907—Ruwenzori).

Type: Ruwenzori, 7,000 ft. Rud. Grauer leg.

(I doubt if the genera *Serinus* and *Poliospiza* can be satisfactorily separated, but in no case is the grouping of the *Handlist* recommendable.)

210. *Serinus angolensis somereni* Hart. = *Serinus angolensis somereni*.

Serinus angolensis somereni Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxix. p. 63 (1912—Toro, Uganda).

Type: ♂ (and ♀, pair), Toro, November 1910. Dr. R. V. L. van Someren leg.

211. *Serinus leucopygius riggenbachi* Neum. = *Serinus leucopygius riggenbachi*.

Serinus leucopygius riggenbachi Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 44 (1908—"Senegambia and Western Sudan").

Type: ♂, Thiès (inland Dakar), 24. v. 1907. F. W. Riggenbach leg. No. 519.

212. *Sicalis columbiana leopoldinae* Hellm. = *Sicalis columbiana leopoldinae*.

Sicalis columbiana leopoldinae Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 85 (1906—S. Leopoldina, Rio Araguay, Goiaz, C. Brazil).

Type: ♂ ad., S. Leopoldina, 15. viii. 1880. Dr. Ehrenreich and Prof. Karl von den Steinen leg. No. 100.

† 213. *Loxia curvirostra anglica* Hart. = *Loxia curvirostra curvirostra*.

Loxia curvirostra anglica Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 119 (1904—England).

Type: ♂, High Scrubs, Tring, 7. xii. 1897. No. 1890.

It still seems remarkable to me that the rather long series which I examined in 1903 consisted all of rather dull coloured specimens, and that most of them had rather strong bills. Nevertheless it seems probable that the majority of the Crossbills which were so common in 1897 and other years came from the continent, that they only nest in England in small numbers and irregularly, and it is certain that equally dull-coloured and thick-billed specimens are also common on the continent of Europe. I therefore now consider *L. c. anglica* to be a synonym of *curvirostra*, while, on the other hand, *L. c. scotica* is an excellent form, which nests regularly in Scotland, and apparently nowhere else.

214. *Pyrrhula owstoni* Rothsch. & Hart. = *Pyrrhula nipalensis owstoni*.

Pyrrhula owstoni Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 9 (1907—Mt. Arizan, Formosa).

Type: ♂ ad., Mt. Arizan, Formosa, 4. xii. 1907. Collected by Alan Owston's Japanese collectors. (Possibly the date is not correct, being a translation from the original Japanese label.)

In spite of the striking differences of the adult male, I now believe that *P. owstoni* should be considered as a subspecies of *nipalensis*, and that *Pyrrhula uchidai* Kuroda, *Annot. Zool. Japon*, ix. p. 295, 1917, described from Shishaban, Ako district, Formosa, is the immature *P. nipalensis owstoni*. The plumage described under the latter name had been described by us in *Bull. B. O. Club*, xxi. p. 10, as the young of *owstoni*, but the white streak on the central tail-feathers was not mentioned, probably because at the time we thought it was albinistic. The bird which we took and take now to be an immature *owstoni* differs from the adult *nipalensis* only in having a darker, more ashy brown upperside and throat and chest, and a white shaft-streak on the central rectrices, and it agrees well with Kuroda's very good description. The white on the central rectrices

is evidently variable, as the male of Kuroda's bird had it on the two middle pairs, his female and our bird on the central pair only. Kuroda's birds were both captured together on July 16th, 1909, our specimen on December 17th, while the adult male (type) and three adult females were caught on December 4th. I fear, however, that there may be an error about the dates. We believe the male of December 17th to be the young of *owstoni* for the following reasons: It only differs from the adult females in the want of the sharply defined black frontal line, the less slaty-grey but brownish crown with blackish dusky centres to the feathers, the white line on the middle pair of tail-feathers, and more white abdomen; on the back some obviously juvenile feathers are seen; the bird is moulting, the lateral rectrices much worn; on one of our adult females the forehead is also distinctly spotted. Should Kuroda's view be correct, that there are two species of this Bullfinch on Formosa, then his *uchidai* would doubtless be a subspecies of *nipalensis*, our *owstoni* a separate species—but from our present knowledge I cannot take this view and consider *uchidai* a synonym of *owstoni*.

215. *Pyrrhula waterstradti* Hart. = *Pyrrhula nipalensis waterstradti*.

Pyrrhula waterstradti Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xii. p. 69 (1902—Gunong Tahan, Eastern Malay Peninsula).

Type: ♂ ad., Mount (Gunong) Tahan. John Waterstradt leg.

I now consider *waterstradti* also to be a subspecies of *P. nipalensis*, the only important differences from the latter being the much more extended white on the sides of the head, and the much more faintly spotted forehead and crown. Mr. Herbert C. Robinson's Malay hunters collected this bird in several places of Selangor, chiefly on Mount (Gunong) Meng Kuang Lebah, 4,800 feet high, and Mt. Ulu Kali, between 4,700 and 5,800 feet.

† 216. *Emberiza Alleonis* Vian = *Emberiza pallasi*.

Emberiza Alleonis Vian, *Rev. et Mag. Zool.* 1869. pp. 97, 103 (Dauria).

Type of ♀: ♀, Dauria 1868. From Madame Verdey.

This specimen is marked "Type" on the label under the stand in the Riocour Collection (cf. *l.c.* p. 98). The type of the male, which was also in the Riocour Collection, appears to be lost. It is not in the Tring Museum, where the greater part of the Riocour Collection seems to be now. It was bought from Boucard in 1890, after Sharpe had selected 148 specimens, among which were a number of types, and it is not among the latter. (Cf. Sharpe, *History Coll. Nat. Hist. Brit. Mus.* p. 315.)

217. *Emberiza schoeniclus pallidior* Hart. = *Emberiza schoeniclus pallidior*.

Emberiza schoeniclus pallidior Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 197 (1904—Turkestan, Kashgar, Lob-Nor, middle Yang-tse-kiang, Omsk, Baikal).

Type: ♂, near Aiderli, Turkestan, 11. xi. 1899 (Russian date). N. Zarudny leg. No. 1298.

218. *Emberiza pyrrhuloides reiseri* Hart. = *Emberiza pyrrhuloides reiseri*.

Emberiza pyrrhuloides reiseri Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 199 (1904—Thessaly).

Type: ♂, Lamia, 4. xii. 1901. No. 10,009.

219. *Emberiza cia par* Hart. = *Emberiza cia par*.

Emberiza cia par Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 184 (1904—"Mittleres Asien, vom nördlichen Kaukasus durch Transkaspien bis Turkestan, Afghanistan, Ost-Persien und Baluchistan").

Type: ♂, near Gudan, Transcaspia, 13. v. 1892, Russian date. N. Zarudny leg. No. 1767.

220. *Emberiza affinis omoensis* Neum. = *Emberiza affinis omoensis*.

Emberiza affinis omoensis Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1905. p. 358 ("Omo-Gebiet, Südäthiopische Seen und Sobat-Quellgebiet").

Type: ♂ ad., "Schetic in Koscha," 28. ii. 1901. No. 934.

221. *Emberizoides macrourus hypochondriacus* Hellm. = *Emberizoides sphenurus hypochondriacus*.

Emberizoides macrourus hypochondriacus Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 28 (1906—Frances, Volcano of Chiriqui).

Type: ♂ ad., Frances, Volcano of Chiriqui, 2,000 feet, 11. xi. 1905. H. Watson leg. No. 110,511.

The name *macrourus* must be replaced by *sphenurus* because *Fringilla macroura* Gmelin is preoccupied by *Fringilla macroura* Pallas, in Vroeg's *Cat. Adumbratiuncula* (1764).

222. *Phrygilus alaudinus venturii* Hart. = *Phrygilus alaudinus venturii*.

Phrygilus alaudinus venturii Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1909. p. 180 (Tucuman).

Type: ♂ ad., Lagunita, Tucuman, Argentine, 3,000 m., 31. i. 1903. G. A. Baer Coll. No. 1352.

223. *Paroaria baeri* Hellm. = *Paroaria baeri*.

Paroaria baeri Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 43 (1907—Goyaz, Brazil).

Type: ♀ ad., Rio Araguaya, State of Goyaz, Brazil, viii. 1906, 550 m. G. A. Baer leg. No. 2396.

224. *Coturniculus savannarum caribaeus* Hart. = *Ammodramus savannarum caribaeus*.

Coturniculus savannarum caribaeus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1902. p. 298 (Curaçao and Bonaire).

Type: ♂ ad., Island of Bonaire, 11. vii. 1892. Ernst Hartert leg. No. 164.

225. *Ammodramus savannarum intricatus* Hart. = *Ammodramus savannarum intricatus*.

Ammodramus savannarum intricatus Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 73 (1907—S. Domingo).

Type: ♂ ad., El Valle, San Domingo, 16. i. 1907. A. Hyatt Verrill leg. No. 4167.

ALAUDIDAE.

226. *Certhilauda albofasciata erikssoni* Hart. = *Certhilauda albofasciata erikssoni*.
Certhilauda albofasciata erikssoni Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 82 (1907—"Okahokahana, on the Etosha Saltpan in Southern Ovampoland, German S.W. Africa").
 Type : Adult, Okahokahana (Okahokaanna), 25. vii. 1880. A. W. Eriksson leg. No. 2580.
 Only this one specimen to hand, but a very distinct form.
227. *Certhilauda albofasciata obscurata* Hart. = *Certhilauda albofasciata obscurata*.
Certhilauda albofasciata obscurata Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 83 (1907—Benguella).
 Type : ♂ ad., Bulu-bulu in the Bihé district, Benguella, 30. ix. 1904. W. J. Anson leg. (No. 143.)
 A dozen specimens compared when described.
228. *Alaemon alaudipes boavistae* Hart. = *Alaemon alaudipes boavistae*.
Alaemon alaudipes boavistae Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvii. p. 56 (1917—Boa Vista, Cape Verd Islands).
 Type : ♂ ad., Boavista, 29. x. 1897. Boyd Alexander leg.
229. *Melanocorypha calandra psammochroa* Hart. = *Melanocorypha calandra psammachroa*.
Melanocorypha calandra psammochroa Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 210 (1904—"Ost-Persien, Afghanistan, Transkaspien und Turkestan").
 Type : ♂, No. 14 (4420), Dur-Badom in East Persia, 14. xi. 1898 (Russian date !). N. Zarudny leg.
- ? † 230. *Tephrocorys cinerea erlangeri* Neum. = ? *Calandrella cinerea ruficeps*.
Tephrocorys cinerea erlangeri Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.*, 1906. p. 239 (North Somaliland).
 Type : ♂ ad., Sheikh Mahomet on the Webbe, 13. xi. 1894. Dr. Donaldson Smith leg.
 I doubt if this form can be separated from *ruficeps*; the type is in very worn plumage.
231. *Calandrella minor polatzeki* Hart. = *Calandrella minor polatzeki*.
Calandrella minor polatzeki Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 217 (1904—Lanzarote and Fuertaventura).
 Type : ♂ ad., Lanzarote, 3. iii. 1902. Hptm. Polatzek leg. No. 1178.
 This form is certainly not the same as *rufescens*, but curiously enough it inhabits also Gran Canaria, while *rufescens* appears to be found only on the plateau of Laguna, Tenerife.
- † 232. *Calandrella pispoletta canariensis* Hart. = *Calandrella minor rufescens*.
Calandrella pispoletta canariensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 64 (1901—Laguna, Tenerife).
 Type : ♂ ad., Laguna, 7. iii. 1901. Curt Floericke leg. No. 1260.
 This is a very distinct subspecies, but it must bear the name *rufescens*, given to it by Vieillot in 1820. In addition to their rufescent upperside these birds become stained by the rufous soil of the Laguna plain, unless freshly moulted.

233. *Calandrella minor aharonii* Hart. = *Calandrella minor aharonii*.

Calandrella minor aharonii Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxvii. p. 13 (Oct. 1910—Karyatein, North Syrian desert).

Type: ♂ ad., Karyatein, 25.iii.1910. J. Aharoni leg.

So far all I have seen of this interesting Lark are six specimens collected in March and February at Karyatein.

234. *Calandrella minor nicolli* Hart. = *Calandrella minor nicolli*.

Calandrella minor nicolli Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxv. p. 9 (Nov. 1909—Damietta, Egypt).

Type: ♂ ad., Damietta, 5.i.1908. M. J. Nicoll leg. No. 268.

All I have seen so far of this little Lark are specimens collected near Damietta by Nicoll and by Schrader in winter, also on the shores of Lake Menzaleh in March by W. L. S. Loat.

235. *Mirafra hypermetra gallarum* Hart. = *Mirafra hypermetra gallarum*.

Mirafra hypermetra gallarum Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 84 (Galla countries).

Type: ♂ ad., Bouta, Hawash Valley, 2.vi.1903. Zaphiro leg. No. 2603.

236. *Mirafra africana athi* Hart. = *Mirafra africana athi*.

Mirafra africana athi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1900. p. 46 (Athi Plain, East Africa).

Type: ♂ ad., Athi Plain, 25.i.1899. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 20.

237. *Mirafra africana dohertyi* Hart. = *Mirafra africana dohertyi*.

Mirafra africana dohertyi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 93 (1907—Escarpment, Kikuyu Mountains).

Type: ♂ ad., Escarpment, 6,500 feet, February 1901. Will. Doherty leg.
This form occurs also at Nyeri, Kenia district.

238. *Mirafra africana tropicalis* Hart. = *Mirafra africana tropicalis*.

Mirafra africana tropicalis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1900. p. 45 ("Tropical East Africa to Lake districts and Uganda").

Type: ♂ ad., Bukoba, 6.iv.1892. Dr. F. Stuhlmann leg.

† 239. *Mirafra africana harterti* Neum. = *Mirafra africana tropicalis*.

Mirafra africana harterti Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 45 (1908—"British East Africa from South Ukamba to Teita, especially the districts of the Kiboko River and Simba Station").

Type: ♂ ad., Kiboko River, Ukamba, British East Africa, 25.iv.1898.
W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 375.

I am sorry to say that I cannot recognize this form. I consider all our specimens from Bukoba, Kiboko River, Buguera (Emin Pasha leg.), Toru (Ansorge leg.), Bale in Uganda (van Someren leg.), Kilimanjaro district (Jackson leg.), Entebbe (Jackson, Grauer leg.), Fort George on Lake Albert Edward (Ansorge leg.), the country between Kagera and Kivu, Kissenyi on Lake Kivu, Karagwe (Kud. Grauer leg.), and the Marienseen (Grauer), altogether now before me 23 specimens, to belong to *M. a. tropicalis*, while on the Athi River it is replaced by *M. a. athi* and in the Kikuyu Mts. to Kenia by *M. a. dohertyi*. We see thus here,

what one observes in many cases, that a fairly widespread form suddenly splits up into a number of closely situated local races ; it must, however, be stated, that specimens of *Mirafra africana* have not been compared from many parts of Africa where it is likely to occur, and that therefore the ranges of several forms may have to be extended considerably, and even more forms may still be discovered.

240. *Mirafra africana transvaalensis* Hart. = *Mirafra africana transvaalensis*.

Mirafra africana transvaalensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1900. p. 45 (Transvaal).

Type : Ad., Rustenburg, February 1894. W. Ayres leg.

241. *Mirafra rufescens* Ingram = *Mirafra javanica rufescens*.

Mirafra rufescens Ingram, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 116 (1906—Alexandria station in the Northern Territory of South Australia).

Type : ♀ ad., Alexandria station, 1905. W. Stalker leg. No. 826. Exchanged from G. M. Mathews.

(Of the very rare *Mirafra gilletti* Sharpe we have a male, collected by Dr. Donaldson Smith at Ahdeh, West Somaliland, 14. vii. 1894. This is actually one of the cotypes of Sharpe, though he omitted to mention it, like several other specimens.)

† 242. *Mirafra bucolica* Hartl. = *Heliocorys modesta*.

Mirafra bucolica Hartlaub, *Zool. Jahrb.* ii. p. 327 (1887—Fadjulo, Tamaja, Kabajendi).

Cotypes : ♂, Fadjuli, iii. 1882 ; ♀, Kabajendi, 1. xi. 1882. Emin Pasha leg. Nos. 6, 209.

? † 243. *Heliocorys modesta giffardi* Hart. = *Heliocorys modesta* ?

Heliocorys modesta giffardi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, x. p. v. (1899—Gambaga).

Type : ♂, Gambaga, 18. vii. 1898. Capt. Giffard leg.

I do not now believe that *H. m. giffardi* is really different from *H. modesta*, but the material at my disposal is so poor, that I would invite further investigation before finally deciding the question. The two specimens collected by Giffard are certainly lighter than those from Emin Pasha.

† 244. *Galerida cristata deltae* Hart. = *Galerida cristata nigricans*.

Galerida cristata deltae Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1897, p. 144 (Delta of the Nile).

Type : ♂ ad., Damietta, 22. xi. 1881. Gustav Schrader leg.

245. *Galerida cristata alexanderi* Neum. = *Galerida cristata alexanderi*.

Galerida cristata alexanderi Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 45 (1908—Bautchi, interior Haussaland).

Type : ♂ ad., Bautchi, 11. ix. 1904. Boyd Alexander leg. No. 368.

246. *Galerida cristata riggenbachi* Hart. = *Galerida cristata riggenbachi*.

Galerida cristata riggenbachi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1902. p. 333 (Mazagan, West Marocco).

Type : ♀ ad., Mazagan, 10. xi. 1900. F. W. Riggenbach leg. No. 48.

247. *Galerida cristata caroli* Hart. = *Galerida cristata caroli*.

Galerida cristata caroli Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 234 (1904—Natron Valley, Lower Egypt).

Type: ♂ ad., Wady Natron, 26.ii.1903. N. C. Rothschild and F. R. Henley leg. No. 176.

248. *Galerida cristata cinnamomina* Hart. = *Galerida cristata cinnamomina*.

Galerida cristata cinnamomina Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 235 (1904—"Nord-Palästina: Berg Carmel").

Type: ♂, Mt. Carmel, 29.viii.1897 (not 28.viii!). Bacher leg. No. 151 A.

The distribution and stability of this and other Crested Larks in Palestina and Syria require further investigation.

249. *Galerida cristata tardinata* Hart. = *Galerida cristata tardinata*.

Galerida cristata tardinata Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 235 (1904—"Süd-Arabien").

Type: "♀," Dthubiyut, West Hadramant, South Arabia, 21.viii.1903. G. W. Bury leg. No. 239.

250. *Galerida theklæ polatzeki* Hart. = *Galerida theklæ polatzeki*.

Galerida theklæ polatzeki Hartert, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1912. p. 30 (Balearic Isles, type Ibiza).

Type: ♂ ad., Ibiza, Western Balearic Isles, 29.iii.1910. Hptm. Polatzek leg. No. 17.

Dr. von Jördans is of opinion that this form cannot be separated from *G. theklæ theklæ* of Spain, but after once more comparing ten specimens with twenty Spanish ones, I am sorry to say I cannot agree with him, my *polatzeki* having finer bills.

251. *Galerida theklæ erlangeri* Hart. = *Galerida theklæ erlangeri*.

Galerida theklæ erlangeri Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 237 (1904—"Nord-Marokko: Gegend von Tanger").

Type: ♀ ad., Tangiers, 16.iii.1897. Olcese leg. No. 1177.

† 252. *Galerida schlüteri* Kleinschm. = *Galerida theklæ harterti*.

Galerida schlüteri Kleinschmidt, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1914. pp. 196. 197 (Kerrata & Bône).

Cotype: ♂ ad., Kerrata in North Algeria, 4.v.1904. Ernst Flückiger leg. No. 295 (Marked by the author: "Cotypus von *G. schlüteri* K.").

253. *Galerida theklæ hilgerti* Rothsch. & Hart. = *Galerida theklæ hilgerti*.

Galerida theklæ hilgerti Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xviii. pp. 492. 494 (1912—"Southern slopes of Atlas, from Batna and Lambèse to El-Kantara and Biskra").

Type: ♂ ad., El-Kantara, 2.iii.1909. Rothschild, Hartert & Hilgert leg. No. 42.

254. *Ammomanes cinctura zarudnyi* Hart. = *Ammomanes phoenicura zarudnyi*.

Ammomanes cinctura zarudnyi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xii. p. 43 (1902—East Persia).

Type: ♀ ad., Mudjnabad (Mudjun-Abad) in East Persia, 8.xi.1900 (Russian date). N. Zarudny leg.

(Some ornithologists think that the differences between *A. phoenicura* on

the one and *zarudnyi*, *arenicolor* and *cinctura* on the other hand are too striking—too qualitative, Dwight would say—and that therefore "*Ammomanes phoenicura*" should be kept specifically separate from "*A. cinctura cinctura*," "*A. cinctura arenicolor*" and "*A. cinctura zarudnyi*." Admitted that I have, in this case and in several others, taken rather a wide view of species, it cannot be denied that the similarity between the two groups is striking, and may as well be called quantitative; it is in any case of interest to have pointed this out, and the decision of what is qualitative and what quantitative is often most difficult! It is remarkable that a specimen collected south of Sehwan in Sind, 21. xii. 1875, by W. T. Blanford, and by him called *Ammomanes deserti* (!) is typical *zarudnyi* !

255. *Ammomanes deserti whitakeri* Hart. = *Ammomanes deserti whitakeri*.

Ammomanes deserti whitakeri Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxvii. p. 46 (1911—Djebel Soda, Tripolitania).

Type: ♂ ad., Koshby, Djebel Soda, Tripoli, 16. vi. 1901. Dodson leg. No. 189. Ex Museo J. I. S. Whitaker, Palermo.

256. *Ammomanes deserti mya* Hart. = *Ammomanes deserti mya*.

Ammomanes deserti mya Hartert, *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* ser. viii. x. p. 230 (1912—Oued Mya, Western Sahara).

Type: ♂ ad., Oued Mya, between the deserted Fort Miribel and In-Salah, 7. iv. 1912. Hartert & Hilgert leg. No. 200.

(Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1913, p. 43.)

† 257. *Pyrrhulauda lacteidorsalis* Shell. = *Eremopteryx leucotis melanocephala*.

Pyrrhulauda lacteidorsalis Shelley, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiii. p. 73 (1903—Khartum).

Type (unique): ♂ (breeding) Khartum, 25. xi. 1902. A. L. Butler leg. No. 77. (Cf. Butler, *Ibis*, 1905, p. 310; Selater & Mackworth-Praed, *Ibis*, 1918, p. 610.) This is a rather peculiar aberration of *melanocephala*.

† 258. *Pyrrhulauda frontalis butleri* Shell. = *Eremopteryx frontalis frontalis*.

Pyrrhulauda frontalis butleri Shelley, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiii. p. 73 (1903—20 miles west of Omdurman).

Type: ♂ ad., 20 miles west of Omdurman, 2. i. 1903. A. L. Butler leg. No. 130. (Cf. Selater & Mackworth-Praed, *Ibis*, 1918, p. 610.) There can be no doubt that this is *E. f. frontalis*.

MOTACILLIDAE.

259. *Motacilla flava simillima* Hart. = *Motacilla flava simillima*.

Motacilla flava simillima Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 289 (1905—Kamtschatka, migrating to Moluccas, etc.).

Type: ♂ ad. (erroneously marked "♀"), Sulu Island, i. v. 1883. Dr. Powell leg.

? † 260. *Motacilla boarula canariensis* Hart., probably = *Motacilla boarula boarula*.

Motacilla boarula canariensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1901. p. 322 (Tenerife).

Type: ♂ ad., Esperanza, Tenerife, 22. iii. 1901. C. Floericke leg.

261. *Anthus novaezealandiae chathamensis* Lor. = *Anthus novaezealandiae chathamensis*.

Anthus novaezealandiae chathamensis Lorenz, *Ann. Hofmuseum Wien*, xvii. p. 309 (1902—Chatham Islands).

Type : Ad., Mangare, Chatham Islands, 1890. H. C. Palmer leg., No. 236. (Details of date, sex, etc., lost in a diary accidentally burnt in Cambridge.)

262. *Anthus hellmayri* Hart. = *Anthus hellmayri*.

Anthus hellmayri Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1909. p. 165 (Tucuman).

Type : Tucuman, Argentina, 450 m., 12. vi. 1904. Dinelli leg. No. 3120.

263. *Anthus spinoletta kleinschmidti* Hart. = *Anthus spinoletta kleinschmidti*.

Anthus spinoletta kleinschmidti Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 284 (1905—Faeroe Islands).

Type : ♂, Nolsö, Faeroe Islands, 1900. (The date on the label "8. 5. 1900," but the specimen appears to be in autumn plumage!) Bought from Kleinschmidt.

264. *Anthus berthelotii madeirensis* Hart. = *Anthus berthelotii madeirensis*.

Anthus berthelotii madeirensis Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 271 ("Madeira und Porto Santo").

Type : ♀ ad., Poizo, Madeira, 20. ii. 1903. W. R. Ogilvie-Grant leg. No. 1344.

265. *Anthus richardi albidus* Stres. = *Anthus richardi albidus*.

Anthus richardi albidus Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* 1912. p. 316 (Bali, Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, Sumba).

Type : ♂, South Flores. Alfred Everett leg.

266. *Anthus leucophrys captus* Hart. = *Anthus sordidus captus*.

Anthus leucophrys captus Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 269 (1905—"Palästina, Persien, Afghanistan, Baluchistan, im Winter im Indus—Tal bis in die Nähe von Karachi").

Type : "♂" (? ♀), Wadi Zerka, Palestine, 27. ix. (not xi.!) 1897. Bacher leg. No. 158. (Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1917, p. 458!)

267. *Anthus sordidus sokotrae* Hart. = *Anthus sordidus sokotrae*.

Anthus sordidus sokotrae Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1917. p. 457 (Sokotra Island).

Type : ♀ ad., Alilo Pass, Sokotra, 2. ii. 1899. W. R. Ogilvie-Grant & Forbes leg. No. 361.

268. *Anthus sordidus arabicus* Hart. = *Anthus sordidus arabicus*.

Anthus sordidus arabicus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1917. p. 457 (Yemen and Amiri district, S. Arabia).

Type : "♀" (probably ♂), Menakha, Yemen, 29. i. 1913. G. W. Bury leg. No. 331.

269. *Anthus nicholsoni longirostris* Neum. = *Anthus sordidus longirostris*.

Anthus nicholsoni longirostris Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1906. p. 232 ("Nördliches Ost-Afrika vom nördlichen Massai bis zum Gandjule-See").

Type: ♂ ad., Gardulla, west of Gandjule Lake, 13. i. 1901. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 587.

270. *Anthus nicholsoni hararensis* Neum. = *Anthus sordidus hararensis*.

Anthus nicholsoni hararensis Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1906. p. 233 ("Harar Gebirge. Schoa?").

Type: ♂ ad., Abu Bekr near Harar, 8. xi. 1902. Zaphiro leg.

271. *Anthus leucophrys saphiroi* Neum. = *Anthus leucophrys saphiroi*.

Anthus leucophrys saphiroi Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1906. p. 235 ("Harar Gebirge").

Type: ♂ ad., Balassire near Harar, 21. (? 20) xi. 1902. Zaphiro leg.

272. *Anthus leucophrys omoensis* Neum. = *Anthus leucophrys omoensis*.

Anthus leucophrys omoensis Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1906. p. 234 ("Gebiet des Omo-Flusses").

Type: ♀ ad., Ergino Valley between Gofa and Doko, 10. ii. 1901. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 710.

273. *Anthus leucophrys angolensis* Neum. = *Anthus leucophrys angolensis*.

Anthus leucophrys angolensis Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1906. p. 236 ("Angola und nach Osten bis in das Nyassa Gebiet und die Massai-Länder von Deutsch-Ostafrika").

Type: ♂ ad., Ambaca in Angola, 13. v. 1903. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 158.

(Neumann's article, *l.c.*, is of great importance for the study of African Pipits. Other forms are described and discussed, which have nothing to do with the present list of types.)

DREPANIDAE.

† 274. *Telespiza flavissima* Rothsch. = *Telespiza cantans*.

Telespiza flavissima Rothschild, *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* (6), x. p. 110 (1892—Laysan).

Type: ♂ ad., Laysan, 18. vi. 1891. H. C. Palmer leg. No. 1095. Schauinsland's collection proved beyond doubt that *flavissima* is the fully adult *cantans*.

275. *Rhodacanthis palmeri* Rothsch. = *Rhodacanthis palmeri*.

Rhodacanthis palmeri Rothschild, *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* (6), x. p. 111 (1892—Hawaii).

Type: ♂ ad., Hawaii, 5. x. 1891. H. C. Palmer leg. No. 1380.

276. *Rhodacanthis flaviceps* Rothsch. = *Rhodacanthis flaviceps*.*

Rhodacanthis flaviceps Rothschild, *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* (6), x. p. 111 (1892—Hawaii).

Type: ♂ ad., Hawaii, 1. x. 1891. H. C. Palmer leg. No. 1360.

* Henshaw, *B. Hawaiian Islands*, p. 69, 1902, believes that only two specimens were obtained, and that "the exact status of the bird can hardly be regarded as settled." This is an error. The species is absolutely distinct, being much smaller, wing about 1 cm. shorter, all dimensions less, and the coloration of the males quite dissimilar. Eight skins were sent by Palmer, and it is remarkable that no other collector—as far as I know—ever came across this species.

277. *Psittirostra psittacea olivacea* Rothsch. } = *Psittirostra psittacea deppei*.
Psittirostra psittacea deppei Rothsch. }

Psittirostra psittacea olivacea Rothschild, *Avif. Laysan*, p. 191 (1900—Oahu).

Psittirostra psittacea deppei Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xv. p. 45 (1905—New name for *P.p. olivacea* Rothschild, nec Ranzani, *Elementi di Zool.* iii. pt. 6. p. 66 (1823—Amended name for *Psittirostra psittacea*). (Not iii. p. 6!)

Type of both names: ♂ ad., Oahu, 30. x. 1846. Prof. Behn, on the ship *Galathea*, No. 111 (1274 H.). Exchanged from the Kiel Museum.

(*Psittirostra oppidana* Bangs, Molokai, is not separable from *P. p. psittacea*.)

278. *Pseudonestor xanthophrys* Rothsch. = *Pseudonestor xanthophrys*.

Pseudonestor xanthophrys Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, i. p. xxxv. (1893—Maui, Sandwich Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Maui, 4. viii. 1892. H. C. Palmer leg. No. 1690.

279. *Heterorhynchus wilsoni* Rothsch. = *Heterorhynchus wilsoni*.

Heterorhynchus wilsoni Rothschild, *Avifauna of Laysan*, pt. ii. p. 97. pl. 50 (1893—Hawaii).

Type: ♂ ad., Hawaii, 26. ix. 1891. H. C. Palmer leg. No. 1342.

280. *Hemignathus affinis* Rothsch. = *Heterorhynchus lucidus affinis* (Rothsch.).

Hemignathus affinis Rothschild, *Ibis*, 1893. p. 112 (Maui, rectius Maui); *Avifauna of Laysan*, pt. ii. p. 103, pl.

Type: ♂ ad., Maui, 4. viii. 1892. H. C. Palmer leg. No. 1688.

281. *Hemignathus lanaiensis* Rothsch. = *Hemignathus obscurus lanaiensis*.

Hemignathus lanaiensis Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, i. pp. 24, 33 (1893—Lanai).

Type: ♂, Lanai, 22. xi. 1892. H. C. Palmer leg. No. 1855.

(Only three specimens of this fine bird were obtained high up in the mountains on November 15th, 21st, and 22nd, 1892. All three were single birds, but another was seen on November 21st, two were heard calling to each other on the 23rd, and again, in another place, on the 24th; lastly one was seen in another place again on the 26th, but not secured. "This convinces me the 'Akialoa' inhabits pretty well all the upper part of the mountain of Lanai, where there is forest. The three specimens secured were in good condition, the last quite fat, and all their stomachs full of insects." No other collector has hitherto found a *Hemignathus* on Lanai, and the greatest credit is due to H. C. Palmer for having discovered this bird, which must be very rare and perhaps on the verge of extinction, or possibly now extinct. Progress and collecting in the upper forests of these islands is, however, difficult, and efforts should be made to secure more specimens, before the subspecies passes away.)

282. *Loxops ochracea* Rothsch. = *Loxops coccinea ochracea*.

Loxops ochracea Rothschild, *Ibis*, 1893. p. 112 ("Maui" = Maui).

Type: ♂ ad., Maui, 20–26. ix. 1892. H. C. Palmer leg. No. 1770.

† 283. *Loxops wolstenholmei* Rothsch. = *Loxops coccinea rufa*.

Loxops wolstenholmei Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, i. p. lvi. (1893—Oahu).

Type: ♂ ad., Wailua district, Oahu, 24. iv. 1893. H. C. Palmer & Wolstenholme leg. No. 2050.

284. *Himatione newtoni* Rothsch. = *Oreomystis newtoni*.

Himatione newtoni Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, i. p. xlii. (1893—"Mauai" = Maui).

Type: ♂ ad., Maui, 9. viii. 1892. H. C. Palmer leg. No. 1699. The genus *Paroreomyza* Perkins cannot be separated.

285. *Oreomyza perkinsi* Rothsch. = *Oreomystis perkinsi*.

Oreomyza perkinsi Rothschild, *Avifauna of Laysan*, pt. iii. p. 129 (1900—Hawaii).

Type: ♂ ad., Kona, Hawaii, 25. ix. 1891. H. C. Palmer leg. No. 1332.

This curious specimen, the only one like it ever obtained, is probably a somewhat rare species which has been overlooked. Even Palmer, when he skinned it, never noticed that it was anything uncommon, but mistook it for the common "Amakihi," i.e. *Chlorodrepanis virens*. With this latter species it has nothing to do, and Perkins's suggestion that it might be a "sport" of it, has no foundation. In the shape of the beak and general proportions it agrees closely with *Oreomystis flammea* (Wils.) from Molokai, but, as the original description shows, is totally different in colour. In the dense forests of the Hawaiian highlands small birds like *Chlorodrepanis virens*, *Oreomystis mana*, and *O. perkinsi* must look almost alike, even at small distances.

286. *Viridonia sagittirostris* Rothsch. = *Viridonia sagittirostris*.

Viridonia sagittirostris Rothschild, *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* (6), x. p. 112 (1892—Hawaii).

Type: ♂ ad., Hawaii, 30. iv. 1892. H. C. Palmer leg. No. 1601.

287. *Himatione wilsoni* Rothsch. = *Chlorodrepanis wilsoni*.

Himatione wilsoni Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, i. p. xlii. (1893—"Mauai" = Maui).

Type: ♂ ad., Maui, 17. vii. 1892. H. C. Palmer leg. No. 1650.

288. *Himatione fraithii* Rothsch. = *Himatione sanguinea fraithii*.

Himatione fraithii Rothschild, *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* (6), x. p. 109 (1892—Laysan).

Type: ♂ ad., Laysan, 18. vi. 1891. H. C. Palmer leg.

† 289. *Palmeria mirabilis* Rothsch. = *Palmeria dolei* (Wils.).

Palmeria mirabilis Rothschild, *Ibis*, 1893. p. 113 ("Mauai" = Maui).

Type: ♂ ad., Maui, September 1892. H. C. Palmer leg. No. 1764.

MNIOTILTIDAE.290. *Certhidea bifasciata* Ridgw. = *Certhidea cinerascens bifasciata*.

Certhidea bifasciata Ridgway, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xvii. p. 359 (1894—Barrington Island, Galápagos).

Type: Ad., Barrington Island, 9. vii. 1891. Dr. G. Baur leg. No. 593. (From spirits!)

291. *Certhidea becki* Rothsch. = *Certhidea olivacea becki*.

Certhidea becki Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vii. p. liii. (1898—Wenman Island, Galápagos).

Type: ♂, Wenman Island, 31. vii. 1897. Webster-Harris Expedition. No. 236. Hull leg.

292. *Certhidea drownei* Rothsch. = *Certhidea olivacea drownei*.

Certhidea drownei Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vii. p. liii. (1898—Culpepper Island, Galápagos).

Type: ♂, Culpepper Island, 27. vii. 1897. Webster-Harris Expedition. R. H. Beck leg. No. 148.

293. *Certhidea mentalis* Ridgw. = *Certhidea olivacea mentalis*.

Certhidea mentalis Ridgway, *Pros. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xvii. p. 359 (1894—Tower Island, Galápagos).

Type: Ad., Tower Island, 2. ix. 1891. Dr. G. Baur leg. No. 594. (From spirits!)

294. *Certhidea olivacea ridgwayi* Rothsch. & Hart. = *Certhidea olivacea ridgwayi*.

Certhidea olivacea ridgwayi Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1899, p. 149 (Charles Island).

295. *Certhidea luteola* Ridgw. = *Certhidea olivacea luteola*.

Certhidea luteola Ridgway, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xvii. p. 360 (1894—Chatham Island, Galápagos).

Type: ♂ ad., Chatham Island, 17. vi. 1891. Dr. G. Baur leg. No. 56.

† 296. *Certhidea salvini* Ridgw. = *Certhiola olivacea olivacea*.

Certhidea salvini Ridgway, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xvii. p. 358 (1894—Indefatigable Island, Galápagos Archipelago).

Type: ♂ ad., Indefatigable Island, 6. viii. 1891. Dr. G. Baur leg. No. 438.

† 297. *Certhidea albemarlei* Ridgw. = *Certhiola olivacea olivacea*.

Certhidea albemarlei Ridgway, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xvii. p. 360 (1894—Albemarle Island, Galápagos).

Type: Albemarle Island, 21. vii. 1891. G. Baur leg. No. 633. (Not No. 595, as Ridgway quoted). (From spirits!)

298. *Granatellus pelzelni paraensis* Rothsch. = *Granatellus pelzelni paraensis*.

Granatellus pelzelni paraensis Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 87 (1906—Pará).

Type: ♂ ad., Prata near Pará, 17. xi. 1905. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 141.

MELIPHAGIDAE.† 299. *Myzomela splendida* Tristr. = *Myzomela cardinalis cardinalis*.

Myzomela splendida Tristram, *Ibis*, 1879. p. 191 (Tanna Island).

Cotype: ♂ ad., Port Resolution, Tanna, New Hebrides, vii. 1878. E. L. Layard leg.

This specimen is marked "type" by Tristram, it is therefore just as much the type as the two males in the Tristram Collection, mentioned p. 206 of the

published catalogue of his collection. The fact is that Tristram marked all specimens as types, they are therefore all cotypes. There is no doubt that *splendida* is a synonym of *cardinalis*, which was also described from Tanna. Tristram's note is not quite correct; he only named the birds "at Mr. Layard's request, though with some hesitation," because he says Latham's measurements did not agree! He adds that Latham gave the length as 4 inches, instead of 5.6 to 6. Latham, however, in the original description said only "Length of our Creeper," and the length of the type is 4.5 and not 5.5 to 6 inches.

300. *Myzomela eichhorni* R. & H. = *Myzomela eichhorni eichhorni*.

Myzomela eichhorni Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1901. p. 181 (Kulambangra, Solomon Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Kulambangra, 26.ii.1901. A. S. Meek and Eichhorn leg. No. 2799.

301. *Myzomela eichhorni interposita* R. & H. = *Myzomela eichhorni interposita*.

Myzomela eichhorni interposita Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvii. p. 38 (1917—New, Georgia, Solomon Is.).

Type: ♂ ad., New Georgia, 15.iii.1904. A. S. Meek and Eichhorn leg. No. A. 1465.

302. *Myzomela eichhorni atrata* Hart. = *Myzomela eichhorni atrata*.

Myzomela eichhorni atrata Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 105 (1908—Vella Lavella Island Solomon Is.).

Type: ♂ ad., Vella Lavella I., 28.ii.1908. A. S. Meek and Eichhorn leg. No. 3884.

303. *Myzomela eques nymani* Rothschild & Hart. = *Myzomela eques nymani*.

Myzomela eques nymani Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1903. p. 223 (Simbang, Kaiser Wilhelm's Land).

Type: ♀ ad., Simbang, 26.viii.1899. Dr. E. Nyman leg.

304. *Myzomela simplex mortyana* Hart. = *Myzomela obscura mortyana*.

Myzomela simplex mortyana Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1903. p. 56 (Morty Island).

Type: Morty Island. Dumas leg. No. M. 59.

† 305. *Myzomela obscura grisescens* Hart. = *Myzomela obscura obscura*.

Myzomela obscura grisescens Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1905. p. 235 (Brocks Creek, Northern Territory of South Australia).

Type: ♂ ad., Brocks Creek, 9.viii.1902. J. Tunney leg. No. R. 635.

I was quite right in separating this form from the one inhabiting North Queensland. As, however, the type of *M. obscura* Gould (*Proc. Zool. Soc. London* 1842, p. 137, published 1843) came from Port Essington, my *grisescens* became a synonym of *obscura*, while the form usually called *obscura* required a new name, and Mathews named it *M. obscura harterti*, terra typica Cape York, distribution Northern Queensland.

306. *Myzomela obscura meeki* Rothsch. & Hart. = *Myzomela obscura meeki*.

Myzomela obscura meeki Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1907. p. 479 (Upper Aroa River).

Type : ♀ ad., Upper Aroa River, British New Guinea, 6.ii.1905. A. S. Meek leg. No. B. 208.

(Mr. Ogilvie-Grant, *Ibis*, Suppl. II. 1915, pp. 51, 52, united the forms from the Aru Islands and from British New Guinea with *M. obscura obscura*, but he forgot to mention our *meeki*. The Aru specimens are darker, the ones from the Aroa River smaller than *M. obscura obscura*. The birds from Outanata are probably like the Aru ones, but we have seen no specimens from there, nor did we receive any from the Mimika River.)

307. *Myzomela albigula* Hart. = *Myzomela albigula albigula*.

Myzomela albigula Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. xx. (1898—Rossel Island).

Type : ♂ ad., Rossel I., Louisiade group, 27. i. 1898. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 1306.

308. *Myzomela pallidior* Hart. = *Myzomela albigula pallidior*.

Myzomela pallidior Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. xxi. (1898—St. Aignan Island).

Type : ♂ ad., St. Aignan, Louisiade group, 31. vii. 1897. A. S. Meek coll. No. 725.

In NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE 1907, p. 480, I suggested that even *albigula* and *pallidior* might be subspecies of *M. obscura*, but the striped character of their undersides seems to me now so peculiar that it appears to be more natural to accept another species on the Louisiade Islands, which will then stand as *Myzomela albigula albigula* and *M. albigula pallidior*. Cf. also NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1899, pp. 79, 210.

309. *Myzomela nigrita louisiadensis* Hart. = *Myzomela nigrita louisiadensis*.

Myzomela nigrita louisiadensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* v. p. 527 (1898—Sudest Island).

Type : ♂ ad., Sudest Island, Louisiade group, 8. iv. 1898. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 1690.

310. *Myzomela batjanensis* Hart. = *Myzomela sanguinolenta batjanensis*.

Myzomela batjanensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1903. p. 56 (Batjan).

Type : ♂ ad., Batjan, vi. 1902. John Waterstadt leg. No. B. 579.

311. *Myzomela kuehni* Rothsch. = *Myzomela kuehni*.

Myzomela kuehni Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiii. p. 42 (1903—Wetter).

Type : ♂ ad., Wetter Island, 5. x. 1902. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 5693.

312. *Anthreptes meeki* Hart. = *Oedistoma pygmaeum meeki*.

Anthreptes meeki Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1896. p. 239 (Fergusson Island).

Type : ♂ ad., Fergusson Island, D'Entrecasteaux group, 6. x. 1894. A. S. Meek leg.

313. *Melilestes fergussonis* Hart. = *Toxorhynchus iliolophus fergussonis*.*Melilestes fergussonis* Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1896. p. 237 (Fergusson Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Fergusson I., October 1894. No. 15, A. S. Meek Coll.

314. *Melilestes novaeguineae flaviventris* Rothsch. & Hart. = *Toxorhynchus novaeguineae flaviventris*.*Melilestes novaeguineae flaviventris* Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxvii. p. 44 (Aru Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Sungej Bark, Kobroor, Aru Is., 27. viii. 1900. Heinr. Kühn, No. 2380.

315. *Melipotés ater* R. & H. = *Melipotés ater*.*Melipotés ater* Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxix. p. 13 (1911—"Rawlinson Mountains, north of Huon Gulf, German New Guinea").

Type: (♂ ad.) Rawlinson Mountains, 1911. C. Keysser leg. (Bought from Professor Foerster).

There are now two females and one male of this remarkable species in the Tring Museum. Only one of the females is sexed, but it is evident from the very different size (wing 22 mm. longer!) that the type is a male, the third specimen also a female.

316. *Melipotés gymnops goliathi* R. & H. = *Melipotés gymnops goliathi*.*Melipotés gymnops goliathi* Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxix. p. 34 (1911—"Mt. Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, above 5,000 feet").

Type: ♂ ad., Mount Goliath, 27. i. 1911. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 5221.

This very distinct form is much nearer to *M. fumigatus* than to *gymnops*; we described it as *M. gymnops goliathi* because we had considered *gymnops* to be a subspecies of *fumigatus*. This may be open to criticism and *goliathi* might be called *M. fumigatus goliathi*.

317. *Melirrhophetes belfordi griseirostris* R. & H. = *Melirrhophetes belfordi griseirostris*.*Melirrhophetes belfordi griseirostris* Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxix. p. 34 (1911—"Mt. Goliath, Eastern Central Dutch New Guinea").

Type: ♂ ad., Mt. Goliath, 11. ii. 1911. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 5353.

318. *Melirrhophetes foersteri* R. & H. = *Melirrhophetes foersteri*.*Melirrhophetes foersteri* Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxix. p. 12 (1911—"Rawlinson Mountains, north of Huon Gulf, German New Guinea").

Type: (♂ ad.) Rawlinson Mts. C. Keysser leg. 1911. (Ex Professor Foerster).

319. *Stigmatops indistincta nupta* Stres. = *Stigmatops indistincta nupta*.*Stigmatops indistincta nupta* Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* 1913. p. 344 ("Aru-Inseln").

Type: ♂ ad., Manien, Aru Islands, 19. xi. 1897. Heinr. Kühn leg. No. 347.

320. *Stigmatops argentauris patasiwa* Stres. = *Stigmatops argentauris patasiwa*.

Stigmatops argentauris patasiwa Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* 1913. p. 345 (Coral Island of Lusaolate on the north coast of Ceram).

Type: ♂, Lusaolate, 27. viii. 1911. E. Stresemann leg. No. 869.

321. *Stigmatops deningeri* Stres. = *Stigmatops deningeri*.

Stigmatops deningeri Stresemann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxi. p. 6 (1912), and *Nov. Zool.* xxi. p. 392 (1912—Buru).

Type: ♂, Gunong Fogha, Buru, 25. ii. 1912. E. Stresemann leg. No. 1104.

322. *Stigmatops monticola* Stres. = *Stigmatops monticola*.

Stigmatops monticola Stresemann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxi. p. 5 (1912—Ceram).

Type: ♂ ad., Gunong Sofia, Ceram, 4,000 ft., 27. vi. 1911. E. Stresemann leg. No. 696.

323. *Ptilotis aruensis sharpei* R. & H. = *Meliphaga aruensis sharpei*.

Ptilotis aruensis sharpei Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1903. p. 442 (Berau Peninsula, Batauta, Waigiu, Salwatti, Misol, Jobi, Erima, D'Entrecasteaux Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Dorey, October 1896. Will. Doherty leg.

324. *Ptilotis praecipua* Hart. = *Ptiloprora praecipua praecipua*.

Ptilotis praecipua Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1897. p. 370 (between Mts. Scratchley and Musgrave, British New Guinea).

Type: ♂ ad., between Mts. Scratchley and Musgrave, British New Guinea, 5,000—6,000 ft. Anthony leg.

† 325. *Ptilotis praecipua nigritergum* R. & H. = *Ptiloprora praecipua lorentzi*.

Ptilotis praecipua nigritergum Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxix. p. 35 (1911—Mt. Goliath).

Type: ♂ ad., Mt. Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 20. i. 1911. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 5143.

When describing this bird in 1911 we had overlooked that it had already been named in 1909, by Dr. van Oort. I would agree with Dr. van Oort in considering this form a subspecies of *erythropleura*, but Mr. C. Boden Kloss has collected both *Ptiloprora praecipua lorentzi* and what is apparently *P. erythropleura* in the same places on the Utakwa River. (Cf. Ogilvie-Grant, *Suppl. Ibis*, 1915, p. 76).

326. *Ptilotis meekiana* R. & H. = *Ptiloprora meekiana*.

Ptilotis meekiana Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1907. p. 482 (Upper Aroa River).

Type: ♂ ad., head of Aroa River, British New Guinea, 4,000—6,000 ft., 20. v. 1905. A. S. Meek Coll. No. A. 2199.

327. *Ptilotis salvadorii* Hart. = *Xanthotis salvadorii*.

Ptilotis salvadorii Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1896. p. 531 (Owen Stanley Mts., British New Guinea).

Type: ad., Mt. Victoria, Owen Stanley Range, 5,000—7,000 ft., April—June 1896. Anthony leg.

328. *Ptilotis visi* Hart. = *Xanthotis flaviventer visi*.

Ptilotis visi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1896. p. 15 (Mailu district, British New Guinea).

Type : ♂ ad., Mailu district, vii.-viii. 1895. Anthony leg.

329. *Ptilotis chrysotis madaraszi* R. & H. = *Xanthotis flaviventer madaraszi*.

Ptilotis chrysotis madaraszi Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1903. p. 446 (Simbang & Stephansort, Kaiser Wilhelm's Land).

Type : ♂ ad., Simbang, 7. ix. 1899. E. Nyman leg.

330. *Ptilotis chrysotis saturator* R. & H. = *Xanthotis flaviventer saturator*.

Ptilotis chrysotis saturator Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1903. p. 445 (Aru Islands).

Type : ♂ ad., Sungei Wanumbai, Kobroor, Aru Islands, i. ix. 1900. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 2425.

331. *Ptilotis forresti* Ingram = *Meliphaga sonora forresti*.

Ptilotis forresti Ingram, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 116 (1906—Alexandra Station, Northern Territory of South Australia).

Type : ad., Alexandra, July 1905. W. Stalker leg.

332. *Ptilotis analoga vicina* R. & H. = *Meliphaga sonora vicina*.

Ptilotis analoga vicina Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xix. p. 203 (1912—Sudest Island, Louisiade group).

Type : ♂ ad., Sudest Island, 8. iv. 1898. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 1696.

333. *Entomyza cyanotis harterti* Rob. & Laver. = *Entomyzon cyanotis harterti*.

Entomyza cyanotis harterti Robinson & Laverock, *Ibis*, 1900. p. 635 (Cooktown, Queensland).

Type : ♂ ad., Cooktown, 10. ii. 1900. Olive leg.

334. *Acrulocercus bishopi* Rothschild = *Moho bishopi*.

Acrulocercus bishopi Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, i. p. xlii. (1893—Molokai).

Type : ♂, Molokai, Sandwich Islands, 26. xii. 1892. H. C. Palmer leg. No. 1891.

335. *Philemon novaeguineae subtuberosus* Hart. = *Philemon novaeguineae subtuberosus*.

Philemon novaeguineae subtuberosus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1896. p. 238 (Fergusson Island, D'Entrecasteaux group).

Type : ♂ ad., Fergusson Islands, 9. x. 1894. A. S. Meek leg.

336. *Philemon novaeguineae brevipennis* R. & H. = *Philemon novaeguineae brevipennis*.

Philemon novaeguineae brevipennis Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1913. vol. xx, p. 513 (Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea).

Type : ♂ ad., lower ranges of Snow Mountains, 4. ix. 1910. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 4713.

337. **Philemon novaeguineae tagulanus** R. & H. = *Philemon novaeguineae tagulanus*.

Philemon novaeguineae tagulanus Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1918. p. 319 (Sudest Island, Louisiade group).

Type: ♂ ad., Sudest Island, 6. v. 1916. Eichhorn leg. No. 7411 of the Meek Collections.

338. **Philemon timoriensis pallidiceps** Hellm. = *Philemon timoriensis pallidiceps*.

Philemon timoriensis pallidiceps Hellmayr, *Avif. Timor* (in Haniel, *Zool. Timor*, Lief i.), p. 47 (1914—Wetter).

Type: ♂ ad., Wetter, 14. ix. 1902. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 5432.

(To be continued.)

TYPES OF BIRDS IN THE TRING MUSEUM.

By ERNST HARTERT, Ph.D.

B. Types in the General Collection.

Continued from NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1919, p. 178.

NECTABINIIDAE.

339. *Aethopyga seheriae owstoni* Rothsch. = *Aethopyga seheriae owstoni*.

Aethopyga seheriae owstoni Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxv. p. 32 (Nauchau Island, Kwangtung, South China),

Type: ♂ ad., Nauchau Island, 6.i.1907. Collected by Alan Owston's collectors. No. 10.

340. *Aethopyga seheriae tonkinensis* Hart. = *Aethopyga seheriae tonkinensis*.

Aethopyga seheriae tonkinensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxviii. p. 7 (1917—Yen-Bai, Tonkin).

Type: ♂ ad., Yen-Bai, Tonkin, 7.ix.1911. N. Kuroda Coll.

341. *Aethopyga siparaja niasensis* Hart. = *Aethopyga siparaja niasensis*.

Aethopyga siparaja niasensis Hartert, *Orn. Monatsber.* vi. p. 92 (1898—Nias).

Type: ♂ ad., Gunong Sitolie, Nias, vii.1897. Raap leg.

342. *Aethopyga latouchii* Slater = *Aethopyga christinae latouchii*.

Aethopyga latouchii Slater, *Ibis*, 1891, p. 43 (Swatow).

Types: ♂♀ ad., Chiong Pô, Swatow, January 1888. J. D. Latouche leg.

(The genera *Urodrepanis* and *Eudrepanis* are founded on differences in the shape of the middle tail-feathers in the male, while females cannot be separated generically from those of typical *Aethopyga*. I therefore do not recognize them.)

343. *Cinnyris afra graueri* Neum. = *Cinnyris afra graueri*.

Cinnyris afra graueri Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 55 (29.ii.1908—"Western Kivu Volcanoes").

Type: ♂ ad., "Vorberge der westlichen Kivu-Vulkane, im Urwalde, 2,400 m., 21.viii.1907." Rud. Grauer leg. No. 1,040.

Of this *Cinnyris schubotzi* Rechw., *Orn. Monatsber.*, March 1908, p. 47, is a synonym, though *graueri* may have only a day's priority.

† 344. *Cinnyris ansorgei* Hart. = *Cinnyris reichenowi* Sharpe.

Cinnyris ansorgei Hartert, in Ansorge's *Under the African Sun*, p. 350. pl. ii. fig. 1 (1899—Nandi).

Type: ♂ ad., Nandi, E. Africa, 16.iii.1898. W. J. Ansorge leg.

Though, at the time, believed to be distinct by Reichenow and Neumann, the supposed differences from *reichenowi* cannot be maintained.

345. **Cinnyris chloropygia bineschensis** Neum. = *Cinnyris chloropygia bineschensis*.

Cinnyris chloropygia bineschensis Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1903, p. 185 ("Binescho westlich von Kaffa am Quellgebiet des Gelo, Sobatsystem").

Type: ♂ ad., Village Detchabasa, Binesho, 22.iv.1901. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 1,153.

The differences stated by the author are quite conspicuous, though only one specimen was obtained.

346. **Cinnyris gutturalis inaestimata** Hart. = *Cinnyris senegalensis inaestimata*.

Cinnyris gutturalis inaestimata Hartert, *Ansorge's Under the African Sun*, p. 351 ("East Africa." Sic!).

Type: ♂ ad., Dar-es-Salaam, November 1895.

This form is quite distinct from *C. sen. gutturalis* of South Africa, as well as from *C. sen. saturatior* Rehw. of South-Western Africa, being considerably smaller than both.

347. **Cinnyris alinae vulcanorum** Hartert subsp. nov.

(Ex Neumann MS. in Museo Tring.)

Type: ♂ ad., "Vorberge der westlichen Kivu-Vulkane, im Urwald, 2,400 m., 26.viii.1907." Rud. Grauer leg. No. 1,107.

Grauer collected 14 adult males, 3 females, and 3 young on the western Kivu Volcanoes and Karissimbi, as well as west of Baraka. These differ from *Cinnyris alinae alinae* of Mt. Ruwenzori (Ronssoro) in having the crown not purplish blue, merging into green on the nape, but more or less green all over, a few specimens only approaching *C. alinae alinae*.

The breast is also of a darker, more blackish brown, thus more in contrast with the lower abdomen. The females differ in lacking the lemon-yellow pectoral tufts, which are only indicated by a few yellowish white elongated feathers, besides which they are smaller and paler on the abdomen.

I have adopted the name proposed in MS. in the Tring Museum and the type selected by Professor Neumann, who failed to publish the name and description.

348. **Cinnyris oritis** Rehw. = *Cinnyris oritis*.

Cinnyris oritis Reichenow, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1892, p. 190 (Kamerun).

Cotype: ♂, Buea, Kamerun, 21.vi.1891, 950 m. Preuss leg. (Exchanged from the Berlin Museum.)

349. **Cinnyris infrenata** Hart. = *Cinnyris jugularis infrenata*.

Cinnyris infrenata Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* x, p. 29 (1903—Tukang Besi Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Tomia, Tukang Besi group, S.E. of Celebes, 23.xii.1901. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 4,419.

350. **Cinnyris frenata meyeri** Hart. = *Cinnyris jugularis meyeri*.

Cinnyris frenata meyeri Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv, p. 156 (1897—"Northern Celebes").

Type: ♂ ad., Menado tua, N. Celebes, 13.iv.1893. C. W. Curshaw leg.

351. *Cinnyris frenata dissentiens* Hart. = *Cinnyris jugularis dissentiens*.

Cinnyris frenata dissentiens Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 152 (1896—Bonthain Peak, South Celebes); *Nov. Zool.* iv. pp. 155, 156.

Type: ♂ ad., Indrulaman, Bonthain Peak, October 1895. Alfred Everett leg.

352. *Cinnyris frenata saleyerensis* Hart. = *Cinnyris jugularis saleyerensis*,

Cinnyris frenata saleyerensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 156 (1897—"Insula Saleyer dicta").

Type: ♂ ad., Saleyer (Seleyer), November 1895. Alfred Everett leg.

353. *Cinnyris clementiae keiensis* Stres. = *Cinnyris clementiae keiensis*.

Cinnyris clementiae keiensis Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xx. p. 309 (1913—Key Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Add, north of Great Key, 20.vii.1900. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 2,792.

354. *Cinnyris zenobia buruensis* Hart. = *Cinnyris clementiae buruensis*.

Cinnyris zenobia buruensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxvii. p. 12 (1910—Buru).

Type: ♂ ad., Bara (Buru), September 1898. Dumas leg.

About the priority of the name *clementiae* cf. Sherborn and Woodward, *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.* (7) vii. 1901, p. 391, NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, xx. p. 309.

355. *Cinnyris büttikoferi* Hart. = *Cinnyris büttikoferi*.

Cinnyris büttikoferi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 581 (1896—Sumba).

Type: ♂ ad., Sumba, February 1896. Will. Doherty leg.

This interesting bird resembles very much *Cinnyris aurora* from the Philippine Islands; a comparative study of all forms of *Cinnyris* will probably lead to its being classed as a subspecies of *C. aurora*.

356. *Cinnyris solaris degener* Hart. = *Cinnyris solaris degener*.

Cinnyris solaris degener Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xi. p. 214 (1904—South Flores).

Type: ♂ ad., Endeh, S. Flores, 12.ix.1896. Alfred Everett leg. No. 6,039.

357. *Cinnyris solaris exquisita* Hart. = *Cinnyris solaris exquisita*.

Cinnyris solaris exquisita Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xi. p. 214 (1904—Wetter Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Wetter, 30.ix.1902. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 5,609.

358. *Arachnothera longirostris prillwitzi* Hart. = *Arachnothera longirostra prillwitzi*.

Arachnothera longirostris prillwitzi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* viii. p. 51 (1901—Java).

Type: "♀" ad., Mt. Gedeh, Java, 3,000 ft., 10.vii.1898. Ernst Prillwitz leg. No. 14.

359. *Arachnothera longirostra rothschildi* Oort = *Arachnothera longirostra rothschildi*.

Arachnothera longirostra rothschildi van Oort, *Notes Leyden Mus.* xxxii. p. 195 (1910—Natuna Islands, Bunguran).

Type (marked as *rothschildi* by van Oort, who had only our 10 Natuna specimens): ♀ ad., Bunguran Island, September 1893. Alfred Everett leg.

360. *Arachnothera juliae* Sharpe = *Arachnothera juliae*.

Arachnothera juliae Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1887. p. 451. pl. xiv. (Kina Balu, Borneo).

Type: ♂ ad., Kina Balu, 3,000 feet, 19.ii.1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 984.

361. *Anthreptes longmari angolensis* Neum. = *Anthreptes longmari angolensis*.

Anthreptes longmari angolensis Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1906. p. 246 (Angola).

Type: ♂ ad., Duque de Braganza, northern Angola, 31.vii.1903. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 838.

This form seems to be all right, but requires further confirmation, because of its variability.

362. *Cinnyris souimanga apolis* Hart., subsp. nov.

Subspeciei *Cinnyris souimanga souimanga* dictae similis sed differt abdomine pallidiore, sulfurescente.

Years ago Lord Rothschild bought from a dealer in Paris, now deceased, a number of beautiful skins from Madagascar, all labelled "C. O. Madagascar," which, judging from the species and subspecies it contained, must mean *Côte occidentale*, i.e. west coast of Madagascar. Out of this collection Professor Neumann described a new form of *Abbotornis*, calling it *Abbotornis schistocercus* (*Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 11, 1908), and it contains the light form of *Mirafra hova* known to inhabit West Madagascar. In this lot are also three males of *Cinnyris souimanga*, which differ from a series of 13 from various other parts of Madagascar in the Tring Museum, and about as many in the British Museum, by having the abdomen pale sulphur-yellow instead of more or less rich yellow, the flanks much paler, not olivaceous, and the ornamental pectoral tufts of a lighter yellow. Unfortunately the exact locality of these birds is not known, therefore the name *apolis*, meaning homeless. It is true that in the description of Brisson, from whom Gmelin took his *souimanga*, the abdomen is described as pale yellow, and that in Audebert & Vieillot's *Oiseaux dorées* it is not bright, not clear, light, sulphur-yellow as in *apolis*, but dirty as in *aldabranus*; but at that time specimens were not preserved as they are nowadays, and often faded (perhaps from spirits), so that the descriptions must be taken *cum grano salis*.

Type: ♂ ad., west coast of Madagascar. Purchased in Paris. "Native name Sohy."

363. *Anthreptes malaccensis wiglesworthi* Hart. = *Anthreptes malaccensis wiglesworthi*.

Anthreptes malaccensis wiglesworthi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 209 (1902—Sulu Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Sulu Island, 1.v.1883. Dr. Powell leg.

364. **Anthreptes hypogrammica intensior** Hart. = *Anthreptes hypogrammica intensior*.

Anthreptes hypogrammica intensior Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxviii, p. 27 (1917—Borneo).

Type: ♂ ad., Balingean, Sarawak, Borneo, 9.vi.1903. Brook leg. No. 22.

DICAEIDAE.

365. **Dicaeum mysoriense** Salvad. = *Dicaeum geelvinkianum mysoriense*.

Dicaeum mysoriense Salvadori, *Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova*, vii, p. 945 (1875—Korido, Misovi = Schouten Islands).

Cotype: ♂ ad., "Korido," Schouten Islands, 20.v.1875. Odoardo Beccari leg. Specimen "e" of Salvadori's list, marked in the author's handwriting "Typus" and "nov. sp."

366. **Dicaeum geelvinkianum diversum** R. & H. = *Dicaeum geelvinkianum diversum*.

Dicaeum geelvinkianum diversum Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* x, p. 215 (1903—"North coast of Dutch New Guinea").

Type: ♂ ad., Lower Ambernoh (= Mamberano or Rochussen) River. J. Dumas leg. No. 117.

367. **Dicaeum geelvinkianum rosseli** R. & H. = *Dicaeum geelvinkianum rosseli*.

Dicaeum geelvinkianum rosseli Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxv, p. 32 (December 1914—Rossel Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Rossel Island, Louisiade group, 3.ii.1898. A. S. Meek leg. No. 1,362.

368. **Dicaeum kühni** Hart. = *Dicaeum kühni*.

Dicaeum kühni Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* x, p. 25 (1903—Tukang Besi Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Kalidupa, 31.xii.1901, Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 4,587.

This may be a subspecies of *D. celebicum*, and so might *D. sanghirense* and *sulaense*, but a lengthy study of all these forms is necessary to fully understand their relationship.

369. **Dicaeum neglectum** Hart. = *Dicaeum mackloti neglectum*.

Dicaeum neglectum Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv, p. 264 (1897—Lombok).

Type: ♂ ad., North Lombok, 2,000 feet, vii. 1896. Alfred Everett leg.

370. **Dicaeum mackloti romae** Hart. = *Dicaeum mackloti romae*.

Dicaeum mackloti romae Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xiii, p. 300 (1906—Roma Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Roma, 10.viii.1902. Heinr. Kühn leg. No. 5,399.

371. **Dicaeum apo** Hart. = *Dicaeum luzoniense apo*.

Dicaeum apo Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv, p. 79 (1904—Mt. Apo, Mindanao).

Type: ♂ ad., Mount Apo, Mindanao, 3,000 feet, x.1903. John Waterstradt leg.

372. *Dicaeum bonga* Hart. = *Dicaeum luzoniense bonga*.

Dicaeum bonga Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 80 (1904—Bonga, Samar).

Type: ♂ ad., Bonga, Samar, Philippine Islands, 18. vi. 1896. John Whitehead leg. No. B 631.

373. *Dicaeum trigonostigma megastoma* Hart. = *Dicaeum trigonostigma megastoma*.

Dicaeum trigonostigma megastoma Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxviii. p. 74 (1918—Bunguran, Natuna Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Bunguran, 7. x. 1893. Alfred Everett leg.

374. *Dicaeum trigonostigma flaviclunis* Hart. = *Dicaeum trigonostigma flaviclunis*.

Dicaeum trigonostigma flaviclunis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxviii. p. 75 (1918—Java).

Type: ♂ ad., Karangbolong, S. Java, April—May 1901. Ernst Prillwitz leg.

375. *Dicaeum sollicitans* Hart. = *Dicaeum minullum sollicitans*.

Dicaeum sollicitans Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* viii. p. 52 (1901—Java).

Type: ad., Mt. Gedeh, Java, 3—5,000 feet. Collected between October 1897 and January 1898, by Ernst Prillwitz. No. 73.

Stresemann collected this rare little bird on Bali.

376. *Dicaeum nigrilore* Hart. = *Dicaeum nigrilore*.

Dicaeum nigrilore Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*. xv. p. 8 (1904—Mindanao).

Type: ♂ ad., Mount Apo, Mindanao, October 1903, 3,000 feet. John Waterstradt leg. No. W 302 a.

Waterstradt sent us 13 specimens of this very distinct species, all from Mt. Apo, some of them young. The latter have the crown and forehead of the same brown colour as the back.

377. *Prionochilus inexpectatus* Hart. = *Prionochilus bicolor inexpectatus*.*

Prionochilus inexpectatus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ii. p. 64 (1895—Luzon, Mindoro).

Type: ♂ ad., North Mindoro, 30. xii. 1894. Alfred Everett leg.

378. *Prionochilus Plateni* Blas. = *Prionochilus xanthopygius plateni*.

Prionochilus Plateni Wilh. Blasius, *Braunschw. Auzeig.* No. 37, 12. ii. 1888. p. 335; *Ornis*, 1888, p. 313 (Palawan).

Type: ♂ ad., Puerto Princesa, Palawan, 22. vii. 1887. Dr. Platen leg. (Exchanged from Ad. Nehrkorn.)

* Oberholser rejects the name *Prionochilus* because of the earlier name *Prionocheilus*, and adopted the name *Anaimos* Reichenbach, 1883. Though the two names are evidently only different Latin renderings of the same Greek name, I suppose they are easily distinguishable and should both be accepted. No nomenclatorial rule demands the contrary.

The names of new forms described by Blasius in the *Braunschweigische Anzeigen*, 1888, have priority over the names given by Sharpe in the *Ibis*, 1888. Blasius exhibited the Palawan collection, which was the property of Mr. Nehrkorn, at a meeting of the Braunschweig Natural History Society, and reports of the meeting were published, with full descriptions of the new birds, in the *Anzeigen* of February 12th and March 1st. These descriptions have been republished in the *Ornis*, 1888, where a full report of the collections is given. Though the descriptions in the *Ornis* appeared later, those in the *Braunschweigische Anzeigen* were earlier than Sharpe's, which appeared in the April *Ibis*. Objectionable as it is for any scientific person to allow diagnoses of new forms to be published for the first time in a newspaper, whether daily or weekly, or any other periodical not devoted to science entirely or primarily, such names must be accepted, as a line cannot be drawn between the various kinds of publications. This is universally admitted, and such names have been adopted. An exception therefore cannot be made in the case of Blasius's names, though Sharpe (cf. for example *Hand-list B. v. p. 30*) preferred his own.

† 378 a. *Prionochilus johannae* Sharpe = *Prionochilus xanthopygius plateni*.

Prionochilus johannae Sharpe, *Ibis*, April 1888. p. 201. pl. iv. fig. 1 (Palawan).

Type: ♂ ad., Taguso, Palawan, 25. vi. 1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1,427.

379. *Pristorhamphus versteri meeki* R. & H. = *Pristorhamphus versteri meeki*.

Pristorhamphus versteri meeki Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxix. p. 36 (1911—Mt. Goliath).

Type: ♂ ad., Mount Goliath, Eastern Central Dutch New Guinea, 8. ii. 1911. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 5,332.

C. Boden Kloss collected specimens on the Utakwa River, from 2,900 to 8,000 feet, in the Snow Mountains, of which Mt. Goliath is part of the eastern range.

380. *Pristorhamphus versteri albescens* R. & H. = *Pristorhamphus versteri albescens*.

Pristorhamphus versteri albescens Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxix. p. 36 (1911—Mountains of British New Guinea).

Type: ♂ ad., Kotoi district, Owen Stanley Mountains, 4,000 feet, 12. viii. 1898. A. S. Anthony leg.

381. *Eafa maculata* R. & H. = *Rhamphocharis maculata*.

Eafa maculata Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* x. p. 448 (1903—Owen Stanley Range, British New Guinea).

Type: (♀ ad.), Eafa district, Owen Stanley Mts., between 1,000 and 3,000 feet, 1902. A. S. Anthony leg. (Purchased from McIlwraith & McEacharn in London.)

(About the generic name, etc., see NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1907, p. 478.)

INCERTAE SEDIS.*

382. *Parmoptila ansorgei* Hart. = *Parmoptila woodhousei ansorgei*.

Parmoptila ansorgei Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 72 (1904—Angola).

Type: ♂ ad., Golungo Alto, N. Angola, 9.i.1904. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 13.

This subspecies is very closely allied to *P. woodhousei woodhousei* from Gabun and Kamerun, differing only in being a little paler, both on the throat and head and on the upperside, and the wing is about 2 or 3 mm. longer. There is a good figure of *P. w. woodhousei* in the *Ibis*, 1909, plate II.

ZOSTEROPIDAE.

383. *Zosterops poliogastra erlangeri* Neum. = *Zosterops poliogastra erlangeri*.

Zosterops poliogastra erlangeri Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 60 (1908—"High mountains of South Ethiopia, Shoa, Harar, Arussi Mountains, and the Omo region").

Type: ♂ ad., Gadut in Gofa, 31.i.1901. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 733.

384. *Zosterops omoensis* Neum. = *Zosterops omoensis*.

Zosterops omoensis Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1904. p. 162 ("Täler des Omo-Gebietes").

Type: ♂ ad., Senti valley, between Uba and Gofa, 28.i.1901. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 690.

I am inclined to think that *omoensis* must be a subspecies of *Z. abyssinicus*.

385. *Zosterops abyssinica socotrana* Neum. = *Zosterops abyssinica socotrana*.

Zosterops abyssinica socotrana Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 59 (1908—Sokotra).

Type: ♂ ad., Dahamis, Sokotra, 350 feet, 20.xii.1898. Ogilvie-Grant and Forbes Coll. No. 190.

This form is distinguished from *Z. abyssinica abyssinica* by the lighter, more whitish underside. The difference in the colour of bill and feet is striking in comparing our skins from Abyssinia and Sokotra, but the feet look dark again in those from the Wagar mountains, Somaliland.

? † 386. *Zosterops smithi* Neum. = *Zosterops senegalensis jubaensis*.

Zosterops jubaensis Erlanger, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1901. p. 182 (Damasso, Gurra, Juba River).

Zosterops smithi Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1902. p. 139 (Sillul, Bodele, Western Somaliland).

Type: ♂, Bodele, Sillul, 1.viii.1894. Donaldson Smith leg. No. 140.

Probably = *jubaensis*, but topotypical specimens of latter required to be certain of this.

* The genera *Pholidornis* Hartl. 1857, *Parmoptila* Cass. 1859, and *Lobornis* Sharpe 1874 (the last evidently not distinct from *Parmoptila*, having been described from the young) are of very doubtful systematic position. In the *Cat. B. Brit. Mus.* x. Sharpe placed them among the *Dicaeidae*, before and after "*Prionochilus*," but in the *Hand-list*, iv. p. 233, he put them in the *Sylviidae*, evidently following Shelley, while Reichenow had them at the end of the *Paridae*. Neither of these positions seems to me satisfactory. The bill certainly has a striking resemblance with that of certain *Dicaeidae* (*Dicaeum*), but the strong feet and tarsi and the somewhat hard and scanty, almost scale-like plumage are utterly different. The strong feet, large-scaled (not scutellate!) tarsus, and hard plumage (chiefly in *Pholidornis*) remove them at once from the *Sylviidae*. The feet have certainly much resemblance to those of the *Paridae*, but the hard plumage and free nostrils, not overhung by antrorse feathers, are not at all characters of the *Paridae*. Perhaps this little group should form a separate family. It would be very valuable to study the biology and to discover nest and eggs of these interesting little birds.

387. *Zosterops superciliosa* Rehw. = *Zosterops senegalensis superciliosa*.

Zosterops superciliosa Reichenow, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1892. p. 192 (Kiri and Fadjulli).

Type or Cotype: ♂ ad., Fadjulli. Emin Pasha leg. (Purchased from Hartlaub.)

Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1904, p. 111, says that only two specimens, one in the British, one in the Tring Museum, existed, and he marked ours from Fadjulli as the type. Probably Reichenow borrowed this from Hartlaub before it came to Tring, and it was the only one he had seen at the time. Should he have examined the British Museum specimen as well, ours would be the cotype. Reichenow did not, and does not nowadays, quote the exact date and number, etc., of type specimens.

388. *Zosterops kaffensis* Neum. = *Zosterops virens kaffensis*.

Zosterops kaffensis Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1902. p. 10 (Kaffa); *Zosterops virens kaffensis* id., *Journ. f. Orn.* 1906. p. 243.

Type: ♂ ad., Anderatscha, Kaffa, 11.iii.1901. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 994.

389. *Zosterops schoana* Neum. = *Zosterops virens schoana*.

Zosterops schoana Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1903. p. 185 (Schoa).

Zosterops virens schoana id., *Journ. f. Orn.* 1906. p. 242.

Type: ♀ ad., Abuje, province of Gindcherat, Schoa, 3.x.1900. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 134.

390. *Zosterops westernensis vegeta* Hart. = *Zosterops lateralis vegeta*.

Zosterops westernensis vegeta Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* vi. p. 425 (1899—Cape York, N. Queensland).

Type: ♂ ad., Cape York, 15.vii.1898. Eichhorn leg. (No. 1,941 of the Meek collections.)

(Mathews, in his latest *List of the Birds of Australia*, makes *vegeta* a synonym of *Zosterops lateralis ramsayi*. [*Zosterops ramsayi* Masters, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales*, i. p. 56, 1875, from "Palm Island" in Torres Strait.] When I named *vegeta* I was not acquainted with Masters's description, but it does not suit my *vegeta*. The middle of the abdomen is whitish and not "light grey," and the wing measures 56–57, and not over 60 mm. ["2.4 inches"]. The suggestion that *vegeta* is *ramsayi* therefore cannot be accepted and must remain doubtful until specimens from "Palm Island" have been examined. Where "Palm Island" is I do not know, nor does Mathews (*in litt.*), as neither our maps nor the *Pacific Ocean Directory* give it.

391. *Zosterops sumbavensis* Guill. = *Zosterops intermedia sumbavensis*.

Zosterops sumbavensis Guillemard, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1885. p. 508 (Sumbawa).

Cotype: "♀ ?," Bima, Sumbawa, 14.viii.1883, specimen *b*. R. ff. Powell leg. (Guillemard Collection, made during the voyage of the yacht *Marchesa*.)

It is evident that the two specimens, *a* and *b*, are both discoloured, the brownish golden coloration not being the natural one. We have similarly

discoloured specimens of *Z. chloris*. Our specimens collected at Tambora (Doherty) and Bima (Everett) are very closely allied to *Z. intermedia intermedia* from South Celebes, but their wings are 2 to 3 mm. longer, the bills larger. This is therefore a very close subspecies of *intermedia*; but it is quite possible that a complete monographic study of the genus will lead to the grouping of even *intermedia* as a subspecies of another previously named species.

392. *Zosterops intermedia periplecta* Hart., subsp. nov.

Eight specimens of this *Zosterops*—three from Everett, five from Doherty—are underneath paler and on the upperside a little more olivaceous green, less golden than *Z. i. intermedia* and *Z. i. sumbavensis*, while the bills are at least as strong as in the latter, and the wings fully as long and sometimes even 1 or 2 mm. longer.

Type: ♂ ad., Lombok, 1,500 feet, May 1896. Alfred Everett leg.

393. *Zosterops unica* Hart. = *Zosterops unica*.

Zosterops unica Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 520 (1897—Nanga Ramau).

Type: adult (sex?), Nanga Ramau, S. Flores, October 1896. Alfred Everett leg.

I have so far never seen a second specimen. It might be looked upon as a subspecies of *Z. intermedia*, but in a genus like *Zosterops* characters like the bright-yellow rump patch, black tail, smaller size, and apparently deep black bill suggest a separate species.

394. *Zosterops flavissima* Hart. = *Zosterops flavissima*.

Zosterops flavissima Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* x. p. 29 (1903—Tukang Besi Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Binungku, Tukang Besi Islands, 9. xii. 1901. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 4,215.

395. *Zosterops obstinatus* Hart. = *Zosterops obstinatus obstinatus*.

Zosterops obstinatus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* vii. p. 238 (1900—Batjan).

Type: ♀ ad., Batjan, 4,000 feet, September 1897. Will. Doherty leg.

396. *Zosterops obstinatus ternatanus* Stres. = *Zosterops obstinatus ternatanus*.

Zosterops obstinatus ternatanus Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xxi. p. 139 (1914—Ternate).

Type: ♀ ad., Ternate, 3—4,000 feet, September 1896. William Doherty leg.

397. *Zosterops obstinatus seranensis* Stres. = *Zosterops obstinatus seranensis*.

Zosterops obstinatus seranensis Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xxi. p. 139 (1914—Seran).

Type: ♂ ad., Gunong Pinaia, Ceram (Seran), 6,000 feet, 15. viii. 1911. Erwin Stresemann leg. No. 878.

(In Stresemann's article on the birds of Ceram, NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1914, no mention is made of *Zosterops tudjuensis* Oort, *Notes Leyden Mus.* xxxiv.

p. 65, 1912, from the Pulu Tudju group north of Ceram. Though the description does not agree with *Z. o. seranensis*, it must be a near ally, and as the Pulu Tudju group appears to be very close to Ceram, should be included in the Ceram Fauna. Perhaps *obstinatus* and its allies, *ternatanus* and *seranensis*, might be looked upon as subspecies of *Z. chloris* !)

398. *Zosterops admiralitatis* R. & H. = *Zosterops fuscicapilla admiralitatis*.

Zosterops admiralitatis Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxiii. p. 108 (1914—Manus, Admiralty Islands); cf. also *Nov. Zool.* 1914. p. 298 !

Type : ♂ ad., Manus, 23. ix. 1913. Eichhorn leg. (No. 6,132 of the A. S. Meek collections.)

399. *Zosterops semperi owstoni* Hart. = *Zosterops semperi owstoni*.

Zosterops semperi owstoni Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* vii. p. 2 (1900—Ruk Island).

Type : ad., Truk (or Ruk) Island, Carolines, 7. v. 1896. (Collected by Alan Owston's Japanese collectors.)

400. *Zosterops meeki* Hartert = *Zosterops meeki*.

Zosterops meeki Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* v. p. 528 (1898—Sudest Island, Louisiade group).

Type : ♂ ad., Sudest Island, 18. iv. 1898. A. S. Meek leg. No. 1,753.
We have now 10 specimens of this beautiful species.

401. *Zosterops palpebrosa alani* Hart. = *Zosterops palpebrosa alani*.

Zosterops palpebrosa alani Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xv. p. 45 (1905—South Dionisio, Volcano Islands, south of the Bonin group).

Type : ♂ ad., South Dionisio, 29. v. 1904. Collected by Alan Owston's Japanese collectors.

402. *Zosterops palpebrosa foghaensis* Stres. = *Zosterops palpebrosa foghaensis*.

Zosterops palpebrosa foghaensis Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xix. p. 347 (1912—Gunong Fogha, Buru).

Type and unique specimen : ♀ ad., Gunong Fogha, 5,500 feet, 28. ii. 1912. Erwin Stresemann leg. No. 1,091.

403. *Zosterops palpebrosa harterti* Stres. = *Zosterops palpebrosa harterti*.

Zosterops palpebrosa harterti Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xix. p. 347 (1912—Alor).

Type : ♂ ad., Alor, 30. iii. 1897. Alfred Everett leg.

† 404. *Zosterops clara* Sharpe = *Zosterops atricapilla* Salvad.

Zosterops clara Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1888. p. 479 (Kina Balu, Borneo).

Type : ♂ ad., Mt. Kina Balu, 4,000 feet, 9. iii. 1888. John Whitehead leg. No. 2,179.

(Sharpe, when describing *Z. clara*, did not compare it with *Z. atricapilla* (Salvadori, *Ann. Mus. Genova*, xiv. p. 215, 1879), which he quite overlooked. After comparing two skins from Mt. Korinchi, Sumatra, collected by Robinson and Kloss, with six from Kina Balu, I must agree with Finsch, who united *clara*

and *atricapilla*. It is of course possible that slight differences may become obvious between the Sumatran and Bornean birds, but so far we are not justified in separating them.)

405. *Zosterops vellalavella* Hart. = *Zosterops vellalavella*.

Zosterops vellalavella Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 106 (1908—Vella Lavella Island, Solomon group).

Type : ♂ ad., Vella Lavella, 26.ii.1908. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 3,856.

406. *Zosterops kühni* Hart. = *Zosterops kühni*.

Zosterops kühni Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 82 (1906—Amboina).

Type : ♂ ad., Amboina, 16.ii.1906. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 7,280.

407. *Zosterops kulambangrae* R. & H. = *Zosterops rendovae kulambangrae*.

Zosterops kulambangrae Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* viii. p. 180 (1901—Kulambangra, Central Solomon Islands).

Type : ♂ ad., Kulambangra, 13.iii.1901. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 2,875.

408. *Zosterops luteirostris* Hart. = *Zosterops luteirostris*.

Zosterops luteirostris Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 61 (1904—Gizo, Solomon Islands).

Type : ♂ ad., Gizo, 2.xi.1903. A. S. Meek Coll. A. 724.

409. *Zosterops aignani* Hart. = *Zosterops aignani*.

Zosterops aignani Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* vi. p. 210 (1899—St. Aignan Island, Louisiade group).

Type : ♂ ad., St. Aignan, 7.xii.1897. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 1,132.

410. *Zosterops floridana* R. & H. = *Zosterops floridana*.

Zosterops floridana Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* viii. p. 180 (1901—Florida Island, Solomon Islands).

Type : ♂ ad., Florida Island, 28.xii.1900. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 2,704.

411. *Zosterops whiteheadi* Hart. = *Zosterops whiteheadi whiteheadi*.

Zosterops whiteheadi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 13 (1903—Lepanto district, N. Luzon).

Type : ♂ ad., Lepanto, N. Luzon, 5,000 feet, 14.xii.1894. John Whitehead leg. No. 819.

412. *Zosterops whiteheadi vulcani* Hart. = *Zosterops whiteheadi vulcani*.

Zosterops whiteheadi vulcani Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 14 (1903—Mt. Apo, South Mindanao).

Type : ♂ ad., Mt. Apo, 8,000 feet, iv.1903. Walter Goodfellow leg.

413. *Zosterops japonica insularis* Ogawa = *Zosterops insularis*.

Zosterops japonica insularis Ogawa, *Annot. Zool. Japon.* v. p. 186 (1905—Islands of Tanega [Tanegashima] and Yaku, south of Japan).

Type : ♂ ad., Tanega, 12.xi.1904. Collected by Alan Owston's Japanese collectors. (No. 1,330.)

I cannot consider this very distinct form to be a subspecies of *japonica*. In the coloration of the sides it is somewhat intermediate between the latter and *erythropleura*.

414. **Zosterops alberti** R. & H. = *Zosterops alberti*.

Zosterops alberti Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xv. p. 364 (1908—San Christoval, Solomon Islands).

Type : ♂ ad., San Christoval, 25.iv.1908. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 4,078.

415. **Oreozosterops javanica elongata** Stres. = *Oreozosterops javanica elongata*.

Oreozosterops javanica elongata Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xx. p. 366 (1913—Bali).

Type : ♂ ad., Gunong Bratan, Bali, 27.i.1911. Erwin Stresemann leg. No. 211.

(It is perhaps as well to recognize the genus *Oreozosterops*.)

416. **Zosterops goodfellowi** Hart. = *Oreozosterops goodfellowi*.

Zosterops goodfellowi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 13 (1903—Apo Volcano, Mindanao).

Type : ♀ ad., Mt. Apo, 8,000 feet, iv.1903. Walter Goodfellow leg. No. 124 a.

417. **Zosterops superciliaris** Hart. = *Oreozosterops superciliaris*.

Zosterops superciliaris Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 172 (1897—South Flores).

Type : ♀ ad., South Flores, above 3,000 feet, October 1896. Alfred Everett leg.

418. **Oreozosterops pinaiae** Stres. = *Oreozosterops pinaiae*.

Oreozosterops pinaiae Stresemann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxi. p. 5 (1912—"Central Mountains of Middle Ceram, above 4,000 feet").

Type : ♂ ad., Gunong Pinaia, Central Ceram, 7,500 feet, 17.viii.1911. Erwin Stresemann leg. No. 877.

419. **Zosterops crassirostris** Hart. = *Pseudozosterops crassirostris*.

Zosterops crassirostris Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 172 (1897—South Flores).

Type : ♂ ad., South Flores, 3,500 feet, 28.x.1896. Alfred Everett leg.

(I am adopting the genera *Oreozosterops*, *Pseudozosterops*, and *Lophozosterops* at least provisionally, as in the *Hand-list of B.* v. p. 20, and by Stresemann, *NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE*, xxi. p. 138.)

420. **Chlorocharis squamiceps** Hart. = *Pseudozosterops squamiceps*.

Chlorocharis squamiceps Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 70 (1896—Bonthain Peak, South Flores).

Type : ♂ ad., Bonthain Peak, 6,000 feet, October 1895. Alfred Everett leg.

421. **Chlorocharis emiliae** Sharpe = *Chlorocharis emiliae*.

Chlorocharis emiliae Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1888. p. 392 (Mt. Kina Balu, N. Borneo).

Type : ♀ ad., Kina Balu, 8,000 feet, 27.ii.1888. John Whitehead leg. No. 2,077.

422. *Lophozosterops dohertyi* Hart. = *Lophozosterops dohertyi dohertyi*.

Lophozosterops dohertyi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 168 (1896—Sumbawa).

Type: ♂ ad., Tambora, Sumbawa, 1,000 feet, April—May 1896. William Doherty leg.

423. *Lophozosterops subcristatus* Hart. = *Lophozosterops dohertyi subcristatus*.

Lophozosterops subcristatus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 171 (1894—Hills of South Flores).

Type: ♂ ad., South Flores, above 3,000 feet, x. 1896. Alfred Everett leg.

424. *Tephras ruki* Hart. = *Tephras ruki*.

Tephras ruki Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vii. p. v. (1897—Ruk Island, Carolines).

Type: ♂ ad., Ruk (Truk), 25. xi. 1895. Alan Owston's Japanese collectors. No. B 15.

425. *Hypocryptadius cinnamomeus* Hart. = *Hypocryptadius cinnamomeus*.

Hypocryptadius cinnamomeus Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 13 (1903—Mt. Apo, Mindanao).

Type: ♀ ad., Mt. Apo, 8,000 feet, April 1903. Walter Goodfellow leg. No. 121.

CERTHIIDAE.

† 426. *Certhia familiaris pyrenaica* Ingram = *Certhia familiaris costae*.

Certhia familiaris pyrenaica Ingram, *Ibis*, 1913. p. 549 (near Cauterets, Central Pyrenees).

Types: ♂♂, Reine Hortense, 1,400 m., close to Cauterets, 30. xii. 1906, Pine woods of the Colde Riou, 1,600 m., above Cauterets, 6. ii. 1907. (The supposed ♀ is the most typical male and is from the "Sapinière de Riou.")

(In his very interesting article in *Ibis*, 1913, Ingram has correctly shown that *costae*, the Alpine form, is separable from *macroductyla*. In my book I had united it with the latter for want of material. I cannot, however, agree that "*pyrenaica*" is again separable—it seems to me to be quite like the Alpine form.)

427. *Certhia familiaris japonica* Hart. = *Certhia familiaris japonica*.

Certhia familiaris japonica Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1897. p. 138 (Hondo, Japan).

Type: "♂" (?), Iwaki, Hondo, Japan. From Alan Owston.

428. *Certhia familiaris corsa* Hart. = *Certhia familiaris corsa*.

Certhia familiaris corsa Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 320 (1905—Corsica).

Type: ♂ ad., Vivaria, Corsica, 6. i. 1884. John Whitehead leg. No. 6,184.

(Reichenow is of opinion that this form is a subspecies of *C. brachydactyla*, but it is a *familiaris*. It inhabits only the elevated mountain forests, during the breeding season. Wharton and Backhouse, however, saw Creepers in the chestnut groves; and if they should breed there, it is quite conceivable that those birds might be a form of *brachydactyla*, and that, as elsewhere, two species occurred in Corsica.)

429. *Certhia familiaris tianschanica* Hart. = *Certhia familiaris tianschanica*.

Certhia familiaris tianschanica Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 321 (1905—"Tianschan").

Type: ♂, Aksu, 19.ii.1902. Kutzenko leg. No. 1,801.

430. *Certhia brachydactyla ultramontana* Hart. = *Certhia brachydactyla ultramontana*.

Certhia brachydactyla ultramontana Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 324 (1905—"Südeuropa südlich der grossen Gebirgsketten: Italien, Spanien, Süddalmatien, Griechenland").

Type: ♂ ad., Panzano, near Chianti, 3.x.1902. Ex Squilloni. No. 656. Inhabits also southern France (Ingram, *Ibis*, 1913).

431. *Certhia brachydactyla mauritanica* With. = *Certhia brachydactyla mauritanica*.

Certhia brachydactyla mauritanica Witherby, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xv. p. 35 (1905—Tunisia, Algeria).

Type: ♂ ad., Aïn-Draham, North Tunisia, 13.iv.1903. Paul Spatz leg.

432. *Certhia familiaris harterti* Hellm. = *Certhia brachydactyla harterti*.

Certhia familiaris harterti Hellmayr, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1901, p. 189 ("Kleinasien").

Type: ad., Alum-Dagh, Asia Minor, 28.xii.1868. T. Robson leg. (Ex Coll. J. Elwes.)

433. *Salpornis Emini* Hartl. = *Salpornis spilonota emini*.

Salpornis Emini Hartlaub, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1884, p. 415, pl. 37 (1884—Langomeri, Equatorial Province); *Salpornis Salvadorii orientalis*, id., *Journ. f. Orn.* 1889, p. 116 (New name for *S. emini*).

Type of both names: ♂ ad., Langomeri. Emin Pasha leg.

434. *Salpornis spilonota erlangeri* Neum. = *Salpornis spilonota erlangeri*.

Salpornis spilonota erlangeri Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1907, p. 52 (Kaffa and Djamdjam, S. Ethiopia).

Type: ♂ ad., Anderatsha, Kaffa, 16.iii.1901. Oscar Neumann leg.

435. *Climacteris placens meridionalis* Hart. = *Climacteris placens meridionalis*.

Climacteris placens meridionalis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 27 (1907—Mountains of British New Guinea).

Type: ♀ ad., Owgarra, Angabunga River, 6—8,000 feet, 29.i.1905. A. S. Meek leg. No. A 2,038.

SITTIDAE.

436. *Sitta europaea britannica* Hart. = *Sitta europaea britannica*.

Sitta europaea britannica Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* vii. p. 526 (1900—England, type Tring).

Type: ♂ ad., Tring Park, 13.x.1898. Ernst Hartert leg.

437. *Sitta rupicola* Blanf. = *Sitta neumayer rupicola*.

Sitta rupicola Blanford, *Ibis*, 1873. p. 87 ("In montibus Persicis praesertim in Elburg saxa scopulosque frequentans").

Type: ♂ juv., Lura Valley, Elburg Mountains, N. Persia, 6,500 feet, 9.viii. 1872. W. T. Blanford leg. No. 572.

Blanford never noticed that his types were juvenile birds, and he mixed up his *rupicola* of North Persia with *S. neumayer tschitscherini* of Isfahán and Shiráz. The type specimen is marked on the label by Blanford: "type-figured specimen, *Ibis*, 1873, p. 87," and on the back of the label "specimen-figured Zoology of Persia."

I united formerly *tephronota* and *rupicola*, but corrected my error, p. xxxii. of my book. The type specimen has been in the Indian Museum, but was made a "duplicate" and thus came into our hands.

438. *Callisitta azurea expectata* Hart. = *Callisitta azurea expectata*.

Callisitta azurea expectata Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxv. p. 34 (December 1914—Malay Peninsula).

Type: ♂ ad., Bukit Frazer, above Semangko Pass, Pahang, Malay Peninsula, 4,000 feet, 10.x.1909. Ex Coll. Selangor Museum.

439. *Dendrophila lilacea* Whiteh. = *Callisitta frontalis lilacea*.

Dendrophila lilacea Whitehead, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vi. p. 49 (1897—Samar).

Types: ♂♀ ad., Bonga, Samar, 21.vi.1896. John Whitehead leg. Nos. B 653,654.

440. *Sitta corallipes* Sharpe = *Callisitta frontalis corallipes*.

Dendrophila corallipes Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1888 (Kina Balu, N. Borneo).

Type: ♀ ad., Kina Balu, 3,000 feet, 26.ii.1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1,030.

441. *Sitta frontalis palawana* Hart. = *Callisitta frontalis palawana*.

Sitta frontalis palawana Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 11 (1905—Palawan).

Type: ♂ ad., Puerto Princesa, Palawan, i.1898. William Doherty leg.

442. *Sitta frontalis saturator* Hart. = *Callisitta frontalis saturator*.

Sitta frontalis saturator Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 573 (1902—Gunong Tahan, E. Malay Peninsula).

Type: ♂ ad., Gunong Tahan, 4,000 feet, ix.1901. John Waterstradt Coll.

This is a very distinct form, inhabiting the mountains of the Malay Peninsula. Gunong Tahan, Semangko Pass, etc.

443. *Neositta magnirostris* Ingram = *Neositta striata magnirostris*.

Neositta striata magnirostris Ingram, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 99 (1908—Inkerman, North Queensland).

Type: ♂, Inkerman Station, 14.iii.1907. W. Stalker leg.

PARIDAE.

444. *Regulus regulus anglorum* Hart. = *Regulus regulus anglorum*.

Regulus regulus anglorum Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi, p. 11 ("Great Britain, Isle of Wight, Scotland, and Ireland").

Type : ♂ ad., Tring Park, 31. x. 1900. Ernst Hartert leg.

445. *Regulus regulus interni* Hart. = *Regulus regulus interni*.

Regulus regulus interni Hartert, xvi, p. 45 (1906—Corsica and Sardinia).

Type : ♂ ad., Sassari, Sardinia, 6. ii. 1904. (Purchased from Squilloni.)

446. *Leptopoeile sophiae deserticola* Hart. = *Leptopoeile sophiae deserticola*.

Leptopoeile sophiae deserticola Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i, p. 401 (1907—"Gebirge am Südrande des Tarim—Beckens und der Wüste Gobi").

Type : ♂, Kara-Sai, East Turkestan, xi. 1889. Pewzow leg.

447. *Anthoscopus ansorgei* Hart. = *Anthoscopus ansorgei*.

Anthoscopus ansorgei Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xv, p. 74 (1905—Benguella).

Type : ♂ ad., Mangonga River, Benguella, 15. xii. 1904. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 912.

? 448. *Anthoscopus sharpei* Hart. = ? *Anthoscopus caroli sylviella* Rchw.

Anthoscopus sharpei Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xv, p. 75 (1905—Usámbiro).

Type : ♀, Usámbiro, south of Victoria Nyanza, 8. ix. 1889. Emin Pasha leg. No. 336.

A. sylviella had been described a year before by Reichenow, *Orn. Monatsber.* xii, p. 27, 1904, from Usafua, north of Lake Nyassa. It is still doubtful if it is the same.

449. *Aegithalus musculus* Hartl. = *Anthoscopus musculus*.

Aegithalus musculus Hartlaub, *Orn. Centralblatt*, vii, p. 91 (1882—Ladó).

Type : Ladó, 8. iii. 1881. Emin Pasha leg.

(I have here used the name *Anthoscopus* for the African Penduline Tits, which have a much longer first primary and comparatively shorter tail than the palaeartic forms, though I hardly consider the separation necessary. The oldest generic name is *Remiz* Jarocki, 1821, monotype *pendulinus* !)

450. *Anthoscopus pendulinus persimilis* Hart. = *Remiz pendulinus persimilis*.

Anthoscopus pendulinus persimilis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1918, p. 308 (Eregli in S.E. Asia Minor to Lake Urmia and Lenkovan).

Type : ♂ ad., Eregli, south-eastern Asia Minor, 8. v. 1908. P. Ürmös leg.

450 a. *Anthoscopus rothschildi* Neum. = *Anthoscopus rothschildi*.

Anthoscopus rothschildi Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1907. p. 597 (One specimen from Simba, British East Africa).

Type : ♀, Simba, 18.i.1906. Coll. Maurice de Rothschild. No. 55.

The collection made by Dr. van Someren seems to confirm the distinctness of this form, but the material of the genus is so far too insufficient to say which are subspecies and which species. Probably *rothschildi* will in the end be treated as a subspecies of another form.

451. *Aegithalos caudatus pyrenaicus* Hart. = *Aegithalos caudatus pyrenaicus*.

Description : *Nov. Zool.* xxv. p. 429 (1918—Central Pyrenees); name : *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxix. p. 40 (1918).

Type : ♂ ad., Reine Hortense near Cauterets, Central Pyrenees, 1,400 m., 22.iii.1907. J. Mousquès leg.

452. *Aegithalos caudatus italiae* Jourdain = *Aegithalos caudatus italiae*.

Aegithalos caudatus italiae Jourdain, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxvii. p. 39 (1910—Italy).

Type : ♂ ad., Cremona, ix.1907. Ferragni leg.

(Hilgert, in *Kat. Coll. Erlanger*, p. 177, 1908, first called attention to this form, saying that some specimens from Cremona were neither *A. c. roseus* nor *irbii*, while others he thought were *irbii*, of which, however, he had never seen a specimen.)

453. *Parus lugubris anatoliae* Hart. = *Parus lugubris anatoliae*.

Parus lugubris anatoliae Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 368 (1905—"Kleinasien : bergbewohnend").

Type : "Ahoory," Asia Minor, 5,000 feet, 6.iv.1874. H. J. Elwes leg.

(A specimen of *Parus lugubris* which seemed to me to agree perfectly with *anatoliae* was purchased by Giglioli at Nice and introduced into the Italian Fauna by Giglioli. It was purchased from Messrs. Gal, who palmed off several foreign species to Giglioli, who accepted them without criticism; probably all were obtained elsewhere, as Gal frères were notoriously unreliable; nor does Nice belong to Italy, but our late friend considered all countries as Italian which he thought should be Italian, including Dalmatia, Nice, etc.)

454. *Parus caeruleus ogliastrae* Hart. = *Parus caeruleus ogliastrae*.

Parus caeruleus ogliastrae Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 349 (1905—Sardinia and Corsica).

Type : ♂ ad., Lanusei, district of Ogliastra, eastern Sardinia, 2.ii.1902.

455. *Parus sarawacensis* Slater = *Parus major sarawacensis*.

Parus cinerascens (nec Vieillot) Slater, *Ibis*, 1885. pp. 121-123, pl. iv. (Bungal Mts., Sarawak, N. Borneo).

Parus sarawacensis Slater, t.c. p. 327 (New name for *cinerascens* Slat.).

Type : ad., Bungal Mts., Sarawak. W. A. Harvey leg.

456. *Parus major tibetanus* Hart. = *Parus major tibetanus*.

Parus major tibetanus Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 346 (1905—Tsongpo Valley, in eastern Tibet).

Type : ♂ ad., Chaksam, Tsongpo Valley, 25.ix.1904. Colonel Waddell leg. (Received from H. E. Dresser.)

457. *Parus major caschmirensis* Hart. = *Parus major caschmirensis*.

Parus major caschmirensis Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 345 (1905—Mts. of Kashmir).

Type : ad., Gilgit, 26.xi.1878. J. Scully leg. No 2,618.

458. *Parus major planorum* Hart. = *Parus major planorum*.

Parus major planorum Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xii. p. 499 (1905—Southern Punjab).

Type : ad., South Punjab, Lieutenant Cleveland leg.

459. *Parus major mahrattarum* Hart. = *Parus major mahrattarum*.

Parus major mahrattarum Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xii. p. 499 (1905—South India and Ceylon).

Type : ♂ ad., Ceylon, 1.x.1868. E. Holdsworth leg. No. 182.

460. *Parus major hainanus* Hart. = *Parus major hainanus*.

Parus major hainanus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xii. p. 499 (1905—Hainan).

Type : ♂ ad., Lei Mui Mon, Hainan, 18.xii.1902. Katsumata leg.

461. *Parus major okinawae* Hart. = *Parus major okinawae*.

Parus major okinawae Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 346 (1905—Island of Okinawa, Riu Kiu group).

Type : ♂ ad., Okinawa, 14.iii.1902. N. C. Rothschild, F. Gayner and A. W. Waters leg. No. 61.

462. *Parus major terraesanctae* Hart. = *Parus major terraesanctae*.

Parus major terraesanctae Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. xxxii. (1910—Palestine).

Type : ♂ ad., Jerusalem, 2.ii.1899. ? Bacher leg. No. 179 (not 177).

463. *Parus montanus kleinschmidti* Hellm. = *Parus atricapillus kleinschmidti*.

Parus montanus kleinschmidti Hellmayr, *Orn. Jahrb.* 1900. p. 212 (England).

Type : ♀ ad., Coalfall Wood, Finchley, near London, N., 22.ix.1897. W. Burton leg.

464. *Parus palustris hellmayri* Bianchi = *Parus palustris hellmayri*.

Parus palustris hellmayri Bianchi, *Annuaire Mus. Zool. St. Pétersbourg*, vii. p. 236 (1902—Based on "*Parus* sp. nov." Kleinschmidt, *Orn. Jahrb.* viii. p. 77, 1897, Peking).

Type : ♂ juv., Peking, v. 1885.

Kleinschmidt and I wisely hesitated to name this form from the material available, though it appears to be quite distinct. (Cf. also Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 375 ; Hellmayr, *Genera Avium*, part 18, pp. 12, 34.)

465. *Parus ater insularis* Hellm. = *Parus ater insularis*.

Parus ater insularis Hellmayr, *Orn. Jahrb.* xiii. p. 36 (1902—Japan).

Type: ♂ ad., Suruga, island of Hondo. From Alan Owston.

466. *Parus niger lacuum* Neum. = *Parus niger lacuum*.

Parus niger lacuum Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1906. p. 260 (Suksuki River, South Ethiopia).

Type: ♀ ad., Suksuki River, 27. xi. 1900. Oscar Newmann leg.

† 467. *Micropus Nehrkorini* Blas. = *Penthornis tessacourbe* Scop.

Muscicapa Tessacourbe Scopoli, *Del. Florae et Faunae Insubr.* ii. p. 95 (1786—Based on the "Gobemouche noir de l'isle de Luzon" of Sonnerat, *Vög. Nouv. Guinée*, p. 59, pl. 27. fig. 2, which, however, must have come from Mindanao!).

Muscicapa luzoniensis Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* i. 2. p. 942 (1789—Based on the same).

Micropus Nehrkorini Blasius, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1890. p. 147 (Mindanao).

Type: ♂ in very worn plumage, Davao, Mindanao, 8. viii. 1889. Dr. C. Platen leg. (Exchanged from Adolf Nehrkorin.)

LANIIDAE.

468. *Pachycare flavogrisea subaurantia* R. & H. = *Pachycare flavogrisea subaurantia*.

Pachycare flavogrisea subaurantia Rothschild & Hartert, *Orn. Monatsber.* xix. p. 157 (1911—"Schneegebirge im mittleren Neuguinea").

Type: ♂ ad., Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, 22. x. 1910. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 4,873.

469. *Poecilodryas cinereiceps* Hart. = *Eopsaltria cinereiceps*.

Poecilodryas cinereiceps Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xii. p. 231 (1905—West Australia: island near Hampton Harbour, Derby, N.W. Cape).

Type: ♂ ad., island near Hampton Harbour, W. Australia, 13. vii. 1901. J. T. Tunney leg. No. R 193.

(Mathews, in his latest list, makes *cinereiceps* a subspecies of *E. leucura*; this may be correct, but I prefer to await his final judgment.)

470. *Pachycephala fortis trobriandi* Hart. = *Pachycephala fortis trobriandi*.

Pachycephala fortis trobriandi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1896. p. 236 (Trobriand Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Kiriwina, Trobriand Islands, east of British New Guinea, 16. iii. 1895. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 7.

471. *Pachycephala par* Hart. = *Pachycephala par par*.

Pachycephala par Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1904. p. 211 (Romah Island, N.E. of Timor).

Type: ♂ ad., Romah, 9. viii. 1902. Heinr. Kühn leg. No. 5,339.

472. **Pachycephala par compar** Hart. = *Pachycephala par compar*.

Pachycephala par compar Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xi. p. 212 (1904—Letti and Moa).

Type : ♂ ad., Letti Island, 4.xi.1902. Heinr. Kühn leg. No. 6.033.

/ 473. **Pachycephala tenebrosa** Rothsch. = *Pachycephala tenebrosa*.

Pachycephala tenebrosa Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxix. p. 20 (1911—Mt. Goliath, Central Eastern Dutch New Guinea.).

Type : ♂ ad., Mt. Goliath (eastern part of "Snow Mountains"), 15.ii.1911. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 5,394.

474. **Pachycephala nudigula** Hart. = *Pachycephala nudigula*.

Pachycephala nudigula Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 171 (1897—"Flores meridionalis"); t.c. pl. iii. fig. 3.

Type : ♂ ad., South Flores, above 3,000 feet, October 1896. Alfred Everett leg.

(Homo furore generico : hic Rhodus, hic salta !)

475. **Pachycephala rufinucha** ScL. = *Pachycephala rufinucha rufinucha*.

Pachycephala rufinucha Sclater, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1873. p. 692 ("Atam apud montes Papuanos Arfak").

Type or cotype : ♂ ad., Hatam, Arfak Peninsula, ix.1872. Luigi Maria d'Albertis leg. No. 469. (Specimen *a* of Salvadori's list in *Orn. Pap.* ii. p. 225, marked by Sclater "*Pachycephala rufinucha* ScL. sp. nov." and by Salvadori "Tipo !")

476. **Pachycephala gamblei** Rothsch. = *Pachycephala rufinucha gamblei*.

Pachycephala gamblei Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vii. p. xxii. (1897—Mt. Cameron, Owen Stanley Mts., British New Guinea).

Type : "♀" ad. (? ♂), Mt. Cameron, 5,000 feet. A. S. Anthony leg.

477. **Pachycephala meeki** Hart. = *Pachycephala leucogaster meeki*.

Pachycephala meeki Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. xv. (1898—Rossel Island, Louisiade group).

Type : ♂ ad., Rossel Island, 27.i.1898. Albert S. Meek leg. No. 1,299.

478. **Pachycephala tianduana** Hart. = *Pachycephala leucogaster tianduana*.

Pachycephala tianduana Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 53 (1901—"Tiandu, west of the Key Islands").

Type : ♂, Tiandu, 19.xii.1900. Heinr. Kühn leg. No. *a*.

479. **Pachycephala johni** Hart. = *Pachycephala johni*.

Pachycephala johni Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1903. p. 12 (Obi Major, Moluccas).

Type : ♂ ad., Obi Major, 25.iii.1902. John Waterstradt leg. No. O 129,

480. **Pachycephala kuehni** Hart. = *Pachycephala griseonota kuehni*.

Pachycephala kuehni Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. xiv. (1898—Little Key Islands).

Type : ♂ Tual, Little Key, 11. xi. 1897. Heinr. Kühn leg. No. 281.

481. **Pachycephala examinata** Hart. = *Pachycephala griseonota examinata*.

Pachycephala examinata Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. xiv. (1898—Buru).

Type : ♂ ad., Kayeli, Buru, iii. 1897. William Doherty leg.

482. **Pachycephala moroka** R. & H. = *Pachycephala moroka*.

Pachycephala moroka Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1903. p. 106 (Moroka, S.E. New Guinea).

Type : ad., Moroka district, British New Guinea, 3—6,000 feet. (Purchased from Messrs. McIlwraith, McEacharn & Co., 1898.)

† 483. **Pachycephala peninsulæ** Hart. = *Pachycephala griseiceps inornata*.

Eopsaltria ? *inornata* Ramsay, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1874. p. 604 (Rockingham Bay and Endeavour River, North Queensland).

Pachycephala peninsulæ Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. xxxiii. (1899—Cape York, North Queensland).

Type : ♂, Cape York, 29. vii. 1898. Eichhorn leg. No. 2,041 of the Meek collections.

There seems to me no doubt that my “*peninsulæ*” is a synonym of Ramsay’s *inornata*, though Mathews, *List of B. Australia*, p. 181 (1913), keeps them distinct as two different subspecies. He there splits our *Pachycephala* up into about half a dozen genera.

484. **Pachycephala alberti** Hart. = *Pachycephala griseiceps alberti*.

Pachycephala griseiceps alberti Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. ix. (1898—Sudest Island, Louisiade group).

Type : ♂ ad., Sudest Island, 8. iv. 1898. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 1,693.

485. **Pachycephala orpheus wetterensis** Hellm. = *Pachycephala orpheus wetterensis*.

Pachycephala orpheus wetterensis Hellmayr, *Zoologie von Timor*, i. p. 35 (1914—Wetter).

Type : ♀ ad., Wetter Island, 9. x. 1902. Heinr. Kühn leg. No. 5,725.

† 486. **Hyloterpe whiteheadi** Sharpe = *Pachycephala (Hyloterpe) grisola plateni*.

Hyloterpe Plateni Blasius, *Braunschweig. Anz.* No. 52. p. 467 (1. iii. 1888—Palawan); *Ornis*, 1888, p. 311.

Hyloterpe whiteheadi Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1888. p. 198 (April 1888—Palawan).

(About the dates of these names cf. under No. 378.)

Type : ♀ ad., Taguso, Palawan, 21. vii. 1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1,587.

487. **Hyloterpe hypoxantha** Sharpe = *Pachycephala (Hyloterpe) hypoxantha*.

Hyloterpe hypoxantha Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1887. p. 451 (Kina Balu, Borneo).

Type : ♂ ad., Kina Balu, 3,000 feet, 25.ii.1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1,018.

488. **Pachycephala grisola secedens** Stres. = *Pachycephala (Hyloterpe) grisola secedens*.

Pachycephala grisola secedens Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xx. p. 355 (1913—Sirhassen Island).

Type : ♂ ad., Sirhassen Island, eastern Natuna group, 21.ix.1893. Alfred Everett leg.

The distribution of this form is curious. A specimen from Great Redang Island, east of Kelantan, Malay Peninsula, 1.ix.1910. C. Boden Kloss leg., belongs also clearly to *secedens*.

489. **Hyloterpe Homeyeri** Blas. = *Pachycephala (Hyloterpe) homeyeri*.

Hyloterpe Homeyeri Wilh. Blasius, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1890. p. 143 (Descr. from one female from Yoló Sulu).

Type : ♀, Yoló, Sulu Islands, 15.v.1887. Dr. Platen leg. (Exchanged from A. Nehr Korn.)

490. **Pachycephala schlegeli obscurior** Hart. = *Pachycephala schlegeli obscurior*.

Pachycephala schlegeli obscurior Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 15 (1896—Owen Stanley Mts., British New Guinea).

Type : ♂ ad., Eafa district, between Mts. Alexander and Bellamy, 5—6,000 feet, October 1895. A. S. Anthony leg.

(Synonym : *Pach. sororcula* de Vis 1897, p. 380, described from a ♀, supposed to be ♂, from spirits !)

491. **Pachycephala melanonota** Hart. = *Pachycephala melanonota*.

Pachycephala melanonota Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 106 (1908—Vella Lavella, Solomon Islands).

Type : ♂ ad., Vella Lavella, Central Solomon Islands, 23.ii.1908. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 3,834.

492. **Pachycephala hyperythra reichenowi** R. & H. = *Pachycephala hyperythra reichenowi*.

Pachycephala hyperythra reichenowi Rothschild & Hartert, *Orn. Monatsber.* xix. p. 178 (1911—"Sattelberg, in Kaiser Wilhelm's Land").

Type : ♂ ad., Sattelberg, 21.xi.1909. Wahnes leg. No. 62.

493. **Pachycephala salvadorii** Rothschild = *Pachycephala hyperythra salvadorii*.

Pachycephala salvadorii Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vii. p. xxii. (1897—New name for *P. sharpii* Salvad. 1896, nec Meyer 1884); *Nov. Zool.* 1903. p. 107.

Type : ♂ ad., Mt. Cameron, Owen Stanley Range, 13.viii.1896. A. S. Anthony leg.

494. ***Pachycephala contempta*** Hart. = *Pachycephala pectoralis contempta*.

Pachycephala contempta Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. xv. (1898—Lord Howe Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Lord Howe Island. (Purchased from H. H. Travers.)

495. ***Pachycephala pectoralis goodsoni*** R. & H. = *Pachycephala pectoralis goodsoni*.

Pachycephala pectoralis goodsoni Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxi. p. 296 (1914—Manus, Admiralty Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Manus, Admiralty Islands, 5.ix.1913. Eichhorn leg. No. 5,970 of the A. S. Meek collections.

496. ***Pachycephala rosseliana*** Hart. = *Pachycephala pectoralis rosseliana*.

Pachycephala rosseliana Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. viii. (1898—Rossel Island); *Nov. Zool.* 1899. p. 76.

Type: ♂ ad., Rossel Island, Louisiade group, 8.ii.1898. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 1,405.

497. ***Pachycephala pectoralis misimae*** R. & H. = *Pachycephala pectoralis misimae*.

Pachycephala pectoralis misimae Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxv. p. 311 (1918—St. Aignan or Misima Island, Louisiade group).

Type: ♂ ad., St. Aignan Island, 29.xi.1897. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 1,044.

498. ***Pachycephala melanura buruensis*** Hart. = *Pachycephala pectoralis buruensis*.

Pachycephala melanura buruensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. xxxii. (1899—Buru).

Type: ♂ ad., "Mt. Mada" (Kapala Madang, Fogha Mts.), Buru, 3,000 feet, August—September 1898. J. Dumas leg.

499. ***Pachycephala melanura dammeriana*** Hart. = *Pachycephala pectoralis dammeriana*.

Pachycephala melanura dammeriana Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* vii. p. 17 (1900—Dammer Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Wulur, Dammer Island, 27.xi.1898. Heinr. Kühn leg. No. 1,092.

† 500. ***Pachycephala melanura tepa*** Hart. = *Pachycephala pectoralis sharpei*.

Pachycephala Sharpei A. B. Meyer, *Sitzungsber. & Abh. Ges. Isis Dresden* 1884, *Abh.* p. 36 (1885—Babber!).

Pachycephala melanura tepa Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xiii. p. 299 (1906—Babber!).

Type: ♂ ad., Tepa, Babber, 15.ix.1905. Heinr. Kühn leg. No. 6,644 a.

501. ***Pachycephala melanura arthuri*** Hart. = *Pachycephala pectoralis arthuri*.

Pachycephala melanura arthuri Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xiii. p. 299 (1906—Wetter Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Wetter, 14.ix.1902. Heinr. Kühn leg. No. 5,498.

502. *Pachycephala everetti* Hart. = *Pachycephala pectoralis everetti*.*Pachycephala everetti* Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 170 (1896—Djampea Island, south of Celebes).

Type : ♂ ad., Djampea, xii. 1895. Alfr. Everett leg.

503. *Pachycephala fulviventris* Hart. = *Pachycephala pectoralis fulviventris*.*Pachycephala fulviventris* Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, v. p. xlvii. (1896—Sumba Island).

Type : ♂ ad., Sumba, ii. 1896. William Doherty leg.

504. *Pachycephala pectoralis alfurorum* Stres. = *Pachycephala pectoralis alfurorum*.*Pachycephala pectoralis alfurorum* Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xxi. p. 132 (1914—Ceram).

Type : ♂ ad., Gunong Sofia, Ceram, 4,800 feet, 14. vi. 1911. Erwin Stresemann leg. No. 614.

505. *Nilaus afer erythrae* Neum. = *Nilaus afer erythrae*.*Nilaus afer erythrae* Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1907, p. 361 ("Nord-Abyssinien").

Type : ♂ ad., Ailet, Erythraea, 5. iv. 1903. G. Schrader leg.

This form is very closely allied to *N. afer afer* (terra typica Senegal), but recognizable, and in my opinion chiefly by the darker chestnut lateral stripes.506. *Nilaus afer hilgerti* Neum. = *Nilaus afer hilgerti*.*Nilaus afer hilgerti* Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1907. p. 362 ("Hauaschgebiet von Schoa, nach Süden bis zum Zuaï-See nachgewiesen").

Type : ♂ ad., Kassam River, Hawash region, 24. vi. 1903. Zaphiro leg.

[507. *Nilaus minor* Sharpe = *Nilaus afer minor*.*Nilaus minor* Sharpe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1895. p. 479 ("Somaliland," Milmil and other localities).Type : according to Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1907, p. 362 : ♂ ad., Milmil, 2. vii. 1894. Dr. Donaldson Smith leg., but this can only be a paratype, as the ♂ ad. from Okoto, 8. ix. 1894, in the British Museum is there marked as the type by the author.](?) † 508. *Telophonus senegalus pallidus* Neum. = *Harpolestes* * *senegalus senegalus*.*Telophonus senegalus pallidus* Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1907. p. 375 ("Ober-Guinea von der Goldküste bis zum Niger").

Type : ♂ ad., Accra, 4. xi. 1897. C. W. Nartey leg.

I must confess that, after a renewed examination of the material in Tring

* There has been a good deal of uncertainty and change of the generic name of the Tchagra-Shrikes. In the *Cat. B. Brit. Mus.* viii., Gadow called them *Telephonus*, and this name has been in general use before and after. In the *Vög. Afr.* ii. p. 542, Reichenow introduced the name *Pomatorhynchus* Boie 1826; to this I objected because Boie quoted "*Pomatorhynchus* Horsf."; Horsfield, however, never created such a name, but only *Pomatorhinus*, and it is evident that Boie merely amended his spelling, and erroneously placed under that name (which refers to a totally different group of birds) the Tchagra of Levaillant, of which he did not know that it was a Shrike. In the *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 452, I then pleaded for the restitution of *Telophonus*, the original spelling of

and London, it seems to me impossible to separate this race from *H. s. senegalus*. The coloration is too variable, and the smaller size not always constant. (See also NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1915, p. 259.) (This view is more or less confirmed by Dr. van Someren's wonderful series, who will soon give us fuller information about these very difficult forms, and their allies.)

509. **Telophonus senegalus rufofuscus** Neum. = *Harpolestes senegalus rufofuscus*.

Telophonus senegalus rufofuscus Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1907. p. 376 ("Nördliches und zentrales Angola, nach Norden bis ins Congo-Gobiet").

Type: ♀ ad., N'Gungo, Northern Bailundu, Angola, 12.viii.1901. C. Hubert Pemberton leg.

This form is very different from *T. senegalus senegalus* and cannot possibly be united with it.

510. **Harpolestes australis ansorgei** Neum. = *Harpolestes australis ansorgei*.

Harpolestes australis ansorgei Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 53 (1909—"North Angola").

Type: ♂, Pungo Andongo, 3.vii.1903. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 522.

Based on three more or less juvenile birds, but young *australis* differ in the same way as old ones. This form is certainly distinct, but it is nearest to *H. a. australis* and quite different from *souzae*.

? † 511. **Telophonus australis dohertyi** Neum. = *Harpolestes australis minor*?

Telophonus australis dohertyi Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1907. p. 370 (Escarpment, Kikuyu).

Type: ♂ ad., Escarpment, Kikuyu Mts., i.1901. W. Doherty leg.

The Escarpment birds are all more or less worn or soiled, but it certainly seems that those from Western Uganda (Bukoba, etc.) are more whitish underneath. They cannot, therefore, be united with *emini*, as Reichenow (*Journ. f. Orn.* 1918, p. 82) proposed. We have, however, no skins from the terra typica of *minor*. Even Dr. van Someren's series does not help us to decide this question.

512. **Pelicius cruentus hilgerti** Neum. = *Rhodophoneus cruentus hilgerti*.

Pelicius cruentus hilgerti Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1903, p. 182 ("Nord- und Südsomaliland").

Type: Sheikh Husein, W. Somaliland, 23.ix.1894. Dr. Donaldson Smith leg. No. 314.

513. **Laniarius funebris rothschildi** Neum. = *Laniarius funebris rothschildi*.

Laniarius funebris rothschildi Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1907. p. 595 ("Süd-Äthiopien vom Hauasch bis zum Borana-Land und zum Rudolf-See").

Type: ♀, Sagan River, Borana, 25.v.1905. Maurice de Rothschild leg.

Swainson, instead of "*Telophonus*." Thereupon Reichenow, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1907, p. 99, pointed out that Swainson's *Telophonus* 1837 was obviously only an amended spelling of the same author's *Telophorus* of 1831, a name which had been overlooked. I quite agree that, therefore, *Telophonus* is no more acceptable than *Pomatorhynchus*, and use *Harpolestes* Cab. 1850 for this genus. Solater and Mackworth-Praed (*Ibis*, 1918, p. 636) use the generic "*Tschagra*," but *Tschagra* of Gray is obviously only another spelling of *Tchagra* Lesson, *Traité d'Orn.* p. 373, which I take to be a new name for *Laniarius* Vieillot, though Lesson included in the same subgenus Levaillant's *Tchagra* and a number of other species. }

514. *Pelicius zeylonus phanus* subsp. nov.

Type : ♂ ad., Farta Bay, 5 hours south of Benguella Town, 30.x.1905.
W. J. Ansorge leg.

Seven specimens from Benguella and Mossamedes, collected by the late W. J. Ansorge and Albert Mocquerys, differ from about a dozen from South Africa in having the back a little paler green, and the whole yellow portion of the underside much lighter, more sulphureous yellow, which is specially striking on the throat, abdomen, and under tail-coverts. There is no appreciable difference in size. I therefore name the Benguella-Mossamedes form *Pelicius zeylonus phanus*, type as above.

Probably a third form inhabits Namaqualand, as a male and female collected by C. B. Grant in May and July 1903, at an elevation of 3,104 feet, appear to have the flanks and sides of breast much more widely ashy grey, and are a little smaller. More material will probably lead to the establishment of a third form.

(I am using reluctantly the generic name *Pelicius*, while I separate *cruentus* and its subspecies as *Rhodophoneus*. In this I am following Sharpe's *Hand-list*, iv. pp. 292, 293, without wishing to discuss the genera of these shrikes, of which perhaps too many are now being used.)

515. *Laniarius rubiginosus rudolfi* Hart. = *Chlorophoneus rubiginosus rudolfi*.

Laniarius rubiginosus rudolfi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 10 (1908—forest west of Lake Albert Edward).

Type : ♀ ad., Primeval forest 90 kilometres west of Lake Albert Edward, 7.ii.1908. Rudolf Grauer leg. No. 1,979.

516. *Laniarius dohertyi* Rothschild. = *Chlorophoneus dohertyi*.

Laniarius dohertyi Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 52 (1901—Escarpment, Kikuyu Mts., B. E. Africa).

Type : ♂ ad., Escarpment, Kikuyu Mts., 8,000 feet, xii.1900. William Doherty leg.

† 517. *Laniarius graueri* Hart. = *Chlorophoneus melamprosopus reichenowi*.

Laniarius graueri Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 9 (1908—Forest west of Lake Albert Edward).

Type : ♂ ad., Primeval forest, 90 km. west of Lake Edward, 1,600 m., 14.ii.1908. Rudolf Grauer leg. No. 2,039.

I am now convinced that my *L. graueri* is the same as *L. m. reichenowi*—if indeed the latter is separable from true *melamprosopus* !

518. *Lanius gubernator* Hartl. = *Lanius gubernator*.

Lanius gubernator Hartlaub, *Orn. Centralbl.* 1882. p. 91 (No exact locality, diagnosis of ♂ !); *Journ. f. Orn.* 1882. p. 323. pl. i. fig. 2 (Langomeri).

Type : ♂ ad., Langomeri, Emin Pasha leg.

There is no doubt that the adult male must be looked upon as the real type of *L. gubernator*, but the notes in *Journ. f. Orn.* 1882, pp. 323, 324, are somewhat confused. The first diagnosis in the *Ornithologische Centralblatt* is that of the adult male only. Curiously enough, in the *Journ. f. Orn.* also the male only is

described, though at the end of the description, p. 324, stands "♀ ad." On the plate the male only is figured, and this agrees with the lettering of the plate, but on p. 323 it is erroneously said that the figure is that of the female! On p. 324 Hartlaub wrote that four specimens were obtained at Langomeri, an adult male and female, and two young birds. We have all these four in the Tring Museum, and the sexes are correctly stated on the labels. The female, which has no black frontal line, was not described by Hartlaub at all, though he says, "Zunächst erhielten wir nur das ausgefärbte Weibchen"! I suppose he meant to say "Männchen" instead of "Weibchen," and that the "♀ ad." at the end of the description of the male means that it was the author's intention to describe the ♀ as well, which, however, he did not do.

† 519. **Lanius excubitorius intercedens** Neum. = *Lanius excubitorius excubitorius*.

Lanius excubitorius intercedens Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1905. p. 228 ("Hauasch-Gebiet, südthiopische Seen, Omo-Gebiet, nach Süden bis zur Nord- und Ostküste des Victoria-Nyansa").

Type: ♂ ad., Hauash, south of the Sekwala, 19.xi.1900. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 250.

Neumann compared his bird with *L. excubitorius princeps*, which he thought were *L. excubitorius excubitorius*, and his *intercedens* are typical *excubitorius*.

520. **Lanius antinorii mauritii** Neum. = *Lanius antinorii mauritii*.

Lanius antinorii mauritii Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1907. p. 595 (Koroli Mountains, West Somaliland).

Type and unique specimen: ♂ ad., Kovoli Mts., 18.iv.1905. Maurice de Rothschild leg.

It was daring to describe this form from one specimen, and it is desirable to have a series to confirm its validity, but the differences pointed out by Neumann are very obvious, so that the new subspecies appears to be very distinct.

521. **Malaconotus interpositus** Hart. = *Malaconotus poliocephalus interpositus*.

Malaconotus interpositus Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxix. p. 36 (1911—North-west of Lake Tanganyika).

Type: ♂ ad., 40 km. west of Baraka, 5.i.1909. Rudolf Grauer leg. No. 4,019.

This form is very closely allied to *M. poliocephalus poliocephalus* from Senegambia to Nigeria, and must be confirmed by further research.

522. **Sigmodus caniceps harterti** Neum. = *Sigmodus caniceps harterti*.

Sigmodus caniceps harterti Neumann, xxi. p. 70 (1908—Southern Nigeria).

Type: ♂ ad., Degama, Southern Nigeria, 15.iii.1902. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 220.

(?) 523. **Prionops cristata omoensis** Neum. = (?) *Prionops cristata cristata*.

Prionops cristata omoensis Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1905. p. 216 ("Hussgebiet des Omo").

Type: ♂ Omo, between Malo and Kosha, 23.ii.1901. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 929.

The nape is much darker in one specimen, and a specimen from Salamona (G. Schrader leg.), as well as another from Mulu (Saphiro leg.), have it quite as dark as the one of Neumann's two specimens. The wing of one is shorter, that of the other not. In no case were two specimens sufficient to establish such a closely allied subspecies, and we must await further material from the Omo, whenever that may come, to establish Neumann's "*omoensis*." (A series collected by Dr. van Someren seems to confirm *omoensis*, but we shall hear more about this from him before long.)

524. *Pinarolestes megarhyncha despectus* R. & H. = *Pinarolestes megarhynchus despectus*.

Pinarolestes megarhynchus despectus Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1903. p. 100 (British New Guinea).

Type: ♂, Milne Bay, South-Eastern British New Guinea, 14.ii.1899. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 2,323.

525. *Colluricincla brunnea tachycrypta* R. & H. = *Colluricincla brunnea tachycrypta*.

Colluricincla brunnea tachycrypta Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxii. p. 60 (1915—Milne Bay, South-Eastern Papua).

Type: ♂ ad., Milne Bay, 19.iv.1899. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 2,484.

526. *Colluricincla woodwardi* Hart. = *Colluricincla woodwardi*.

Colluricincla woodwardi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xii. p. 228 (1905—Granite hills near South Alligator River, Northern Territory).

Type: ♂ ad., ten miles east of South Alligator River, 15.viii.1903. J. T. Tunney leg. No. 1,545.

527. *Pitohui meeki* R. & H. = *Pitohui meeki*.

Pitohui meeki Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xx. p. 507 (1913—Mount Goliath, eastern portion of "Snow Mountains," in Dutch New Guinea).

Type: ♀, Mt. Goliath, 7.ii.1911. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 5,321.

This species—possibly a subspecies of *nigrescens*—was described from a single female. The male has been described by Ogilvie-Grant, Jubilee Suppl. II. of *Ibis*, 1915, p. 105.

528. *Rhectes ferrugineus brevipennis* Hart. = *Pitohui ferrugineus brevipennis*.

Rhectes ferrugineus brevipennis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1896. p. 354 (Aru Islands).

Type: ad., Wannambai, Aru Islands, 25.vi.1896. Cayley Webster leg. No. 217.

529. *Pitohui meyeri* R. & H. = *Pitohui meyeri*.

Pitohui meyeri Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* x. p. 96 (1903—"Hab. In Nova Guinea septentr. prope Takar, Tana Mera").

Type: ♂, Takar, October 1896. William Doherty leg. No. 1,011.

530. *Pitohui dohertyi* R. & H. = *Pitohui dohertyi*.

Pitohui dohertyi Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* x. p. 95 (1903—Ron Island, in Geelvink Bay).

Type: ♂ ad., Ron Island, vi. 1897. William Doherty leg. No. 969.

531. *Pitohui dichrous monticola* Rothschild = *Pitohui dichrous monticola*.

Pitohui dichrous monticola Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 79 (1904—Upper Aroa River).

Type: ♂ ad., Upper Aroa River, British New Guinea, 27.i.1903. A. S. Meek Coll. No. A 124.

Mr. W. R. Ogilvie-Grant (*Ibis*, Jubilee Suppl. II., 1915, pp. 99, 100) mentions three specimens from the Utakwa River, 2,900 feet, which agree with specimens from the Aroa River and other places in British New Guinea. From this he concludes that *monticola* "must be added to the synonymy" of *P. dichrous*, because these specimens "must be typical examples of *P. dichrous*, the type of which was procured by S. Müller at Lobo, Triton Bay." This conclusion is rash, and I do not agree with it. We have in the Tring Museum 22 skins from Arfak, Humboldt Bay, Simbang, and Sattelberg, which are perfectly alike, and which we took to be typical *dichrous*, while 16 specimens from the mountains of British New Guinea are at a glance distinguished by their paler colour. Therefore, Lord Rothschild very logically separated the latter as *P. dichrous monticola*. We had of course not seen specimens from the Snow Mountains, and it does not follow that they "must be" typical examples of *dichrous*, as they came from the mountains and Salomon Müller's were collected near the coast, in the low country; moreover, in many cases, forms from the Utakwa River agree more with those from South-Eastern Papua, while many Lobo-Bay ones are exactly like those from Arfak. Until, therefore, the type from Lobo in the Leyden Museum is carefully compared with specimens from Arfak and the mountains of British New Guinea, we have not to alter the present state, and must admit *monticola*. Should, against all expectations, the Lobo type be like our *monticola*, then the darker northern form from Arfak, Humboldt Bay, and Simbang must receive a new name!

532. *Abbotornis schistocercus* Neum. = *Abbotornis schistocercus*.

Abbotornis schistocercus Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 11 (1908—"West Central Madagascar").

Type: ♂ ad., "C. O. Madagascar," which, I am now convinced, must mean West Coast (not West Central) Madagascar. (Bought with others from a Paris dealer in 1893.)

533. *Gymnorhina tibicen longirostris* Hart. = *Gymnorhina tibicen longirostris* Milligan.

Gymnorhina tibicen longirostris Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xii. p. 230 (1905—Nullagine, N.W. Australia).

Type: ♂ ad., Nullagine, 16.iv.1901. J. T. Tunney leg. No. R 92.

This distinct form retains its fitting name *longirostris*, though it had been described two years before by Milligan (*Gymnorhina longirostris* Milligan, *Emu*, iii. p. 96, 1903).

† 534. *Cracticus quoyi tunneyi* Hart. = *Cracticus quoyi spaldingi*.

Cracticus spaldingi Masters, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales*, ii. p. 271 (1877—Port Darwin, Northern Territory).

Cracticus quoyi tunneyi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xii. p. 228 (1905—Alligator River, Northern Territory).

Type : ♂ ad., Alligator River, Northern Territory, 25. ix. 1903. J. T. Tunney leg. No. 1,603.

ARTAMIDAE.

† 535. *Artamus leucorhynchus parvirostris* Hart. = *Artamus leucorhynchus leucopygialis*.

Artamus leucorhynchus parvirostris Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* vi. p. 424 (1899—Cape York, North Queensland).

(*Artamus leucopygialis* Gould, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1842. p. 17 [New South Wales].)

Type : ♂ ad., Cape York, 5. vii. 1898. Eichhorn leg. A. S. Meek coll. No. 1,876.

(Other synonyms are *harterti* Math. and *melvillensis* Math.)

536. *Artamus leucorhynchus humei* Stres. = *Artamus leucorhynchus humei*.

Artamus leucorhynchus humei Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xx. p. 291 (1913—"Andamanen, einschliesslich der Grossen und Kleinen Kokos-Insel").

Type : ♀ ad., Go-bang, South Andamans, October 1897. A. L. Butler leg.

† 537. *Artamus phoeus* Ingram = *Artamus superciliosus*.

Artamus phoeus Ingram, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 115 (1906—Alexandria station, Northern Territory).

Type : ♂ ad., Alexandria, 28. v. 1905. W. Stalker leg. No. 626.

† 538. *Artamus gracilis* Ingram = *Artamus personatus*.

Artamus gracilis Ingram, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 115 (1906—Alexandria station, Northern Territory).

Type : ♂ ad., Alexandria, 16. i. 1906. W. Stalker leg.

Mathews, *List B. Austr.* pp. 234, 235, separated the three supposed species of Ingram as subspecies, but he now agrees with me (March 1919, *in litt.*) that "all three are undoubtedly synonyms."

† 539. *Artamus florenciae* Ingram = *Artamus cinereus venustus*.

Artamus florenciae Ingram, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 115 (1906—Alexandria station, Northern Territory).

Type : ♂ (apparently not adult), Upper Playford, Northern Territory, 20. iii. 1906. W. Stalker leg.

(Cf. Hellmayr, *NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE*, 1916, pp. 100, 101.)

VIREONIDAE.

540. *Vireo josephae mirandae* Hart. = *Vireo josephae mirandae*.

Vireo josephae mirandae Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvii. p. 32 (February 1917—Cerro del Avila, north of Caracas, 2,000 m.).

Type : ♂ ad., Galiparo, Cerro del Avila, 2,000 m., 15. xii. 1913. Samuel M. Klages leg. No. 1,178.

541. *Hylophilus thoracicus griseiventris* Berl. & Hart. = *Hylophilus thoracicus griseiventris*.

Hylophilus thoracicus griseiventris Berlepsch & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 11 (1902—Orinoco).

Type : ♂ ad., Suapure, Orinoco, 11.ii.1899. Samuel M. Klages leg.

(In contradiction to the International Rules of Nomenclature, *Hylophilus* has been replaced by "*Pachysylvia*," because of an earlier *Hylophila* of Hübner. Such unnecessary and unauthorized changes do more harm to uniform nomenclature than anything else, and it is a great pity that they have been adopted by the A.O.U.)

542. *Pachysylvia aurantiifrons saturata* Hellm. = *Hylophilus aurantiifrons saturatus*.

Pachysylvia aurantiifrons saturata Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xiii. p. 12 (1906—Cumana, North Venezuela),

Type : ♀ ad., Rincon of San Antonio, 18.iii.1898. Caracciolo leg. No. 978.

543. *Hylophilus bulunensis* Hart. = *Hylophilus ochraceiceps bulunensis*.

Hylophilus bulunensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 617 (1902—Bulún, N.W. Ecuador).

Type : ♂ ad., Bulún, N.W. Ecuador, 160 feet, 6.xii.1900. G. Flemming leg. No. 253.

544. *Vireolanius mikettae* Hart. = *Vireolanius mikettae* (? Subsp. of *leucotis*).

Vireolanius mikettae Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 38 (1900—Paramba, N. Ecuador).

Type : ♂ ad., Paramba, 3,500 feet, 28.vii.1899. R. Miketta leg. No. 483.

545. *Cyclorhis coibae* Hart. = *Cyclarhis flaviventris coibae*.

Cyclorhis coibae Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xii. p. 33 (1901—Coiba Island, off Panama).

Type : ♂ ad., Coiba Island, 20.iv.1901. J. H. Batty leg.

MUSCICAPIDAE.

(Including "*Sylviidae*," "*Timeliidae*," "*Turdidae*." Cf. *Vög. pal. F.* p. 469.)

546. *Amytornis woodwardi* Hart. = *Amytornis woodwardi*.

Amytornis woodwardi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 30 (1905—South Alligator River, Northern Territory).

Type : ♂ ad., ten miles east of South Alligator River, about 85 miles from coast, 4.vii.1903. J. T. Tunney leg. No. 1,305.

(Mathews accepts the name *Diaphorillas* Oberh. 1899, because he considers *Amytornis* Stejn. 1885 a nomen nudum. I fail to see how this can be supposed, as *A. textilis* is the monotype, and therefore *Amytornis* must be accepted. I do not follow the splitting of these closely allied little birds into four genera.)

547. *Clytomyias insignis oorti* R. & H. = *Clytomyias insignis oorti*.

Clytomyias insignis oorti Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xiv. p. 460 (1907—head of Aroa River, British Papua).

Type: "♂" ad., head of Aroa River, 4.v.1905. A. S. Meek Coll. No. A 2,171.

548. *Todopsis cyanocephalus dohertyi* R. & H. = *Todopsis cyanocephala dohertyi*.

Todopsis cyanocephalus dohertyi Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* x. p. 477 (Takar, northern coast of Dutch New Guinea).

Type: ♀ ad., Takar, November 1896. William Doherty leg.

(Ogilvie-Grant, *Ibis*, Jubilee Suppl. II. p. 160, 1915, says that our *dohertyi* is "almost certainly identical" with *cyanocephala*. As all the four females from Takar have the upperside conspicuously darker chestnut, there is no reason to think that they are "almost certainly identical," though a large series might possibly prove this to be the case. Many birds from the northern coast [Takar, etc.] differ from those of the more western parts of Dutch New Guinea.)

549. *Malurus dulcis* Math. = *Malurus amabilis dulcis* (teste Mathews).

Malurus dulcis Mathews, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 100 (1908—South Alligator River, Northern Territory).

Types: ♂ ad., ten miles east of South Alligator River, 9.viii.1903; ♀, 4.vii.1903. J. T. Tunney leg. Nos. 1,564, 1,286.

550. *Burnesia reichenowi* Hartl. = *Prinia leucopogon reichenowi*.

Burnesia reichenowi Hartlaub, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1890. p. 151 (Njangalo, Equatorial Africa).

Type: ♀ ad., Njangalo, 28.iv.1889. Emin Pasha leg. No. 199.

551. *Burnesia bairdi obscura* Neum. = *Prinia bairdi obscura*.

Burnesia bairdi obscura Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 13 (1908—west of Albert Edward and Kivu Lake).

Type: ♂ ad., forest 90 kilometres west of Lake Albert Edward, 14.ii.1908. Rudolf Grauer leg. No. 2,043.

552. *Prinia gracilis yemenensis* Hart. = *Prinia gracilis yemenensis*.

Prinia gracilis yemenensis Hartert, *Vög. Pal. Fauna*, i. p. 609 (1909—South Arabia).

Type: ♂ ad., Sheik Othman (Osman), near Aden, 20.xi.1898. W. R. Ogilvie-Grant leg. No. 8.

552 b. *Prinia mistacea graueri* subsp. nov.

Type: ♂ ad., North-western shores of Lake Tanganyika, near Baraka, 14.viii.1908. Rudolf Grauer leg. No. 3,233.

This distinct new form differs from all known ones. From the South African *P. mistacea affinis* (Smith) by having a larger and stronger bill, much longer wing

and shorter tail! The edges of the quills are darker cinnamon, thighs and sides of abdomen brighter and darker cinnamomeous. Moreover, while the South African form has a distinct breeding and off-plumage, these do not seem to differ at all in *P. m. graueri*. From *P. m. tenella* of the coastal belt of British East Africa (terra typica Mombasa), which has a similarly strong bill, in longer wing and deeper rufous-cinnamon flanks and thighs. From the inland East African form, which is *not* the same as *tenella*, it differs in its stronger bill, generally shorter tail, and brighter flanks and thighs. Both *tenella* and the inland East African form have only one plumage. *P. mistacea mistacea* (Abyssinia) has finer bill, darker brown upperside even in the "winter" plumage, less rufous wing-edges and sides of abdomen. The two plumages are distinct in *P. m. mistacea*. Wings of *P. m. graueri*: ♂, 54.5–56; ♀, 51–53 mm.

Hab. Near Baraka, north-western shores of Lake Tanganyika, Usumbura, and Kissenyi on Lake Kivu. Sixteen specimens, all collected by Rudolf Grauer.

553. *Suya waterstradti* Hart. = *Suya waterstradti*.*

Suya waterstradti Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 568 (1902—Gunong Tahan, Eastern Malay Peninsula).

Type: ♂, Gunong Tahan, 5—9,000 feet, October 1901. John Waterstradt leg.

554. *Cettia oreophila* Sharpe = *Horeites (montanus) oreophilus*.

Cettia oreophila Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1888, p. 387 (Kina Balu, Borneo).

Cotype: ♀ ad., Kina Balu, 8,000 feet, 20.ii.1888. John Whitehead leg. No. 2,027.

(I am not sure if this should be considered a subspecies of *Horeites montanus*, as Hellmayr does, but the latter view is not without foundation.)

555. *Cettia everetti* Hart. = *Horeites montanus everetti*.

Cettia everetti Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* v. p. 113 (1898—Atapupu, Timor).

Type: ♂ ad., Atapupu, Timor, vii.1897. Alfr. Everett leg.

556. *Horeites pallidipes osmastoni* Hart. = *Horeites pallidipes osmastoni*.

Horeites pallidipes osmastoni Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 107 (June 1908—Andaman Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Port Blair, 11.xii.1906. R. B. Osmaston leg.

557. *Horeites flavolivacea intricatus* Hart. = *Horeites flavolivaceus intricatus*.

Horeites flavolivacea intricatus Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 533 (1909—Tsin-ling Mts., Shensi, China).

Type: ♂ ad., Sitai-paishan, Tsin-ling Mts., half-way up, 1.x.1905. Coll. by Alan Owston's Japanese hunters. No. 11,050.

* Though I follow the Hand-list of Sharpe, on the whole, because a list according to my system does not exist, I deviated here and in some other cases. *Phyllergates* is a close ally of *Orthotomus* and will be placed near the latter.

558. *Camaroptera griseoviridis harterti* Zedl. = *Camaroptera brevicaudata harterti*.

Camaroptera griseoviridis harterti Zedlitz, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1911. p. 342 (Angola).

Type: ♂ ad., Canhoca, N. Angola, 20.xi.1903. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 1,198.

Zedlitz's Revision of the genus *Camaroptera*, in *Journ. f. Orn.* 1911, pp. 328-345, advances our knowledge of this difficult little genus very much and is an excellent piece of work. Unfortunately, however, it contains a fundamental nomenclatorial error, because the author, following Reichenow, misunderstood Cretzschmar's *brevicaudata*. Neither the figure nor the description can possibly warrant the assumption that *brevicaudata* is a form of what is correctly called *superciliaris*, with its bright yellowish-green upperside and golden-yellow forehead, cheeks, and superciliary lines. Zedlitz says that the figures in the *Atlas* can be trusted, but it is impossible to stick to them in detail, as a comparison with actual specimens of other plates will prove. Moreover, Cretzschmar does not talk of a "schön grüne Oberseite," but clearly describes the upperside as *olivaceous, merging into pale brown on the head and nape, and with a fine green tinge on back and wing-coverts!* Evidently the latter has been overdone by the artist, and the types are the two specimens now in the Senckenbergian Museum, as carefully described by Zedlitz. Cretzschmar's description is that of the younger bird, which *has* some green on the back. To make Zedlitz's and Reichenow's grouping of the forms acceptable, they had to resort to the somewhat wild theory that Cretzschmar's *brevicaudata* is a form of what is rightly called *superciliaris*, a group only known from the West African faunal region, the type of which they assumed to be lost, and which had defied all efforts of future collectors to re-discover it! As, however, Rüppell's collections were made in Eastern Kordofan, and Butler and others found there the bird called by Zedlitz *C. griseoviridis griseoviridis*, this form must be the true *C. brevicaudata brevicaudata*.

559. *Camaroptera brevicaudata rothschildi* Zedl. = *Camaroptera superciliaris rothschildi*.

Camaroptera brevicaudata rothschildi Zedlitz, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1911. p. 331 (Gabun, north to the Gold Coast).

Type: ♂ ad., Abanga River, Ogowe River, Gabun, 6.xi.1907. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 937.

560. *Canmaroptera brevicaudata pulchra* Zedl. = *Camaroptera superciliaris pulchra*.

Camaroptera brevicaudata pulchra Zedlitz, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1911. p. 331 (North Angola, east to Lake Tanganyika).

Type: ♀ ad., Canhoca, Angola, 15.xi.1903. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 1,134 (not 1,143).

It seems to me that *pulchra* and *rothschildi* are recognizable subspecies; should the two not be separable, *rothschildi* would be a synonym, as *pulchra* stands first on the page. In any case, more material is desired to confirm these forms. A female named *flavigularis* by Zedlitz, from the Ogowe River, is, I have no doubt at all, the young of *rothschildi*. Could all *flavigularis* be young birds? Then *rothschildi* would be a synonym of *flavigularis* 1894!

561. *Sylvietta brachyura nilotica* Neum. = *Sylvietta brachyura nilotica*.

Sylvietta brachyura nilotica Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1906. p. 279 (Akobo, White Nile, Atbara).

Type : ♀ ad., Şhabeisha, White Nile, 23.iv.1900. Harry F. Witherby leg. No. 122.

(Cf. *Ibis*, 1918, p. 670.)

562. *Sylvietta ansorgei* Hart. = *Sylvietta ansorgei*.

Sylvietta ansorgei Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 97 (1907—Benguella).

Type : ♂ ad., Huxe, Benguella, 28.vi.1904. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 152. (*S. lowei* Ogilvie-Grant, 1911, is a synonym. Cf. *Ibis*, 1918, p. 671.)

562 a. *Sylvietta leucophrys chloronota* subsp. nov.

Differs from *S. leucophrys leucophrys* in having the whole back yellowish green, only the uppermost back being slightly tinged with olivaceous, and the crown and ear-coverts brighter chestnut. Dimensions the same.

Type : ♂ ad., primeval forest north-west of Baraka, N.W. of Lake Tanganyika, 1,900 m., 19.xi.1908. Rudolf Grauer leg. No. 3,852.

Hab. Near Baraka and Kivu region, at elevations of 1,600 to 2,400 m., in forest.

Compared nine specimens, all collected by Grauer, with six topotypical ones, collected by Dr. van Someren's hunter and Colonel Meinertzhagen's collector, Allen Turner.

563. *Sylvietta neumanni* Rothsch. = *Sylvietta neumanni*.

Sylvietta neumanni Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 42 (1908—West of Lake Tanganyika).

Type : ♂ ad., primeval forest west of Lake Tanganyika, 2,000 m., 28. vii. 1908. Rudolf Grauer leg. No. 3,137.

(?) 564. *Apalis flavida malensis* Neum. = *Apalis (Euprinodes) flavida malensis* ?

Apalis flavida malensis Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1905, p. 78 ("Gebiet nördlich des Rudolf-und Stefanie-Sees").

Type : ♂, "Schambala-Fluss, Male-Land," 21.i.1901. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 631.

Zedlitz (*Journ. f. Orn.* 1916, p. 90), who has seen 5 males and 2 females, recognizes this form, but I am doubtful if it should not be united with *flavocincta* ! Zedlitz's description is not convincing, moreover he compares *malensis* with "*malensis*," but I suppose he meant to say *flavocincta*.

565. *Apalis nigriceps collaris* van Som. = *Apalis nigriceps collaris*.

Apalis nigriceps collaris van Someren, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxv. p. 107 (1915—Uganda).

Types : ♂♀, Bugoma Forest, Uganda, 16. x. 1913. Dr. V. G. L. van Someren leg.

† 566. *Apalis ansorgei* Hart. = *Eremomela atricollis* Boc.

Eremomela atricollis Bocage, *Journ. Lisboa* (2), xi. p. 153 (1893—Galanga, Benguella).

Apalis ansorgei Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xv. p. 95 (1895—Bihé, Benguella).

(Of *Urolais mariae* Alexander we have a paratype, ♂, obtained on Mt. St. Isabel, Fernando Po, 26.xi.1902. This appears to be one of the only two specimens collected by the author, whose magnificent collection is now in the British Museum.)

567. *Sericornis meeki* R. & H. = *Sericornis meeki*.

Sericornis meeki Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xx. p. 503 (Mt. Goliath, eastern Central Dutch New Guinea).

Type: “♀,” Mt. Goliath, 8.ii.1911. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 5,338.

† 568. *Sericornis pusilla* R. & H. = *Sericornis olivacea* Salvad.

Sericornis olivacea Salvadori, *Ann. Mus. Genova*, xxxvi. p. 100 (1896—Moroka, British New Guinea Mts.).

Sericornis pusilla Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* x. p. 228 (1903—Richardson Range, British New Guinea).

Type: Mt. Gayata, Richardson Range, British New Guinea, 2—4,000 feet. (According to preparation collected by Weiske ?)

569. *Sericornis arfakiana* Salvad. = *Sericornis arfakiana arfakiana*.

Sericornis arfakiana Salvadori, *Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova*, vii. p. 962 (1875—Arfak Mountains).

Cotype: Mori, Arfak Mts., 3,500 feet, 3.v.1875. Odvardo Beccari leg. (ex David). Specimen C of the list of six specimens in Salvadori's *Orn. Pap.* ii. p. 408. Marked “Typus!” by the author.

570. *Sericornis arfakiana oorti* R. & H. = *Sericornis arfakiana oorti*.

Sericornis arfakiana oorti Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1913. p. 503 (S.E. New Guinea).

Type: ♂ ad., Bihagi, head of Mambare River, 19.ii.1906. A. S. Meek Coll. No. A 2,464.

571. *Acanthiza nana mathewsi* Hart. = *Acanthiza nana mathewsi*.

Acanthiza nana mathewsi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxv. p. 82 (1910—Victoria: Box Hill, Castlemaine, Mulgrave River, Springvale, Saddleworth. Type Springvale).

Type: ♂ ad., Springvale, Victoria, 23.x.1897. A. C. Campbell leg. No. 76 a.

572. *Acanthopneuste everetti* Hart. = *Phylloscopus giulianettii everetti*.

Acanthopneuste everetti Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. 31 (1899—Buru); cf. *Nov. Zool.* 1900. p. 239, 1914. p. 389; *Vög. pal. Fauna*, pp. 496, 500.

Type: ad., Mt. Mada (Madang, Gunong Fogha), Buru, 3,000 feet, viii.—ix. 1898. J. Dumas leg.

573. **Cryptolopha everetti waterstradti** Hart. = *Phylloscopus giulianettii waterstradti*.

Cryptolopha everetti waterstradti Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1903. p. 9 (Batjan and Obi Major).

Type : ♀, Batjan, vii. 1902, 5-7,000 feet. John Waterstradt leg.

574. **Phylloscopus trivirgatus parvirostris** Stres. = *Phylloscopus trivirgatus parvirostris*.

Phylloscopus trivirgatus parvirostris Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xix. p. 322 (1911—Mountains of Malay Peninsula).

Type : ♂, Gunong Tahan, Pahang, Eastern Malay Peninsula, 5,200 feet, 13.vii.1911. Ex Mus. Kwala Lumpur, exchanged.

(This form is very closely allied to *P. trivirgatus trivirgatus* from Java, Bali, Lombok, and Sumbawa, but the bill is a little shorter and blackish underneath, while in *P. t. trivirgatus* it is chiefly light brown or flesh colour. Four Sumatran specimens, collected by Robinson and Kloss, belong also to *P. t. parvirostris*, as suggested by Stresemann. The wing of the latter is *not* shorter.)

575. **Acanthopneuste floris** Hart. = *Phylloscopus floris*.

Acanthopneuste floris Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* v. p. 114 (1898—Flores).

Type : ♂, South Flores, 3,500 feet, October 1896. Alfred Everett leg.

576. **Phylloscopus trochiloides fokiensis** Hart. = *Phylloscopus trochiloides fokiensis*

Phylloscopus trochiloides fokiensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvii. p. 43 (1917—Fokien, China).

Type : ♂ ad., Kuatun, N.W. Fokien, 15.iv.1897. J. De La Touche Coll.

577. **Acanthopneuste trochiloides harterti** Bak. = *Phylloscopus trochiloides harterti*.

Acanthopneuste trochiloides harterti Baker, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxi. p. 36 (1913—Assam Hills, 4,000—6,000 feet).

Type : ♂, said to have been caught on nest by native, on the peak near Shillong, 6,000 feet, 13.vi.1908. E. C. Stuart Baker leg.

In the description, in the eighth line, it should of course be *inner* webs, instead of "outer" webs.

578. **Phylloscopus goodsoni** Hart. = *Phylloscopus goodsoni*.

Phylloscopus goodsoni Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xvii. p. 240 (1910—Hainan).

Type : ♂ ad., Lei Mui Mon, Hainan, 12.i.1903. Katsumata leg.
This might perhaps be a subspecies of *P. ricketti* ?

(? †) 579. **Phylloscopus sibilatrix erlangeri** Hart. = *Phylloscopus sibilatrix erlangeri* (or *flavescens*).

Phylloscopus sibilatrix flavescens Erlanger, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1899. p. 254. pl. v. (Tunisia).

Phylloscopus sibilatrix erlangeri Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 516 (1909—"Scheint die Mittelmeerlande zu bewohnen, und zwar Süd-Frankreich, Spanien, Sardinien, Dalmatien bis Serbien, und vermutlich Marokko, Tunis und Algier").

Type: ♂ ad., Orange Wood in the Mehuila, on the Dum-er-Rebia, east of Mazagan, West Marocco, 8. iv. 1901. Ernst Hartert leg.

It is doubtful if this name is valid. I named these paler, more yellowish birds *erlangeri*, because there was already a *Sylvia flavescens* and *Phylloperone flavescens* of Gray, but there is no *Phylloscopus flavescens*. I am afraid, therefore, that I wrongly interpreted the Rules of Nomenclature, and that the name *flavescens* may be used. Moreover, I do not any longer believe that any *sibilatrix* breeds in Africa, but consider *flavescens* (or *erlangeri*) a South European form, merely differing *very slightly* by being more yellowish from *P. sibilatrix sibilatrix*. Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, xx. p. 49 (1913).

580. **Phylloscopus borealis examinandus** Stres. = *Phylloscopus borealis examinandus*.

Phylloscopus borealis examinandus Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xx. p. 353 (1913—Bali, Sumbawa, Flores, Alor, and Sumba, in winter!).

Type: ♂ ad., Bali, iii. 1896. William Doherty leg.

This apparent subspecies is so far only known in winter quarters, on the Lesser Sunda Islands to Alor, east of Bali. Observations in the breeding places will have to confirm this form before it can be said to be finally established, but it seems to be different.

581. **Phylloscopus collybita exsul** Hart. = *Phylloscopus collybita exsul*.

Phylloscopus collybita exsul Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 505 (1907—Lanzarote).

Type: ♂ ad., Lanzarote, 22. xii. 1903. Polatzek leg. No. 2,223.

582. **Sylvia deserticola maroccana** Hart. = *Sylvia deserticola maroccana*.

Sylvia deserticola maroccana Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxviii. p. 6 (1917—Western Atlas, in Marocco).

Type: ♂ ad., Seksawa, Western Atlas, Marocco, 27. iii. 1906. F. W. Riggenbach leg. No. 1,730.

This is one of the most interesting discoveries of Mr. Riggenbach in Marocco. The "typical" *S. deserticola deserticola*, as we now well know, nests in the southern or Saharan Atlas Ranges and mountains of the Haux Plateaux (near Batna, Djelfa, etc.), in Algeria and Tunisia. Of *S. d. maroccana* Riggenbach only sent one male, but its differences are beautifully confirmed by a specimen collected by Mr. Meade-Waldo near Tsaouritz Entsaour, where it was common.

583. **Sylvia undata toni** Hart. = *Sylvia undata toni*.

Sylvia undata toni Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 602.

Type: ♂ ad., south of Biskra, S. Algeria, 14. i. 1903. Ernst Flückiger leg. No. 327.

584. *Tatare familiaris* Rothsch. = *Acrocephalus familiaris*.

Tatare familiaris Rothschild, *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* (6), x. p. 109 (1892—Laysan Island).

Type : ♂ ad., Laysan Island, 18. vi. 1891. H. C. Palmer leg. No. 1,092.

585. *Acrocephalus arundinaceus zarudnyi* Hart. = *Acrocephalus arundinaceus zarudnyi*.

Acrocephalus arundinaceus zarudnyi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 26 (1907—Turkestan, terra typica Djarkent); *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 558.

Type : ♂ ad., Djarkent, Turkestan, 21. iv. 1900 (Russian date). N. Zarudny leg. No. 1,566.

(?) 586. *Calamoherpe griseldis* Hartl. = *Acrocephalus arundinaceus griseldis*.

Calamoherpe griseldis Hartlaub, *Abh. Nat. Ver. Bremen*, xii. p. 7 (1891—Nguru).

Type : Nguru, Emin Pasha leg. Received from Hartlaub.

Sharpe (*Hand-list*, iv. p. 206) places this bird in the genus *Calamocichla*, but it is nothing than a very small *Acrocephalus arundinaceus*! It might be a dwarf of the latter. The wing measures only 85 mm. Or it might be a small subspecies of the Great Reed-Warbler, either breeding in tropical Africa or wintering there as a visitor from somewhere in the palaeartic fauna.

587. *Calamocichla cunenensis* Hart. = *Calamocichla cunenensis*.

Calamocichla cunenensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiii. p. 62 (1903—Cunene River, S.W. Africa).

Type : Cunene River (probably south of), 3. iv. 1880. A. W. Ariksson leg.

The species of *Calamocichla* are Reed-Warblers closely allied to *Acrocephalus*, but with a more rounded wing, the first primary being much longer, the second shorter, and resident, non-migratory, in Tropical Africa. Neumann gave an excellent review of the genus in *NOVITATES ZOOLOGICÆ*, 1908, pp. 244–252. In the *Hand-list* Sharpe has at last placed *Calamocichla* and *Acrocephalus* in the same family, while in the *Cat. B.* they were in different volumes!

588. *Calamocichla zuluensis* Neum. = *Calamocichla leptorhyncha zuluensis*.

Calamocichla zuluensis Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. (not xx.!) p. 96 (1908—Zululand and South Mozambique); *Nov. Zool.* 1908. p. 248.

Type : Ad. Eschowe, Zululand. Woodward Bros. leg.

This form requires further confirmation and can only be a subspecies of *leptorhyncha*. Neumann was certainly wrong in uniting the Upper Shiré specimen with *leptorhyncha*, as it agrees perfectly with the type of *zuluensis*. *C. gracilirostris* is a much larger bird.

589. *Calamocichla ansorgei* Hart. = *Calamocichla ansorgei ansorgei*.

Calamocichla ansorgei Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 52 (1906—Duque de Braganza, N. Angola).

Type : ♂ ad., Duque de Braganza, 2. viii. 1903. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 850.

590. *Calamonastes fasciolatus pallidior* Hart. = *Calamonastes fasciolatus pallidior*.

Calamonastes fasciolatus pallidior Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 97 (1907—Huxe, "Sandpits," and Makonjo in Benguella).

Type: ♂ ad., "Sandpits," Benguella, 8.vii.1904. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 259.

† 591. *Cisticola floweri* Hart. = *Cisticola ruficeps*.

Cisticola floweri Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxvii. p. 12 (Sennaar, Blue Nile); fig. *Ibis*, 1918. pl. x. fig. 8.

Type: Sennaar, Blue Nile, 28.vii.1909. S. S. Flower leg. No. 870.

Messrs. Sclater and Mackworth-Praed, *Ibis*, 1918, p. 651, say that the series in the British Museum prove that *C. ruficeps* has a very distinct seasonal change of plumage, the winter birds having the back boldly striped with black and yellowish, while the summer birds (described by me as *C. floweri*) have the back plain greyish brown, with very faint traces of darker stripes to the centres of the feathers. Though it has been known for some time that the winter and summer plumages of many *Cisticolae* differ (for example, the head being either uniform rufous or boldly streaked in *C. exilis*), this was not known in the case of *C. ruficeps*.

Messrs. Sclater and Mackworth-Praed separate the Kordofan form *Cisticola ruficeps ruficeps* and the Upper Nile and Sennaar one as *E. ruficeps scotoptera*. This, however, requires confirmation, for on two specimens collected by A. L. Butler at Gedaref (east of Sennaar), in April 1901 (boldly streaked but much worn, evidently shortly before the moult), Oscar Neumann made a note on the labels saying that he compared them with the types of *ruficeps* in the Frankfurt and Berlin Museums from Kordofan and found them completely alike in plumage.

(?) 592. *Cisticola neumanni* Hart. = *Cisticola prinioides neumanni* (or *Cisticola prinioides prinioides*?).

Cisticola neumanni Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xii. p. 13 (1901—Mt. Kenya).

Type: Western slope of Mt. Kenya, 10,000 feet, 7.viii.1899. J. Mackinder leg. No. 46.

This form requires confirmation by a series. Are not *C. prinioides* and *C. hunteri* perhaps seasonal forms of the same species?

593. *Cisticola cisticola arabica* Hart. = *Cisticola cisticola arabica*.

Cisticola cisticola arabica Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1917. p. 458 (South Arabia—Yemen and Lahej).

Type: Hajelah, Yemen, 2,080 feet, 1.iv.1913. G. W. Bury leg. No. 583.

594. *Cisticola natalensis inexpectata* Neum. = *Cisticola natalensis inexpectata*.

Cisticola natalensis inexpectata Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1906. p. 268 (Shoa and Lake Abassi).

Type: ♂, Lake Abassi, 5.xii.1900 (not 4.xii.1900). Oscar Neumann leg. No. 352.

595. **Cisticola erythrogenys djamdjamensis** Neum. = *Cisticola lugubris djamdjamensis*.

Cisticola erythrogenys djamdjamensis Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1904. p. 163 (Djamdjam); *id.*, *op. cit.* 1906. p. 269.

Type: ♀, Abera in Djamdjam, 16.xii.1900. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 429.

After studying these *Cisticolae* with Dr. van Someren I have come to the conclusion that *erythrogenys* is the non-breeding plumage of *lugubris*! Therefore *erythrogenys* becomes a synonym of *lugubris* and *djamdjamensis* a subspecies of *lugubris*.

596. **Cisticola robusta schraderi** Neum. = *Cisticola robusta schraderi*.

Cisticola robusta schraderi Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1906. p. 265 ("Nord-Abyssinien").

Type: Senafé, N. Abyssinia, 7,500 feet, 10.i.1903 (not 1902!). Gustav Schrader leg.

† 597. **Cisticola blanfordi sobatensis** Neum. = *Cisticola lugubris marginata*.

Cisticola blanfordi sobatensis Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1904. p. 164 (Sobat).

Type: ♂, Diek, on the Akobo River, one of the source rivers of the Sobat, 28.v.1901. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 1,255.

Neumann (*Journ. f. Orn.* 1906, p. 270) declares, after comparing the type of *blanfordi*, that his *sobatensis* is the same as *blanfordi*. Sclater and Mackworth-Praed (*Ibis*, 1918, p. 647) adopt the name *marginata* Heugl. for this form, treating it, as Neumann did in 1906, as a subspecies of *C. lugubris*. I am convinced that Neumann as well as Sclater and Praed were right in their conclusions, and that therefore *C. b. sobatensis* is a synonym of *C. l. marginata*, described by Heuglin, *Ibis*, 1869, p. 94, pl. i. fig. 1, from the White Nile between Fashoda and Lado.

This form is closely allied to *haematocephala*, and it would be a great help if the differences, in the various plumages, between *marginata* and *haematocephala* (1868) were clearly described.

598. **Cisticola ansorgei** Neum. = *Cisticola subruficapilla ansorgei*.

Cisticola ansorgei Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 114 (1906—"Benguella").

Type: ♂ ad., Caconda, Benguella, 7.ix.1904 (not "2.ix.1904"). W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 893.

598 a. **Cisticola tinniens perpulla** subsp. nov.

Type: ♂ ad., Bailundu country, Benguella, 18.viii.1901. C. Hubert Pemberton leg.

Differs from *C. tinniens tinniens* in being darker. The crown is of a less bright, darker brown, and the blackish streaks are, as a rule, less obvious; the edges to the feathers of the back are narrower, darker, and more brownish, so that the whole upperside looks much darker; the margins of the tail-feathers are of a less bright and darker brown, the tips of the lateral pairs have less sharply defined black anteapical cross-bars. Underside of a duller, more greyish, less buffy-yellowish coloration. Wings: 2 ♂, 60 and 61.5; 2 ♀, 54 and 55 mm.

"Iris neutral orange. Feet light brown, brown-ochre, brown flesh-colour. Bill black, lower pale" (Ansorge).

Hab. Benguella: Quando River, 20.xii.1904 (W. J. Ansorge); Cuanhangamma River, 17.ix.1904 (W. J. Ansorge); Bulu-Bulu, in Bihé, 4.x.1904; Bailundu, 18.viii.1901. C. H. Pemberton. All these localities are inland (east) of the town of Benguella.

† 599. *Cisticola simplicissima* Neum. = *Cisticola angusticauda* Rehw.

Cisticola angusticauda Reichenow, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1891. pp. 69, 163 (Gonda, Tabora).

Cisticola simplicissima Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 47 (1908—"Benguella").

Type: ♂, Kukema River, Bihé, Benguella, 8.xii.1904. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 870.

The type is not fully adult. There can be no doubt that it is the same species as *angusticauda*, which extends westwards to Benguella. I do not understand why Neumann did not allude to *angusticauda*, while comparing his supposed new species with *C. rufa*. *C. muelleri* Alex. (1899) appears to be also *angusticauda*!

† 600. *Cisticola hypoxantha* Hartl. = *Cisticola rufa* (? a subsp.).

Drymoica rufa Fraser, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1843. p. 17 ("River Quorra, opposite Iddah").

Cisticola hypoxantha Hartlaub, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1880. p. 624 ("Magungo, December 11.")

Errore: The specimen is labelled "Magungo, 19.11.1879," and the eleventh month is November).

Type: ♂ juv., Magungo, 19.xi.1879. Emin Pasha leg. No. 122.

There is no doubt that Hartlaub's *hypoxantha* is the young bird of *C. rufa*, which has, like so many *Cisticolae*, a yellow underside. It is, however, possible that *C. rufa* can be subdivided into several subspecies, but even if the East African form is separated I believe "*hypoxantha*" would remain a synonym of *rufa*.

† 601. *Phyllergates* * *cinereicollis* Sharpe = *Phyllergates cucullatus cucullatus*.

Orthotomus cucullatus Temminck, *Pl. Col.* 599. fig. 2 (1836—Java, Sumatra).

Phyllergates cinereicollis Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1888, p. 479 (Kina Balu, N.E. Borneo).

Type: ♂ ad., Kina Balu, 4,000 feet, 10.ii.1888. John Whitehead leg. No. 2,101.

In NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, iv. pp. 517, 518, I said that most likely *cinereicollis* would not be separable from *cucullatus*. This is indeed the case—Bornean and Javan, as well as Sumatran specimens (*sumatranus* Salvad.), are absolutely inseparable, and so are those from the Malay Peninsula. Stresemann (NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, xix. 1912, pp. 341, 342) has also come to this conclusion. Stresemann also points out that my statement, that the outer rectrices in Javan, Malaccan, and Bornean specimens had no white at all, was not quite correct; this is true, at the same time a (more or less narrow) white outer edge to the lateral rectrices is very rare and only seen in our series in a few skins from the Malay Peninsula, and one from Java, so that the absence or diminished extent

* Though, for the sake of convenience, I follow Sharpe's *Hand-list* in this List, in reversed order, I cannot do so in all cases. In this case, for example, I have to deviate: *Phyllergates* is closely allied to *Orthotomus*, while Sharpe placed 56 genera between them.

of white markings in *P. cucullatus cucullatus* is still a very good character to distinguish it from *P. cucullatus coronatus* from India and Burma. Stresemann also unites *P. c. philippinus* with *cucullatus cucullatus*, but I do not agree to this. It is true that the character by which I distinguished *philippinus*, i.e. a narrow white mark on the two outer rectrices, is not constant, but the crown and back of Philippine specimens are slightly lighter, so that I shall, for the present, keep *philippinus* separate. (Of *P. heterolaemus* Mearns from Mindanao I have not been able to examine specimens. It seems to be quite different.)

602. **Phyllergates cucullatus philippinus** Hart. = *Phyllergates cucullatus philippinus*.

Phyllergates cucullatus philippinus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 517 (1897—North Luzon).

Type: ♂ ad., Benguet, North Luzon, 2.iii.1894. John Whitehead leg. No. 276.

See remarks under 601. More material desired!

603. **Phyllergates everetti** Hart. = *Phyllergates cucullatus everetti*.

Phyllergates everetti Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 517 (1897—S. Flores).

Type: ♂ ad., South Flores, above 3,500 feet, November 1896. Alfred Everett leg.

604. **Phyllergates everetti dumasi** Hart. = *Phyllergates cucullatus dumasi*.

Phyllergates everetti dumasi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. 31 (1899—Mt. Mada, Buru); *Nov. Zool.* 1900. p. 238. 1914. p. 390.

Type: ♂ ad., Mt. Mada (Madang), 3,000 feet, September 1898. J. Dumas leg.

605. **Phyllergates cucullatus batjanensis** Hart. = *Phyllergates cucullatus batjanensis*.

Phyllergates cucullatus batjanensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxi. p. 2 (1912—"Batjan, Northern Moluccas").

Type: ♂ ad., Batjan, 5,000—7,000 feet, July 1902. J. Waterstradt leg.

606. **Orthotomus chloronotus** Grant = *Orthotomus chloronotus*.

Orthotomus chloronotus Grant, *Bull. B.O. Club*, v. p. ii. (1895—"Cap Engano, N.E. Luzon"); *Ibis*, 1896. p. 117. pl. iii. fig. 1.

Type and single specimen: ♂ ad., Cap Engaño, N.E. Luzon, 22.iv.1895. John Whitehead leg. No. A 279.

607. **Bradypterus alfredi** Hartl. = *Bradypterus alfredi alfredi*.

Bradypterus alfredi Hartlaub, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1890. p. 152 ("Njangalo," err.: should be Njangabo).

Type: ♀ ad., Njangabo, 3.v.1889. Emin Pasha leg. No. 212.

(?) 608. *Bradypterus cinnamomeus pallidior* Neum. = *Bradypterus cinnamomeus pallidior*.

Bradypterus cinnamomeus pallidior Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1914. p. 10 ("Gebirge westlich des Tanganyka").

Type : ♀ ad. (not "♂"), primeval forest west of Baraka, 1,900 m., 1. xii. 1908. Rud. Grauer leg. No. 3,819.

This form requires confirmation. The type is very pale, but in the same region we find quite dark birds like *cinnamomeus*.

609. *Stasiasticus montis* Hart. = *Bradypterus montis*.

Stasiasticus montis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 540 (1896—Mt. Arjuno, Eastern Java).

Type : ♂, Mt. Arjuno, 9—10,000 feet, January 1896. William Doherty leg.

It is, in my opinion, absolutely certain that my genus "*Stasiasticus*" was founded on wrong premises. I compared it with *Androphilus* and *Pseudotharraleus*, but it is really congeneric with the birds generally called *Lusciniola*—i.e. *thoracica*, *luteiventris*, *seebohmi*, etc. These latter are, however, inseparable from the African *Bradypterus*, in every way. They must, therefore, all be called *Bradypterus*. The only further question is, whether they can really be united with *Lusciniola* (type *melanopogon*), as I did in *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 540, or whether they should be separated as has been done by Oates and Sharpe. I think it will be better to separate them, because *Lusciniola melanopogon* has the tail less graduated, the wings comparatively longer, the plumage not quite so copious. We would then have :

Lusciniola with *melanopogon* and subsp. alone, *Bradypterus* with *brachypterus* (genotype), and about 14 other African forms, and *pryeri*, *taczanowskia*, *luteiventris*, *major*, *thoracica*, *seebohmi*, *montis*, *russula*.

610. *Lusciniola seebohmi* Grant = *Bradypterus seebohmi*.

Lusciniola seebohmi Grant, *Bull. B.O. Club*, iv. p. xl. (1895—North Luzon).

Type : ♀, Province of Lepanto, North Luzon, 28. xii. 1894. John Whitehead leg. No. 931.

611. *Bradypterus brachypterus centralis* Neum. = *Bradypterus brachypterus centralis*.

Bradypterus brachypterus centralis Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 55 (1908—"East and East Central Africa, from Kikuyu to Lake Kivu").

Type : ♀, River bank between Mkingo and Mubera (on the route from Kagera to Kiva), 6. viii. 1907. Rud. Grauer leg. No. 950.

More information about this form is greatly desired. Besides the type there is in the Tring Museum a ♂ collected by William Doherty at the Escarpment, Kikuyu Mountains, October 1900, which probably belongs to *centralis*, with the type locality Kivu region !

612. *Bradypterus graueri* Neum. = *Bradypterus graueri*.

Bradypterus graueri Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 56 (1908—"Western Kivu Volcanoes").

Type and unique specimen : ♂, edge of swamp, Western Kivu Volcanoes, 2,200 m., 17. viii. 1907. Rud. Grauer leg. No. 991.

This form badly requires confirmation ! It is in good fresh plumage, while the type of *centralis* is in very much worn garb. This is peculiar, as both were shot in August ; the latter may be juvenile, but it does not look so ! Another question is, if both could not be the same bird ? *B. graueri*, however, is much larger, and we do not know that the sexes differ appreciably in size in the genus.

613. **Bessonornis** (? *Cossypha*) **gambagae** Hart. = *Oenanthe familiaris gambagae*.

Bessonornis (*Cossypha*) *gambagae* Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, x. p. v. (1899—Gambaga, Gold Coast Hinterland).

Type : “ ♀,” Gambaga, 27. viii. 1898. Capt. W. Giffard leg.

I must confess that I am still somewhat in doubt about the genus in which this bird should be placed. I admit that I, following Sharpe's arrangement in the British Museum, was wrong in placing this form in “*Bessonornis*,” which is, apparently, not separable from *Cossypha*. Reichenow certainly came near the truth when he placed *familiaris*, *galtoni*, and *falkensteini* in *Phoenicurus*. I would gladly agree to this, if I did not consider that they are still better placed in *Oenanthe*. Will anyone point out a generic difference between *Oenanthe chrysopygia* and the disputed *familiaris*, *galtoni*, *falkensteini*, *gambagae*, *omoensis* ? This, of course, raises the question of what the differences are between *Oenanthe* (formerly *Saxicola*) and *Phoenicurus* ? That they are very unsatisfactory may be gathered from comparing the generic characters described in vol. v. of the *Cat. B. Brit. Mus.*, Reichenow's *Vög. Afr.* iii. (where they are most wrongly placed in two different subfamilies !), and my *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. I still believe, however, that they can be kept separate, though they are *closely* allied, by the following characters :

In *Oenanthe* the bill is comparatively larger, tail comparatively shorter. In *Phoenicurus* the beak is weaker, tail comparatively longer. The artificial distinction of the proportion of the tail and bill used by Seebohm holds good, though it is not a nice one. If the above distinction is accepted, the *familiaris* group goes into *Oenanthe* by its bill, while the tail is not really shorter, except by comparison with the bill ! I am certainly of opinion that *galtoni*, *falkensteini*, *gambagae*, and *omoensis* are subspecies, and that *gambagae* is not identical with *falkensteini*, having the under tail-coverts reddish.

614. **Saxicola galtoni omoensis** Neum. = *Oenanthe familiaris omoensis*.

Saxicola galtoni omoensis Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1904. p. 163 (“Omo-Gebiet”).

Type : ♂ ad., Baka in Konta, 28. ii. 1901. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 949.

It must be said that the two specimens collected by Neumann are in very badly worn plumage, evidently shortly after the breeding season, and that a series of fresh specimens are desirable to better explain the differences of this undoubtedly recognizable form.

615. **Oenanthe leucopyga aegra** Hart. = *Oenanthe leucopyga aegra*.

Oenanthe leucopyga aegra Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xx. p. 55 (1913—Algerian Sahara).

Type : ♂ ad., Jara Krime, near Ouargla, 10. iii. 1914. E. Hartert and C. Hilgert leg. No. 206.

616. *Saxicola leucurus riggenbachi* Hart. = *Oenanthe leucurus riggenbachi*.

Saxicola leucurus riggenbachi Hartert, *Falco*, 1909. p. 36 (Rio de Oro).

Type: ♂ ad., Rio de Oro, west coast of Sahara, nearly under the tropic of the cancer, 4. vii. 1902. F. W. Riggenbach leg. No. 21.

617. *Saxicola seebohmi* Dixon = *Oenanthe oenanthe seebohmi*.

Saxicola seebohmi Dixon, *Ibis*, 1882. p. 563. pl. xiv. (Djebel Mahmel, S.E. Algeria).

Type: (♂ ad.), Djebel Mahmel (on the label "Djebel Aures, 5,500 feet"), 2. v. 1882. H. J. Elwes and C. Dixon leg. Labelled "Type," apparently by Dixon. (Ex coll. H. J. Elwes.)

The collectors only shot two males, not knowing that they had found a new form. Cotype (a paratype) in the British Museum.

618. *Cercomela melanura erlangeri* Zedl. = *Cercomela melanura erlangeri*.

Cercomela melanura erlangeri Zedlitz, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1912. pp. 497, 556 (South Arabia).

Type: ♂, Khareba, South Arabia, 12. x. G. W. Bury leg. No. 404.

619. *Oreicola ferrea haringtoni* Hart. = *Oreicola ferrea haringtoni*.

Oreicola ferrea haringtoni Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 711 (1910—"Mupin und andere Teile von Szetschwan bis Fokien und Südost-China, ausserdem Birmah und die Bergländer südlich des Brahmputra.")

Type: ♂ ad., Lieng-kiang, near Foochow, China, 18. i. 1887. No. 1,445.

620. *Pinarochroa sordida schoana* Neum. = *Pinarochroa sordida schoana*.

Pinarochroa sordida schoana Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1906. p. 290 ("Gebirge des eigentlichen Schoa zwischen dem Abai, oberen Blauen Nil, und dem Hauasch").

Type: ♂, Abuje, Schoa, 29. ix. 1900. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 110.

621. *Pinarochroa sordida djamdjamensis* Neum. = *Pinarochroa sordida djamdjamensis*.

Pinarochroa sordida djamdjamensis Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1906. p. 291 (Abera, in Djamdjam).

Type: ♂, Abera, in Djamdjam, 19. xii. 1900. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 443.

622. *Pratincola caprata albonotata* Stres. = *Saxicola caprata albonotata*.

Pratincola caprata albonotata Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xix. p. 321 (1912—Celebes, Buton, Saleyer).

Type: ♀, Indrulaman, S. Celebes, 3. x. 1895. Alfred Everett leg.

623. *Pratincola caprata rossorum* Hart. = *Saxicola caprata rossorum*.

Pratincola caprata rossorum Hartert, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1910. p. 180 ("Transkaspien, Teile von Persien, Afghanistan, Peschawar, Kohat und Kaschmir, überwintert in den Ebenen des nordwestlichen Indiens").

Type: ♂, Merw, Transkaspien, 22. vii. 1889, Russ. date (= 4. viii. 1889). N. Zarudny leg. No. 338.

624. *Pratincola torquata hibernans* Hart. = *Saxicola torquata hibernans*.

Pratincola torquata hibernans Hartert, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1910. p. 173 (Great Britain and Ireland).

Type: ♂ ad., Tring, 14. xi. 1898. Ernst Hartert leg.

† 625. *Pratincola emmae* Hartl. = *Saxicola torquata axillaris*.

Pratincola axillaris Shelley, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1884. p. 556.

Pratincola emmae Hartlaub, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1890. p. 152 (Ruganda).

Type: ♂ ad., Ruganda (Nkole), 15. vii. 1889. Emin Pasha leg. No. 263.

† 626. *Pentholaea baucis* Hartl. = *Pentholaea clericalis*.

Pentholaea clericalis Hartlaub, *Orn. Centralbl.* 1882. p. 91.

Pentholaea baucis n. sp. ? Hartlaub, *Zool. Jahrb.* ii. p. 318 (1884—Babira, Rimo).

Type: “♂,” Babira, Upper White Nile, 16. xi. 1882. Emin Pasha leg. No. 301. (Evidently a bird of the year.)

627. *Pentholaea albifrons pachyrhyncha* Neum. = *Pentholaea albifrons pachyrhyncha*.

Pentholaea albifrons pachyrhyncha Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1906. p. 289 (“Omo-Gebiet”).

Type: ♂ ad., “Uba, Westabhang,” Omo region, 27. i. 1901. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 678.

Neumann also mentions a second specimen which was originally sexed “♂.” In his article, *l.c.*, he doubts this and says that he believes it to be a female. The dull remiges seem to me clearly to indicate that it is a bird of the year 1900, and on the forehead white feathers are clearly replacing the black ones. Therefore, the bird appears to be a male changing into the adult plumage. Females of the allied species and of *P. albifrons albifrons* have, as a rule, no white on the forehead.

628. *Erythropygia hartlaubi* Rechw. = *Erythropygia hartlaubi*.

Erythropygia hartlaubi Reichenow, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1891. p. 63 (“Mutjara”); Hartlaub, *Abh. naturw. Ver. Bremen*, xii. 1. p. 9. 1891 (Mutjora).

Type: ♂ ad., Mutjora, 13. vi. 1889. Emin Pasha leg. No. 253.

629. *Erythropygia paena damarensis* Hart. = *Erythropygia paena damariensis*.

Erythropygia paena damarensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 96 (1907—Damaraland).

Type: Omaruru, Damaraland, 4. xii. 1879. A. W. Eriksson leg.

630. *Erythropygia paena benguellensis* Hart. = *Erythropygia paena benguellensis*.

Erythropygia paena benguellensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 96 (1907—Benguella).

Type: ♂ ad., Huxe, Benguella, 21. vi. 1904. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 83.

631. *Erythropygia reichenowi* Hart. = *Erythropygia reichenowi*.

Erythropygia reichenowi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 95 (1907—Angola).

Type: ♂ ad., Canhoca, Angola, 27. xi. 1903. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 1,291.

This species is nearly allied to *E. quadrivirgata* (wrongly placed in *Cossypha* by Sharpe) from East Africa.

632. **Neocossyphus rufus gabunensis** Neum. = *Neocossyphus rufus gabunensis*.

Neocossyphus rufus gabunensis Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 77 (1908—"South Cameroon to the Ogowe River").

Type: ♂ ad., Ohumbe, Lake Onange, Ogové River, Gabun, 18.vii.1907. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 528.

633. **Cossypha giffardi** Hart. = *Cossypha albicapilla giffardi*.

Cossypha giffardi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, x. p. 5 (1899—Gambaga).

Type: ♂ ad., Gambaga, 29.viii.1898. Capt. W. Giffard leg.

634. **Cossypha somereni** Hart. = *Cossypha polioptera somereni*.

Cossypha somereni Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxi. p. 3 (1912—Kyetume).

Type: Kyetume, near Kampala, Uganda, 14.xii.1911. Dr. V. G. L. van Someren leg. No. 11.

635. **Cossypha semirufa saturator** Neum. = *Cossypha semirufa saturator*.

Cossypha semirufa saturator Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1906. p. 7 ("Gebiet der südäthiopischen Seen und Omo-Gebiet").

Type: ♀ ad., Bola Goschana, in Doko, 12.ii.1901. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 786.

636. **Cossypha roberti rufescentior** Hart. = *Cossypha roberti rufescentior*.

Cossypha roberti rufescentior Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 9 (1908—West of Lake Albert Edward).

Type: ♂ ad., Forest, 90 kilometres west of Lake Albert Edward, 1,600 m., 12.ii.1908. Rudolf Grauer leg. No. 2,019.

637a. **Kittacincla macrurus omissa** Hart. = *Kittacincla macrurus omissa*.

Kittacincla macrurus omissa Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 572 (1902—Java).

Type: ♂ ad., Lawang, East Java, 1.xi.1886. John Whitehead leg. No. 893.

(Of *Cittocincla nigrorum* Grant, a synonym of *C. superciliaris* (*Ibis*, 1896, p. 547), we have the "type of the female," but not that of the male.)

638. **Xenocopsychus ansorgei** Hart. = *Xenocopsychus ansorgei*.

Xenocopsychus ansorgei Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 87 (Lobango, Mossamedes).

Type: ♂ ad., Lobango, Mossamedes, Angola, 18.ii.1906. Dr. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 287.

639. **Tarsiger indica formosanus** Hart. = *Tarsiger indicus formosanus*.

Tarsiger indica formosanus Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxv. p. 32 (1909—Formosa).

Type: ♂ ad., Mt. Arizan, Formosa, 4.xii.1906. Collected by Alan Owston's Japanese collectors.

640. *Larvivora ruficeps* Hart. = *Luscinia (Larvivora) ruficeps*.

Larvivora ruficeps Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 50 (1907—Tsin-ling Mts.); *Ibis*, 1907. pl. xiii.

Type: ♂ ad., Ta-pai-shan, Tsin-ling Mts., 13. vii. 1905. Collected by Alan Owston's Japanese collectors.

641. *Larvivora wickhami* Baker = *Luscinia (Larvivora) wickhami*.

Larvivora wickhami Baker, *Nov. Zool.* xxiii. p. 298 (1916—Chin Hills).

Type: Adult, Chin Hills, 5,000 feet, April 1916. P. Wickham leg.

642. *Luscinia pectoralis confusa* Hart. = *Luscinia (Calliope) pectoralis confusa*.

Luscinia pectoralis confusa Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 740 (1910—"Im östlichen Himalaya").

Type: ♂ ad., Sikkim, i. 1876. H. J. Elwes leg.

643. *Erithacus rubecula melophilus* Hart. = *Erithacus rubecula melophilus*.

Erithacus rubecula melophilus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1901. p. 317 (*Aus den Wanderj. e. Naturf.* p. 98) ("Meines Wissens nur die britischen Inseln").

Type: Barnet, near London, 14. xii. 1896. W. Burton leg.

644. *Erithacus rubecula witherbyi* Hart. = *Erithacus rubecula witherbyi*.

Erithacus rubecula witherbyi Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 753 (1910—"Brut-und augenscheinlich Standvogel im nördlichen Atlas").

Type: ♂ ad., Hammam R'hira, Northern Algeria, 27. iv. 1904. Harry F. Witherby leg. No. 100.

645. *Phoenicurus frontalis sinae* Hart. = *Phoenicurus frontalis sinae*.

Phoenicurus frontalis sinae Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxviii. p. 78 (1918—"Mountains of China: Mupin and Setchuan to Kansu and Ala-schan mountains, and to the Tsinling range").

Type: ♂ ad., Kansu, March 1884, Przewalski leg.

646. *Microcichla scouleri fortis* Hart. = *Microcichla scouleri fortis*.

Microcichla scouleri fortis Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 761 (1910—Formosa).

Type: ♂ ad., Tapposha, Formosa, 19. i. 1907. Collected by Alan Owston's Japanese collectors.

647. *Henicurus borneensis* Sharpe = *Enicurus leschenaulti borneensis*.

Henicurus borneensis Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1889. p. 277 (Kina Balu, Northern Borneo).

Types (marked as such by the author): ♂ ♀ ad., Kina Balu, 3,000 feet, 29. iii. and 13. iv. 1888. John Whitehead leg. Nos. 2,338 and 2,433.

648. *Enicurus leschenaulti indicus* Hart. = *Enicurus leschenaulti indicus*.

Enicurus leschenaulti indicus Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 760 (1910—"Sikkim, Bhutan, Bergländer südlich des Brahmaputra bis zum mittleren Tenasserim").

Type: ♂ ad., Margherita, Upper Assam, 19. i. 1902. H. N. Coltart leg.

649. *Monticola rufocinerea sclateri* Hart. = *Monticola rufocinerea sclateri*.

Monticola rufocinerea sclateri Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1917. p. 459 (Yemen and South Arabia).

Type : ♂ ad., Wasil, Yemen, 4,000 feet, 4.iii.1913. G. W. Bury leg.

650. *Monticola cyanus transcaspicus* Hart. = *Monticola solitarius transcaspicus*.

Monticola cyanus transcaspicus Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 43 (1909—Tedjen, Sirax, Ashabad in Transcaspia).

Type : ♂ ad., Sirax, 120 versts south of Tedjen, Transcaspia, 21.iii.1905 (probably Russian date). Bought from Schlüter.

Distribution and characters require further study. The genus *Monticola* (whether the Rock-Thrush and the Blue Rock-Thrush are united or separated generically) stands distinctly between the Chats (*Oenanthe*) and Thrushes (*Turdus*), but nearer the former.

651. *Turdus colombianus* Hart. & Hellm. = *Turdus (obsoletus ?) colombianus*.

Turdus colombianus Hartert & Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* viii. p. 492 (1901—Cali, Western Colombia).

Type : ♂, Cali, 18.ix.1894. W. H. F. Rosenberg leg. No. 1.

I am by no means sure that this is a subspecies of *obsoletus*, though Chapman (*Distr. Bird-life, Colombia*, p. 536) says it must be.

652. *Turdus obsoletus parambanus* subsp. nov.

Type : ♀ ad., Paramba, N.W. Ecuador, 3,500 feet, 23.vii.1899. R. Miketta leg. No. 477.

We have one male and two females from Paramba, collected in January, July, and August ; also a male form from near Jimenez, W. Colombia, 2,900 feet, collected by Merwyn G. Palmer, seems to belong to this form, and not to *colombianus* !

These birds are closely allied to *T. o. obsoletus* from Costa Rica and Panama, but the upperside is of a still deeper brown, the outer edges of the primaries are darker, and the undersurface darker brown. Wings : ♂, 120, 122 ; ♀ (worn), about 118 mm.

I am inclined to think that *obsoletus*, *parambanus*, perhaps also *colombianus*, *nigrirostris*, and *hauxwelli* are subspecies of *fumigatus*.

653. *Turdus fumigatus caparo* subsp. nov.

Type : ♂, Caparo, Trinidad, 12.iv.1902. E. André leg.

As already noticed by Hellmayr, *NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE*, 1906, p. 4, Trinidad specimens (one dozen compared with an equal number of Amazonian examples) are much lighter and paler above and below than Brazilian ones, and there is therefore no reason not to separate them ; many less recognizable subspecies have been named recently from South America. Especially noticeable is the paler, less rufescent upperside, and the lighter breast and sides. The skin from Duaca mentioned by Hellmayr and two from the Orinoco are much nearer to *caparo*, but seem to me to be intermediate.

654. **Turdus ignobilis goodfellowi** Hart. & Hellm. = *Turdus ignobilis goodfellowii*.

Turdus ignobilis goodfellowii Hartert & Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* viii. p. 492 (1901—"Cauca Valley, Colombia").

Type: ♂ ad., Castilla, Cauca Valley, Colombia, vi. 1898. J. H. Batty leg.

655. **Turdus crotopezus contemptus** Hellm. = *Turdus crotopezus contemptus*.

Turdus crotopezus contemptus Hellmayr, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1902. p. 61 (Bolivia, Peru).

Cotype: ♀ ad., Bueyes (St. Cruz), Bolivia, 21. iv. 1890. Garlepp leg. Ex Coll. Nehr Korn.

656. **Turdus graueri** Neum. = *Turdus graueri*.

Turdus graueri Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 56 (1908—"Countries between the Kagera River and Lake Kivu").

Type: "♀" ad., Nsasa, 11. vii. 1907. Rud. Grauer leg. No. 732.

This bird is certainly not *T. bocagei*, which I consider a subspecies of *pelios*.

657. **Turdus olivaceus bambusicola** Neum. = *Turdus olivaceus bambusicola*.

Turdus olivaceus bambusicola Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 56 (February 1908—"Western Kivu Volcanoes").

Type: ♀ ad., Bamboo Forest, Western Kivu Volcanoes, 2,300 m., 23. viii. 1907. Rud. Grauer leg. No. 1,076.

658. **Turdus citrinus aurimacula** Hart. = *Turdus citrinus aurimacula*.

Turdus citrinus aurimacula Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xvii. p. 236 (1910—Hainan).

Type: ♂ ad., Hoihow, Hainan, 13. iii. 1902. Katsumata leg.

659. **Geocichla audacis** Hart. = *Turdus peronii audacis*.

Geocichla audacis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. xliii. (1899—Dammar or Dammer Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Wulur, Dammer, 4. xi. 1898. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 983.

660. **Geocichla dohertyi** Hart. = *Turdus dohertyi*.

Geocichla dohertyi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 555. pl. xi. fig. 3 ("In insulis Lombok—typus—et Sambawa dictis").

Type: ♂ ad., Lombok, 5,000 feet, vi. 1896. William Doherty leg.

661. **Geocichla dumasi** Rothschild. = *Turdus dumasi*.

Geocichla dumasi Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. 30 (1899—Buru).

Type: ♂ ad., Mt. Mada (Kapala Madang), Buru, viii. 1898. J. Dumas leg.

662. **Merula celaenops yakushimensis** Ogawa = *Turdus celaenops yakushimensis*.

Merula celaenops yakushimensis Ogawa, *Annot. Zool. Japon.* v. p. 180 (1905—Yakushima, south of Kiushiu).

Type: ♂ ad., Yakushima, 21. x. 1904. Collected by Owston's Japanese collectors.

663. *Turdus deningeri* Stres. = *Turdus deningeri*.

Turdus deningeri Stresemann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxi. p. 4 (1912—Ceram); *Nov. Zool.* xxi. 1914. p. 133.

Type: ♂ ad., Gunong Pinaia, Ceram, 7,500 feet, 16.viii.1911. Erwin Stresemann leg. No. 903.

L.c. the author has discussed the affinities of this interesting Thrush, which may one day be regarded as a subspecies of *J. fuliginosus (poliocephalus auct.)* and *pritzbueri*, though both differ considerably. *T. canescens*, supposed to have come from Goodenough Island, we have never received; possibly the locality is incorrectly stated, as we have had two good collections from Goodenough Island.

664. *Turdus fuscater ockendeni* Hellm. = *Turdus fuscater ockendeni*.

Turdus fuscater ockendeni Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 91 (1906—"S.E. Peru").

Type: ♂ ad., Limbani, Carabaya, Peru, 9,500 feet, 21.iii.1904. G. O. Ockenden leg. No. 675 a.

665. *Turdus merula cabreræ* Hart. = *Turdus merula cabreræ* Hart.

Turdus merula cabreræ Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* viii. p. 313 (1901—Canary Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Mercedes, Tenerife, 21.ii.1901. Curt Floericke leg. No. 1,250.

666. *Turdus merula mauritanicus* Hart. = *Turdus merula mauritanicus*.

Turdus merula mauritanicus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 323 (Marocco).

Type: ♂ ad., Mehuila ("Mhoiwla"), Marocco, 3.ii.1902. F. W. Riegenbach leg.

667. *Turdus philomelos clarkei* Hart. = *Turdus philomelos clarkei*.

Turdus philomelos clarkei Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 651 (1910—British Isles).

Type: ♂ ad., Tring, 16.v.1902. Ernst Hartert leg.

668. *Phaeornis palmeri* Rothsch. = *Phaeornis palmeri*.

Phaeornis palmeri Rothschild, *Avifauna of Laysan*, I. part ii. p. 67 (1893—Kauai).

Type: ♀, Kauai, Sandwich Islands, 24.iii.1891. H. C. Palmer leg. No. 926.

669. *Mimus gilvus tobagensis* Dalmas = *Mimus gilvus tobagensis*.

Mimus gilvus tobagensis Dalmas, *Mém. Soc. Zool. France*, xiii. p. 134 (1900—Tobago).

Type: Tobago, 25.xi.1898. Count Dalmas leg. No. 45.

670. *Mimus gilvus antillarum* Hellm. & Seil. = *Mimus gilvus antillarum*.

Mimus gilvus antillarum Hellmayr & Seilern, *Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern*, XII. part iii. p. 201 (1915—"Kleine Antillen").

Type: ♂ ad., Grenada, November 1897. P. Gellinau leg. Ex Coll. Dalmas.

671. **Nesomimus bindloei** Ridgw. = *Mimus melanotis bindloei*.

Nesomimus bindloei Ridgway, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xvii. p. 358 (1894—Bindloe Island, Galápagos Is.).

Type: ♂ ad., Bindloe Island, 5.ix.1891. G. A. Baur leg. No. 690.

672. **Nesomimus bauri** Ridgw. = *Mimus melanotis bauri*.

Nesomimus bauri Ridgway, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xvii. p. 357 (1894—Tower Island, Galápagos).

Type: Ad., Tower Island, 2.ix.1891. G. A. Baur leg. No. 695. (From spirits!)

673. **Nesomimus carringtoni** Rothsch. = *Mimus melanotis carringtoni*.

Nesomimus carringtoni Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. vii. (1898—Barrington Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Barrington Island, 7.x.1897. R. H. Beck leg. Webster-Harris Expedition. No. 1,540.

(The name "*carringtoni*" was a misprint for *barringtoni*, but to avoid confusion was never altered.)

674. **Nesomimus hulli** Rothsch. = *Mimus melanotis hulli*.

Nesomimus hulli Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vii. p. liii. (1898—Culpepper Island, Galápagos).

Type: ♂ ad., Culpepper Island, 27.vii.1897. R. H. Beck leg. Webster-Harris Expedition. No. 166.

675. **Nesomimus affinis** Rothsch. = *Mimus parvulus affinis*.

Nesomimus affinis Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vii. p. liii. (1898—Narborough Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Narborough Island, 6.xii.1897. R. H. Beck leg. Webster-Harris Expedition. No. 2,852.

676. **Nesomimus adamsi** Ridgw. = *Mimus adamsi*.

Nesomimus adamsi Ridgway, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xvii. p. 358 (1894—Chatham Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Chatham Island, 13.vi.1891. G. A. Baur leg. No. 694.

677. **Pteruthius tahanensis** Hart. = *Pteruthius melanotis tahanensis*.*

Pteruthius tahanensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 576 (1902—Gunong Tahan, Eastern Malay Peninsula, Pahang).

Type: ♂ ad., Gunong Tahan, x.1901. J. Waterstradt leg.

678. **Herpornis xantholeuca interposita** Hart. = *Herpornis xantholeuca interposita*.

Herpornis xantholeuca interposita Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxviii. p. 20 (1917—Malay Peninsula).

Type: Temangoh, Upper Perak, 24.vii.1909. C. Boden Kloss leg.

679. **Ixulus flavicollis harterti** Har. = *Ixulus flavicollis harterti*? †

Ixulus flavicollis harterti Harington, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxiii. p. 62 (1913—"The Bhamo Hills and Trans-Salween Shan States, Burma").

Type: ♀ ad., Sinlum, near Bhamo, 25.iv.1908. H. H. Harington leg. No. 232.

* The systematic position of *Pteruthius* is not clear. Probably it is here quite out of place.

† Perhaps the same as *I. flavicollis rouxi* (*I. rouxi*) Oustalet, *Bull. Mus. Paris*, 1896, p. 186, from Yunnan, with which Harington did not compare it.

680. **Siva strigula malayana** Hart. = *Siva strigula malayana*.

Siva strigula malayana Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 567 (1902—Mts. of Malay Peninsula).

Type : ♂ ad., Gunong Tahan, x.1901. J. Waterstradt leg.

681. **Staphidia everetti** Sharpe = *Staphidia everetti*.

Staphidia everetti Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1887. p. 447 (Kina Balu, Borneo).

Type : ♀ ad., Kina Balu, 3,000 feet, 1.iii.1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1,044.

682. **Brachypteryx poliogyna mindorensis** Hart. = *Brachypteryx poliogyna mindorensis*.

Brachypteryx poliogyna mindorensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvi. p. 87 (1916—Mindoro, Philippine Is.).

Type : ♀ ad., Mt. Dulungan, Mindoro, 4,500 feet, 25.i.1896. John Whitehead leg. No. B 93.

683. **Brachypteryx brunneiceps** Grant = *Brachypteryx poliogyna brunneiceps*.

Brachypteryx brunneiceps Grant, *Ibis*, 1896. p. 547 (Negros).

Type of ♂, Canloon Volcano, Negros, 27.iv.1896. John Whitehead leg. No. B 471. (Marked by the author "Type of ♂.")

684. **Brachypteryx erythropyga** Sharpe = *Brachypteryx erythropyga*.

Brachypteryx erythropyga Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1888. p. 389 (Kina Balu).

Type : ♂ ad., Kina Balu, N.E. Borneo, 8,000 feet, 27.ii.1888. John Whitehead leg. No. 2,084.

685. **Brachypteryx floris** Hart. = *Brachypteryx floris*.

Brachypteryx floris Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 170 (1897—Flores).

Types : ♂ ♀, ad., Flores, about 3,500 feet, October and November 1896. Alfred Everett leg.

686. **Myiophoneus borneensis** Slat. = *Myiophoneus borneensis*.

Myiophoneus borneensis Slater, *Ibis*, 1885. p. 124 (described from one juvenile specimen from the Bungal Hills, Borneo).

Type : Juv., Bungal Hills, near Sarawak, Borneo. Harvey leg. (Ex Coll. H. H. Slater.)

687. **Macronus kettlewelli** Guill. = *Macronus kettlewelli*.

Macronus kettlewelli Guillemard, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1885. p. 262. pl. xviii. fig. 2 (Sulu Islands, south of Philippine Islands).

Type : ♂, Lukatlapas, Sulu Island, 18.v.1883. H. Guillemard leg.

688. **Macronus ptilosus reclusus** Hart. = *Macronus ptilosus reclusus*.

Macronus ptilosus reclusus Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvi. p. 36 (1915—Borneo).

Type : ♂ ad., Kina Balu, Borneo, 1,000 feet, 17.i.1888. John Whitehead leg. No. 1,881.

689. **Mixornis cagayanensis** Guill. = *Mixornis montana cagayanensis*.

Mixornis cagayanensis Guillemard, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1885. p. 419 (Cagayan, Sulu Islands).

Type : ♂, Cagayan Sulu, 1.iv.1883. H. Guillemard leg.

690. **Mixornis montana** Sharpe = *Mixornis montana montana*.

Mixornis montana Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1887. p. 448 (Kina Balu).

Type : Ad., Kina Balu. John Whitehead leg. No. 1,347.

691. **Mixornis prillwitzii** Hart. = *Mixornis prillwitzii* (or *M. gularis prillwitzii*).

Mixornis prillwitzii Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xii. p. 32 (1901—Kangean Island, N.E. of Java).

Type : ♂ ad., Kangean, September 1901. Ernst Prillwitz leg. No. 163.

692. **Mixornis everetti** Hart. = *Mixornis everetti*.

Mixornis everetti Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* i. p. 472 (1894—Bunguran, Natuna Island); fig. *Nov. Zool.* ix.

Type : ♂ ad., Bunguran, 14.x.1893. Alfred Everett leg.

693. **Cyanoderma melanothorax baliensis** Hart. = *Cyanoderma melanothorax baliensis*.

Cyanoderma melanothorax baliensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvi. p. 2 (1915—Bali).

Type : ♂ ad., Bali, low country, March 1896. William Doherty leg.

694. **Stachyridopsis ruficeps goodsoni** Rothsch. = *Stachyridopsis ruficeps goodsoni*.

Stachyridopsis ruficeps goodsoni Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 8 (October 1903—Hainan).

Type : ♂ ad., Mt. Wuchi, Hainan, 24.iii.1903. Katsumata leg.

695. **Stachyridopsis rufifrons ambigua** Har. = *Stachyridopsis rufifrons ambigua*.

Stachyridopsis rufifrons ambigua Harington, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* xxiii. p. 631 (1915—Assam, Naga Hills, Manipur, probably to Butan Duars and Sikkim).

Type : ♂ ad., Gunjong, North Cachar Hills, 26.xii.1895. E. C. Stuart Baker leg.

696. **Stachyris leucotis goodsoni** Hart. = *Stachyris leucotis goodsoni*.

Stachyris leucotis goodsoni Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvi. p. 7 (1915—Borneo).

Type : Ad., Gunong Mulu, Sarawak, iii.1898. John Waterstradt leg.

697. **Stachyris guttata swinhoei** Rothsch. = *Stachyris guttata swinhoei*.

Stachyris guttata swinhoei Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 8 (October 1903—"Mt. Wuchi, Hainan").

Type : ♂ ad., Mt. Wuchi, Hainan, 28.iii.1903. Katsumata leg.

698. *Stachyris nigriceps coltarti* Har. = *Stachyris nigriceps coltarti*.

Stachyris nigriceps coltarti Harington, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxiii. p. 61 (November 1913—"Dibrugarh in Assam; Naga and Chin Hills, and the Bhamo Hills").

Type: ♀ ad., Margherita, Upper Assam, 4. xii. 1901. H. N. Coltart leg.

699. *Stachyris natunensis* Hart. = *Stachyris nigriceps natunensis*.

Stachyris natunensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* i. p. 470 (1894—Natuna Islands, Bunguran).

Type: ♂ ad., Bunguran, 5. x. 1893. Alfred Everett leg.

This form is very near *S. n. davisoni*, but differs by the less rufescent, somewhat more olivaceous upperside.

700. *Stachyris borneensis* Sharpe = *Stachyris nigriceps borneensis*.

Stachyris borneensis Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1887. p. 449 (Mt. Kina Balu, Borneo).

Type: ♂ ad., Kina Balu, 25. iii. 1887. John Whitehead leg.

701. *Proparus brunnea argutus* Hart. = *Proparus brunneus argutus*.

Proparus brunnea argutus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xvii. p. 231 (1910—Hainan).

Type: ♂ ad., Mt. Wuchi, Hainan, 25. iii. 1903. Katsumata leg.

702. *Alcippe collaris* Walden = *Proparus rufogularis*.

Alcippe collaris Walden, *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* xiv. 1874. p. 156 (1874—One single ♂, Sadya, Assam. Day leg.).

Type: ♂ ad., Sadya, Upper Assam, 12. i. 1874. Day leg. (Bought with the Elwes Collection.)

703. *Proparus nipalensis rufescentior* Hart. = *Proparus nipalensis rufescentior*.

Proparus nipalensis rufescentior Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xvii. p. 231 (1910—Hainan).

Type: ♂ ad., Mt. Wuchi, Hainan, 28. iii. 1903. Katsumata leg.

704. *Alcippe haringtoniae* Hart. = *Proparus poecephalus haringtoniae*.

Alcippe haringtoniae Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxv. p. 10 (October 1909—Bhamo, Upper Burma).

Type: ♂ ad., Bhamo, 29. iii. 1909. Colonel H. H. Harington leg.

705. *Corythocichla crassa* Sharpe = *Turdinulus crassus*.

Corythocichla crassa Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1889. p. 391 (Kina Balu).

Type: ♀ ad., Kina Balu, N. Borneo, 8,000 feet, 15. ii. 1888. John Whitehead leg.

This is a typical *Turdinulus*.

† 706. *Turdinulus humei* Hartert = *Turdinulus epilepidotus granti*.

Turdinulus granti Richmond, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xxii. p. 320 (1900—Lower Siam).

Turdinulus humei Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 564 (1902—Gunong Tahan, Eastern Malay Peninsula).

Type: ♂ ad., Gunong Tahan, 1,500 feet, September 1901. John Waterstradt leg.

707. *Turdinulus exsul* Sharpe = *Turdinulus epilepidotus exsul*.

Turdinulus exsul Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1888. p. 479 (Kina Balu).

Type: ♂ ad., Kina Balu, North Borneo, 4,000 feet, May 10th, 1888. John Whitehead leg.

708. *Turdinulus roberti hainanus* Hart. = *Turdinulus roberti hainanus*.

Turdinulus roberti hainanus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xvii. p. 230 (1910—Hainan).

Type: ♂ ad., Mt. Wuchi, Hainan, 25.iv.1903. Katsumata leg.

(?) † 709. *Crateroscelis rufobrunnea* R. & H. = *Crateroscelis murina* ?

Crateroscelis rufobrunnea Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 25 (1900—"Mt. Maori, a little west of Humboldt Bay, in Dutch New Guinea").

Type: Juv., Mt. Maori, west of Humboldt Bay, January 1899. J. Dumas leg.

This is apparently the young of *Crateroscelis murina*, but our juveniles from Southern Papua are not quite so dark, and the determination of subspecies of this species is still in doubt.

710. *Crateroscelis pectoralis* Rothschild & Hart. = *Crateroscelis pectoralis*.

Crateroscelis pectoralis Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 25 (1900—Owen Stanley Range, Mt. Cameron, etc.) (figured in *Nov. Zool.* 1901).

Type: ♂ ad., Mt. Cameron, Owen Stanley Range, S.E. New Guinea, 21.viii.1896. A. G. Anthony leg.

711. *Ptilopyga mindanensis* Blas. = *Ptilocichla mindanensis*.

Ptilopyga mindanensis Blasius, *Braunschweigische Anzeigen*, No. 94, April 15, 1889, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1890. p. 146 (Mindanao); *Ptilocichla* (?) *Mindanensis* nov. spec. Steere, *List B. Mamm. Exped. Philippines*, p. 18 (1889).

Type: ♂ ad., Davao, Mindanao, 9.viii.1889. Dr. C. Platen leg. (Exchanged from the late Mr. Nehr Korn.)

712. *Malacopterygion cinereum bungurense* Hart. = *Setaria cinerea bungurenensis*.

Malacopterygion cinereum bungurense Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* i. p. 470 (1894—Bunguran Island, Natuna group).

Type: ♂ ad., Bunguran Island, 13.x.1893. Alfred Everett leg.

[*Setaria kalulongae* (Sharpe): "Cotype" and topotype, Mount Kalulong, Borneo, February. Charles Hose leg. Marked "cotype" by the author—we now call it paratype.]

713. *Erythrochla bicolor whiteheadi* Hart. = *Erythrochla bicolor whiteheadi*.

Erythrochla bicolor whiteheadi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvi. p. 36 (December 1915—North Borneo).

Type: ♂ ad., Benkoker, North Borneo, 11.x.1885. John Whitehead leg.

† 714. *Ifrita coronata* Rothsch. = *Ifrita kowaldi*.

Todopsis kowaldi De Vis, *Report on B. from Brit. New Guinea*, p. 3 (1889—Mts. Brit. New Guinea).
Ifrita coronata Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vii. p. liv. (1898—"Low country east of Port Moresby" ?
 Probably wrong, inhabits only fairly high elevations in the mountains!) Figured: *Nov. Zool.*
 1899. pl. iii. fig. 1.

Type: "Low country east of Port Moresby"—*errore!* Must be Owen Stanley Mts. Bought, apparently collected by some prospector or native.

Professor Oscar Neumann called my attention to the fact that *Todopsis kowaldi* is an earlier name for *Ifrita coronata*. There is no doubt about it, but it is inconceivable why, and a bad misjudgment to even compare *Ifrita* with the genus *Todopsis*! It makes study very difficult and causes loss of time and errors if birds are described in entirely wrong genera.

715. *Bathmocercus vulpinus* Rehw. = *Bathmocercus rufus vulpinus* ♂.

Bathmocercus vulpinus Reichenow, *Nov. Zool.* ii. p. 160 (1895—Aruwimi River).

Type: ♂ ad., Aruwimi River, Eastern Congo basin. W. Bonny leg., member of Stanley's Emin Pasha Relief Expedition (Rear Column).

† 716. *Bathmocercus murinus* Rehw. = *Bathmocercus rufus vulpinus* ♀.

Bathmocercus murinus Reichenow, *Nov. Zool.* ii. p. 160 (1895—Aruwimi River).

Type: ♀ ad., Aruwimi River. W. Bonny leg.

It is now well known that the greyish specimens are the females, the rufous ones the males. Reichenow was in error when (*Vög. Afr.* iii. p. 742) he placed *B. jacksoni* as a synonym of *B. rufus rufus*. *B. jacksoni* is, however, probably a synonym of *B. rufus vulpinus*, but more Aruwimi specimens are desirable for comparison. Specimens from west of Lakes Albert Edward and Tanganyika, Toro, and North Kavirondo (Grauer, van Someren, and Meinertzhagen coll.) agree *inter se*, and, I think, with the Aruwimi specimens, which, however, are bad skins.

717. *Ptyrticus turdinus* Hartl. = *Ptyrticus turdinus*.

Ptyrticus turdinus Hartlaub, *Zoolog. Jahrb.* ii. p. 315 (1887—Tomajá, Mombuttu).

Type: ♀ ad., Tomajá. Emin Pasha leg.

This very interesting bird remained unique, until it was rediscovered by the late Boyd Alexander.

718. *Lioptilus rufocinctus* Rothsch. = *Lioptilus rufocinctus*.

Lioptilus rufocinctus Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 6 (October 1908—Rugege forest, S.E. of Lake Kivu).

Type: "♀" ad., Rugege forest, S.E. of Lake Kivu, 16.xii.1907. Rudolf Grauer leg.

† 719. *Turdinus pyrrhopterus kivuensis* Neum. = *Malaccocincla pyrrhoptera*.

Turdinus pyrrhopterus kivuensis Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 55 (1908—Kivu Volcanoes).

Type: "♀" ad., Mt. Sabjingo, Kivu Volcanoes, 2,700 m., 30.viii.1907. Rudolf Grauer leg. No. 1,128.

It is quite clear that Neumann, when describing his *kivuensis*, compared it with immature specimens, which have the head less grey, more or less brown. This is clearly shown by Dr. van Someren's splendid series.

720. **Turdinus moloneyanus iboensis** Hart. = *Turdinus moloneyanus iboensis*.

Turdinus moloneyanus iboensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 84 (May 1907—Oguta, in the Ibo country, Southern Nigeria).

Type: ♂ ad., Oguta, 19.xi.1901. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 400.

Turdinus phoebei Kemp, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 111 (June 1908), from the same country, is a synonym of *iboensis*!

721. **Turdinus ugandae** van Someren = *Turdinus fulvescens ugandae*.

Turdinus ugandae van Someren, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxv. p. 125 (1915—"Uganda forests").

Type: ♂ ad., Sezibwa River, Chagwe province, Uganda, 16.xi.1914. Dr. V. G. L. van Someren leg. No. 169.

(We have probably an undescribed form, another subspecies of *fulvescens*, a female from Canhoca, Angola, but it would perhaps be rash to describe it without further material.)

722. **Turdinus canicapillus** Sharpe = *Malacocincla pyrrhogenys canicapilla*.

Turdinus canicapillus Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1887. p. 450 (Kina Balu, Borneo).

Type: ♂ ad., Kina Balu, 3,000 feet, 25.iii.1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1,354.

723. **Malacocincla sepiaria tardinata** Hart. = *Malacocincla sepiaria tardinata*.

Malacocincla sepiaria tardinata Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvi. p. 35 (1915—"Eastern Malay Peninsula").

Type: ♂ ad., Gunong Tahan, Eastern Malay Peninsula, 1,000 feet, November 1901. John Waterstradt leg.

724. **Graueria vittata** Hart. = *Graueria vittata*.

Graueria vittata Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 8 (1908—"High forest west of Lake Albert Edward and Rugege Forest, S.E. of Lake Kivu").

Type: ♂, primeval forest, 90 kilometres west of Lake Albert Edward, 1,600 m., 8.ii.1908. Rudolf Grauer leg. No. 1,987.

725. **Macrosphenus flavicans ugandae** van Someren = *Macrosphenus flavicans ugandae*.

Macrosphenus flavicans ugandae van Someren, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxv. p. 126 (1915—"Uganda forests").

Type: ♂ ad., Mabira Forest, 14.i.1914. V. G. L. van Someren leg.

726. **Pseudotharrhaleus caudatus** Grant = *Pseudotharrhaleus caudatus*.

Pseudotharrhaleus caudatus Grant, *Bull. B.O. Club*, iv. p. xl. (1895—North Luzon).

Type: ♀ ad., Mt. Data, North Luzon, 7,500 feet, 25.i.1895. John Whitehead leg. No. A 48. (Specimen marked "Type of ♀.—J. W.")

727. *Pseudotharrhaleus unicolor* Hart. = *Pseudotharrhaleus unicolor*.

Pseudotharrhaleus unicolor Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 74 (April 1904—Mt. Apo, Mindanao).

Type: ♀, Mt. Apo, 3,000 feet, November 1908. John Waterstradt leg. No. 114.

(Mearns, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, xviii. p. 2, 1905, and *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xxxvi. p. 441, 1909—has described two other *Pseudotharrhaleus* from Mindanao. Future research must show if this is correct. I am now convinced that my *unicolor* might perhaps be a young bird, though fully grown. The wing-measure is not 92·5, which was a typographical error for 62·5, and I now measure it 63 mm. We know so far nothing of the changes of plumage in these rare birds, but if my *unicolor* is in its juvenile garb, then Mearns's *griseipectus* may be expected to be the adult of it, and thus a synonym. Cf. *Ibis*, 1906, p. 479. Possibly *Ps. malindangensis* Mearns is its northern representative on the island. The greater size is not worth much as a distinguishing character. I measure the wing of the male of *P. caudatus* as 65, that of the female as 63 mm., showing that the sexes differ slightly in size.)

728. *Androphilus accentor* Sharpe = *Androphilus accentor*.

Androphilus accentor Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1888. p. 390 (Kina Balu, N. Borneo).

Type: ♂ ad., Kina Balu, 8,000 feet, 3.ii.1888. John Whitehead leg. No. 1,939.

† 729. *Androphilus everetti* Hart. = *Androphilus castaneus castaneus*.

Androphilus everetti Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 69 (1896—Indrulaman, Bonthain Peak, S. Celebes).

[*Turdinus castaneus* Büttikofer, *Notes Leyden Mus.* xv. 1893. p. 261 (N. Celebes).]

Type: ♀ ad., Indrulaman, October 1895. Alfred Everett leg.

730. *Androphilus disturbans* Hart. = *Androphilus castaneus disturbans*.

Androphilus disturbans Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* vii. p. 238 (1900—Mt. Mada, Buru).

Type: ♂ juv., Mt. Madang, 3,000 feet, September 1898. J. Dumas leg.

The young bird was not fit to show the real affinities, but Stresemann obtained an adult female from Mt. Fogha, 4,500 feet high, on Buru, which proves to my mind that *disturbans* is a subspecies of *A. castaneus*.

731. *Androphilus disturbans musculus* Stres. = *Androphilus castaneus musculus*.

Androphilus disturbans musculus Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xxi. p. 136 (1914—Middle and West Ceram).

Type: ♀ ad., Goonoong Pinaia, Middle Ceram, 7,500 feet, 18.viii.1911. Erwin Stresemann leg. No. 875.

732. *Androphilus viridis* Rothsch. & Hart. = *Androphilus viridis*.

Androphilus viridis Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxix. p. 33 (1911—Mt. Goliath).

Type: ♂ ad., Mt. Goliath, eastern part of Snow Mountains Range in Central Dutch New Guinea, 9.ii.1911. A. S. Meek leg. No. 5,346.

So far only this one specimen of this striking species is known.

(?) 733. *Argya sharpii* Ogilvie-Grant & Reid = *Crateropus rubiginosus sharpii* ?.

Argya sharpii Ogilvie-Grant & Reid, *Ibis*, 1901. p. 662 (Shebelli).

Type: ♂ ad., Shebelli, 27. viii. 1894. Dr. A. Donaldson Smith leg. No. 201.

Though much larger, this specimen agrees in other ways perfectly with *Crateropus (Argya) rubiginosus rubiginosus*, and it was rash to describe it as "new species" from this one specimen. Without further material it cannot be ascertained whether this is a distinct subspecies or an exceptionally large specimen.

734. *Crateropus caudatus altirostris* Hart. = *Crateropus (Argya) altirostris*.

Crateropus caudatus altirostris Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 623 (1909—"An der Nordspitze des Persischen Golfs, an der Mündung des vereinigten Euphrat und Tigris").

Type: Fao, 1893. W. D. Cumming leg.

Though very much like *C. (Argya) caudatus huttoni*, this form must be regarded as a separate species, because a form of *C. caudatus* occurs together with it, in the same region.

735. *Crateropus plebeius kikuyuensis* Neum. = *Crateropus plebeius kikuyuensis*.

Crateropus plebeius kikuyuensis Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1906. p. 7 ("Kikuyu").

Type: ♀ ad., Escarpment station, Kikuyu Mts., February 1901, 6,500 feet. William Doherty leg.

This form is very closely allied to *C. p. emini* Neum. from "Uniamwesi, Länder am Tanganyika, Tabora, Usagara," but is slightly darker. It is also close to *C. p. hypostictus* from Angola, but the latter is distinctly lighter in colour.

736. *Crateropus smithi lacuum* Neum. = *Crateropus leucopygius lacuum*.

Crateropus smithi lacuum Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 15 (1903—"The Lake Valley south of Shoa, from Lake Zuai to Lake Gandjule, and the mountain-slopes east of that valley").

Type: ♂ ad., Alelu, north of Lake Abassi, 9. xii. 1900. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 331.

737. *Crateropus smithi omoensis* Neum. = *Crateropus leucopygius omoensis*.

Crateropus smithi omoensis Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 15 (1903—"The countries of the Omo System—Uba, Gofa, Doko, Malo, and Kaffa, and also the head-waters of the Gelo River, Binescho and Schecho").

Type: ♂ ad., Senti River between Uba and Gofa, 30. i. 1901. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 713.

(Cf. also *Journ. f. Orn.* 1904, p. 553, 1906, pp. 261, 262.)

C. l. lacuum is nearest to *C. l. smithi* and stands between the latter and *omoensis*, but is constant and well distinguishable from both. Only one specimen of *C. l. lacuum*, No. 391, approaches *C. l. omoensis*.

738. *Crateropus tenebrosus* Hartl. = *Crateropus tenebrosus*.

Crateropus tenebrosus Hartlaub, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1883. p. 425 (Kudurma); id. *Zool. Jahrb.* 1887. p. 313.

Type: ♂ ad., Kudurma, S.E. Bahr-el-Ghazal, 10. xi. 1882. Emin Pasha leg. No. 260.

Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1904, p. 552, says: "Diese Art ist sicher der geographische Vertreter des *C. melanops*." I am not so sure about this, and should like to leave the question open. *C. tenebrosus* is still extremely rare. All specimens known in collections are four in number: the type in Tring; 2 specimens collected by Donaldson Smith at Fort Berkeley; 1 Mt. Baginzi, Bahr-el-Ghazal, Christy leg. Mr. Butler (cf. *Ibis*, 1918, p. 695) says that it is "quite a common bird in the vicinity of Kajo Kaji, in the Lado Enclave," but he does not seem to have collected a single specimen.

739. *Cataponera turdoides* Hart. = *Cataponera turdoides*.

Cataponera turdoides Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 70 (1896—Bonthain Park, South Celebes).

Type: ♀ ad., Bonthain Peak, 6,000 feet, October 1895. Alfred Everett leg.

740. *Garrulax schistochlamys* Sharpe = *Garrulax schistochlamys*.

Garrulax schistochlamys Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1888. p. 479 (Kina Balu, North Borneo).

Type: ♂ ad., Kina Balu, 15.v.1888. John Whitehead leg. No. 2,538.

741. *Allocotops calvus* Sharpe = *Allocotops calvus*.

Allocotops calvus Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1888. p. 389 (Kina Balu).

Type: ♂ ad., Kina Balu, North Borneo, 4,000 feet, 27.iii.1888. John Whitehead leg. No. 2,321.

742. *Trochalopteron canorum owstoni* Rothsch. = *Ianthocincla (Trochalopteron) canorum owstoni*.

Trochalopteron canorum owstoni Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 8 (1903—Hainan).

Type: ♀ ad., Mt. Wuchi, Hainan, 29.iii.1903. Katsumata leg.

743. *Ianthocincla lineatum grisescentior* Hart. = *Ianthocincla (Trochalopteron) lineatum grisescentior*.

Ianthocincla lineatum grisescentior Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 636 (1909—"Westlicher Himalaya: Kamaon, Simla, bis Kaschmir in Höhen von 5,000—8,000 engl. Fuss").

Type: Ad., Simla, 15.xi.1880. H. J. Elwes leg. No. 1,548.

744. *Ianthocincla lineatum gilgit* Hart. = *Ianthocincla (Trochalopteron) lineatum gilgit*.

Ianthocincla lineatum gilgit Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 636 (1909—"Hohe Berge des nord-östlicheren Kaschmir." This is a misprint or penslip for "nordwestlichen," as Gilgit is in north-west Kashmir!).

Type: ♀ ad., Gilgit, 3.ii.1880. J. Scully leg.

745. *Trochalopteron phoeniceum bakeri* Hart. = *Ianthocincla (Trochalopteron) phoeniceum bakeri*.

Trochalopteron phoeniceum bakeri Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 10 (1908—"Mountain Ranges south of the Brahmaputra").

Type: ♂ ad., Laisung, North Cachar Hills, 23.ii.1896. E. C. Stuart Baker leg. No. 32,960.

746. **Ianthocincla affinis oustaleti** Hart. = *Ianthocincla (Trochalopteron) affinis oustaleti*.

Ianthocincla affinis oustaleti Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 633 (1909—Yunnan).

Type : Ad., Tsékou, Yunnan. Father Soulié leg. No. 349.

Confirmed by a series from the Likiang Range. Cap more blackish, back less rufescent, underside more greyish, less rufescent.

748. **Ianthocincla rufogularis assamensis** Hart. = *Ianthocincla rufogularis assamensis*.

Ianthocincla rufogularis assamensis Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 635 (1909—"Assam: Patkai-Khasia- und Garo-Berge").

Type : ♂ ad., Margherita, 12.i.1902. Dr. H. N. Coltart leg. No. 12,102.

749. **Ianthocincla rufogularis occidentalis** Hart. = *Ianthocincla rufogularis occidentalis*.

Ianthocincla rufogularis occidentalis Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 635 (1909—"Nordwestlicher Himalaya von Kumaon bis Kaschmir").

Type : Ad., Dehra Dun, Kashmir, ex Coll. Marshall. No. 11,109.

750. **Pomatorhinus tickelli hainanus** Rothsch. = *Pomatorhinus tickelli hainanus*.

Pomatorhinus tickelli hainanus Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 9 (1903—Hainan).

Type : ♂ ad., No-tai, Hainan, 30.ix.1902. Katsumata leg. No. 90 a.

751. **Pomatorhinus schisticeps fastidiosus** Hart. = *Pomatorhinus schisticeps fastidiosus*.

Pomatorhinus schisticeps fastidiosus Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvi. p. 81 (1916—Trang and Kao Nong, Bandon, Northern Malay Peninsula).

Type : ♂ ad., Trang, 8.i.1910. Ex Mus. Selangor.

752. **Pomatorhinus schisticeps cryptanthus** Hart. = *Pomatorhinus schisticeps cryptanthus*.

Pomatorhinus schisticeps cryptanthus Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvi. p. 35 (1915—"Hills south of Brahmaputra, Cachar to Patkoi Hills").

Type : ♂ ad., Margherita, Upper Assam, 22.ii.1902. H. N. Coltart leg.

753. **Eupetes castanonotus saturatus** R. & H. = *Eupetes castanonotus saturatus*.

Eupetes castanonotus saturatus Rothschild & Hartert, *Orn. Monatsber.* xix. p. 157 (1911—Snow Mountains, New Guinea).

Type : ♂, Snow Mountains of New Guinea, 2,000 feet, 24.viii.1910. Albert S. Meek Coll. No. 4,624.

754. **Cinclosoma alisteri** Math. = *Cinclosoma alisteri*.

Cinclosoma alisteri Mathews, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxvii. p. 16 (1910—West Australia).

Type : ♂ ad., Waddilinia, W. Australia, 22.ix. No. 9,929.

† 755. *Bradyornis muscicapinus* Hartl. = *Muscicapa striata striata*.

Bradyornis muscicapinus Hartlaub, *Abhandl. nat. Ver. Bremen*, xii. p. 9 (1891—Bagamoyo, E. Africa).

Type : ♀ ad., Bagamoyo. Emin Pasha leg.
(Cf. *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxiii. p. 65.)

† 756. *Hemichelidon cinereiceps* Sharpe = *Muscicapa (Hemichelidon) ferruginea*.

Hemichelidon cinereiceps Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1887. p. 441 (Kina Balu, Borneo).

Type : Kina Balu, 26.ii.1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1,032.

757. *Alseonax murinus djamdjamensis* Neum. = *Muscicapa (Alseonax) murina djamdjamensis*.

Alseonax murinus djamdjamensis Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1905. p. 206 (Djamdjam).

Type : ♀, Gerbitscho, Djamdjam, about 2,800 m., 14.xii.1900. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 411.

758. *Muscicapa ansorgei* Hart. = *Muscicapa (Alseonax) ansorgei*.
(Perhaps subspecies of *griseogularis*.)

Muscicapa ansorgei Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxv. p. 95 (May 1910—Ogowé River, Gaboon).

Type : ♀, Ugowo, Ogowé River, Gaboon, 27.viii.1907. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 722.

759. *Muscicapa reichenowi* Neum. = *Muscicapa (Dioptornis) chocolatinus reichenowi*.

Muscicapa reichenowi Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1902. p. 10 (one specimen near Budda, in Gimirra, west of Kaffa).

Type : ♂ ad., Budda, Gimirra, 17.iv.1901. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 1,129.

This form requires confirmation. The type specimen is in badly worn plumage, but it seems indeed to be much darker than *M. (D.) ch. chocolatinus*. It can, however, not be more than a subspecies of the latter.

760. *Dioptornis semicinctus* Hart. = *Muscicapa (Dioptornis) semicinctus*.

Dioptornis semicinctus Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvii. p. 4 (1916—Kabakaba, Eastern Congo Free State).

Type : ♀ ad., Kabakaba, North-Eastern Congo Free State, 5.ix.1906. C. F. Camburn leg. No. 408.

This is also known, so far, from a single specimen only, but it appears to be a perfectly distinct species.

761. *Muscicapa toruensis* Hart. = *Muscicapa (Dioptornis) toruensis*.

Muscicapa toruensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1900. p. 37 (Toru, Uganda Protectorate).

Type : ♀ ad., Fort Gerry, Toru, 9.iv.1899. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 351.

Besides the type from Toru we have now 16 skins, all collected by Grauer in the Kivu region, Rugege forest, west and north-west of Lake Tanganyika, Kwidjwi Island, near Lake Albert Edward and Baraka. The young is darker

on the back and spotted, with white, while the feathers of the underside have blackish edges.

762. *Microeca flavigaster laetissima* Rothsch. = *Microeca flavigaster laetissima*.

Microeca flavigaster laetissima Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvii. p. 4 (1916—Queensland).

Type: ♀ ad., Cardwell, Queensland.

763. *Microeca oscillans* Hart. = *Microeca oscillans*.

Microeca oscillans Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1897. pp. 170. 524 (South Flores).

Type: ♂ ad., South Flores, about 3,500 feet. Alfred Everett leg.

764. *Microeca addita* Hart. = *Microeca addita*.

Microeca addita Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1900. p. 234 ("Mount Mada, 3,000 feet high").

Type: ♂ ad., Mount Madang, Buru, August—September 1898. J. Dumas leg.

765. *Microeca griseiceps occidentalis* R. & H. = *Microeca griseiceps occidentalis*.

Microeca griseiceps occidentalis Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1903. p. 471 ("Warmendi," Arfak).

Type: "Warmendi," Arfak, 24.i.1876, "♂." From Bruijn's hunters. No. B 124.

This bird is undoubtedly different from *M. g. griseiceps*, but so far we know only this one specimen.

† 766. *Microeca viridiflava* Rothsch. & Hart. = *Microeca papuana*.

Microeca papuana Meyer, *Sitzungsber. Ges. Isis*, 1875. p. 74 (Arfak).

Microeca viridiflava Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. pp. 26. 44 (1900—Mt. Cameron).

Type: ♀ ad., Mt. Cameron, 6,500 feet, 1.viii.1896. A. S. Anthony leg. (Fig. *Nov. Zool.* 1901.)

(This is probably a subspecies of *Microeca hypoxantha* Sel. from Tenimber [Timorlaut], of which we have one of the typical specimens collected by H. O. Forbes.)

767. *Muscicapa narcissina jakuschima* Hart. = *Muscicapa (Zanthopygia) narcissina jakuschima*.

Muscicapa narcissina jakuschima Hartert, *Vög. d. pal. Fauna*, p. 491 (1907—Yaku Island, south of Kiu-shiu).

Type: ♂ ad., Yaku-shima (Yaku I.), 18.x.1904. No. 1,064. Collected by Alan Owston's Japanese birdskinners.

768. *Stoparola panayensis nigriloris* Hart. = *Eumyias panayensis nigriloris*.

Stoparola panayensis nigriloris Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 80 (1904—Mt. Apo, Mindanao).

Type: ♂ ad., Mt. Apo, 3,000 feet, October 1908. John Waterstradt leg.

(We have also paratypes of Grant's *Stoparola nigrimentalis*, rectius *S. panayensis nigrimentalis*, from North Luzon.)

769. *Stoparola panayensis obiensis* Hart. = *Eumyias panayensis obiensis*.

Stoparola panayensis obiensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxi. p. 2 (1912—Obi Major).

Type : ♂ ad., Obi Major, 2,000 feet, 26.iv.1902. John Waterstradt leg.

770. *Stoparola cerviniventris* Sharpe = *Eumyias indigo cerviniventris*.

Stoparola cerviniventris Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1887. p. 444 (Borneo).

Type : ♂ ad., Kina Balu, Borneo, 3,000 feet, 11.iii.1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1,094.

771. *Siphia omissa* Hart. = *Cyornis banyumas omissa*.

Siphia omissa Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 171 (1896—Bonthain Peak, S. Celebes).

Type : ♂ ad., Indrulaman, Bonthain Peak, September 1895. Alfred Everett leg.

772. *Cyornis banyumas peromissa* subsp. nov.

Differs from *C. r. omissa* by its paler upperside and shorter wings. Wings : ♂, 72, 72, 73 ; ♀, 69 mm. (Against ♂, 75, 76.5, 79 ; and ♀ 72 and 73.5 in *C. r. omissa* !) The blue patch on the sides of the chest is also less developed than in *omissa* ; and in the ♀ the bright-blue superciliary line is obsolete, while the small feathers above and below the eye are more rufous.

Type : ♂ ad., Selayer, south of Celebes, November 1895. Alfred Everett leg.

773. *Siphia djampeana* Hart. = *Cyornis banyumas djampeana*.

Siphia djampeana Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 172 (1896—Djampea Island).

Type : ♂ ad., Djampea, December 1895. Alfred Everett leg.

774. *Siphia kalaoensis* Hart. = *Cyornis banyumas kalaoensis*.

Siphia kalaoensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 172 (1896—Kalao Island).

Type : ♂ ad., Kalao, December 1895. Alfred Everett leg.

One is tempted to distinguish two species, one with the female brown, another with blue upperside, but considering the very great similarity of the males of some forms I treat all these birds as subspecies of *banyumas*, which is the oldest name of the group.

I would thus recognize the following forms known to me :

Cyornis banyumas banyumas (Horsf.), Java.

„ „ *rufigastra* (Raffl.), Sumatra.

This bird has apparently not been found again and the type is not in the British Museum ! It was supposed to be the same as *banyumas*, but, considering that every other island has different forms, it is much more probable that the Sumatran form is also different ! Recent collectors have not procured this species at all. It is also possible that *rufigastra* was *caeruleata*, which is apparently the older name of *nigrigularis* ; we have received a skin of this latter species said to have been shot in Palembang, S.E. Sumatra, by a Mr. Völeker.

Cyornis banyumas dialilaema (Salvad.). Apparently Malay Peninsula and Burmese provinces.

- Cyornis banyumas rufifrons* Wall., Borneo.
 „ „ *omissa* (Hart.), S. Celebes.
 „ „ *peromissa* Hart., Saleyer.
 „ „ *djampeana* (Hart.), Djampea.
 „ „ *kalaoensis* (Hart.), Kalao.
 „ „ *philippinensis* Sharpe, Philippines.

According to Finsch (1901) *simplex* would be the older name for "*philippinensis*," but as the type had no locality, this requires further confirmation!

C. b. omissa is of course not the same as *C. banyumas banyumas*, as Finsch said. Not only can the males be distinguished, but the female of *banyumas* has a brown upperside, that of *omissa* a blue one.

775. *Cyornis hyacinthina kühni* Hart. = *Cyornis hyacinthina kühni*.

Cyornis hyacinthina kühni Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1904, p. 204 (Wetter Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Wetter, 24. ix. 1902. Heinr. Kühn leg. No. 5,467.

776. *Siphia erithacus* Sharpe = *Cyornis erithacus*.

Siphia erithacus Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1888, p. 199 (Palawan).

Type: ♂ ad., Taguso, Palawan, 26. vi. 1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1,438.

777. *Siphia bonthaina* Hart. = *Cyornis bonthaina*.

Siphia bonthaina Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1896, p. 157 (Bonthain Peak, South Celebes).

Type: ♂ ad., Tasoso, Bonthain Peak, 4,000 feet, October 1895. Alfred Everett leg.

778. *Siphia innexa* Swinh. = *Muscicapa (Dendrobiastes) hyperythra innexa*.

Siphia innexa Swinhoe, *Ibis*, 1886, p. 394 (a unique specimen, Formosa).

Type: ♂ ad., Formosa, 7. i. 1866. Swinhoe Coll.

779. *Muscicapula hyperythra audacis* Hart. = *Muscicapa (Dendrobiastes) hyperythra audacis*.

Muscicapula hyperythra audacis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1906, p. 296 (Babber, S.W. Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Tapa, Babber, 6. ix. 1905. H. Kühn leg. No. 6,864.

780. *Muscicapula hyperythra pallidipectus* Hart. = *Muscicapa (Dendrobiastes) hyperythra pallidipectus*.

Muscicapula hyperythra pallidipectus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1903, p. 52 (Batjan).

Type: ♂ ad., Batjan, 5—7,000 feet, vii. 1902. John Waterstradt leg.

781. *Dendrobiastes hyperythra negroides* Stres. = *Musc. (Dendrob.) hyperythra negroides*.

Dendrobiastes hyperythra negroides Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* 1914, p. 125 (Seran).

Type of ♀: Gunong Hoale, Ceram, 4. vii. 1911. Erwin Stresemann leg. No. 692.

(Stresemann, *l.c.*, said : Typen ♂ G. Pinaia, No. 880, ♀ G. Hoale, No. 692, but the male cannot be found now and has unaccountably been lost ; there are, however, four other adult males in the collection.)

782. *Dendrobiastes hyperythra alifurus* Stres. = *Musc. (Dendr.) hyperythra alifura*.

Dendrobiastes hyperythra alifurus Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xix. p. 330 (1912—Buru).

Type, as stated by the author : ♀, Gunong Fogha, Buru, 5,000 feet, 26.ii.1912. Erwin Stresemann. No. 1,076.

783. *Muscicapula nigrorum* Whiteh. = *Musc. (Dendr.) luzoniensis nigrorum*.

Muscicapula nigrorum Whitehead, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vi. p. xliii. (1897—Negros, in the Philippines).

Type : ♂ ad., Negros, Canloan Volcano, 6,700 feet, 23.iv.1896. John Whitehead leg. No. B 457.

784. *Dammeria henrici* Hart. = *Muscicapa (Dendrobiastes) henrici*.

Dammeria henrici Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. lviii. (1899—Dammer Island, in the Banda Sea).

Type : ♂ ad., Kumar, Dammer, 13.xi.1898. Heinr. Kühn leg. No. 1,038.

785. *Erythromyias buruensis* Hart. = *Erythromyias buruensis buruensis*.

Erythromyias buruensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. 31 (1899—Buru).

Type : ♂ ad., "Mt. Mada," Buru, 3,000 feet, September 1898. J. Dumas leg.

† 786. *Cryptolopha waigiensis* Hart. = *Gerygone neglecta neglecta*.

Gerygone neglecta Wallace, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1865. p. 475 ("Waigiou ; Mysol." Waigiou restricted terra typica, Mysol not correct).

Cryptolopha waigiensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiii. p. 70 (1903—Waigiou).

Type : ♀, Waigiou, 15.xii.1902. John Waterstradt leg.

This, though really Wallace's *neglecta*, is by no means a typical *Gerygone*. (See footnote, *Nov. Zool.*, 1903, p. 473 !)

† 787. *Gerygone neglecta dohertyi* R. & H. = *G. neglecta virescens*.

"*Sylvia virescens* S. Müll." Blyth, *Ibis*, 1870. p. 169 footnote ("New Guinea").

Pseudogerygone virescens Finsch, *Notes Leyden Museum*, xx. p. 135 (1898—Lobo Bay, Salomon Müller Coll.).

Gerygone neglecta dohertyi Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* x. p. 473 (1903—Kapaur, 8 specimens).

Type : Kapaur, New Guinea, January 1897. William Doherty leg.

788. *Gerygone rosseliana* Hart. = *Gerygone rosseliana rosseliana*.

Gerygone rosseliana Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1899. p. 79 (Rossel Island, Louisiade group).

Type : ♂, Rossel Island, 5.ii.1898. A. S. Meek leg. No. 1,382.

789. **Gerygone rosseliana onerosa** Hart. = *Gerygone rosseliana onerosa*.
Gerygone rosseliana onerosa Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* vi. p. 209 (1899—St. Aignan, Louisiade group).
 Type : ♂, St. Aignan Island, 5.ix.1897. A. S. Meek leg. No. 964.
790. **Gerygone magnirostris tagulana** R. & H. = *Gerygone magnirostris tagulana*.
Gerygone magnirostris tagulana Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxv. p. 318 (1918—Sudest Island, or Tugula, Louisiada group).
 Type : ♂ ad., Mt. Riu or Rattlesnake, Sudest Island, 20.iv.1916. Eichhorn Bros. leg. No. 7,565 of the Meek collections.
791. **Gerygone magnirostris proxima** R. & H. = *Gerygone magnirostris proxima*.
Gerygone magnirostris proxima Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxv. p. 319 (1918—Fergusson Island, d'Entrecasteaux group).
 Type : ♂, Fergusson Island, 3.i.1895. A. S. Meek leg. No. 1.
792. **Gerygone kühni** Hart. = *Gerygone inornata kühni*.
Gerygone kühni Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1900. p. 15 (Dammer Island).
 Type : ♂ ad., Dammer, 13.x.1898. H. Kühn leg. No. 1,065.
793. **Gerygone kisserensis sequens** Hart. = *Gerygone inornata sequens*.
Gerygone kisserensis sequens Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1904. p. 205 (Romah Island).
 Type : ♂ ad., Romah, 15.viii.1902. H. Kühn leg. No. 5,299 a.
794. **Gerygone everetti** Hart. = *Gerygone inornata everetti*.
Gerygone everetti Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1897. p. 267 (Savu and Timor. Terra typica restricta Savu ! Timor errore !)
 Type : ♂, Savu Island, near Timor, August 1896. Alfred Everett leg.
795. **Miro dannefaerdi** Rothschild. = *Miro traversi dannefaerdi*.
Miro dannefaerdi Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* i. p. 688 (1894—Snares Islands).
 Type : ♂ ad., Snares Islands, south of New Zealand. Dannefaerd leg.
- † 796. **Poecilodryas cyanus salvadorii** R. & H. = *Poecilodryas cyanus subcyanea*.
Poecilodryas cyanus salvadorii Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 26 (1900—Mts. Scratchley, Cameron, etc.).
Poecilodryas subcyanea De Vis, *Ibis*, 1897. p. 377 (S.E. New Guinea).
 Type : ♂ ad., Mt. Cameron, 7,000 feet, 15.viii.1896. A. S. Anthony leg.
- † 797. **Poecilodryas nigriventris** Hart. = *Poecilodryas vicaria*.
Poecilodryas vicaria De Vis, *Annual Report Brit. New Guinea*, 1890 to 1891, Appendix CC. p. 94 (1892—Mount Suckling).
Poecilodryas nigriventris Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 51 (1907—Lower Mambare River).
 Type : ♂ ad., Lower Mambare River, 5.v.1906. Albert S. Meek leg. No. A 2,813.

This species does not seem to occur on the southern side of the Owen-Stanley Mountains, but, besides from the Mambare River, we have now specimens from the Aicora River and from the Sattelberg.

798. **Poecilodryas albonotata griseiventris** R. & H. = *Poecilodryas albonotata griseiventris*.

Poecilodryas albonotata griseiventris Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xx. p. 496 (1913—Mount Goliath).

Type: ♂ ad., Mount Goliath, in the eastern continuation of the "Snow Mountains" of New Guinea, 14.i.1911. A. E. Meek Coll. No. 5,454.

799. **Poecilodryas leucops nigro-orbitalis** R. & H. = *Poecilodryas (Tregellasia) leucops nigro-orbitalis*.

Poecilodryas leucops nigro-orbitalis Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xx. p. 497 (1913—Snow Mountains).

Type: ♂ ad., Snow Mountains, 3,000 feet, 20.x.1910. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 4,862.

800. **Poecilodryas leucops albigularis** R. & H. = *Poecilodryas (Tregellasia) leucops albigularis*.

Poecilodryas leucops albigularis Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xiv. p. 459 (1907—Cape York, North Queensland).

Type: ♂ ad., Cape York, 21.vii.1898. A. S. Meek's assistant leg. No. 1,992 of the Meek Collections.

801. **Parisoma blanfordi distincta** Hart. = *Parisoma blanfordi distincta*.

Parisoma blanfordi distincta Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1917. p. 459 (S. Arabia).

Type: ♂ ad., Gerba, S. Arabia, 15.xi. G. W. Bury leg. No. 511.

802. **Chloropeta natalensis major** Hart. = *Chloropeta natalensis major*.

Chloropeta natalensis major Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 73 (1904—Angola).

Type: Canhoca, Angola, 23.xii.1903. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 1,545.

803. **Diaphorophyia graueri** Hart. = *Diaphorophyia graueri*.

Diaphorophyia graueri Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 7 (1908—Primeval forest, 90 kilometres west of Lake Albert Edward).

Type: ♂ ad., primeval forest, 90 kilometres west of Lake Albert Edward, 1,600 m., 11.ii.1908. Rudolf Grauer leg. No. 2,011.

804. **Diaphorophyia ansorgei** Hart. = *Diaphorophyia ansorgei*.

Diaphorophyia ansorgei Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xv. p. 74 (1905—Benguella).

Type: ♀ ad., Cabeça de Ladrões, Benguella, 29.vii.1904. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 467.

805. **Platysteira cyanea aethiopica** Neum. = *Platysteira cyanea aethiopica*.

Platysteira cyanea aethiopica Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1905. p. 210 ("Schoa und Süd-Athiopien").

Type: ♂ ad., Banka, in Malo, 15.ii.1901. Oscar Neumann leg. "No. 807.

806. **Pseudocalyptomena graueri** Rothsch. = *Pseudocalyptomena graueri*.

Pseudocalyptomena graueri Rothschild, *Ibis*, 1909. p. 690. pl. x. (50 miles west of Russisi).

Type: ♂, 50 miles west of Russisi, north of Lake Tanganyika, November 1908, 2,000 m. in bamboo forest. Rudolf Grauer leg. No. 3,956.

807. **Smithornis capensis medianus** Hart. & Som. = *Smithornis capensis medianus*.

Smithornis capensis medianus Hartert & van Someren, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvi. p. 59 (1916—"Kyambu Forest, Uganda, Toro, and forests west of Lakes Albert Edward and the northern portion of Tanganyika").

Type: ♂ ad., Kyambu Forest, in Uganda, 10. x. 1915. V. G. L. van Someren leg.

808. **Smithornis capensis albigularis** Hart. = *Smithornis capensis albigularis*.

Smithornis capensis albigularis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 73 (1904—Canhoca, North Angola).

Type: ♂ ad., Canhoca, 23.xi.1903. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 1,332.

809. **Hypothymis azurea oberholseri** Stres. = *Hypothymis azurea oberholseri*.

Hypothymis azurea oberholseri Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xx. p. 295 (1913—Formosa).

Type: ♂ ad., Sharaikisha, Formosa, 5.iv.1907. Collected by Alan Owston's Japanese collectors.

810. **Hypothymis azurea symmixta** Stres. = *Hypothymis azurea symmixta*.

Hypothymis azurea symmixta Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xx. p. 294 (1913—Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, Alor).

Type: ♂ ad., Alor, March 1897. Alfred Everett leg.

811. **Hypothymis puella blasii** Hart. = *Hypothymis puella blasii*.

Hypothymis puella blasii Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* v. p. 131 (1898—Sula Mangoli and Sula Besi Islands).

Type: ♂, Sula Besi, November 1897. William Doherty leg.

812. **Rhipidura sumbensis** Hart. = *Rhipidura rufifrons sumbensis*.

Rhipidura sumbensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 585 (1896—Sumba).

Type: ♂ ad., Sumba Island, February 1896. William Doherty leg.

813. **Rhipidura louisiadensis** Hart. = *Rhipidura rufifrons louisiadensis*.

Rhipidura louisiadensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* vi. p. 78 (1899—Louisiaades, Rossel Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Rossel Island, 30.i.1898. A. S. Meek leg. No. 1,335.

814. *Rhipidura saipanensis* Hart. = *Rhipidura rufifrons saipanensis*.

Rhipidura rufifrons saipanensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* v. p. 54 (1898—Saipan, Marianne Islands).

Type : ♂ ad., Saipan, 1.viii.1895. Collected by Alan Owston's Japanese skimmers.

815. *Rhipidura superflua* Hart. = *Rhipidura rufifrons superflua*.

Rhipidura superflua Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. 32 (1899—Buru).

Type : ♂, Mount Madang ("Mada"), Buru, 3,000 feet, September 1898. Dumas leg.

816. *Rhipidura rufiventris pallidiceps* Hart. = *Rhipidura rufiventris pallidiceps*.

Rhipidura rufiventris pallidiceps Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xi. p. 205 (1904—Wetter Island, near Timor).

Type : ♂ ad., Wetter, 16.ix.1902. Heinr. Kühn leg. No. 5,511.

817. *Rhipidura rufiventris tiandu* subsp. nov.

While in *R. rufiventris rufiventris*, *pallidiceps*, and *assimilis* the chest is pale brownish grey and the white spots have a somewhat washed-out appearance, not being in so sharp a contrast, in the new subspecies the chest is darker, more slate-grey, and the white spots stand out bolder, in sharp contrast; moreover, the crown of the head is darker, more blackish, and the ear-coverts almost pure black. The tips of the lateral rectrices are purer white. The dimensions are the same.

Type : ♂ ad., Taam Island, in the Tiandu group, 25.vii.1899. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 1,349.

Of *Rh. rufiv. tiandu* I have now 12 specimens from Taam, Kilsuin, and Kur in the Tiandu or Kur group, stretching from Tenimber to Ceram (Seran). I had long ago noticed these differences, but the distribution seemed so very improbable, as we have 21 specimens, indistinguishable, so far as I am able to make out, from Add, near Great and from Little Key, as well as from Kisui and Teoor in the Watubela group, north of the Tiandu Islands. But the difference of the new subspecies is so striking that I cannot hesitate any longer, but herewith give it a name. Perhaps the Tiandu group, for reasons unknown to us, has been peopled with its birds in another way than the Watubela Islands.

818. *Rhipidura setosa niveiventris* R. & H. = *Rhipidura rufiventris niveiventris*.

Rhipidura setosa niveiventris Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxiii. p. 109 (1914—Admiralty Islands).

Type : ♂ ad., Manus, Admiralty Islands, 13.ix.1913. Eichhorn Bros. leg. A. S. Meek Expeditions, No. 6,053.

819. *Rhipidura setosa nigromentalis* Hart. = *Rhipidura rufiventris nigromentalis*.

Rhipidura setosa nigromentalis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* v. pp. 525, 526 (1898—Sudest and St. Aignan Islands).

Type : ♂ ad., Sudest Island, Louisiade group, 13.iv.1898. A. S. Meek leg. No. 1,721.

820. **Rhipidura nigrocinnamomea** Hart. = *Rhipidura nigrocinnamomea*.

Rhipidura nigrocinnamomea Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 12 (1903—Apo Volcano, Mindanao).

Type: ♂ ad., Apo Volcano, Mindanao, 8,000 feet, April 1903. Walter Goodfellow leg. No. 137.

821. **Rhipidura cockerelli septentrionalis** R. & H. = *Rhipidura cockerelli septentrionalis*.

Rhipidura cockerelli septentrionalis Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvi. p. 73 (1916—Bougainville Island).

Type: “♀” ad., Bougainville Island, Solomon group, 11.xii.1912. A. S. Meek leg. No. 3,537.

822. **Rhipidura cockerelli interposita** R. & H. = *Rhipidura cockerelli interposita*.

Rhipidura cockerelli interposita Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvi. p. 73 (1916—Isabel Island).

Type: “♀” ad., Isabel Island, Solomon group, 4.vii.1901. A. S. Meek leg. No. 3,494.

823. **Rhipidura cockerelli lavellae** R. & H. = *Rhipidura cockerelli lavellae*.

Rhipidura cockerelli lavellae Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvi. p. 74 (1916—Vella Lavella Island).

Type: “♀” ad., Vella Lavella Island, Solomons, 1.iii.1908. A. S. Meek leg. No. 3,902.

824. **Rhipidura albina** R. & H. = *Rhipidura cockerelli albina*.

Rhipidura cockerelli albina Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1901: p. 183 (Kulambangra).

Type: ♂ ad., Kulambangra Island, Solomon group, 13.iii.1901. A. S. Meek leg. No. 2,872.

More specimens must be collected on Kulambangra, where only this one was obtained, to show finally whether the Rendova specimens (cf. *Nov. Zool.* 1905, p. 260) are exactly the same as the Kulambangra form.

825. **Rhipidura atra** Salvad. = *Rhipidura atra*.

Rhipidura atra Salvadori, *Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova*, viii. p. 922 (1875—Arfak, New Guinea).

Cotype: ♂ ad., Hatam, Arfak, 28.vi.1875. Collected by Bruijn's hunters. Specimen e of Salvadori's list in *Orn. Papuaria Molucc.* Marked in the author's handwriting: “e *Rhipidura atra* Salvad. nov. sp. Typus!” It is according to modern nomenclature a cotype, as all specimens were marked “Typus.”

826. **Callaeops periophthalmica** Grant = *Tchitrea periophthalmica*.

Callaeops periophthalmica Ogilvie-Grant, *Bull. B.O. Club*, iv. p. xviii. (1895—Luzon).

Type: “♂,” bought in Manila by the late John Whitehead, said to have been killed with a blow-pipe near Manila.

In *Nov. Zool.* xxiii. pp. 335–336, pl. i. 1916, I have given a brief history of what I then supposed to be the unique specimen of this rare bird. I was, at the time, not aware that the bird described by Mr. McGregor in the *Philippine Journal of Science*, ii. A, No. 5, pp. 340–342, from Batan Island, north of Luzon, where he found it to be common, was the same. The possibility of this has been suggested in the *Manual of Philippine Birds*, 2, p. 467, but I agree with Richmond (*Auk*, xxxiv. pp. 216, 217, 1917), that certainly the two birds are the same, and also that I was in error in maintaining the genus *Callaeops*, which in reality cannot be separated from *Tchitrea*. This extraordinary species must therefore be called *Tchitrea periophthalmica* (Grant), and is no longer unique, though the only specimen in any European Museum, so far, is the type. If the statement of the native was correct, that it was killed near Manila, its occurrence there must have been quite exceptional, its real home being Batan Island, between Luzon and Formosa.

827. **Tchitrea camburni** Neum. = *Tchitrea camburni*.

Tchitrea camburni Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 43 (1908—Ituri Forest).

Type: “♂,” Ituri Forest, “Congo Free State,” 11.vii.1906. C. F. Camburn leg. No. 299.

This was the only specimen obtained by the collector.

828. **Tchitrea paradisi borneensis** Hart. = *Tchitrea paradisi borneensis*.

Tchitrea paradisi borneensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvi. p. 75 (1916—Sarawak, Borneo).

Type: ♂ ad., Bejalong, Sarawak, vi.1903. Brook leg.

829. **Philentoma dubium** Hart. = *Philentoma pyrropterum dubium*.

Philentoma dubium Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* i. p. 477 (1894—Bunguran, Natuna Islands).

Type: ♂, Bunguran Island, 6.x.1893. Alfred Everett leg.

830. **Rhinomyias pectoralis baliensis** Hart. = *Rhinomyias umbratilis baliensis*.

Rhinomyias pectoralis baliensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 549 (1896—Bali).

Type: ♂, Bali, March—April 1896. William Doherty leg.

831. **Rhinomyias ruficrissa** Sharpe = *Rhinomyias ruficrissa*.

Rhinomyias ruficrissa Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1887. p. 441 (Kina Balu, Borneo).

Type: ♀, Kina Balu, 3,000 feet, 4.iii.1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1,061.

832. **Rhinomyias colonus** Hart. = *Rhinomyias colonus*.

Rhinomyias colonus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* v. p. 131 (1898—Sula Mangoli, east of Celebes).

Type: ♂, Sula Mangoli, November 1897, William Doherty leg.

833. **Rhinomyias gularis** Sharpe = *Rhinomyias gularis*.

Rhinomyias gularis Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1888. p. 385 (Kina Balu, Borneo).

Type: ♀, Kina Balu, 7,000 feet, 27.iii.1888. John Whitehead leg. No. 2,323.

834. **Culicicapa ceylonensis sejuncta** Hart. = *Culicicapa ceylonensis sejuncta*.

Culicicapa ceylonensis sejuncta Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 526 (1897—South Flores).

Type : ♂, South Flores, October 1896. Alfred Everett leg.

835. **Myiagra rubecula papuana** R. & H. = *Myiagra rubecula papuana*.

Myiagra rubecula papuana Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxv. p. 317 (1918—British New Guinea).

Type : ♂ ad., Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, 28. vii. 1907. A. S. Meek leg. No. 3,322.

836. **Myiagra rubecula sciurorum** R. & H. = *Myiagra rubecula sciurorum*.

Myiagra rubecula sciurorum Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxv. pp. 316, 318 (1918—Rossel and Sudest Islands).

Type : ♀ ad., Rossel Island, 3. iii. 1898. A. S. Meek leg. No. 1,352.

837. **Myiagra feminina** R. & H. = *Myiagra ferrocyanea feminina*.

Myiagra feminina Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* viii. p. 183 (1901—Kulambangra Island, Solomon group).

Type : ♀, Kulambangra, 8. iii. 1901. A. S. Meek leg. No. 2,850.

† 838. **Myiagra nupta** Hart. = *Myiagra cyanoleuca* (Vieill.).

Myiagra nupta Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1898. p. 526 (Sudest Island).

Type : ♂ ad., Sudest Island, 16. iv. 1898. A. S. Meek leg. No. 1,738. (Cf. *Nov. Zool.* 1918, p. 316 !)

839. **Myiagra rufigula colonus** Hart. = *Myiagra ruficollis colonus*.

Myiagra rufigula colonus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 266 (1897—Djampea and Kulao, south of Celebes).

Type : ♂ ad., Djampea, December 1895. Alfred Everett leg.

840. **Myiagra galeata buruensis** Hart. = *Myiagra galeata buruensis*.

Myiagra galeata buruensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1903. p. 9 (Buru).

Type : ♂ ad., Kayeli, Buru, October 1898. Alfred Everett leg.

841. **Myiagra galeata seranensis** Stres. = *Myiagra galeata seranensis*.

Myiagra galeata seranensis Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xxi. p. 127 (1914—Seran [Ceram]).

Type : ♂ ad., Manusela, Ceram, 9. vi. 1911. Erwin Stresemann leg. No. 595.

842. **Machaerirhynchus flaviventer novus** R. & H. = *Machaerirhynchus flaviventer novus*.

Machaerirhynchus flaviventer novus Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xix. p. 200 (1912—Kumusi River and Collingwood Bay, British New Guinea).

Type : ♂ ad., Haidana, Collingwood Bay, 15. iv. 1907. A. S. Meek coll. No. 2,839.

843. *Machaerirhynchus nigripectus saturatus* R. & H. = *Machaerirhynchus nigripectus saturatus*.

Machaerirhynchus nigripectus saturatus Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xx. p. 498 (1913—Mt. Goliath).

Type : ♀ ad., Mt. Goliath, 2.ii.1911. A. S. Meek coll. No. 5,276.

(Mr. Ogilvie-Grant, *Ibis*, Jubilee Suppl. 2, 1915, p. 144, doubted the distinctness of *saturatus* from *harterti* of British New Guinea, but the two forms are easily distinguishable, if series are compared.)

844. *Cryptolopha burkii valentini* Hart. = *Cryptolopha burkii valentini*.

Cryptolopha burkii valentini Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 497 (1907—"Süd-Kansu und Schensi; Tsin-ling Gebirge, im Waldgürtel").

Type : ♂ ad., Taipaishan, Tsin-ling Mts., 2.vi.1905. Collected by Alan Owston's Japanese collectors. No. 13,205.

845. *Cryptolopha mindanensis* Hart. = *Cryptolopha mindanensis*.

Cryptolopha mindanensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 12 (1903—Mt. Apo, Mindanao).

Type : ♀, Mt. Apo, Mindanao, 8,000 feet, April 1903. Walter Goodfellow leg.

When I described this species, I had only the one specimen, but it has since been collected by Mearns.

846. *Cryptolopha montis* Sharpe = *Cryptolopha montis montis*.

Cryptolopha montis Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1887. p. 442 (Kina Balu, Borneo).

Type : ♂ ad., Kina Balu, 4,000 feet, 25.ii.1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1,017.

847. *Cryptolopha xanthopygia* Whitehead = *Cryptolopha montis xanthopygia*.

Cryptolopha xanthopygia Whitehead, *Bull. B.O. Club*, i. p. xxxi. (1893—"Hab. in montibus insulae Palawanensis").

Type : ♀ ad., Palawan, 1,500 feet, 4.viii.1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1,642.

I consider this form undoubtedly to be a subspecies of *C. montis*; the latter has no yellow on the rump, *C. montis floris* a narrow, *C. m. xanthopygia* a wide yellow rump-band. The bill of *xanthopygia* is rather longer than thicker than that of *C. m. montis*.

848. *Cryptolopha montis floris* Hart. = *Cryptolopha montis floris*.

Cryptolopha montis floris Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 171 (1897—South Flores).

Type : ♂ ad., South Flores, above 3,500 feet, November 1896. Alfred Everett leg.

849. *Cryptolopha butleri* Hart. = *Cryptolopha castaneiceps butleri*.

Cryptolopha butleri Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vii. p. 1. (1898—"Gunong Ijau, 4,000 feet").

Type : ♂ ad., Gunong Ijau, Perak, Malay Peninsula, iii.1898. A. L. Butler leg.

In view of the subspecies of *C. montis* I do not now hesitate to treat this as a subspecies of *castaneiceps*, another subspecies of which is *C. castaneiceps sinensis*.

850. **Cryptolopha budongoensis** Seth-Smith = *Cryptolopha budongoensis*.

Cryptolopha budongoensis Seth-Smith, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 12 (1907—"Budongo Forest, Uganda Protectorate").

"Types": ♂, 25.ii.1907; ♀, 20.v.1907, Budongo Forest. L. M. Seth-Smith leg.

† 851. **Abrornis sakaiorum** Stres. = *Abrornis superciliaris schwaneri* aberr.

Abrornis sakaiorum Stresemann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxi. p. 27 (1912—"Upper Batang-Padang Valley, 3,000 feet").

Type and unique specimen: ♂, Batang-Padang Valley, Perak, 1.x.1910. Erwin Stresemann leg. No. C 25.

Evidently a colour-variety of *A. superciliaris schwaneri* as suggested by Stresemann *in litt.*

852. **Monarcha cinerascens rosselianus** R. & H. = *Monarcha cinerascens rosselianus*.

Monarcha cinerascens rosselianus Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxiii. p. 297 (1916—Rossel Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Rossel Island, Louisiade group, 6.ii.1898. A. S. Meek leg. No. 1,385.

853. **Monarcha everetti** Hart. = *Monarcha everetti*.

Monarcha everetti Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 173 (1896—Djampea).

Type: ♂ ad., Djampea in the Flores Sea, south of Celebes, December 1895. Alfred Everett leg.

854. **Monarcha kulambangrae** R. & H. = *Monarcha kulambangrae kulambangrae*.

Monarcha kulambangrae Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1901. p. 183 (Kulambangra Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Kulambangra, Solomon Islands, 12.iii.1901. A. S. Meek leg. No. 2,868.

855. **Monarcha chalybeocephalus manumudari** R. & H. = *Monarcha chalybeoceph. manumudari*.

Monarcha chalybeocephalus manumudari Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxii. p. 43 (1915—Vulcan Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Vulcan or Manumudar Island, north coast of Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, 4.xii.1913. Eichhorn Bros. leg. A. S. Meek's expeditions, No. 6,358.

856. **Monarcha kulambangrae meeki** R. & H. = *Monarcha kulambangrae meeki*.

Monarcha kulambangrae meeki Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1905. p. 262 (Rendova Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Rendova, Solomon Islands, 23.ii.1904. A. S. Meek leg. No. A 1,355.

857. **Monarcha brodiei floridana** R. & H. = *Monarcha brodiei floridanus*.

Monarcha brodiei floridana Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1901. p. 182 (Florida Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Florida, Solomon Islands, 4.i.1901. A. S. Meek leg. No. 2,740.

858. **Monarcha brodiei nigrotectus** Hart. = *Monarcha brodiei nigrotectus*.

Monarcha brodiei nigrotectus Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 107 (1908—Vella Lavella Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Vella Lavella Island, Central Solomon Islands, 8.iii.1908. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 3,957.

859. **Monarcha castaneiventris megarhynchus** R. & H. = *Monarcha castaneiventris megarhynchus*.

Monarcha castaneiventris megarhynchus Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xv. p. 363 (1908—San Christoval Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Yanuta, San Christoval Island, Solomon Islands, 26.iv.1908. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 4,089.

† 860. **Pomarea ribbei** Hart. = *Pomarea erythrostickta*.

Pomarea erythrostickta Sharpe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1888. p. 185 (Fauro Island).

Pomarea ribbei Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1895. p. 485 (Munia Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Munia Island, Shortland group, in the Solomon Archipelago, 27.ix.1893. Wahnes & Ribbe leg.

(Munia is very near Fauro. The specimens with white crescent in front of the eyes and larger size are the males, those with the rufous crescent and smaller dimensions the females!)

PRUNELLIDAE (ACCENTORIDAE).

861. **Prunella collaris ripponi** Hart. = *Prunella collaris ripponi*.

Prunella collaris ripponi Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 766 (1910—"Von den hohen Bergenöstlich von Tali—Talifu—im westlichen Jünnan").

Type: Ad., Gyi-dziu-shán, east of Talifu, 10,000 feet, 5.iv.1902. Col. G. Rippon leg.

862. **Accentor erythropygius** Swinh. = *Prunella erythropygia*.

Accentor erythropygius Swinhoe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1870. p. 124. pl. ix. ("On my journey back from Mongolia to Peking, in the Prefecture of Seu-en-hwafoo, 26th September, 1868, at a place called Kemeih," . . . "we secured one" out of a small flock).

Type: ♂ ad., Kemeih, 26.ix.1868. R. Swinhoe leg.

863. **Accentor modularis occidentalis** Hart. = *Prunella modularis occidentalis*.

Accentor modularis occidentalis Hartert, *Brit. B.* iii. p. 313 (1910—"British Isles").

Type: ♂ ad., Tring, 10.iv.1893. Ex Coll. N. C. Rothschild.

TROGLODYTIDAE.

† 864. *Cinclus cinclus sardus* Hart. = *Cinclus cinclus sapsworthi*.

Cinclus cinclus sapsworthi Arrigoni, *Atlante Ornitologico*, p. 150 (1902—Corsica).
Cinclus cinclus sardus Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 51 (1904—Sardinia).

Type : ♂ ad., near Ogliaastro, Sardinia, 14. xi. 1902.

865. *Cinclus cinclus hibernicus* Hart. = *Cinclus cinclus hibernicus*.

Cinclus cinclus hibernicus Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 790 (1910—Ireland).

Type : ♂, County Cork, Ireland, 25. viii. 1896. Bought from Brazenov Bros. No. 2,598.

866. *Hydrobata marila* Swinh. = *Cinclus pallasii marila*.

Hydrobata marila Swinhoe, *Journ. North China Branch R. Asiat. Soc.* No. 2, p. 227 (1859—Formosa).

Type (marked in Swinhoe's handwriting "Type of *Hydrobata marila*, Swinh.").
 ♀ ad., Formosa, 24. vi. 1858. R. Swinhoe leg. No. 175.

† 867. *Cinclus bilkevitchi* Zar. = *Cinclus cinclus leucogaster* Bp.

Cinclus bilkevitchi Zarudny, *Orn. Jahrb.* xiii. p. 57 (1902—Descr. of one ♂ ad., Tau-Tekele, Altai, 16. (28.) vii. 1894).

Type : ♂ ad., Tau-Tekele, Altai Mts. 16. vi. 1894, Russian date (= 28. vi. 1894, erroneously vii. in *Orn. Jahrb.*). S. Bilkevitch leg. Ex Coll. Zarudny.

868. *Troglodytes troglodytes islandicus* Hart. = *Troglodytes troglodytes islandicus*.

Troglodytes troglodytes islandicus Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 25 (1907—Iceland).

Type : ♂ ad., Gilsbakki, Iceland, 13. vi. 1900. H. H. Slater leg. No. 3,690.

869. *Troglodytes troglodytes kabyorum* Hart. = *Troglodytes troglodytes kabyorum*.

Troglodytes troglodytes kabyorum Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 870 (1910—Atlas).

Type : ♂ ad., near Alger, 25. ii. 1909. Rothschild, Hartert, and Hilgert leg. No. 8.

870. *Troglodytes troglodytes szetschuanus* Hart. = *Troglodytes troglodytes szetschuanus*.

Troglodytes troglodytes szetschuanus Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 783 (1910—Tsinling Mts., Sechuan to Ichang).

Type : ♂, Mu-kua-chi, Lung-an, Sechuan, 15. v. 1893 (Russian date). Berezovsky leg.

871. *Troglodytes troglodytes taivanus* Hart. *Troglodytes troglodytes taivanus*.

Troglodytes troglodytes taivanus Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 776 (1910—Formosa).

Type : ♂ ad., Mt. Arizan, Formosa, 13. xii. 1906. Collected by Alan Owston's Japanese collectors.

872. *Cistothorus platensis tucumanus* Hart. = *Cistothorus platensis tucumanus*.

Cistothorus platensis tucumanus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1909. p. 163 (Tucuman, Argentina).

Type : ♀ ad., Tucuman, 30.x.1899. J. Venturi leg.

873. *Cistothorus platensis meridae* Hellm. = *Cistothorus platensis meridae*.

Cistothorus platensis meridae Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 74 (1907—Merida, Venezuela).

Type : Ad., El Loro, Andes of Merida, 3,000 m., 13.viii.1898. Sal. Briceño Gabaldón é hijos leg.

874. *Thryothorus genibarbis intercedens* Hellm. = *Thryothorus genibarbis intercedens*.

Thryothorus genibarbis intercedens Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* 1908. p. 17 (Goyaz, Brazil).

Type : ♂ ad., Rio Thesouras, state of Goyaz, 600 m., May 1906. G. A. Baer leg. No. 2,167.

875. *Thryothorus griseipectus caurensis* Berl. & Hart. = *Thryothorus griseipectus caurensis*.

Thryothorus griseipectus caurensis Berlepsch & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 7 (1902—Caura River, Orinoco region, Venezuela).

Type : ♂ ad., Nicare, Caura River, 12.i.1901. E. André leg.

876. *Thryothorus goodfellowi* Scl. = *Thryothorus goodfellowi*.

Thryothorus goodfellowi Sclater, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 47 (1901—"Aequatoria occidentalis").

Type : ♂ ad., Papallacta, Eastern Ecuador, 11,500 feet, February 1899. Goodfellow and Hamilton leg.

877. *Thryophilus albipectus hypoleucus* Berl. & Hart. = *Thryophilus albipectus hypoleucus*.

Thryophilus albipectus hypoleucus Berlepsch & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 6 (1902—Altagracia on the Orinoco).

Type : ♂ ad., Altagracia, 6.i.1898. Geo. K. Cherrie Collection. No. 9,550.

878. *Odontorhynchus branickii minor* Hart. = *Odontorhynchus branickii minor*.

Odontorhynchus branickii minor Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 40 (1900—Paramba, N. Ecuador).

Type : ♂, Paramba, 3,500 feet, 21.iii.1899. G. Flemming leg.

TYPES OF BIRDS IN THE TRING MUSEUM.

By ERNST HARTERT, PH.D.

B. Types in the General Collection.*

TROGLODYTIDAE (continued).

879. *Henicorhina leucophrys venezuelensis* Hellm. = *Henicorhina leucophrys venezuelensis*.

Henicorhina leucophrys venezuelensis Hellmayr, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1903, p. 530 ("Habitat in montibus Venezuelae septentrionalis circum Tucuyó et Caripé").

Type: Near Mt. Bucarito, Tucuyo, Venezuela, Oct.-Nov. 1893. Albert Mocquerys leg.

880. *Microcerculus caurensis* Berl. & Hart. = *Microcerculus caurensis*.

Microcerculus caurensis Berlepsch & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix, p. 5 (1902—Nicare, Caura River, tributary of Orinoco).

Type: ♀, Nicare, Caura R., 18.1.1901. E. André leg. Perhaps subspecies of *M. bambla*.

881. *Microcerculus marginatus occidentalis* Hellm. = *Microc. marg. occidentalis*.

Microcerculus marginatus occidentalis Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xiii, p. 354 (1906—N.W. Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad., Lita, N.W. Ecuador, 3,000 feet, 4.x.1899, Miketta & Fleming leg. No. 210.

882. *Orthnocichla subulata advena* Hart. = *Orthnocichla subulata advena*.

Orthnocichla subulata advena Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1906, p. 298 (Babber, S.W. Islands).

Type: ♂, Tapa, Babber I., 6.ix.1905. Collected by Heinrich Kühn's hunters. No. 6858.

883. *Orthnocichla everetti* Hart. = *Orthnocichla everetti*.

Orthnocichla everetti Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv, p. 170 (1897—South Flores).

Type: ♂, South Flores, Nov. 1896. Collected by Alfred Everett's natives.

* Continued from NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1920, p. 505. See NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1918, pp. 4-63, 1919, pp. 124-178, and 1920, pp. 425-505.

884. *Orthnocichla whiteheadi* Sharpe = *Orthnocichla whiteheadi*.

Orthnocichla whiteheadi Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1888, p. 478 (Kina-Balu, Borneo).

Type: ♂, Kina Balu, 4,000 feet, 14.iii.1888. John Whitehead leg. No. 2207.

885. *Pnoepyga everetti* Rothsch. = *Pnoepyga rufa everetti*.

Pnoepyga everetti Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 168 (1897—South Flores).

Type: ♂, South Flores, 3,500 feet, November 1896. Alfred Everett leg.

PYCNONOTIDAE.

886. *Chloropsis flavocincta* Sharpe = *Chloropsis flavocincta*.

Chloropsis flavocincta Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1887, p. 445 (Kina Balu).

Type: ♂ ad., Kina Balu, N. Borneo, 4,000 feet, 24.ii.1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1003.

† 887. *Chloropsis kinabaluensis* Sharpe = *Chloropsis flavocincta*.

Chloropsis kinabaluensis Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1887, p. 445, but after *flavocincta* (Kina Balu).

Type: (♀) ad., Kina Balu. John Whitehead leg. No. 1005.

Whitehead (cf. *Explor. Mt. Kina Balu*, p. 219) has proved that *C. kinabaluensis* is the female of *flavocincta*.

888. *Chloropsis viridis viriditectus* = *C. v. viriditectus*.

Chloropsis viridis viriditectus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 212 (1902—Borneo).

Type: ♂, Baram, Borneo. Alfred Everett leg.

889. *Chloropsis viridis parvirostris* Hart. = *C. v. parvirostris*.

Chloropsis viridis parvirostris Hartert, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1898, p. 93 (Nias).

Type: ♂ ad., Gunung Limbu, Nias. Raap leg. No. 473.

890. *Hypsipetes amaurotis magnirostris* = *Microscelis amaurotis magnirostris*.

Hypsipetes amaurotis magnirostris Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xv. p. 46 (1905—"Volcano Islands, south of Bonin").

Type: ♂?, S. Dionisio, Volcano Is., 24° N. by 141° E., 16.v.1904.

891. *Hypsipetes amaurotis ogawae* Hart. = *Microscelis amaurotis ogawae*.

Hypsipetes amaurotis ogawae Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 465 (1907—Amami Island, northern Riu-Kiu group).

Type: ♂ ad., Amami-Oshima, 13.xii.1904. Collected by Alan Owston's hunters. No. 192.

892. *Hypsipetes amaurotis stejneri* Hart. = *Microscelis amaurotis stejneri*.

Hypsipetes amaurotis stejneri Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, p. 464 (1907—Ishigaki and Iriomote Islands, southern Riu-Kiu group).

Type: ♂ ad., Ishigaki Island, 26.v.1904. Collected by Alan Owston's Japanese hunters. No. 174.

(The generic name *Hypsipetes* must be replaced by *Microscelis*, not because of the slight structural differences, but because *Hypsipetes* is anticipated by

Ypsipetes, which is the same word and spelt alike in Greek, only aspirated and not aspirated. Similar cases are *Henicurus* and *Enicurus*, *Eniconetta* and *Heniconetta*.)

893. *Hemixus connectens* Sharpe = *Hemixus connectens*.

Hemixus connectens Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1887, p. 446 (Kina Balu, Borneo).

Type: ♂ ad., Kina Balu, 4,000 feet, 14.ii.1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 963.

† 894. *Iole striaticeps* Sharpe = *Iole palawanensis* (Tweedd.).

Iole striaticeps Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1888, p. 200 (Palawan).

Type: ♀, Taguso, Palawan, 1.vii.1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1474.

I consider *Iole striaticeps* the very worn state of *Iole palawanensis*. The pale shaft-lines of the feathers of the head are due to wear, the upper side and tail are very much faded. The ♂, also shot at Taguso on 1.vii.1887, has a few fresh feathers on the back, and they are of the same colour as feathers of *palawanensis*, shot end July, August, and February. *I. palawanensis* has been found by every collector on Palawan, where it is common, i.e. Everett, Platen, Steere, Whitehead, Bourns & Worcester, Celestino, while "*striaticeps*" was only met with once by Whitehead. On the collector's * label the type of *striaticeps* was called "*Criniger palawanensis*" by Whitehead, and another specimen of the latter was first called *Criniger palawanensis*, then *Iole striaticeps* (apparently in Sharpe's handwriting), then again *C. palawanensis*.

This species is not a typical *Criniger*, and agrees structurally with *Iole olivacea*, the type of the genus *Iole*. I see no reason to call it *Trichophorus palawanensis*, as Oberholser (1905) and Macgregor have done.

895. *Criniger Haynaldi* Blas. = *Iole everetti haynaldi*.

Criniger Haynaldi Blasius, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1890, p. 143 ("Sulu-Inseln").

Type: ♀ ad., Jolo, Sulu Islands, 23.v.1887. Dr. Platen leg. (Exchanged from the late Ad. Nehrkorn.) Coll. Nehrkorn No. 3032.

896. *Iole philippensis saturator* Hart. = *Iole gularis saturator*.

Iole philippensis saturator Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvi. p. 58 (1916—Mindanao).

Type: ♂ ad., Davao, Mindanao, January 1903. Walter Goodfellow leg. No. 116.

897. *Iole holti binghami* Hart. = *Iole maclellandi binghami*.

Iole holti binghami Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1902, p. 558 (Southern Shan States).

Type: ♂ ad., Loi-San-Pa in the Möng Köng state, southern Shan States, 5,500 feet, 29.xii.1899. C. T. Bingham leg.

(About the nomenclature of these birds see NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1921, p. 51.)

* These labels were, however, written and tied on in England; the actual original labels were little tickets with a number and sex mark only, and are mostly not preserved. This detestable, though convenient way of labelling is now fortunately not practised by many collectors.

898. *Iole tickelli peracensis* Hart. & Butl. = *Iole maclellandi peracensis*.

Iole tickelli peracensis Hartert & Butler, *Nov. Zool.* 1898, p. 506 (Gunong Ijau in Perak, Malay Peninsula).

Type: ♂ ad., Gunong Ijau, 4,500 feet, March 1898. A. L. Butler leg. No. 30.

899. *Criniger barbatus ansorgeanus* Hart. = *Criniger barbatus ansorgeanus*.

Criniger barbatus ansorgeanus Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix, p. 97 (1907—"Delta of River Niger, Degama, Oguta").

Type: ♂ ad., Degama, 12.v.1902. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 427.

900. *Criniger gularis balicus* Stres. = *Criniger gularis balicus*.

Criniger gularis balicus Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xx, p. 358 (1913—Bali).

Type: ♂ ad., Gitgit, Bali, 2.2.1911. Erwin Stresemann leg. No. 222.

901. *Criniger affinis harterti* Stres. = *Thapsinillas affinis harterti*.

Criniger affinis harterti Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xix, p. 342 (1912—Peling Island between Sula and Celebes).

Type: Adult, Peling Island, May–August 1895. From Cursham's native hunters.

902. *Criniger lucasi* Hart. = *Thapsinillas chloris lucasi*.

Criniger lucasi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1903, p. 13 (Obi Major).

Type: ♂ ad., Obi Major Island, Moluccas, September 1897. William Doherty leg. No. 938.

(Though differing by its yellow lores and larger size, the Obi form can hardly be anything but a subspecies of *chloris*.)

903. *Xenocichla flavicollis soror* Neum. = *Atimastillas flavicollis soror*.

Xenocichla flavicollis soror Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1914, p. 9 ("Ng' Goumie Fluss," i.e. Ngounie River, Ogowe).

Type: ♀ (not fully ad. ?), Komadekke, Ngounie River, 23.xi.1907 (not 23.xii.). W. J. Ansorge leg.

(Reichenow, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1918, p. 95, says that *soror* is the same as *flavigula* Cab., but it differs from the latter as described by Neumann. On the other hand, I agree with Neumann that *pallidigula* Sharpe is not separable from *flavigula*.)

The genera of these *Pycnonotidae* are very little understood. As I cannot at present go in for a detailed study of these birds, I adopt Oberholser's genus *Atimastillas*. Oberholser carefully reviewed these genera, but I shall finally doubtless not recognise all his genera, though at present I am unable to say how many should be suppressed.)

† 904. *Xenocichla harterti* Rehw. = *Criniger simplex*.

Xenocichla harterti Reichenow, *Nov. Zool.* 1895, p. 60 ("Südliche Teile von Sierra Leone und Liberia").

Type: ♂ ad., Robertsport, Liberia, 12.vi.1891. Jackson Demery leg. No. 15. The type specimen, like many others from Liberia, had been in spirits, and it is now admitted that the supposed differences were due to the effect of the spirits.

905. **Bleda syndactyla ogowensis** Naum. = *Bleda syndactyla ogowensis*.

Bleda syndactyla ogowensis Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1914, p. 9 (Ogowe River, Gaboon).

Type: ♂ ad., Umpokosa, Lake Ogemwe, near Ogowe River, 9.vi.1907.
W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 312.

906. **Bleda exima ugandae** Som. = *Bleda eximia ugandae*.

Bleda exima ugandae van Someren, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxv. p. 116 (1915—Mabira Forest, Uganda).

Type: ♂ ad., Mabira Forest, Uganda, 17.1.1914. Dr. V. G. L. van Someren leg. No. 13.

907. **Chlorocichla indicator chlorosaturata** Som. = *Chlorocichla indicator chlorosaturata*.

Chlorocichla indicator chlorosaturata van Someren, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxv. p. 127 (1915—Uganda forests).

Type: ♂ ad., Kyetume forest, Chagwe, Uganda, 7.xii.1914. Dr. V. G. L. van Someren leg.

(Genus *Baeopogon* in Oberholser's arrangement.)

908. **Xenocichla orientalis** Hartl. = *Pyrhrurus scandens orientalis*.

Xenocichla orientalis Hartlaub, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1883, p. 425 (Tomaja).

Type: ♀ ad., Tomaja, 4.xi.1882. Emin Pasha leg. No. 222.

(Though much smaller than *P. scandens scandens*, clearly a subspecies of the latter.)

909. **Phyllastrephus graueri** Neum. = *Phyllastrephus graueri*.

Phyllastrephus graueri Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 13 ("Country west of Lake Albert Edward").

Type: ♂, Forest 90 kilometres west of Lake Albert Edward, 5.ii.1908.
Rudolf Grauer leg.

910. **Phyllastrephus icterinus sethsmithi** Hart. & Neum. = *Ph. ict. sethsmithi*.

Phyllastrephus icterinus sethsmithi Hartert & Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1910, p. 81 (Budongo Forest, Unyoro).

Type: ♂, Budongo Forest, 20.ii.1907. L. M. Seth-Smith leg.

911. **Chlorocichla gracilirostris chagwensis** Som. = *Stelgidillas gracilirostris chagwensis*.

Chlorocichla gracilirostris chagwensis van Someren, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxv. p. 127 (1915—"Uganda Forests").

Type: ♂ ad., Nazigo Hill, Chagwe Province, 20.x.1914. Dr. V. G. L. van Someren leg.

912. **Andropadus gracilis extremus** subsp. nov.

Subspeciei *A. gracilis gracilis* dictae persimilis, sed epigastrio virescentiore, gula grisescentiore haud difficile distingendus.

Type: ♂ ad., near Mattra, near Sherbro, Jong River, Sierra Leone, 8.x.1912.
H. Kelsall leg. No. 783.

Three adult males from Sierra Leone in the Tring Museum and other specimens in the British Museum differ from a series from Kamerun, Gabun, and the Lower Congo, which I look upon as typical *A. gracilis* (type N. Angola) in having the abdomen brighter and more greenish, the throat in contrast more greyish. Wings 70, 72, 72 mm.

A series from the Lower Niger (Ansorge leg.) appear to be the same race, though some approach *A. gracilis gracilis*.

913. **Andropadus ugandae** Som. = *Andropadus gracilis ugandae*.

Andropadus ugandae van Someren, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxv. p. 127 (1915—Uganda).

Type: ♂ ad., Mabira Forest, 7.ii.1914 (not 20.iv.!). V. G. L. van Someren leg.

914. **Andropadus ansorgei** Hart. = *Andropadus ansorgei*.

Andropadus ansorgei Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 10 (Dgama and Gregani, southern Nigeria).

Type: ♂, Degama, Southern Nigeria, 19.v. (not 19.x) 1902. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 468.

This species has nothing to do with *A. gracilis*. Bannerman's note in *Rev. Zool. Afr.* ix. p. 405, refers to my *A. g. extremus*!

† 915. **Andropadus gracilirostris liberiensis** Rchw. = *Stelgidillas gracilirostris gracilirostris*.

Andropadus gracilirostris liberiensis Reichenow, *Nov. Zool.* 1895, p. 160 (Liberia).

Type: Adult, Grand Cape Mount, Liberia, 26.1.1893. Demery leg. *From spirits*!!

916. **Charitillas kavirondensis** Som. = *Andropadus kavirondensis*.

Charitillas kavirondensis van Someren, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xl. p. 95 ("Elgon and North Kavirondo to Nandi").

Type: ♂ ad., Kakamega Road, 9.ii.1917. H. J. Allen Turner leg. Meinertzhagen Coll.

917. **Pycnonotus barbatus schoanus** = *Pycnonotus barbatus schoanus*.

Pycnonotus barbatus schoanus Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1905, p. 77 ("Hochgebirge Abyssiniens, Schoas und Süd-Aethiopiens").

Type: ♂, Kilbe, province of Kollu, Shoa, 7.x.1900. Oscar Neumaun leg. No. 173.

918. **Pycnonotus sinensis formosae** Hart. = *Pycnonotus sinensis formosae*.

Pycnonotus sinensis formosae Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1910, p. 230 (Formosa).

Type: ♂, Taipeh, Formosa, October 1896. Collected by Owston's Japanese hunters.

919. **Pycnonotus prillwitzii** Hart. = *Pycnonotus simplex prillwitzii*.

Pycnonotus prillwitzii Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1902, p. 561 (Java).

Type: Ad., Karangbolong, S. Java, April–May 1901. Ernst Prillwitz leg. (In 1902 I thought we did not know enough about these birds, and described

the Java form under a binomial, but I am now convinced that it is a subspecies of *simplex*.)

920. *Oreostictes leucops* Sharpe = *Oreostictes leucops*.

Oreostictes leucops Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1888, p. 388, pl. ix, fig. 1 (Kina Balu, Borneo).

Type: ♂ ad., Kina Balu, 8,000 feet, 7.ii.1888. John Whitehead leg. No. 1963.

CAMPOPHAGIDAE.

921. *Artamides guillemardi* Salvad. = *Coracina personata guillemardi*.

Artamides guillemardi Salvadori, *Ibis*, 1886, p. 154 (Sulu Islands).

Type: (♂), Lapac Island, Sulu Islands, 18.v.1883. H. Guillemard leg.

(I do not see how we can avoid to look upon *C. guillemardi* as a subspecies of *personata*. Hellmayr, *Avif. Timor*, p. 37, does not mention *guillemardi*, but says that doubtless *floris* and *personatus* are subspecies of *personata*. I am afraid this can be doubted, the snow-white (instead of slate-coloured) under tail-coverts and belly being a rather striking character. If, however, this is accepted, then these two forms form an evident connecting link with *atriceps*, so that all would be forms of *atriceps*, which was described on the same page as *personata*, but before it. I think it is safer at present to treat *atriceps* and *personata* as distinct species, also *floris* (and *alfredianus*) as a third.)

922. *Graucalus normani* Sharpe = *Coracina* (? *personata*) *normani*.

Graucalus normani Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1887, p. 438 (Kina Balu).

Types: ♂♀, Kina Balu, Borneo, 3.iii, 10.ii.1887. John Whitehead leg. Nos. 1055, 952.

(It is doubtful if this form can be looked upon as a subspecies of *personata*. A critical review of the genus is required, in order to group all forms into species and subspecies.)

923. *Graucalus fortis alfredianus* Hart. = *Coracina fortis alfrediana*.

Graucalus fortis alfrediana Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1898, p. 458 (Alor).

Type: ♂, Alor Island, May 1897. Alfred Everett leg.

924. *Coracina welchmani kulambangrae* R. & H. = *Coracina welchmani kulambangrae*.

Coracina welchmani kulambangrae Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxiii. p. 289 (1916—Kulambangra Solomon Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Kulambangra, 25.ii.1901. A. S. Meek. Coll. No. 2796.

(These large forms, *welchmani* and *kulambangrae*, might also be subspecies of *personata*, and require further consideration.)

925. *Graucalus bungurensis* Hart. = *Coracina sumatrensis bungurensis*.

Graucalus bungurensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1894, p. 477 (Bunguran, Natuna Islands).

Types: ♂♀, Bunguran, October 1893, Alfred Everett leg.

926. *Graucalus crissalis* Salvad. = *Coracina sumatrensis crissalis*.

Graucalus crissalis Salvadori, *Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova*, xxxiv. p. 592 (1894—Si Oban Island, west of Sumatra).

Types: ♂♀, Si Oban, 26.iv.1894. Modigliani leg.

Both specimens are marked in the author's handwriting: "*Graucalus crissalis* Salvad. Typus!" They are specimens A and D of Salvadori's list, who marked all skins as "Typus." They are thus cotypes, or paratypes according to modern nomenclature.

927. *Graucalus vordermani* Hart. = *Coracina sumatrensis vordermani*.

Graucalus vordermani Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xii. p. 32 (1901—Kangean Island).

Type: ♂, Kangean Island, September 1901. Ernst Prillwitz leg.

928. *Graucalus sumatrensis difficilis* Hart. = *Coracina sumatrensis difficilis*.

Graucalus sumatrensis difficilis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1895, p. 470 (Balabac).

Type: ♂ ad., Balabac Island, 25.xii.1893. Alfred Everett leg.

929. *Graucalus papuensis ingens* R. & H. = *Coracina papuensis ingens*.

Graucalus papuensis ingens Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxiii. p. 107 (1914—Manus, Admiralty Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Manus, 9.ix.1913. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 6012.

930. *Coracina papuensis meekiana* R. & H. = *Coracina papuensis meekiana*.

Coracina papuensis meekiana Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xix. p. 201 (1912—Kumusi River, north-eastern British New Guinea).

Type: ♂, Kumusi River, 17.vi.1907. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 3209.

931. *Graucalus hypoleucus louisiadensis* Hart. = *Coracina papuensis louisiadensis*.

Graucalus hypoleucus louisiadensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* v. p. 524 (1898—Louiades Islands, Sudest Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Sudest Island, 5.iv.1898. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 1668.

932. *Coracina papuensis perpallida* R. & H. = *Coracina papuensis perpallida*.

Coracina papuensis perpallida Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxiii. p. 290 (1916—Bougainville, Choiseul, Isabel and Florida, Solomon Islands)

Type: "♀" ad., Bougainville Island, 6.v.1904. A. S. Meek Coll. No. A 1739.

933. *Coracina novaehollandiae kuehni* Hart. = *Coracina novaehollandiae kuehni*.

Coracina novaehollandiae kuehni Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvi. p. 65 (1916—Little Key Islands).

Type: ♂ (not ♀!) ad., Tual, Little Key, 1.x.1897. Heinr. Kühn leg.

934. *Graucalus macei larvivorus* Hart. = *Coracina macei larvivorus*.

Graucalus macei larvivorus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xvii. p. 227 (1910—Hainan).

Type: ♂, Mt. Wuchi, Hainan, 21.iii.1903. Katsumata leg.

935. *Coracina graueri* Neum. = *Coracina graueri*.

Coracina graueri Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 11 (1908—"forest 90 km. west of Lake Albert Edward").

Type: ♂ (not ♀), forest west of Lake Albert Edward, 14.ii.1908. Rudolf Grauer leg. No. 2042.

936. *Graucalus pusillus ombriosus* R. & H. = *Coracina pusilla ombriosa*.

Graucalus pusillus ombriosus Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1905, p. 264 (western central group of Solomon Islands, New Georgia, Rendova, Gizo, Kulambangra).

Type: ♂ ad., Gizo, 31.x.1913. A. S. Meek Coll. No. A 695.

937. *Edoliisoma melas meeki* = *Edoliisoma melas meeki*.

Edoliisoma melas meeki Rothschild & Hartert, x. p. 207 (1903—"British New Guinea and Fly River").

Type: ♀, Milne Bay, south-eastern New Guinea, 11.iv.1899. A. S. Meek leg. No. 2458.

I cannot agree with Ogilvie-Grant's remarks on p. 121 of the Jubilee Volume of the *Ibis*, No. 2, 1915, who states that *meeki* cannot be separated from *E. m. melas*, as the whole series of females from British New Guinea is pale.

A female from the Sattelberg, collected by C. Wahnes, 11.xii.1905, seems also to belong to *meeki*.

938. *Edoliisoma melas tommasonis* R. & H. = *Edoliisoma melas tommasonis*.

Edoliisoma melas tommasonis Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* x. p. 206 (1903—Jobi Island).

Type: ♀ ad., Ansum, Jobi Island, in the Geelvink Bay, 12.xi.1883. Powell leg. No. J 965.

939. *Edoliisoma montana minus* R. & H. = *Edoliisoma montanum minus*.

Edoliisoma montana minus Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xiv. p. 464 (1907—British New Guinea).

Type: ♂ ad., Bihagi, head of Mambare River, north side of the Owen Stanley Mts., 29.iii.1906. A. S. Meek Coll. No. A 2672.

(Ogilvie-Grant, *Ibis*, Jubilee Suppl. ii. p. 127, "prefers" not to acknowledge this subspecies, but in our now very fine series is not one that reaches the usual average size of *E. m. montanum*, which has wings of 135–141.5 mm., while the south-eastern males are often under 130, and run up to 132, according to Ogilvie-Grant in one case to 134. *E. m. minus* is therefore a good subspecies, though its "difference is merely a matter of size" as Grant said.)

940. *Edoliisoma schisticeps vittatum* R. & H. = *Edoliisoma schisticeps vittatum*.

Edoliisoma schisticeps vittatum Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxi. p. 5 (1914—Fergusson and Goodenough Islands, D'Entrecasteaux group).

Type: ♀ ad., Goodenough Island, 11.v.1913. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 5683.

941. *Edoliisoma meyeri sharpei* R. & H. = *Edoliisoma incertum sharpei*.

Edoliisoma meyeri sharpei Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* x. p. 209 (1903—"North coast of Dutch New Guinea").

Type: ♂ ad., northern coast of Dutch New Guinea east of the Huon Gulf, 1900, collected by J. M. Dumas.

(Lord Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvi. p. 58, declared that "the type of *E. meyeri sharpei* and the specimens from South New Guinea are nothing more nor less than the adult males of *Edolisoma incertum*." We have now seven adult and one juvenile male from the Lower Snow Mts. and the Hydrographer Range, W. of Dyke Acland Bay, S.E. New Guinea, and also seven females from the Snow Mts., Aroa River, and Hydrographer Range. The ♀ has only blackish lores, but no black ear-coverts or throat, and the under wing-coverts and axillaries are barred grey and white, instead of uniform slaty-grey. I agree that *meyeri*, *sharpei*, and *incertum* are subspecies, and as *incertum* is an older name, our form must be called *E. incertum sharpei*. As the type of *incertum* is from Jobi, and Meyer, *Abh. naturw. Ges. Isis*, 1884, p. 29, states a number of differences between his Jobi type and a specimen from Andai—which I compared with our New Guinea examples, and which agrees absolutely with the females—we cannot at present conclude that *incertum* and *sharpei* are "identical," but we may treat them as subspecies.)

942. *Edolisoma mindanense sula* Hart. = *Edolisoma mindanense sula*.

Edolisoma mindanense sula Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxviii. p. 28 (published January 1918—"Sula Besi and Sula Mangoli Islands").

Type: ♀ ad., Sula Besi, October 1897. William Doherty leg.

943. *Edolisoma emancipata* Hart. = *Edolisoma emancipata*.

Edolisoma emancipata Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 170 (1896—Djampea Island).

Types: ♂♀, Djampea, between Flores and Celebes, December 1895. Alfred Everett leg.

944. *Edolisoma morio pererratum* Hart. = *Edolisoma morio pererratum*.

Edolisoma morio pererratum Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxviii. p. 28 (published January 1918—Tukang-Besi Islands, Tomi and Kalidupa).

Type: ♂, Tomia Island, Tukang-Besi group, S.E. of Celebes, 23.xii.1901. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 4408.

945. *Edolisoma obiense pelingi* Hart. = *Edolisoma obiense pelingi*.

Edolisoma obiense pelingi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxviii. p. 27 (published January 1918—"islands of Peling and Banggai between East Celebes and the Sula Islands").

Type: ♀ ad., Peling, summer 1895. Cursham leg.

946. *Edolisoma amboinense tagulanum* Hart. = *Edolisoma tagulanum*.

Edolisoma amboinense tagulanum Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* v. p. 524 (1898—Sudest or Tagula Island, S.E. of New Guinea).

Type: ♂ ad., Sudest Island, 20.iv.1898. A. S. Meek leg. No. 1767.

(This form is probably a subspecies of *E. amboinense* or *incertum*, but it requires a full study of all forms of the genus to group this, *emancipata*, and other forms finally, and in order to avoid uncertain experiments and changes, it will be best to use binomials for the present for this and other forms.)

947. *Edolisoma rostratum* Hart. = *Edolisoma rostratum*.*Edolisoma rostratum* Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. xx (1898—Rossel Island, Louisiade group).

Type: ♂ ad., Rossel Island, 26.i.1898. A. S. Meek leg. No. 1296.

948. *Edolisoma amboinense rooki* R. & H. = *Edolisoma amboinense rooki*.*Edolisoma amboinense rooki* Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxiii. p. 107 (1914—Rook Island, west of New Britain).

Type: ♂ ad., Rook Island, 26.vii.1913. Eichhorn Bros. leg. No. 5831 of the A. S. Meek collections.

949. *Edolisoma amboinense admiralitatis* R. & H. = *Edolisoma amboinense admiralitatis*.*Edolisoma amboinense admiralitatis* Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxiii. p. 108 (1914—"Admiralty Islands").

Type: ♂ ad., Manus, Admiralty Islands, 5.ix.1913. Eichhorn Bros. leg. No. 5962 of the A. S. Meek collections.

950. *Edolisoma erythrogygium saturatius* R. & H. = *Edolisoma erythr. saturatius*.*Edolisoma erythrogygium saturatius* Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 582 (1902—"Ysabel, Kulambangra and Shertland Islands").

Type: ♀ ad., Isabel Island, Solomon Islands, 20.vi.1901. Albert S. Meek leg. No. 3350.

951. *Edolisoma dohertyi* Hart. = *Edolisoma dohertyi*.*Edolisoma dohertyi* Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 584 (1896—Sumba Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Sumba, February 1896. William Doherty leg.

952. *Chlamydochaera jefferyi* Sharpe = *Chlamydochaera jefferyi*.*Chlamydochaera jefferyi* Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1887, p. 439, pl. xiii. (Mt. Kina Balu, Borneo).

Type: ♂ ad., Kina Balu, 3,000 feet, 7.iii.1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1078.

† 953. *Campephaga rothschildi* Neum. = *Campephaga phoenicea* aberr.*Campephaga rothschildi* Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1907, p. 594 ("Gmezo im Bovana Land, 24.v.1905").

Type: ♂, Gmezo, 24.v.1905. Maurice de Rothschild leg.

(There can be no doubt that *C. rothschildi* is not a species, but an aberrant specimen of the yellow-shouldered variety ["*xanthornoides*"] of *Campephaga phoenicea*, with yellow outer primary coverts. Not only the colour of the shoulder-patch, but also the extent of the red or yellow colour varies, and in this case the latter colour has extended over the outer primary coverts.)954. *Pericrocotus marchesae* Guill. = *Pericrocotus marchesae*.*Pericrocotus marchesae* Guillemard, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1885, p. 259, pl. xviii, fig. 1 (Maimbun, Sulu Island, 15.v.1883).Type or cotype: ♂, Maimbun, 15.v.1883. Cruise of the *Marchesa*. Powell leg.

("Only two examples of this beautiful new species were obtained, and no others were observed during the *Marchesa's* visit to the Archipelago." Since then it has been collected by Platen, Bourns & Worcester, and Bartsch.)

955. *Pericrocotus cinereigula* Sharpe = *Pericrocotus montanus cinereigula*.

Pericrocotus cinereigula Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1889, p. 192 (Kina Balu).

Type: ♂, Kina Balu, Borneo, 3,000 feet, 16.ii.1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 973.

(*P. m. cinereigula* was described by Sharpe from an aberrant male, while typical specimens were united with *P. montanus*, described from Sumatra by Salvadori. Thus really *cinereigula* is not better than *wrayi* and *croceus*, which were both named by Sharpe from aberrant *montanus* from the Malay Peninsula. But, while I cannot separate Malay Peninsula and Sumatra specimens (cf. Robinson, *Journ. Fed. Mal. States Mus.* ii. p. 78, 1907), those from Borneo are not quite the same, all the males having entirely black central rectrices, while in *P. m. montanus* from the mountains of Sumatra and the Malay Peninsula they show more or less red; the Bornean form therefore becomes *P. m. cinereigula*, although originally named under an erroneous impression.)

956. *Lalage karu keyensis* R. & H. = *Lalage karu keyensis*.

Lalage karu keyensis Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvii. p. 17 (1917—Key Islands).

Type: ♀, Tual, Little Key Island, 14.ix.1897. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 67.

957. *Lalage karu obscurior* R. & H. = *Lalage karu obscurior*.

Lalage karu obscurior Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvii. p. 16 (1917—"Fergusson and Goodenough Islands").

Type: ♀, Fergusson Island, 20.ix.1894. A. S. Meek leg.

958. *Lalage karu pallescens* R. & H. = *Lalage karu pallescens*.

Lalage karu pallescens Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvii. p. 17 (January 1917—"St. Aignan and Sudest Islands in the Lousiade group").

Type: ♂ ad., Sudest Island, 26.ii.1916. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 7269.

959. *Lalage sharpei* Rothschild = *Lalage sharpei*.

Lalage sharpei Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, x. p. xl. (1900—Upolu, Samoa).

Type: ♂, Apia, Upolu, Samoa, 13.iii.1895. C. M. Woodford leg.

HIRUNDINIDAE.

960. *Hirundo urbica meridionalis* Hart. = *Delichon urbica meridionalis*.

Hirundo urbica meridionalis Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 809 (1910—Algeria).

Type: ♂ ad., Hammam R'hira, N. Algeria, 8.v.1908. Walter Rothschild & E. Hartert leg. No. 337.

961. *Hirundo urbica nigrimentalis* Hart. = *Delichon urbica nigrimentalis*.

Hirundo urbica nigrimentalis Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, i. p. 810 (1910—"Fokien im südwestlichen China").

Type: ♂ ad., Kuatun, hills of N.W. Fokien, 30.iv.1897. J. D. La Touche leg.

962. *Cotile pembedtoni* Hart. = *Riparia paludicola pembedtoni*.

Cotile pembedtoni Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xii. p. 76 (1902—"Angola, ad flumen Cuanza").

Type: ♂ ad., Dondo, Cuanza River, Angola, 8.vi.1901. Hubert C. Pembedton leg.

† 963. *Riparia paludicola dohertyi* Hart. = *Riparia paludicola ducis*.

Riparia ducis Reichenow, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1908, p. 81 (Ruanda).

Riparia paludicola dohertyi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxv. p. 95 (1910—"British East Africa").

Type: ♂, Kikuyu Escarpment (not Mau Escarpment!), 8,000 feet, September 1900. W. Doherty leg.

(I have compared the type of *R. ducis* Reichenow and find that it must be the same as my *dohertyi*, as suggested by Reichenow, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1918, p. 76. The original examples from Escarpment, Kikuyu Mts. (not Mau!), are smaller, but specimens collected by van Someren at Nairobi, Kisumu, Nakuru, have partially longer wings, up to 104 mm., while the left wing of the type of *ducis* is barely 106 mm., which is hardly a difference worth considering.)

964. *Riparia obsoleta buchanani* Hart. = *Riparia obsoleta buchanani*.

Riparia obsoleta buchanani Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxviii. p. 112 (1921—Asben Mts.).

Type: ♂ ad., Mt. Baguezan, 5,200 feet, 27.v.1920. A. Buchanan leg. No. 643.

965. *Hirundo rothschildi* Neum. = *Hirundo lucida rothschildi*.

Hirundo rothschildi Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1904, p. 143 (Kaffa).

Type: ♂ ad., Schubba in West Kaffa, South Aethiopia, 11.iv.1901. Oscar Neumann leg.

(This form requires confirmation. The rufous colour on the forehead and throat is, in my opinion, not different from that of some *lucida*, collected by Ansorge at Cachen and Gunnal in Portuguese Guinea, and the more purple colour of the upperside appears to be the only difference.)

966. *Hirundo albigularis microptera* Hart. = *Hirundo albigularis microptera*.

Hirundo albigularis microptera Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 73 (1904—Angola).

Type: ♂ ad., Ambaca, Angola, 18.v.1903. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 168.

967. *Psalidoprocne holomelaena massaica* Neum. = *Psalidoprocne holomelaena massaica*.

Psalidoprocne holomelaena massaica Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1904, p. 144 ("Gebirge von Ost-Afrika").

Type: ♂ ad., Escarpment, Kikuyu Mts., Brit. E. Africa, December 1900. William Doherty leg.

968. *Psalidoprocne orientalis oleaginea* Neum. = *Psalidoprocne orientalis oleaginea*.

Psalidoprocne orientalis oleaginea Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1904, p. 144 (Kaffa).

Type: ♂ ad., Schubba in West Kaffa, 11.iv.1901. O. Neumann leg. No. 1081.

XENICIDAE.

969. *Traversia lyalli* Rothsch. = *Traversia lyalli*.

Traversia lyalli Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, iv. p. x. (December 1894—"Stephen's Island, New Zealand").

Type: ♂ ad., Stephen Island in Cook Strait between North and South Islands of New Zealand, 1894, caught by the lighthouse keeper's cat, bought from Henry Travers.

PITTIDAE.

970. *Pitta concinna everetti* Hart. = *Pitta elegans everetti*.

Pitta concinna everetti Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* v. p. 459 (1898—Alor).

Type: ♂ ad., Island of Alor (between Flores and Wetter), April 1897. Alfred Everett leg.

(There can, in my opinion, be no doubt that *P. concinna*, *everetti*, *maria*, *vigorsi*, and *virginalis* are all subspecies of *Pitta elegans* [*irena* auct !], the question only being if they could not all be subspecies of the Indian *brachyura* !)

971. *Pitta maria* Hart. = *Pitta elegans maria*.

Pitta maria Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, v. p. 47 (1896—Sumba Island).

Type: Adult, hills of Sumba, back at Melola, February 1896, given to William Doherty by Mejuffrouw Marie de Korte.

972. *Pitta virginalis* Hart. = *Pitta elegans virginalis*.

Pitta virginalis or *Pitta irena virginalis* Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 174 (1896—Djampea).

Type: ♂ ad., Djampea, December 1895. Alfred Everett leg.

973. *Pitta anerythra* Rothsch. = *Pitta anerythra anerythra*.

Pitta anerythra Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xii. p. 22 (1901—Isabel Island, Solomon Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Isabel Island, 4. vii. 1901. Albert S. Meek leg. No. 349. (Figure NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, ix.)

974. *Pitta anerythra pallida* Rothsch. = *Pitta anerythra pallida*.

Pitta anerythra pallida Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xv. p. 7 (November 1904—Bougainville Island, Solomon Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Bougainville Island, 26. iv. 1904. Albert S. Meek leg. No. 1664.

975. *Pitta mackloti aruensis* Rothsch. & Hart. = *Pitta mackloti aruensis*.

Pitta mackloti aruensis Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* viii. p. 63 (1901—Aru Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Wokan, Aru Islands, 4. x. 1900. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 254.

976. *Pitta kuehni* Rothsch. = *Pitta mackloti kuehni*.

Pitta kuehni Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, x. p. iii. (1899—"Key Islands and Koer").

Type: ♂ ad., Kilsoein, Koer Islands, 26. vi. 1899. Heinrich Kühn leg. No. 1190.

977. *Pitta mackloti oblita* Rothsch. & H. = *Pitta mackloti oblita*.

Pitta mackloti oblita Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xix. p. 197 (1912—Aroa River).

Type: ♂ ad., Avera, Aroa River, Owen Stanley Mts., 23.ii.1903. Albert S. Meek leg. No. A 279.

978. *Pitta meeki* Rothsch. = *Pitta mackloti meeki*.

Pitta meeki Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. vi. (1898—Rossel Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Rossel Island, Louisiade group, 2.ii.1898. A. S. Meek leg. No. 1357.

(I have recognized these interesting forms as subspecies of *mackloti*, which they undoubtedly are, but an intricate study of the genus may lead to looking upon them all as forms of *Pitta erythrogastra*, which appears to be the oldest name of this group.)

979. *Pitta dohertyi* Rothsch. = *Pitta dohertyi*.

Pitta dohertyi Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vii. p. xxxiii. (1898—Sula Mangoli).

Type: ♂ ad., Sula Mangoli, October 1897. William Doherty leg.

† 980. *Pitta atricapilla rothschildi* Parrot = *Pitta atricapilla atricapilla*.

Pitta atricapilla rothschildi Parrot, *Abhandl. k. Bayer. Akad.* ii. Kl., xxiv. i. p. 223 (1907—Marinduque Island, Philippines).

Type: ♂ Marinduque, May 19th, 1888. J. B. Steere leg.

Parrot gave the name *rothschildi* to the one specimen he saw from Marinduque, in case this should be a new form. The differences, however, are merely individual. The extent of white on the primaries varies in this species and is much less in another specimen from Marinduque. The bluish colour of the underside is also seen in birds from other islands and apparently due to exposure to the light. In size the type of *rothschildi* is not larger than birds from other islands; the red of the under tail-coverts is not strikingly different.

981. *Pitta schneideri* Hart. = *Pitta schneideri*.

Pitta schneideri Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxv. p. 9 (1909—"Mt. Si Bajak, Battak Mountains, Upper Deli, Northwest Sumatra").

Type: Adult (male, but not sexed originally), Si Bajak. Gustav Schneider leg.

982. *Pitta superba* R. & H. = *Pitta superba*.

Pitta superba Rothschild & Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxiii. p. 106 (1914—Manus, Admiralty Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Manus, 13.x.1913. Eichhorn Bros. leg. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 6250.

(Figure NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, xxi.)

983. *Melopitta gigantea* Rothsch. = *Melopitta gigantea*.

Melopitta gigantea Rothschild, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1899, p. 137 ("Mt. Maori," west of Humboldt Bay, north coast of New Guinea).

Type: "♂" (?), "Mt. Maori," 3,000 feet, January 1899. J. M. Dumas leg. (Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, xx. p. 491.)

COTINGIDAE.

984. *Pachyrhamphus peruanus* Hart. & Goodson = *Pachyrhamphus peruanus*.

Pachyrhamphus peruanus Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 410 (1917—Chanchamayo, Cuzco, S.E. Peru, 1,500 m.).

Type: ♀, Chanchamayo, Peru, January 1905. C. O. Schunke leg.

985. *Lathria unirufus castaneotinctus* Hart. = *Lathria unirufa castaneotincta*.

Lathria unirufus castaneotinctus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1902, p. 610 (Cachavé, Rio Durango, N.W. Ecuador).

Type: "♀," Rio Durango, N.W. Ecuador, 17.v.1901. Miketta & Flemming leg. No. 23.

986. *Aulia tertia* Hart. = *Laniocera rufescens tertia*.

Aulia tertia Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1902, p. 609 (Bulón, in N.W. Ecuador).

Type: ♂, Bulón, 17.xi.1900. Miketta & Flemming leg. No. 92.

987. *Lipangus holerythrus rosenbergi* Hart. = *Lipangus holerythrus rosenbergi*.

Lipangus holerythrus rosenbergi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi, p. 12 (1905—Rio Dagua, W. Colombia).

Type: ♂, Rio Dagua, 1.vi.1895. W. F. Rosenberg leg.

988. *Attila braziliensis parambae* Hart. = *Attila braziliensis parambae*.

Attila braziliensis parambae Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi, p. 39 (1900—Paramba, N. Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad., Paramba, N. Ecuador, 3,500 feet, 22.iii.1899. G. Flemming leg. No. 222.

(Cf. also NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, ix. p. 610; Chapman, *Distr. Bird-life Colombia*, p. 495.)

PIPRIDAE.

989. *Chloropipo holochlora litae* Hellm. = *Chloropipo holochlora litae*.

Chloropipo holochlora litae Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xiii. p. 325 (1906—Lita in N.W. Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad., Lita, 22.ix.1899. G. Flemming leg. No. 143.

990. *Masius chrysopterus bellus* Hart. & Hellm. = *Masius chrysopterus bellus*.

Masius chrysopterus bellus Hartert & Hellmayr, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1903, p. 35 ("Cauca-Tal in Colombia").

Type: ♂ ad., Rio Lima, Cauca valley, Colombia, 4,000 feet, 19.viii.1898. J. H. Batty leg. No. 5599.

991. *Pipra aureola calamae* Hellm. = *Pipra aureola calamae*.

Pipra aureola calamae Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xvii. p. 303 (1910—Rio Madeira).

Type: ♂ ad., Calama, Rio Madeira, 23.viii.1907. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 445.

992. *Pipra mentalis minor* Hart. = *Pipra mentalis minor*.

Pipra mentalis minor Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* v. p. 489 (1898—Cachavé, N.W. Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad., Cachavé, 7.i.1897. W. F. H. Rosenberg leg. No. 207.

993. **Pipra exquisita** Hellm. = *Pipra exquisita exquisita*.

Pipra exquisita Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xv. p. 56 (1905—"Chuchurras, Central Peru").

Type: ♂ ad., Chuchurras, July 1904. 320 m. W. Hoffmanns leg.

994. **Pipra hoffmannsi** Hellm. = *Pipra hoffmannsi*.

Pipra hoffmannsi Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xiv. p. 49 (1907—Jeffé, Rio Solimoes, Brazil).

Type: ♂ ad., Jeffé, 7.vi.1906. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 769.

995. **Corapipo leucorrhoea altera** Hellm. = *Corapipo leucorrhoea altera*.

Corapipo leucorrhoea altera Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 84 (1906—"Costa Rica and Chiriqui").

Type: ♂ Carrillo, Costa Rica, 13.x.1898. C. F. Underwood leg. No. 1098.

996. **Chiroxiphia pareola atlantica** Dalmas = *Chiroxiphia pareola atlantica*.

Chiroxiphia pareola atlantica Dalmas, *Mém. Soc. Zool. France*, xiii. p. 139 (1900—Tobago).

Type: ♂ ad., Tobago, 9.xii.1898. André leg.

997. **Chiromachaeris manacus trinitatis** Hart. = *Manacus manacus trinitatis*.

Chiromachaeris manacus trinitatis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxix. p. 63 (1912—Trinidad).

Type: ♂ ad., Chaguaramas, Trinidad, 6.i.1903. E. André leg.

998. **Sapayoa aenigma** Hart. = *Sapayoa aenigma*.

Sapayoa aenigma Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* x. p. 117 (1903—Rio Sapayo, N.W. Ecuador).

Type of genus and species names: ♂ ad., Rio Sapayo, 2.xi.1901. Miketta & Flemming leg. No. 141.

999. **Heteropelma rosenbergi** Hart. = *Schiffornis turdinus rosenbergi*.

Heteropelma rosenbergi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* v. p. 489 (1898—Cachavé, N.W. Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad., Cachavé, 20.i.1897. W. F. H. Rosenberg leg. No. 237.

TYRANNIDAE.

1000. **Agriornis livida fortis** Berl. = *Agriornis livida fortis*.

Agriornis livida fortis Berlepsch, *Proc. Fourth Intern. Orn. Congress*, p. 352 (1907—Chubut, Valle del Lago Blanco, Patagonia).

Type: ♂, Chubut, 27.vii.1900. Julius Koslowsky leg.

† 1001. **Knipolegus aterrimus ockendeni** Hart. = *Knipolegus aterrimus anthracinus*.*

Knipolegus aterrimus ockendeni Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 11 (1908—Carabaya, Peru).

Type: ♀ ad., Carabaya, 4.vii.1904, 7,000 feet. G. Ockenden leg. No. 768.

* That this form must be called *Knipolegus aterrimus anthracinus* (Heine) will be fully explained later on by Hellmayr in NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, in a further instalment on the birds collected by Alcide d'Orbigny.

1002. **Rhynchocyclus sulphurescens pallescens** Hart. & Goodson = *Rhynchocyclus sulph. pallescens*.

Rhynchocyclus sulphurescens pallescens Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 414 (1917—Santa Cruz and Province Sara, Bolivia).

Type: Adult, Santa Cruz, Bolivia, 21.viii.1889. Gustav Garlepp leg. No. 197.

1003. **Rhynchocyclus sulphurescens cherriei** Hart. & Goods. = *Rhynch. sulph. cherriei*.

Rhynchocyclus sulphurescens cherriei Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 414 (1917—"Cayenne, Surinam, British Guiana, Caura River, and Maipures on the Orinoco").

Type: ♂ Cayenne, 2.xii.1902. Geo. K. Cherrie & B. T. Gault leg. No. 1001.

† 1004. **Rhynchocyclus sulphurescens berlepschi** Hart. & Goods. = *Rhynchocyclus sulphur. exortivus*.

Rhynchocyclus sulphurescens berlepschi Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 415 (1917—"Northern Venezuela (Cumana, Puerto Cabella and Trinidad).

Type: ♂ ad., Caparo, Trinidad, 9.iv.1902. E. André leg.

Hellmayr writes to me as follows:

"A series from Santa Marta, received through Chapman, proves the birds from N. Venezuela (Caribbean coast), Trinidad, and Sta. Marta to belong to one and the same form, the oldest name of which is *exortivus* Bangs. The specimens from Colombia in the Tring Museum formerly labelled *R. s. exortivus* by myself are, however, *R. sulph. asemus* Bangs. My wrong identification evidently misled you to redescribe *exortivus* as *berlepschi*."

† 1005. **Rhynchocyclus megacephala flavotectus** Hart. = *Rhynchocyclus cinereiceps marginatus*.

Rhynchocyclus megacephala flavotectus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 608 (1902—S. Javier and Paramba).

Type: ♀, S. Javier, N.W. Ecuador, 60 feet, 25.vii.1900. G. Flemming leg. No. 893.

Chapman, *Distrib. Bird-life Colombia*, p. 436, suggested that *flavotectus* is the same as *marginatus* Lawr. from Panama. This is quite correct.

Hellmayr writes to me as follows:

"Through the kindness of F. M. Chapman I have been able to compare the type of *R. marginatus* Lawr. with the type of *flavotectus*, and found them practically identical.

"I was quite wrong in referring *flavotectus* (= *marginatus*) as a subspecies to *R. cinereiceps*. The latter is the northern representative of the *sulphurescens* group. *R. marginatus*, however, in some localities lives side by side with races of *R. sulphurescens*, and is specifically different. Its nearest relations are with *R. poliocephalus sclateri* (*megacephala* auct. nec Swainson!), as had been recognized with his usual acumen by our late friend Berlepsch. The specimens from Guayaquil and Esmeraldas in W. Ecuador, mentioned by Chapman as being probably referable to *flavotectus*, turned out to belong to *R. sulphurescens aequatorialis* Berl. & Tacz.!"

1006. **Todirostrum fumifrons penardi** Hellm. = *Todirostrum fumifrons penardi*.

Todirostrum fumifrons penardi Hellmayr, *Bull. Brit. Orn. Club*, xv. p. 90 (1905—near Paramaribo, Surinam).

Type: ♂ ad., near Paramaribo, 19.iii.1905. Chunkoo leg. No. S 56.

1007. **Taeniotriccus andrei** Berl. & Hart. = *Taeniotriccus andrei*.

Taeniotriccus andrei, gen. nov. et spec. nov., Berlepsch & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 38 (1902—"La Pricion ad flumen Caura dictum").

Type: "♂," La Pricion, Caura River, Orinoco region, 18.ii.1901. E. André leg.

1008. **Idioptilon rothschildi** Berl. = *Idioptilon rothschildi*.

Idioptilon rothschildi Berlepsch, *Proc. IV. Intern. Orn. Congr.*, p. 356 (1907—gen. nov. et spec. nova, Rio Approuague, Cayenne).

Type: ♂, Ipourin, Rio Approuague, Cayenne, 8.i.1903. Geo. K. Cherrie leg. No. 18057.

1009. **Habrura pectoralis brevipennis** Berl. & Hart. = *Habrura pectoralis brevipennis*.

Habrura pectoralis brevipennis Berlepsch & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 40 (1902—"Habitat in Venezuela: Orinoco et in Brit. Guiana: Roraima").

Type: ♂, Quiribana de Caicara, Orinoco, 26.iv.1898. Geo. K. Cherrie and Stella M. Cherrie leg. No. 10835.

1010. **Leptotriccus flaviventris** Hart. = *Leptotriccus flaviventris*.

Leptotriccus flaviventris Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vii. p. v. (1897—Merida, Venezuela).

Type: ad., Merida, iv.1894. A. Mocquerys leg. No. 200.

1011. **Cyanotis rubrigastra alticola** Berl. & Stolzmann. = *Cyanotis rubrigastra alticola*.

Cyanotis rubrigastra alticola Berlepsch & Stolzmann, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1896, p. 361 ("Hab. in Peruvia centrali alta").

"Type": ♀ ad., Incapirca, Junin, Peru, 26.v.1890. J. Kalinowski leg. No. 585.

(This specimen is marked "typus" by Stolzmann and one of the specimens mentioned. We would call it "cotype," as no single type was mentioned, and Stolzmann probably labelled all eight specimens "typus," more antiquo.)

1012. **Mionectes oleagineus pallidiventris** Hellm. = *Mionectes oleagineus pallidiventris*.

Mionectes oleagineus pallidiventris Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xiii. p. 22 (1906—State of Cumana, Venezuela).

Type: ♂ ad., Rincon de San Antonio, State of Cumana, Venezuela, 14.iii.1898. Caracciolo leg. No. 859.

1013. **Leptopogon superciliaris venezuelensis** Hart. & Goodson = *Leptopogon superciliaris venezuelensis*.

Leptopogon superciliaris venezuelensis Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 413 (Cumaná, Caripé, Cumbre de Valencia, N. Venezuela).

Type: ♂ ad., Cumbre de Valencia, inland of Pto. Cabello, 14.i.1910. S. M. Klages leg.

1014. **Capsiempis flaveola magnirostris** Hart. = *Capsiempis flaveola magnirostris*.

Capsiempis flaveola magnirostris Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* v. p. 487 (1898—Chimbo, N.W. Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad., Chimbo, 1,000 feet, 1.ix.1897. W. F. H. Rosenberg leg. No. 825.

† 1015. **Phyllomyias venezuelensis** Hart. = *Xanthomyias urichi*.

Phyllomyias venezuelensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 39 (1900—State of Cumana, Venezuela).

Xanthomyias urichi Chapman, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* xii. p. 155 (1899—Quebrada Seca, Venezuela).

Type: ♀ ad., Forest of los Palmales, State of Cumana, 25.ii.1898. Caracciolo leg. No. 557.

(Chapman's name has some months priority.)

1016. **Elainia gaimardii trinitatis** Hart. & Goods. = *Elainia gaimardi trinitatis*.

Elainia gaimardii trinitatis Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 411 (1917—Trinidad).

Type: ♂, Caparo, Trinidad, 20.iv.1902. E. André leg.

1017. **Myiozetetes cayanensis hellmayri** Hart. & Goods. = *Myiozetetes cayanensis hellmayri*.

Myiozetetes cayanensis hellmayri Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 412 (1917—"West Ecuador, Canca valley in Colombia, and in Bogotá collections").

Type: ♂ ad., Cachavé, W. Ecuador, 10.xi.1896. W. F. H. Rosenberg leg. No. 19.

1018. **Pitangus sulphuratus trinitatis** Hellm. = *Pitangus sulphuratus trinitatis*.

Pitangus sulphuratus trinitatis Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xiii. p. 24 (1906—Trinidad).

Type: ♀ ad., Caparo, Trinidad, 16.iv.1902. E. André leg.

1019. **Hirundinea bellicosa pallidior** Hart. & Goods. = *Hirundinea bellicosa pallidior*.

Hirundinea bellicosa pallidior Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 411 (1917—Tucuman, Salta and Catamarca).

Type: ♂ ad., Salta, Cachi, Argentina, 2,500 m., 5.iv.1905. José Steinbach leg. No. 49.

1020. **Myiobius litae** Hart. = *Myiobius litae*.

Myiobius litae Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 40 (1900—Lita, N.W. Ecuador).

Type: ♂, Lita, 11.ix.1899. G. Flemming leg. No. 103.

† 1021. **Pyrocephalus intercedens** Ridgw. = *Pyrocephalus nanus nanus*.

Pyrocephalus intercedens Ridgway, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xvii. p. 366; xix. p. 575 (1894—Indefatigable Island, Galapagos Island).

Type (marked and red-labelled as such by Ridgway): ♂ ad., Indefatigable Island, 5. viii. 1891. Dr. G. Baur leg. No. 418.

(As we have said, NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1899, p. 173, this form was described from supposed differences in the colour of the female; therefore, logically, the ♀ should have been made the type of the name *intercedens*.)

1022. **Empidochanes fuscatus fumosus** Berl. = *Empidochanes fuscatus fumosus*.

Empidochanes fuscatus fumosus Berlepsch, *Nov. Zool.* xv. p. 129 (1908—"Cayenne").

Type: ♂, Cayenne, Approuague, 19. xii. 1902. G. K. Cherrie leg. No. 12773.

1023. **Mitrephanes berlepschi** Hart. = *Mitrephanes berlepschi*.

Mitrephanes berlepschi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 608 (1902—"Bulún, Ecuadoria septentr., alt. 160 ped.")

Type: ♀, Bulún, 10. xii. 1900. G. Flemming leg. No. 275.

(This very distinct form—as far as I know not recorded since 1902—is probably a subspecies of *M. olivaceus*.)

† 1024. **Blacicus brachytarsus guianarum** Hart. & Goods. = *Blacicus brachytarsus surinamensis*.

Blacicus brachytarsus guianarum Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 411 (1917—"Cayenne and Surinam").

Contopus brachytarsus surinamensis Penard, *Vogels van Guyana*, ii. p. 259 (1910—Surinam).

Type: ♂ ad., near Paramaribo, Surinam, 6. ix. 1900. B. Chunkoo leg. (Ex Coll. Penard.)

(I agree with Oberholser and Berlepsch that *Myiochanes* should not be separated from *Blacicus*.)

1025. **Serpophaga parambae** Hellm. = *Elainia cinerea parambae*.

Serpophaga parambae Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 54 (1904—Paramba, N.W. Ecuador).

Elainia cinerea parambae id., *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1911, vol. ii. p. 1132 (Paramba, Nóvita and Noanamu in W. Colombia).

Type: ♂, Paramba, 23. vii. 1899. R. Miketta leg. No. 473.

(I can find no mention of this form in Chapman's *Distrib. of Bird-life in Colombia*.)

1026. **Myiarchus brevipennis** Hart. = *Myiarchus tyrannulus brevipennis*.

Myiarchus brevipennis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, i. p. xii. (1892—"Islands of Aruba, Curaçao, and Bonaire").

Type: ♂ ad., near Savonet, Curaçao, 16. vi. 1892. Ernst & Cl. Hartert leg. No. 74.

1027. **Myiarchus tyrannulus santaeluciae** Hellm. & Seil. = *Myiarchus tyrannulus santaeluciae*.

Myiarchus tyrannulus santae-luciae Hellmayr & Seilern, *Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern*. xii. p. 201 (1915—Santa-Lucia, W. Indies).

Type: ♂, Santa Lucia Island, 24. xi. 1900. S. Branch leg. No. 10.

1028. **Tyrannus melancholicus occidentalis** Hart. & Goods. = *Tyrannus melancholicus occidentalis*.

Tyrannus melancholicus occidentalis Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 412 (1917—"San Blas, Tepic, N.W. Mexico").

Type: ♂ ad., San Blas, 20.iv.1897. (Bought from American dealer.)

DENDROCOLAPTIDÆ.

1029. **Leptasthenura aegithaloides berlepschi** Hart. = *Leptasthenura aegithaloides berlepschi*.

Leptasthenura aegithaloides berlepschi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xvi. p. 210 (1909—Salta and Jujuy, N.W. Bolivia).

Type: ♂ ad., Augusto Pericheli, Jujuy, 2,550 m., November 1905. L. Dinelli leg.

1030. **Synallaxis simoni** Hellm. = *Synallaxis simoni*.

Synallaxis simoni Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 54 (1907—Rio Araguaya, Goyaz, Brazil, one specimen).

Type: "♀ fere ad.," Rio Araguaya, 550 m., August 1906. G. A. Baer leg. No. 2370.

1031. **Synallaxis omissa** Hart. = *Synallaxis rutilans omissa*.

Synallaxis omissa Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 71 (1901—Pará, Brazil).

Type: Pará, 19.vii.1897. J. B. Steere leg.
(Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICÆ, 1907, p. 15.)

1032. **Synallaxis rutilans amazonica** Hellm. = *Synallaxis rutilans amazonica*.

Synallaxis rutilans amazonica Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xiv. p. 13 (1907—"N. Brazil, Lower Amazons: Santarem. N.E. Péru: Xeberos, Chamicuros, Chyavetas, Yurimaguas").

Type: ♂ ad., Itaituba, Santarem, 22.i.1906. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 481.

1033. **Synallaxis unirufa meridana** Hart. & Goods. = *Synallaxis unirufa meridana*.

Synallaxis unirufa meridana Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 498 (1917—"Andes of Merida, Escorial, 3,000 m., Walle 2,165 m.).

Type: ♂ ad., Escorial, 15.v.1903. Salomon Briceño Gabaldon & Sons leg.

1034. **Synallaxis terrestris bolivari** Hart. = *Synallaxis terrestris bolivari*.

Synallaxis terrestris bolivari Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvii. p. 31 (1917—"Silla de Caracas and Cumbre de Valencia in Northern Venezuela, 2♂ 3♀").

Type: Silla de Caracas, 17.i.1917. S. M. Klages leg. No. 2090.

1035. **Synallaxis maximiliani argentina** Hellm. = *Melanopareia maximiliani argentina*.*

Synallaxis maximiliani argentina Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 74 (1907—"Argentine Republic: Tucumán to the Chaco").

Type: ♂ ad., Norco, Tucumán, 1,200 m., 6.viii.1904. L. Dinelli Coll. No. 3244.

* Is a member of the family *Formicariidae*, and belongs to the very distinct genus *Melanopareia*. Hellmayr, *in litt*.

1036. *Siptornis steinbachi* Hart. = *Siptornis steinbachi*.

Siptornis steinbachi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xvi. p. 213 (1909—"Cachí, province de Salta").

Type (unique): ♀, Cachí, 2,500 m., 17.iv.1905. José Steinbach leg. No. 45.

1037. *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii meridae* Hart. & Goods, = *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii meridae*.

Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii meridae Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 499 (1917—Andes of Merida, Venezuela).

Type: ♀ ad., Valle de Merida, 16.ii.1888. Salomon Briceño Gabaldon leg. (Cf. *Archiv. f. Naturg.* lxxviii. Heft 5, p. 98!)

† 1038. *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii flavescens* Berl. & Stolz. = *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii auritus*.

Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii flavescens Berlepsch & Stolzmann, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1896, p. 374 ("Hab. in Peruvia centrali (Maraynioc) et septentrionali (Cutervo) et in Bolivia").—Terra typica: Maraynioc!

Type (rather cotype, but marked "typus" by Stolzmann, see No. 1011!): ♂, Maraynioc, central Peru, 1.viii.1892. J. Kalinowski leg. No. 1652.

(NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, xxiv. pp. 499, 500, 1917, Arthur Goodson and I have explained that we do not believe that *P. b. flavescens* is identical with *auritus*, as Hellmayr & Seilern, *Archiv. f. Naturg.* lxxviii. Heft 5, p. 99, supposed, but that further researches were necessary. These have now been made. Hellmayr has examined the type of *auritus* Tschudi, which settles the matter. Cf. *Verhandl. Orn. Ges. Bayern*, xiv. Heft 1, p. 130, 1919.)

· 1039. *Thripophaga berlepschi* Hellm. = *Thripophaga berlepschi*.

Thripophaga berlepschi Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xii. p. 503 (1905—Leimabamba, N. Peru).

Type: ♂, Leimabamba, N. Peru, 10,000 feet, 13.vii.1894. O. T. Baron leg.

1040. *Automolus sclateri paraensis* Hart. = *Automolus infuscatus paraensis*.

Automolus sclateri paraensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 61 (1902—Para, E. Brazil).

Type: ♂, Bemavides, Pará, 24.vii.1879. J. B. Steere leg.

1041. *Automolus pallidigularis albidior* Hart. = *Automolus pallidigularis albidior*.

Automolus pallidigularis albidior Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* viii. p. 369 (1901—N.W. Ecuador).

Type: "♀," S. Javier, N.W. Ecuador, 60 feet, 13.vii.1900. G. Flemming leg. No. 829.

(Chapman, *Distrib. Bird-life in Colombia*, p. 410, suggests that this form is "an apparently invalid form," but, comparing our five skins with ten from Central America, the white throats of the former appear to be clearly different from the yellowish ones of *A. p. pallidigularis*.)

1042. *Automolus cinnamomeigula* Hellm. = *Automolus cinnamomeigula*.

Automolus cinnamomeigula Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club.* xv. p. 55 (1905—trade-skin found in a large consignment of skins of Bogotá make, therefore no exact locality. Has since been found by the collectors of the American Museum of Natural History at La Morelia, Rio Bodaquera, Caquetá, Colombia. Chapman, in his admirable work on the *Bird-life in Colombia*, p. 411, "proposes" La Morelia as the typical locality; I cannot agree to this, as it is arbitrary, there being no indi-

cation that the type came exactly from La Morelia, which is surely not the only place where this species occurs. If a species from an unknown place is divided into various geographical forms, and no type-specimens exists to show which of these subspecies it is, the Gordian knot must be cut and we must restrict the first name to some locality or area, but otherwise the arbitrary practice of proposing an exact "typical locality" cannot be accepted, unless there is some indication that the type was obtained there. Thus the "make" of trade-skins can decide that a species came from the province of Rio, from Guatemala, or Colombia (Bogotá collections!), but not that it came from a certain town or village.

Type: Trade-skin (evidently adult) from a Bogotá collection, purchased from Mantou in Paris.

1043. **Automolus nigricauda** Hart. = *Automolus nigricauda nigricauda*.

Automolus nigricauda Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vii. p. 30 (1898—Cachabé, N. Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad., Cachabé, 10.xi.1896. W. F. H. Rosenberg leg. No. 18.

(Unique specimen, but later on two specimens were sent from Paramba and Rio Sapayo by Flemming and Miketta, while a subspecies, *A. nigricauda saturatus*, has been described by Chapman from the tropical zone in the lower Atrato Valley, and ranges northwards to eastern Panama, according to Chapman, p. 410.)

1044. **Xenops genibarbis ridgwayi** Hart. & Goods. = *Xenops genibarbis ridgwayi*.

Xenops genibarbis ridgwayi Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 417 (1917—"Costa Rica, Panama, and the little islands of Iguaros, Sevilla, Almijas, and Medidor").

Type: ♂, Tocoumé, Panama, 7.iii.1899. E. André leg.

1045. **Sclerurus mexicanus obscurior** Hart. = *Sclerurus mexicanus obscurior*.

Sclerurus mexicanus obscurior Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* viii. p. 370 (1901—Lita in N.W. Ecuador).

Type: ♀, Lita, 3,000 feet, 20.x.1899. Miketta & Flemming leg. No. 453. (Cf. Chapman, *Distr. Bird-life Colombia*, p. 415.)

1046. **Glyphorhynchus cuneatus simillimus** Hart. & Goods. = *Glyphorhynchus cuneatus simillimus*.

Glyphorhynchus cuneatus simillimus Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 419 (1917—"Cayenne, Orinoco Valley, British Guiana, and Surinam").

Type: ♂, Ipousin, Approuague River, Cayenne, 6.i.1903. Geo. K. Cherrie leg. No. 13020.

1047. **Deconychura secunda** Hellm. = *Deconychura secunda*.

Deconychura secunda Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 51 (1904—Rio Napo, Ecuador).

Type: "♀," Coca, Rio Napo, E. Ecuador, June 1899. Goodfellow & Hamilton leg.

1048. **Xiphorhynchus nanus demonstratus** Hart. & Goods. = *Xiphorhynchus nanus demonstratus*.

Xiphorhynchus nanus demonstratus Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 419 (1917—"North-western Venezuela from Tocuyo to Puerto Cabello").

Type: ♂ ad., San Esteban valley near Puerto Cabello, 11.xi.1909. S. M. Klages leg. No. 2823.

1049. *Hylexetastes uniformis* Hellm. = *Hylexetastes uniformis*.

Hylexetastes uniformis Hellmayr, *Rev. Franç. Orn.* i. p. 100 (1909—Calama, Rio Madeira, Brazil, also Borba).

Type: ♂ vix ad., Calama, 25.vii.1907. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 271.
(See also NOVITATES ZOOLOGICÆ, 1910, p. 329.)

1050. *Xiphocolaptes orenocensis* Berl. & Hart. = *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus orenocensis*.

Xiphocolaptes orenocensis Berlepsch & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 65 (1902—Nericagua and Munduapo, Orinoco).

Type: ♂, Nericagua, 12.iv.1899. Geo. K. and Stella Cherrie leg. No. 12484.

(Though my mentor and master in South American ornithology and I described this rare form as a species, I have now no doubt that it should be regarded as a subspecies of *X. promeropirhynchus* and *procerus*, and it appears indeed to be nearer the latter, though different in several details, and much larger.)

1051. *Picolaptes albolineatus littoralis* Hart. & Goods. = *Picolaptes lineaticeps littoralis*.

Picolaptes albolineatus littoralis Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 417 (1917—"Coastal region of North Venezuela").

Type: ♂ ad., Quebrada Secca, State of Cumana, Venezuela, 9.ii.1898. Caracciolo leg. No. 143.

(There seems to me no doubt now that *albolineatus* and *littoralis*, and others, are subspecies of *P. lineaticeps*.)

† 1052. *Dendrornis consobrinus* Dalmas = *Xiphorhynchus susurrans susurrans*.

Dendrornis consobrinus Dalmas, *Mém. Soc. zool. France*, xiii. p. 140 (1900—Trinidad).

Dendrocolaptes susurrans Jardine, *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.*, 1847, p. 81 (Tobago).

Type: Trinidad, 20.i.1897. Ex Coll. Dalmas.

(I agree with Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* 1906, pp. 29, 30, that specimens from Trinidad and Tobago cannot be separated.)

1053. *Dendrornis jardinei* Dalmas = *Xiphorhynchus susurrans jardinei*.

Dendrornis jardinei Dalmas, *Mém. Soc. zool. France*, xiii. p. 140 (1900—Cumana, northern Venezuela).

Type: adult, Cumana, 1897. E. André leg. (Ex coll. Dalmas.)

(The validity of this form is confirmed by our series, though the differences are slight. See also NOVITATES ZOOLOGICÆ, 1906, p. 30.)

1054. *Dendrocolaptes validus seilerni* Hart. & Goods. = *Dendrocolaptes validus seilerni*.

Dendrocolaptes validus seilerni Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 416 (1917—San Esteban near Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, and Cumbre de Valencia).

Type: ♂, Cumbre Chiquito, near San Esteban, 19.xi.1909. S. M. Klages leg. No. 2803.

(Cf. *Archiv f. Naturg.* 1912, 5. Heft, p. 118!)

1055. **Dendrocolaptes hoffmannsi** Hellm. = *Dendrocolaptes hoffmannsi*.

Dendrocolaptes hoffmannsi Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 66 (Calama and Allianca, Rio Madeira, Brazil).

Type: ♂ ad., Calama, 29. vi. 1907. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 128.

(Cf. also NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1910, p. 335. It seems to me that this is also a subspecies of *D. validus*?)

FORMICARIIDAE.

1056. **Cymbilanius lineatus intermedius** Hart. & Goods. = *Cymbilanius lineatus intermedius*.

Cymbilanius lineatus intermedius Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 495 (1917—Rio Madeira, Santarem, and Tefé in Brazil, Yquitos and province of Huanaco in Peru).

Type: ♀, Humaytha, Rio Madeira, 31. vii. 1906. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 1023.

1057. **Thamnophilus paraguayensis** Hellm. = *Thamnophilus caerulescens paraguayensis*.

Thamnophilus paraguayensis Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 53 (1904—Rio Apa, Paraguay).

Type: ♂, Colonia Risso, Rio Apa, mid October 1893. A. Borelli leg. No. 198.

(*T. paraguayensis* is connected by *sticturus* with *ambiguus*, both of which are subspecies of *caerulescens*.)

† 1058. **Thamnophilus bernardi baroni** Hart. & Goods. = *Thamnophilus bernardi cajamarcae*.

Thamnophilus bernardi baroni Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 498 (December 1917—North-west Peru, Trujillo and Yonan R.).

Type: ♂ ad., Yonan River, 3,000 feet, north-east of Trujillo, 15. vi. 1894. O. T. Baron leg.

Hypolophus bernardi cajamarcae Hellm., *Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern*, xiii. 2, p. 188, was published in September 1917, and has thus two months priority over *baroni*!

1059. **Thamnophilus doliatus tobagoensis** Hart. & Goods. = *Thamnophilus doliatus tobagoensis*.

Thamnophilus doliatus tobagoensis Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 497 (1917—Tobago Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Plymouth, Tobago, 23. iv. 1903. Pasea leg. (one of André's collectors.)

1060. **Thamnophilus punctatus interpositus** Hart. & Goods. = *Thamnophilus punctatus interpositus*.

Thamnophilus punctatus interpositus Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 496 (1917—Bogotá collections, Colombia).

Type: ♂ ad., trade-skin found in a Bogotá collection, exchanged from the late Ad. Nehrkorn.

(*Thamnophilus punctatus atrinucha* is apparently also found in Bogotá collections. It is widely spread over the tropical zone of Colombia, but Chapman

states that American collectors did not take it in the Cauca valley. It is well known that often two subspecies were found in Bogotá collections, since the Indians who collected those birds went into many parts of Colombia.)

† 1061. **Thamnophilus bricenoi** Hart. = *Thamnophilus nigrescens*.

Thamnophilus bricenoi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* v. p. 220, pl. iv (1898—Andes of Venezuela).

Thamnophilus nigrescens Lawrence, *Ann. Lyc. N.Y.* viii. p. 469 (1867—Merida).

Type: ♂ ad., Sabanetas de Estanques, Andes of Merida, 800 m., 7.iv.1897. Salomon Briceño Gabaldón leg.

1062. **Dysithamnus mentalis emiliae** Hellm. = *Dysithamnus mentalis emiliae*.

Dysithamnus mentalis emiliae Hellmayr, *Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss. math. phys. Kl.* xxvi. 2, p. 92 (November 1912—Pará district, N.E. Brazil).

Type: ♂, Prata, near Pará, 14.x.1905, 45 m. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 15.

1063. **Dysithamnus affinis andrei** Hellm. = *Dysithamnus mentalis andrei*.

Dysithamnus affinis andrei Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xiii. p. 31 (1906—Trinidad).

Type: ♀ ad., Caparo, Trinidad, 12.iv.1902. E. André leg.

1064. **Dysithamnus schistaceus heterogynus** Hellm. = *Dysithamnus schistaceus heterogynus*.

Dysithamnus schistaceus heterogynus Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xiv. p. 61 (1907—Teffé, Brazilian Amazons).

Type: ♀ ad., Teffé, 12.vii.1906. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 812.

1065. **Dysithamnus tucuyensis** Hart. = *Dysithamnus plumbeus tucuyensis*.

Dysithamnus tucuyensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* i. p. 674, pl. xv (1894—"Hills of Bucarito, Tucuyo, N. Venezuela").

Type: ♂ med., hills near Bucarito, Tucuyo, October–November 1893. Albert Mocquerys leg. No. 145.

(First described from a single specimen, not adult, but an adult male was sent later on by the same collector from a place which he called "El Guacharo," and there was already long ago a not quite adult male in the British Museum, collected by Goering. Recently S. M. Klages sent a fine series to München and Tring from the Cumbre de Valencia, above San Esteban, inland from Puerto Cabello. Cf. Hellmayr & Seilern, *Archiv f. Naturg.* lxxviii. 5. Heft, p. 122, 1912.)

1066. **Dysithamnus flemmingi** Hart. = *Dysithamnus puncticeps flemmingi*.

Dysithamnus flemmingi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 38 (1900—"Rio Verde, Cachyjacu, Lita, and Cachavé in North Ecuador").

Type: ♂, Rio Verde, N.W. Ecuador, 6.xii.1899. G. Flemming leg. No. 711.

1067. **Dysithamnus aroyae** Hellm. = *Dysithamnus aroyae*.

Dysithamnus aroyae Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 52 (1904—La Aroya, Inambari Valley, Marcapata district, S.E. Peru, 3,000 ft.).

Type: ♂, La Aroya, 22.iv.1901. G. Ockenden leg. No. 95.

1068. **Thamnomanes caesius hoffmannsi** Hellm. = *Thamnomanes caesius hoffmannsi*.

Thamnomanes caesius hoffmannsi Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 53 (1906—Pará, Brazil).

Type: ♂, Prata, Pará, 45 m., 15.xi.1905. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 148.
(See also NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1906, p. 367; 1907, p. 65.)

1069. **Thamnomanes caesius persimilis** Hellm. = *Thamnomanes caesius persimilis*.

Thamnomanes caesius persimilis Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xiv. pp. 64, 65 (1907—"Environs of Tefé, on the south bank of the Rio Solimões, Brazil").

Type: ♂ ad., Tefé, 21.v.1906. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 674.

1070. **Myrmotherula cherriei** Berl. & Hart. = *Myrmotherula cherriei*.

Myrmotherula cherriei Berlepsch & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 72 (1902—"Ad flumen Orinoco dictum et in Cayenne. Typus Perico").

Type: ♂ ad., Perico, Rio Orinoco, 20.xi.1898. Geo. K. & Stella M. Cherrie leg. No. 11292.

1071. **Myrmotherula viduata** Hart. = *Myrmotherula fulviventris viduata*.

Myrmotherula viduata Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* v. p. 492 (1898—Cachavé, N.W. Ecuador).

Type: ♀, Cachavé, 500 feet, 5.1.1897. W. F. H. Rosenberg leg. No. 203.

(There is no doubt that *viduata* is a subspecies of *M. fulviventris*, as first explained by Hellmayr, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1911, p. 1162. Chapman, *Distr. Bird-life Colombia*, p. 374, unites *viduata* with *fulviventris*, from comparison of his specimens from the western parts of Colombia with Panama skins. I do not accept this for the moment, as *viduata* is separable from a series of Costa Rica birds, which are supposed to be the same as Panama ones, but the question requires further investigation.)

1072. **Myrmotherula ornata hoffmannsi** Hellm. = *Myrmotherula ornata hoffmannsi*.

Myrmotherula ornata hoffmannsi Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 84 (1906—"Itaituba, near Santarem, Lower Amazons").

Type: ♀, Itaituba, 31.i.1906. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 521.

(The ♂ differs indeed very little from that of *M. ornata ornata*, while the ♀ is strikingly different.)

1073. **Myrmotherula cinereiventris pallida** Berl. & Hart. = *Myrm. cinereiv. pallida*.

Myrmotherula cinereiventris pallida Berlepsch & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 74 (1902—"Ad flumen Orinoco dictum, in Peruvia or., Ecuatoria or.").

Type: ♂ ad., Nericagua on the River Orinoco, 27.iii.1899. Geo. K. & Stella M. Cherrie leg. No. 12271.

1074. **Formicivora orenocensis** Hellm. = *Formicivora grisea orenocensis*.

Formicivora orenocensis Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv, p. 54 (1904—"Orinoco and Caura Rivers in Venezuela").

Type: ♂ ad., Altagracia, Orinoco, 5.xi.1897. Geo. K. Cherrie leg. No. 8472.

(While I quite agree that Hellmayr is undoubtedly right that this form is obviously different from *F. intermedia*, with which Berlepsch and I had identified it, it is certainly a subspecies of *F. grisea*, together with *intermedia*, *tobagensis*, and others. Hellmayr, in litt., now agrees with my opinion.)

1075. **Formicivora tobagensis** Dalmas = *Formicivora grisea tobagensis*.

Formicivora tobagensis Dalmas, *Mém. Soc. zool. France*, xiii, p. 141 (1900—Island of Tobago).

Type: ♀, Tobago, 26.xi.1898.

1076. **Formicivora melanogaster bahiae** Hellm. = *Formicivora melanogaster bahiae*.

Formicivora melanogaster bahiae Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii, p. 65 (1909—Bahia).

Type: ♂ ad., Lamarão, Bahia, 300 m., 28.vi.1903. A. Robert leg. No. 1681.

1077. **Formicivora consobrina microsticta** Berl. = *Formicivora quixensis microsticta*.

Formicivora consobrina microsticta Berlepsch, *Nov. Zool.* xv, p. 157 (1908—Cayenne).

Type: ♂ ad., Approuague, Cayenne, 16.xii.1902. Geo. K. Cherrie leg. No. 12736.

(*F. consobrina*, *boucardi*, *microsticta*, and other black *Formicivorae* are all subspecies of *Th. quixensis* Cornalia.)

1078. **Rhamphocaenus melanurus amazonum** Hellm. = *Rhamphocaenus melanurus amazonum*.

Rhamphocaenus melanurus amazonum Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xiv, p. 66 (1907—Teffé, Rio Solimões, Brazil, and Peruvian Amazons).

Type: ♂, Teffé, 20.vii.1906. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 863.

1079. **Cercomacra sclateri** Hellm. = *Cercomacra sclateri*.

Cercomacra sclateri Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xii, p. 288 (1905—N.E. Peru, W. and N. Brazil).

Type: "♂," Chyavetas, E. Peru, 16.vii.1866. E. Bartlett leg. No. 1588.

1080. **Cercomacra rosenbergi** Hart. = *Cercomacra rosenbergi*.

Cercomacra rosenbergi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vii, p. 29 (1898—Cachavé, N. Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad., Cachavé, 500 feet, 2.xii.1896. W. F. H. Rosenberg leg. No. 137.

(Described from a single ♂, and I am not aware that it has been recorded since.)

1081. *Pyriglena berlepschi* Hart. = *Cercomacra berlepschi*.

Cercomacra berlepschi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvii. p. xxix (1898—Cachavé, N.W. Ecuador).

Type: ♂, Cachavé, 500 feeté, 21.i.1897. W. F. H. Rosenberg leg. No. 244.

† 1082. *Thamnophilus cachabiensis* Hart. = *Cercomacra berlepschi*.

Thamnophilus cachabiensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvii. p. xxix (1898—Cachavé, N.W. Ecuador).

Type: ♀ ad., Cachavé, 21.i.1897. W. F. H. Rosenberg leg. No. 243.

(Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1902, p. 612; Hellmayr, *Proc. Zool.* 1911, ii. p. 1167; Chapman, *Distr. Bird-life Colombia*, p. 381.)

1083. *Gymnopathys bicolor daguae* Hellm. = *Gymnopathys bicolor daguae*.

Gymnopathys bicolor daguae Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 83 (1906—near Buenaventura, valley of the Dagua River).

Type: ♂, El Paillon, near Buenaventura, 9.v.1899 E. André leg. No. 9599.

(Hellmayr calls my attention to the fact that the generic name *Gymnopathys* was proposed in valid form by Bonaparte in 1857, i.e. two years earlier than *Anoplops* Cab. & Heine, 1859. *Gymnopathys* Bp. 1854 was a *nomen nudum*.)

1084. *Anoplops hoffmannsi* Hellm. = *Gymnopathys hoffmannsi*.

Anoplops hoffmannsi Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 52 (1907—"Borba on the right bank of the Rio Madeira, Brazil").

Type: ♂ ad., Borba, 29.xi.1906. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 1417.
(NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1907, Plate III, Figs. 2, 3.)

1085. *Sclateria naevia trinitatis* Hart. & Goods. = *Sclateria naevia trinitatis*.

Sclateria naevia trinitatis Hartert & Goodson, *Nov. Zool.* xxiv. p. 499 (1917—Trinidad).

Type: ♂, Caparo, Trinidad, 10.iv.1902. E. André leg.

(This form is very close to *S. n. naevia*, and Hellmayr, in litt., considers it inseparable, but I cannot agree.)

1086. *Sclateria schistacea caurensis* Hellm. = *Sclateria schistacea caurensis*.

Sclateria schistacea caurensis Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 9 (1906—Valley of the Caura River, Venezuela).

Type: ♂ ad., Mt. Juragua, Caura district, March 1898. E. André leg. No. 601. (Ex. Coll. Dalmas.)

(Hellmayr, in litt., calls my attention to the exact locality mentioned in André's book, and that Todd, in 1913, redescribed this form as *Myrmeciza schistacea* !)

1087. *Sclateria schistacea humaythae* Hellm. = *Sclateria schistacea humaythae*.

Sclateria schistacea humaythae Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 51 (1907—Humaytha, on the left bank of the Rio Madeira, Brazil).

Type: ♀ ad., Humaytha, 9.viii.1906. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 1067.

1088. **Myrmelastes luctuosus araguayae** Hellm. = *Myrmelastes luctuosus araguayae*.

Myrmelastes luctuosus araguayae Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xv. p. 68 (1908—Rio Araguaya, Goyaz, Brazil).

Type: ♂ ad., Rio Araguaya, 556 m., Goyaz, viii.1906. G. A. Baer leg. No. 2399.

1089. **Myrmelastes exsul maculifer** Hellm. = *Myrmelastes exsul maculifer*.

Myrmelastes exsul maculifer Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xiii. p. 340, 342 (1906—Western Ecuador and Western Colombia).

Type: ♂ ad., Paramba, N.W. Ecuador, 3,500 feet, 22.v.1899. R. Miketta leg. No. 414.

1090. **Myrmeciza swainsoni griseipectus** Berl. & Hart. = *Myrmeciza swainsoni griseipectus*.

Myrmeciza swainsoni griseipectus Berlepsch & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 76 (1902—"Hab. in regione fluminum Orinoco et Caura dictorum et in Guiana Britannica").

Type: ♂ ad., Caicara, 17.iii.1898. Geo. K. & Stella M. Cherrie leg. No. 10507.

1091. **Hypocnemis vidua** Hellm. = *Hypocnemis poecilinota vidua*.

Hypocnemis vidua Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xii. p. 290 (1905—near Pará).

Type: ♀ ad., Igarapé-Assu, Pará, 50 m., 22.ii.1904. A. Robert leg. No. 1990.

(Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1906, pp. 370–372.)

1092. **Hypocnemis myotherina ochrolaema** Hellm. = *Hypocnemis myotherina ochrolaema*.

Hypocnemis myotherina ochrolaema Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 109 (1906—"Itaituba, near Santarem, Lower Amazons, Brazil").

Type: ♀ ad., Itaituba, 31.i.1906. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 520.

1093. **Hypocnemis myotherina sororia** Hellm. = *Hypocnemis myotherina sororia*.

Hypocnemis myotherina sororia Hellmayr, *Nov. Zool.* xvii. p. 358 (1910—Calama on the Rio Madeira and Rio Machados, Brazil).

Type: ♂ ad., Calama, 3.vii.1907. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 158.

1094. **Phlegopsis borbae** Hellm. = *Phlegopsis borbae*.

Phlegopsis borbae Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix, p. 53 (1907—Borba, Lower Rio Madeira).

Type: ♂ imm., Borba, 29.xi.1906. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 1421.

(Described from a single immature bird, and, as far as I am aware, never obtained since.)

1095. **Formicarius analis destructus** Hart. = *Formicarius nigricapillus destructus*.

Formicarius analis destructus Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* v. p. 493 (1898—Paramba, N.W. Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad., Paramba, 3,500 feet, 24.iv.1897. W. F. H. Rosenberg leg. No. 377.

(Described from a single damaged and moulting male, but afterwards obtained by Miketta and Flemming, also by Palmer near Novitá in Western Colombia,

and at San José. Cf. Chapman, *Distr. Bird-life Colombia*, p. 389, who concludes that *Formic. nigricapillus* and *destructus*, "form a small and distinct group, distinguished mainly by its jet black head" and tail markings, so that *destructus* would become *Formic. nigricapillus destructus*. Cf. also Ridgway.)

1096. *Chamaeza turdina chionogaster* Hellm. = *Chamaeza ruficauda chionogaster*.

Chamaeza turdina chionogaster Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 91 (1906—"El Guacharo near Caripé, N. Venezuela").

Type: ♂, El Guacharo, i.1894. Albert Mocquerys leg. No. 281.

(Described from a single specimen, but a series has recently been collected by S. M. Klages on the Cumbre de Valencia inland of Puerto Cabello.)

1097. *Pittasoma rufopileatum* Hart. = *Pittasoma rufopileatum*.

Pittasoma rufopileatum Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* viii. p. 370 (1901—Bulun, Salidero, Rio Bogotá, N.W. Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad. (erroneously marked ♀), Bulún, N.W. Ecuador, 160 feet, 31.xii.1900. Miketta & Flemming leg. No. 307.

(While this species is only known from N.W. Ecuador, *P. rosenbergi* Hellm. occurs on the headwaters of the San Juan, *P. harterti* Chapm. at Barbacoas, Nariño, in Colombia, and *P. michleri* in Eastern Panama and on the Lower Atrato. Cf. Plate VIII, *Novitates Zoologicae*, 1902; *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1911, ii. p. 1176; Chapman, *Colombia*, pp. 392-394.)

1098. *Grallaria parambae* Rothschild. = *Grallaria haplonota parambae*.

Grallaria parambae Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 36 (1900—Paramba, N. Ecuador).

Type: "♀," Paramba, N. Ecuador, 3,500 feet, 3.x.1898. G. Flemming leg. No. 205.

(Described from a single ♀, and, as far as I know, not yet recorded again. I think it is correct to treat this distinct form as a subspecies of *haplonota*, with which it agrees in its main characters, but the bill is a little larger, more powerful, the underside deeper coloured, more rufous, the throat hardly paler than the rest of the underside, the crown more rufous.)

1099. *Grallaricula cumanensis* Hart. = *Grallaricula nana cumanensis*.

Grallaricula cumanensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 37 (1900—"Los Palmales and Rincon de San Antonio, Cumaná, Venezuela").

Type: ♂ ad., Forest of Los Palmales, State of Cumana, 17.ii.1898. Carac-iolo coll., No. 379.

CONOPOPHAGIDAE.

1100. *Conopophaga roberti* Hellm. = *Conopophaga roberti*.

Conopophaga roberti Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xv. p. 54 (1905—near Pará, Brazil).

Type: ♂ ad., Igarapé-Assu, near Pará, 4.iv.1904. A. Robert leg. No. 2032.

(Described from a single male, but afterwards Dr. Snethlage gave a description of the ♀, and W. Hoffmanns collected 9 ♂ and 5 ♀ near Pará. Cf. Snethlage, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1906, p. 9; Hellmayr, *Novitates Zoologicae*, 13, 1906, p. 373.)

EURYLAEMIDAE.

1101. *Calyptomena whiteheadi* Sharpe = *Calyptomena whiteheadi*.

Calyptomena whiteheadi Sharpe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1887, p. 558 ("Hab. in monte Kina Balu dicto, in Borneo septentrionali").

Type: ♂ ad., Kina Balu, 3,000 feet, 25.ii.1887. John Whitehead leg. No. 1019.

(Fig. *Ibis*, 1888, Plate V.)

1102. *Parisoma dalhousiae borneensis* Hart. = *Parisoma dalhousiae borneensis*.

Parisoma dalhousiae borneensis Hartert, *Genera Avium*, pt. i. Eurylaemidae, pp. 6, 7 (1904—"Mountains of N.W. Borneo").*

(This form is very much like *P.d.dalhousiae* and *psittacinus*, but the differences stated by me, though very slight, can be seen on comparison without difficulty.)

1103. *Serilophus lunatus polionotus* Rothsch. = *Serilophus lunatus polionotus*.

Serilophus lunatus polionotus Rothschild, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xiv. p. 7 (1903—Mt. Wuchi, Hainan).

Type: ♂ ad., Mt. Wuchi, 22.iii.1903. Katsumata leg. No. 176A.

1104. *Serilophus rothschildi* Hart. & Butl. = *Serilophus lunatus rothschildi*.

Serilophus rothschildi Hartert & Butler, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vii. p. 1 (1898—"Gunong Ijau, Perak, Malay Peninsula").

Type: ♂ ad., Gunong Ijau, February 1898. A. L. Butler leg.

1105. *Corydon sumatranus brunnescens* Hart. = *Corydon sumatranus brunnescens*.

Corydon sumatranus brunnescens Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxxvii, p. 4 (1916—Borneo).

Type: ♂ ad., Baram, Borneo, September 1891. Alfred Everett leg.

CYPSELLI.

1106. *Hemiprocne longipennis harterti* Stres. = *Hemiprocne longipennis harterti*.†

Hemiprocne longipennis harterti Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xx. p. 339 (1913—"Burma, Tenasserim, Malakka, Bunguran, Borneo, Bangka, Sumatra. Typus Sumatra").

Type: ♀, Batu Sankahan, 1,800 feet, Deli, Sumatra, January 1889. Ernst Hartert leg.

1107. *Macropteryx comata major* Hart. = *Hemiprocne comata major*.

Macropteryx comata major Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ii. p. 473 (1895—Philippine Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Luzon. G. A. Baer leg.

(This subspecies only differs in size, but the difference is constant and striking.)

* The first part of the *Genera Avium* appeared in 1904, and was unnecessarily marked "Specimen part," whatever that may have meant. Another edition, spoilt by misprints on pages 5 and 8, was brought out in 1905 by the Publisher and Editor, Mr. P. Wytzman, without consulting the author. It is regrettable that the useful *Genera Avium* are not continued; twenty-six parts only, mostly very thin and of easy families, appeared from 1904 to 1914.

† From Oberholser, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, xix. p. 68, 1906, I accept the use of the name *Hemiprocne* Nitzsch, 1829, instead of *Macropteryx* Swains. 1832. The anatomical paper of Nitzsch, "Observ. Av. Arter. Carot. Com., 1829" (I quote from Oberholser!) is unknown to me; Nitzsch's *Hemiprocne* was a mixture, but Oberholser's restriction may be accepted.

1108. *Macropteryx mystacea woodfordiana* Hart. = *Hemiprocne mystacea woodfordiana*.

Macropteryx mystacea woodfordiana Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 19 (1896—Guadalcanar).

Type: ♂ ad., Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands, 24. vi. 1887. C. Woodford leg.
(Differs in size and colour of the underside, and has since been found by Meek on most other islands of the Solomons group.)

1109. *Hemiprocne mystacea confirmata* Stres. = *Hemiprocne mystacea confirmata*.

Hemiprocne mystacea confirmata Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xxi. p. 110 (1914—"Seran, Ambon, Haruku, Buru, Batjan, Obi, Halmahera, Ternate, Morotai, Aru").

Type: ♂ ad., Amahei, Ceram, 30. iv. 1911. Erwin Stresemann leg. No. 531.
(Differs only in size, and many specimens "overlap." According to Stresemann's measures, t.c. p. 111, the New Guinea form has wings of 225–243, the Moluccan one of 210–232 mm. In 1896 I had already called attention to the generally smaller size of the Moluccan form, which has been confirmed by Stresemann's and other recent collections.)

1110. *Collocalia gigas* Hart. & Butl. = *Collocalia gigas*.

Collocalia gigas Hartert & Butler, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xi. p. 65 (1901—"Interior of Selangore").

Type: ♀ ad., Selangore, Malay Peninsula. A. L. Butler leg.

1111. *Collocalia fuciphaga micans* Stres. = *Collocalia fuciphaga micans*.

Collocalia fuciphaga micans Stresemann, *Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern*, xii. p. 6 (1914—"Sumba, Savu, Timor, Celebes").

Type: ♂ ad., Savu, August 1896. Alfred Everett leg.

1112. *Collocalia fuciphaga moluccarum* Stres. = *Collocalia fuciphaga moluccarum*.

Collocalia fuciphaga moluccarum Stresemann, *Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern*, xii. p. 7 (1914—"Kei- und Südost-Inseln, Banda, Ambon, Morotai").

Type: ♀ ad., Banda, 29. xii. 1895. Cayley Webster leg.

1113. *Collocalia fuciphaga hirundinacea* Stres. = *Collocalia fuciphaga hirundinacea*

Collocalia fuciphaga hirundinacea Stresemann, *Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern*, xii. p. 7 (1914—"Westliches Neu-Guinea").

Type: ♂, Upper Setekwa River, lower Snow Mountains, New Guinea, 28. vii. 1910. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 4438.

1114. *Collocalia lowi palawanensis* Stres. = *Collocalia lowi palawanensis*.

Collocalia lowi palawanensis Stresemann, *Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern*, xii. p. 10 (1914—Palawan).

Type: ♂ ad., Puerto-Princesa, Palawan, 30. vi. 1887. Platen leg.

1115. *Collocalia francica assimilis* Stres. = *Collocalia francica assimilis*.

Collocalia francica assimilis Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xix. p. 350 (1912—Fiji Islands).

Type: Fiji Islands. Sir Walter Buller Coll.

1116. *Collocalia francica reichenowi* Stres. = *Collocalia francica reichenowi*.

Collocalia francica reichenowi Stresemann, *Nov. Zool.* xix. p. 350 (1912—"Salomons-Inseln, Neu-Mecklenburg, Neu-Pommern; S.O. Neuguinea?").

Type: ♀ ad., Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands, 9.v.1901. A. S. Meek leg. No. 3117.

1117. *Collocalia esculenta stresemanni* Rothsch. & Hart. = *Collocalia esculenta stresemanni*.

Collocalia esculenta stresemanni Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxi. p. 293 (1914—Manus, Admiralty Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Manus, 13.ix.1913. A. S. Meek's collectors (Eichhorns). No. 6051.

(Described from a single specimen, but its differences are so obvious that we considered ourselves quite justified in separating it.)

1118. *Chaetura zonaris pallidifrons* Hart. = *Chaetura zonaris pallidifrons*.

Chaetura zonaris pallidifrons Hartert, *Ibis*, 1896, p. 368 (Jamaica).

Type: ♂ ad., Ferry River, St. Catherine, Jamaica, 19.ii.1896. C. B. Taylor leg.

(Seems to inhabit only Jamaica and Cuba with the Isle of Pines, while the Haytian form has been named *melanotis* by Peters, 1916. The genus "*Streptoprocne*" is unnecessary.)

1119. *Chaetura andrei* Berl. & Hart. = *Chaetura andrei andrei*.

Chaetura andrei Berlepsch & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 91 (1902—"Hab. Orinoco centr., Cumana").

Type: ♂ ad., Caicara, 21.iii.1898. Geo. K. and Stella M. Cherrie leg. No. 10534.

1120. *Chaetura andrei meridionalis* Hellm. = *Chaetura andrei meridionalis*.

Chaetura andrei meridionalis Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 63 (1907—Argentina, South Brazil).

Type: ♂ ad., Province de Santiago, Argentina, 580 m., 2.ii.1906. Dinelli leg. No. 3976.

1121. *Chaetura chapmani* Hellm. = *Chaetura chapmani chapmani*.

Chaetura chapmani Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 62 (1907—Trinidad and Cayenne).

Type: ♂ ad., Caparo, Trinidad, 27.iii.1894. Frank M. Chapman leg. No. 60645.

1122. *Chaetura cinereiventris phaeopygos* Hellm. = *Chaetura cinereiventris phaeopygos*.

Chaetura cinereiventris phaeopygos Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*. xvi. p. 83 (1906—Carrillo, Costa Rica).

Type: ♀, Carrillo, Costa Rica, 11.x.1898. C. F. Underwood leg. No. 1198.

? 1123. *Chaetura sabini ogowensis* Neum. = *Chaetura sabini ogowensis*.

Chaetura sabini ogowensis Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 69 (1908—"Ogowe and Aruwimi Rivers Loango and Fernando Po").

Type: ♂ ad., Ntungo (Lake Onange), Ogowe River, Gabun, 17.vii.1907. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 524.

(The author examined not less than 19 specimens, but was only able to compare it with one, the type, from the typical locality, which does not differ, except by being much larger. This character, however, is probably not constant, as a specimen from Sierra Leone now in the British Museum has wings of only 127 mm.)

1124. *Chaetura thomensis* Hart. = *Chaetura thomensis*.

Chaetura thomensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, x. p. liii. (1900—Island of San Thomé, W. Africa).

Type: Ad., Pedroma, San Thomé, November 1899. Albert Mocquerys leg.

(Figured in NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1901. No less than nine specimens of this very distinct species are now in the Tring Museum.)

1125. *Chaetura ussheri benguellensis* Neum. = *Chaetura ussheri benguellensis*.

Chaetura ussheri benguellensis Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 57 (1908—Benguella).

Type: ♂ ad., Blasbalk Fontein, 26.xi.1905. W. J. Ansorge leg. No. 611.

(Another specimen was obtained at Cassualalla in northern Angola, 30.vi.1908, by the same collector. It agrees with the type in having a much narrower white rump band, interrupted from the white abdominal band by a brown stripe; these birds would thus agree with *Chaetura ussheri stictilaema*, but Neumann says it is paler. More material of the very rare *C. u. stictilaema* and of *benguellensis* is desired, to confirm the differences of these forms.)

1126. *Chaetura ussheri sharpei* Neum. = *Chaetura ussheri sharpei*.

Chaetura ussheri sharpei Neumann, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 57 (1908—"South Camaroon").

Type: ♂ ad., Efulen, South Cameroons, 15.vii.1905 (not 15.iv.1902). G. L. Bates leg. No. 919.

(Of this very distinct form we have now eight skins, and there is a series in the British Museum.)

1127. *Micropus willsi* Hart. = *Apus melba willsi*.

Micropus willsi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 231 (1896—E. Imerina, E. Madagascar).

Type: adult, E. Imerina, 1.ii.1896. Rev. Wills leg.

(Described from a single specimen. It differs from *Apus melba africana* by its *much* smaller size, not only shorter wings and tail, but narrower remiges and rectrices, smaller bill and feet! This can hardly mean anything else than a local species, or rather subspecies of *Apus melba*. Since 1896 it has not been rediscovered, but Madagascar, notwithstanding the great amount of excellent work which has been done there, is not so thoroughly and exhaustively explored that this may seem incredible. It must also be mentioned that no other *Apus melba* has ever been obtained there!)

1128. *Apus apus* Brehmorum Hart. = *Apus murinus brehmorum*.

Apus apus Brehmorum Hartert, "Naumann, *Naturgesch. d. Vögel Mitteleuropas*" (*sic*—generally quoted as "New Ed. of Naumann"), iv. p. 233 (1901—"Südspanien, Madeira, Kanaren").

Type: ♂ ad., Funchal, Madeira, 7.vii.1892. E Museo Seminar. Funchal. Padre Schmitz leg.

(There is no doubt that *Apus apus* and *murinus* breed side by side in Spain and north-western Africa, and therefore I treat them nomenclatorially as two different species, but the forms of *murinus* are not yet finally understood. Cf. NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, 1921, pp. 110, 111.)

1129. *Apus unicolor alexandri* Hart. = *Apus unicolor alexandri*.

Apus unicolor alexandri Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* viii. p. 328 (1901—St. Nicholas, Cape Verd Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., St. Nicholas, 8.xi.1897. Boyd Alexander leg.
(Breeds on the Cape Verd Islands.)

1130. *Apus andecolus dinellii* Hart. = *Apus andecolus dinellii*.

Apus andecolus dinellii Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxiii. p. 43 (1908—Jujuy and Mendoza, Argentine Republic).

Type: ♂ ad., Angosta Perchela, Jujuy, 2,550 m., 3.xi.1905. L. Dinelli leg.

† 1131. *Apus nakuruensis* van Someren = *Apus apus shelleyi* (?).

Apus nakuruensis van Someren, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xl. p. 58 (1919—Nakuru, Brit. East Africa).

Type: ♂ ad., Nakuru, 14.v.1917. Dr. V. G. L. van Someren leg.

(I have no doubt, judging from the specimens available, that Dr. van Someren is in error, believing that both "*shelleyi*" and "*nakuruensis*" nest on the same cliffs near Nakuru! All the birds which nest there belong to what we called "*shelleyi*," which, however, was described from Abyssinia, and before we can decide whether East African and Abyssinian birds are alike, a series from Abyssinia should be compared with our East African birds. Cf. also Meinertzhagen, *Ibis*, 1922, p. 39.)

CAPRIMULGIDAE.

? 1132. *Caprimulgus keniensis* van Som. = *Caprimulgus fraenatus keniensis* (?).

Caprimulgus keniensis van Someren, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xl. p. 25 (1919—Mt. Kenia).

Type: ♂ ad., "1st camp north of Kenia, April 1919." A. B. Percival leg.

(The alleged "more numerous" and larger spots on the wing-coverts are not different from several other true *fraenatus*, but the bird is darker on the upperside and chest; the shafts have a white line in front of the white patches, within which it is partially black. This coloration of the shafts is exceptional, but may possibly be an aberrant character. Otherwise the form might be a subspecies of *fraenatus*, but it was rash to describe it.)

† 1133. *Caprimulgus nubicus taruensis* van Someren = *Caprim. torridus*.

Caprimulgus nubicus taruensis van Someren, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xl. p. 25 (1919—"Taru Desert to E. Kilimanjaro").

Caprimulgus torridus Phillips, *Bull. B.O. Club*, viii. p. 23 (1898—Howd plateau, Somaliland).

Type: ♂ ad., Tsavo, 17.iii.1918. Van Someren leg.

1134. **Caprimulgus rosenbergi** Hart. = *Caprimulgus rosenbergi*.

Caprimulgus rosenbergi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, v. p. 10 (1895—Rio Dagua, W. Colombia).

Type: ♀ ad., Rio Dagua, 2.iv.1895. F. W. Rosenberg leg.

(Originally described from a single ♀, but afterwards Rosenberg shot another female, and his correspondents Miketta and Flemming collected several more. More recently, according to Chapman, Richardson obtained two at Barbacos in S.W. Colombia. Chapman placed this species in the genus "*Antrostomus*," which I united with *Caprimulgus*. From this genus-splitters might differ, but then *rosenbergi* cannot be put in *Antrostomus*. If the latter is separated, the reasons are, I suppose, the apparently more pointed head, pointed feathers of the head, very strong, straight rectal bristles, pointed wing, and rounded tail. *C. rosenbergi*, however, has a more rounded forehead, weak, bent bristles, much more rounded wing, almost straight tail. The coloration is also quite different from typical *Antrostomus*.)

1135. **Caprimulgus apatelius** Neum. = *Caprimulgus fossei apatelius*.

Caprimulgus apatelius Neumann, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1904, p. 143 ("Vom Hauasch bis zum Kilima-Ndscharo").

Type: ♂ ad., Galana-River, near Lake Abaya, 30.xii.1900. Oscar Neumann leg. No. 529.

(I think we must consider *apatelius* to be a subspecies of *C. fossei*; but see Van Someren anteà p. 86 !)

1136. **Caprimulgus eximius simplicior** Hart. = *Caprimulgus eximius simplicior*.

Caprimulgus eximius simplicior Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxviii. p. 109 (1921—Zinder and Damergu, between Kano and Aïr).

Type: ♂ ad., Zinder, 26.i.1920. Angus Buchanan leg. No. 244.

1137. **Caprimulgus europaeus meridionalis** Hart. = *Caprimulgus europaeus meridionalis*.

Caprimulgus europaeus meridionalis Hartert, *Ibis*, 1896, p. 370 (N.W. Africa—Algeria—and South Europe).

Type: ♂ ad., Mt. Parnassus, Greece, 10.vii.1895. Strimeneas Bros. leg.

1138. **Caprimulgus macrurus meeki** R. & H. = *Caprimulgus macrurus meeki*.

Caprimulgus macrurus meeki Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxv. p. 321 (1918—Sudest Island).

Type: ♂ ad., Sudest Island, Louisiade group, 4.v.1916. Eichhorn Bros. leg. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 7397.

1139. **Caprimulgus macrurus oberholseri** R. & H. = *Caprimulgus macrurus oberholseri*.

Caprimulgus macrurus oberholseri Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxv. p. 322 (1918—Lombok and Sumbawa).

Type: ♂ ad., Lombok Island, 1500 feet, June 1896. Alfred Everett leg.

1140. **Caprimulgus macrurus kuehni** R. & H. = *Caprimulgus macrurus kuehni*.

Caprimulgus macrurus kuehni Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxv. p. 322 (1918—Key Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Tual, Little Key Island, 10.v.1898. H. Kühn leg. No. 761.

1141. *Caprimulgus macrurus albolaxatus* R. & H. = *Caprimulgus macrurus albolaxatus*.

Caprimulgus macrurus albolaxatus Rothschild & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* xxv. pp. 323, 324 (1918—New Britain, Dampier, and Volcano Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Volcano Island, 27.xi.1913. Eichhorn Bros. leg. A. S. Meek Coll. No. 6296.

TROCHILI.

(Since my review of the *Trochili* of 1900 our knowledge of these most beautiful little birds has of course also advanced and two complete lists of Humming Birds have appeared: C. B. Cory, *Cat. B. Americas*, part ii, No. 1, *Trochili*, 1918; and E. Simon, *Hist. Nat. des Trochilidae, Synopsis et Catalogue*, 1921. The last is, of course, the most up-to-date work and the best book on Humming Birds ever published. While Cory adopted my system (the artificial, faulty arrangement adopted by Salvin in the *Cat. B. Brit. Mus.*, cf. *Journ. f. Orn.* 1900, pp. 350, 351, 355, did not find favour with any specialist), Simon followed his own of 1897, with some alterations; that system of Simons of 1897 was undoubtedly the best natural system of *Trochilidae*, beginning with the apparently less specialised and ending with the most specialised forms. This system I adopted, finding, however, some alterations necessary, which in Simon's opinion were no improvements. About this, however, there may be different opinions, and I may repeat that in consequence of the great similarity in the anatomy of all *Trochilidae*, as far as we know (the anatomy of very few species having been studied), a linear arrangement must be to some extent arbitrary. For convenience—the Tring collections having just been re-arranged according to Cory's list, as I had no idea that Simon's work was to be expected—I have followed my arrangement, though in some points Simon's would be preferable. I do not, however, approve of the increased number of genera introduced by Simon. While Salvin (1892) used 127, Boucard (1892–1895) 156, Simon (1897) 124, and I (1900) only 118 genera, Simon now (1921) has as many as 189! My prediction that the number of 118 genera would still be more reduced has therefore not been prophetic, but in most cases the additional genera are not a progress, though in a few instances I may have "lumped" too much, on the other hand in one or two not enough! Many of the—in my opinion—unnecessary genera appear to be based on characters only developed in adult males. Not many more new species of *Trochilidae* are now likely to be discovered, but notwithstanding the wonderful work done by American collectors in Colombia, that wonderful country* is not yet absolutely explored, as a number of Humming Birds found in the Bogotá collections of trade-skins have not yet been rediscovered, so that their exact habitat—some-where in Colombia—is still unknown.)

1142. *Phaethornis baroni* Hart. = *Phaethornis superciliosa baroni*.

Phaethornis baroni Hartert, *Ibis*, 1897, p. 426 (W. Ecuador).

Type: adult, Naranjal, near Rio Pescado, W. Ecuador, May. O. T. Baron leg.

(Also Esmeraldas, W. Ecuador, and other specimens found in Quito trade collections.)

* See Chapman, *Distr. Bird-life Colombia*, 1917,

1143. *Phaëthornis mexicanus* Hart. = *Phoethornis longirostris mexicanus*.

Phaëthornis mexicanus Hartert, *Ibis*, 1897, p. 425 (Chilpancingo and Jalisco in Mexico).

Type: adult, dos Arroyos, Chilpancingo, Guerrara, Mexico. O. T. Baron leg.

1144. *Phoethornis affinis ochraceiventris* Hellm. = *Phoethornis bolivianus ochraceiventris*.

Phoethornis affinis ochraceiventris Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 54 (February 1907—Humaytha, left bank of Rio Madeira, Brazil).

Type: adult, Humaytha, 23.viii.1906. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 1147.

(Hellmayr, *NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE*, 1907, p. 393, corrected his mistake in adopting the name "*affinis*." Simon, *Trochil.* pp. 12, 254, makes this form a subspecies of *bolivianus*, and I adopt this course.)

1145. *Phoethornis rupurumii amazonicus* Hellm. = *Phoethornis rupurumii amazonicus*.

Phoethornis rupurumii amazonicus Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xvi. p. 82 (1906—Itaituba and Uracurituba near Santarem, Lower Amazons River).

Type: ♀, Itaituba, near Santarem, 19. i. 1906. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 468.

(Of *Trochilus squalidus* Natterer = *Phoethornis squalidus* we have one of the cotypes from Ypanema, exchanged from the Vienna Museum.)

1146. *Phaëthornis stuarti* Hart. = *Phoethornis stuarti*.

Phaëthornis stuarti Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, vi. p. 39 (1897—Salinas, Beni River, eastern Bolivia).

Type: Salinas, Beni River, July 1895. A. Maxwell Stuart leg.

† 1147. *Eutoxeres baroni* E. & Cl. Hart. = *Eutoxeres aquila heterura*.

Eutoxeres baroni Ernst & Claudia Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* i. p. 54 and fig. (1894—W. Ecuador).

Type: ♀ ad., Rio Pescado, near Naranjal, W. Ecuador. O. T. Baron leg.

(The extent of the white tips to the rectrices varies and specimens with more or less white occur in the same places. *E. baroni* cannot any longer be considered a species nor a subspecies of *E. aquila*.)

1148. *Phaëthornis berlepschi* E. & Cl. Hart. = *Phoethornis symmatophorus berlepschi*.

Phaëthornis berlepschi Ernst & Claudia Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* i. p. 56 (1894—Rio Pescado, western Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad., Rio Pescado, W. Ecuador, January. O. T. Baron leg.

(Simon, Hellmayr, Cory, Chapman, and others are of opinion that we re-named Gould's *symmatophorus*. I would very much like to agree with my brother ornithologists, but must, to my regret, be of the opposite opinion. In *P. s. berlepschi* the rump is like the back and only the upper tail-coverts are ferruginous, while in Gould's description it is said that "rump and upper tail-coverts" are rufous, and the figure in the *Humming Birds*, i, besides the rufous rump, has the deeper ferruginous colour of the East Ecuadorian form. I therefore think that the above-named authorities are wrong, and that our nomenclature of 1894 should be adopted, except that the two forms are of course subspecies of one species.)

1149. *Aphantochroa cuvieri saturator* Hart. = *Phaeochroa cuvieri saturator*
Aphantochroa cuvieri saturator Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xii. p. 33 (December 1901—Coiba Island,
 Bay of Panama).

Type: ♂ Coiba Island, 3. v. 1901. H. Batty leg.

(I agree that it is better to separate the genera *Phaeochroa*, with *Ph. cuvieri* and subspecies and *roberti*, and *Aphantochroa*, sole species *cirrhochloris* and subspecies, because of their slightly different bills and the more rounded tail of the former. On the other hand, while somewhat agreeing with Eugène Simon that "Les affinités des *Aphantochroa* sont obscures," I am not prepared to remove them far away from *Phaeochroa*, but would prefer to place them close together.)

1150. *Leucippus baeri* Simon = *Leucippus baeri*.

Leucippus baeri Simon, *Ornis*, ix. p. 202 (1901—Tumbez, N.E. Peru).

Cotype: ad., Grao de Tumbez. G. A. Baer leg.

(We have three skins, all three marked "type" by the late G. A. Baer. In the original description no specimen has been designated as the type, so evidently all, i.e. the three we have and the two in Mons. Simon's collection, should be looked upon as cotypes.)

("Doleromyia" and *Leucippus* should in my opinion not be separated, as they differ only in colour!)

1151. *Agyrtria leucogaster bahiae* Hart. = *Agyrtria leucogaster bahiae*.

Agyrtria leucogaster bahiae Hartert, *Orn. Monatsber.* 1899, p. 140 (ex Berlepsch MS.—Bahia).

Type: a Bahia trade-skin of the typical Bahia preparation.

(Attention must be called to a stupid mistake in the original description! There the Cayenne form, which is smaller and has a less dark tail, generally less green on the middle rectrices, is described as the Bahia race! The error is, however, put right in *Tierreich*, 9. Lief., p. 43, 1900.)

1152. *Agyrtria fluviatilis laeta* Hart. = *Agyrtria fluviatilis laeta*.

Agyrtria fluviatilis laeta Hartert, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1900, p. 360 (Nauta in N.E. Peru).

Type: ♂, Nauta, Peru. J. Hauxwell leg. (Purchased from H. Whitely, sen.)

1153. *Saucerottea erythronotos caurensis* Berl. & Hart. = *Saucerotia tobaci caurensis*.

Saucerottea erythronotos caurensis Berlepsch & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1902, p. 84 ("In regione orientali fluminis Orinoco dicti medii: Suapure ad fl. Caura dictum, Ciudad Bolivar").

Type: ♂, Mts. west of Suapure, 10. v. 1900. S. M. Klages leg.

1154. *Hylocharis ruficollis maxwelli* Hart. = *Hylocharis ruficollis maxwelli*.

Hylocharis ruficollis maxwelli Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1898, p. 519 (Reyes, Rio Beni, eastern Bolivia).

Type: ad., Reyes, Rio Beni, August 1895. A. Maxwell Stuart leg.

(According to Simon, 1912, Jhering, and Hellmayr *in litt.*, this form inhabits also Matto Grasso and Minas Geraes. In 1921 Simon does not recognise this subspecies, but it is quite well founded.)

? † 1155. *Chrysuronia oenone intermedia* Hart. = ? *Chrysuronia oenone josephinae*.

Chrysuronia oenone intermedia Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1898, p. 519 ("Upper Amazons").

Type: ♂ ad., "Peru," apparently from Pebas, Upper Amazons. Purchased from H. Whitely.

(On the Upper Amazons in Peru specimens are found with a blue chin, while *C. oenone oenone* has the whole throat blue, *C. oenone josephinae* no blue on chin and throat. Simon is, perhaps rightly, of opinion that the difference of *intermedia* is individual rather than limited geographically, but this question requires further investigation.)

1156. *Chlorostilbon caribaeus nanus* Berl. & Hart. = *Chlorostilbon caribaeus nanus Chlorostilbon caribaeus nanus* Berlepsch & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* 1902, p. 86 ("In regione media fluminis Orinoco, Caicara, Altagracia, etc.").

Type: ♂ ad., Caicara, 19.ii.1898. Geo. K. and Stella M. Cherrie leg. No. 10157.

(I fail to understand the treatment of this group by Simon in 1921. He places *C. c. nanus* as a synonym of *C. daphne subfurcata* Berl. and redescribes, on p. 63, the Orinoco subspecies as a form of *caribaeus* under the name of *Prasitis caribaea orinocensis*, from Ciudad Bolivar and S. Fernando de Apure. He thus recognises two species occurring together in the basin of the Orinoco, *P. caribaea (orinocensis)* and *P. daphne (subfurcata)*. If this was as Simon believes, Berlepsch would have redescribed his *subfurcatus* as *nanus*; that is, however, not the case; Berlepsch had his *subfurcatus* and our *nanus* before him and I had topotypical specimens of the former for comparison, and the two are quite distinct, *subfurcatus* having a much less emarginated, almost square tail and a more blue throat, than *nanus*. I would not without hesitation place *subfurcatus* and *nanus* as subspecies of one species, and probably would unite five or six forms as subspecies of one species, the oldest name of which I cannot at present decide. If Simon is right, that two species inhabit the Orinoco valley, then one of them is not known to me, in any case the bird which Berlepsch and I described as a subspecies of *caribaeus* is the same bird which Simon redescribed as *orinocensis* in 1921. Simon on p. 63 united his and Dalmás' *lessoni* with *caribaea*; on p. 291, however, he says that he was in error, and that it must be separated. I have purposely united the two, i.e. the form from Curaçao, Aruba and Bonaire (true *caribaeus*), and the one from the Venezuelan littoral, and the islands of Margarita and Trinidad (*lessoni*), and if they should after all be separable they are certainly "tres légèrement" different, as evidenced by the wavering of an authority like Simon himself.)

† 1157. *Agyrtia tenebrosa* Hart. = *Thalurania lerchi*.

Agyrtia tenebrosa Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, x. p. 15 (1899—from a specimen of the usual Bogotá preparation).

Type: A Bogota trade skin.

(While there is no doubt that I redescribed—and in a wrong genus too—the species known as *Thalurania* or *Timolia lerchi* Mulsant & Verreaux, *Ann. Soc. Lyon*, 1872, p. 108, also from a Bogotá skin, I cannot admit that it is separable from the genus *Thalurania*. Both in Brabourne & Chubb's *List of the B. of S.*

America and in Chapman's admirable *Distrib. Bird-life Colombia* this species is left out! Chapman left several undoubtedly Colombian species unmentioned, if only known from Bogotá skins. It would, however, have been most useful to call attention to them !)

1158. *Thalurania furcata fissilis* Berl. & Hart. = *Thalurania furcata fissilis*.

Thalurania furcata fissilis Berlepsch & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 87 (1902—"In regione fluminis Caura dicti").

Type: ♂ ad., Suapure, Caura River, Venezuela, 15. xii. 1899. S. M. Klages leg.

(Simon, *Hist. Nat. des Trochilidae*, p. 303, 1921, calls this form *Thalurania refulgens forficata*. I cannot agree to this. First of all, if subspecies are recognised, *refulgens* cannot be anything but a subspecies of *Th. furcata*, and the name *forficata* cannot be used for the form from the Caura River. It is true that I had overlooked it, or at least omitted to quote it in the *Tierreich*, Lief. 9, but it is somewhat experimental to accept it at all. Berlepsch had examined the type of *Th. forficata* and believed it to be the Cayenne form. That the locality Pará is wrong is beyond doubt. In any case most certainly Heine had no specimens from the Caura River; he might possibly have had one from British Guiana, though in 1860 skins from there were very rare, but I doubt that the British Guiana bird is quite the same as the Caura one; as Berlepsch and I said in 1902, "the bills of *fissilis* are mostly longer" than in birds from British Guiana. In fact they are rather stronger, stouter; the wings measure as follows:

Caura River: ♂♂ ad.: 53, 54, 54, 55, 55, 56, 56 mm.

British Guiana: ♂♂ ad.: 52, 53, 53, 53, 54, 55, 55, 56 mm.

There is therefore no constant difference in the wings, nor is there one in colour. Nevertheless it is doubtful if the two forms can be united, and it is not wise to replace the name *fissilis* by *forficata*; the type of the latter is in the Heine Museum.)

1159. *Thalurania balzani* Simon = *Thalurania eriphile balzani*.

Thalurania balzani Simon, *Nov. Zool.* iii. p. 259 (1896—Yungas in Bolivia).

Cotype (mentioned l.c.): ♂ ad., Yungas. Dr. Balzan leg.

1160. *Thalurania eriphile baeri* Hellm. = *Thalurania eriphile baeri*.

Thalurania eriphile baeri Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xxi. p. 27 (1907—Goyaz, Brazil).

Type: ♂ ad., State of Goyaz, 650 m., April 1906. No. 2073 Baer Coll. G. A. Baer leg.

I quite agree with Hellmayr that this is a subspecies of *eriphile*, though Simon treats it as a species. I go even further and consider *balzani* a subspecies of *eriphile*, as the presence of the few glittering feathers on the forehead—moreover, as they are not strongly glittering, but more glossy—does not seem to me a specific character in a geographically representative form. Doubtless several other forms of *Thalurania* hitherto looked upon as species must be subspecifically related to others, but I cannot at present discuss them all, especially as the distribution of some of them is not in all cases sufficiently known.

1161. *Thalurania simoni* Hellm. = *Thalurania simoni*.

Thalurania simoni Hellmayr, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xix. p. 8 (1906—Teffé on the Rio Solimões, Brazil).

Type: ♂ ad., Teffé, 19. v. 1906. W. Hoffmanns leg. No. 664.

1162. *Thalurania furcata orenocensis* Hellm. = *Thalurania furcata orenocensis*.

Thalurania furcata orenocensis Hellmayr, *Anzeiger Orn. Ges. Bayern*, i. No. 4, p. 32 (1921—"Oberer Orinoko").

Type: ♂ ad., Nericagua, Upper Orinoco, Venezuela, 13.iv.1899. Geo. K. & Stella M. Cherrie leg. No. 12515.

(I think *tschudii* should also be looked upon as a subspecies of *furcata* !)

1163. *Chalybura intermedia* E. & C. Hartert = *Chalybura intermedia*.

Chalybura intermedia Ernst & Claudia Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* i. p. 44 (1894—Western Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad., between Pogia and Santa Rosa on the road from Guayaquil to Loja in S.W. Ecuador. O. T. Baron leg.

(I cannot see any advantage in splitting up the genus *Chalybura* into *Chalybura* and *Chlorurisca* [comprising *C. intermedia*, *melanorrhoea*, *isaurae*, and *urochrysea*], the characters—shorter or longer under tail-coverts and more or less defined white patch on side of abdomen—being trifling.)

† 1164. *Aithurus taylori* Rothsch. = *Aithurus polytmus*.

Aithurus taylori Rothschild, *Bull. Orn. Club*, iii. p. xlvii (1894—District of St. Andrew, Jamaica).

Type: ♂ ad., St. Andrew, Jamaica, 24.iii.1894. C. B. Taylor leg.

(There can be no doubt that the specimens with golden-red patch on throat from St. Andrew are only aberrant, in fact some almost look as if they were artificially produced, but C. B. Taylor was a creditable man. It is strange that the black-billed *A. scitulus*, of which Mr. J. E. Sherlock sent us a number from Portland, Jamaica, was not discovered before 1900 !)

† 1165. *Eriocnemis evelinae* E. & Cl. Hart. = *Eriocnemis vestita vestita* juv.

Eriocnemis evelinae Ernst & Claudia Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* i. p. 59 (1894—Rio Pastassa, E. Ecuador).

Type: ♀ juv., Rio Pastassa. O. T. Baron leg.

There is no doubt that this bird is a young *E. vestita*, but whether the "typical" *E. v. vestitae* or *smaragdinipectus*, is impossible to say; if, however, the former inhabits *E. Ecuador*, it would be that form.

I agree with Simon that the names of "Races" employed by Lesson in *L'Echo du Monde savant*, 1843—mostly in vernacular—were not introduced as genera, and that the name "*Vestipedes*" has erroneously been used by American authors as a substitute for *Eriocnemis*.

† 1166. *Eriocnemis berlepschi* Hart. = *Eriocnemis vestita vestita* aberr.

Eriocnemis berlepschi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 531 (1897—found in a Bogotá collection, therefore Colombia).

Type: ♂, found in a Bogotá collection of trade skins.

I quite agree with Mr. Simon, that this peculiar specimen, in colour so much resembling *E. nigrivestis*, is a melanistic aberration of *E. vestita*. Such melanistic varieties were not very seldom found in Bogotá collections, and I have erred in good company (Elliot, Salvin, and others), and even in provisional agreement with the late Count Berlepsch, in describing such melanisms as supposed new forms. Monsieur Simon has a specimen intermediate between a typical *vestita* and my *berlepschi*.

1167. *Eriocnemis mosquera bogotensis* Hart. = *Eriocnemis mosquera bogotensis*.

Eriocnemis mosquera bogotensis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 531 (1897—Colombia).

Type: ♂ ad., from a Bogotá collection, bought in London.

1168. *Eriocnemis derbyi longirostris* Hart. = *Eriocnemis derbyi longirostris*.

Eriocnemis derbyi longirostris Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ii. p. 69 (1895—Bogotá collections).

Type: ♂ ad., found in a Bogotá collection. (Cf. Simon, *Hist. Nat. des Trochilidae*, p. 371, 1921.)

† 1169. *Spathura underwoodi bricenoi* Hart. = *Ocreatus underwoodi discifer*.

Steganurus discifer Heine, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1863, p. 210 (Merida, Venezuela, ex Mus. Hein. iii. p. 66).
Spathura underwoodi bricenoi Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* vi. p. 72 (1899—Merida, Venezuela).

Type: ♀ ad., Andes of Merida, 2,500 m., 12.i.1897. Salomon Briceño Gabaldon & Sons leg.

The Merida form is well separable from the Colombian one, but when describing it I had overlooked Heine's earlier name *discifer*.

† 1170. *Heliangelus dubius* Hart. = *Heliangelus clarissae* aberr.

Heliangelus dubius Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 532 (1897—found in a Bogotá collection).

Type: ♂, Bogotá collection, bought in London.

I have little doubt now that Simon correctly places my name *dubius* in the list of synonyms of *H. clarissae*, but the throat is dark glittering violet-blue, not rosy-red with a purplish tinge. Therefore *H. dubius* can hardly be called a melanism of *clarissae*; the different shape of the glittering throat patch is, I am now convinced, due to incomplete moult.

† 1171. *Heliangelus simoni* Boucard = *Heliangelus barrali* aberr.

Heliangelus simoni Boucard, *Humming Bird*, ii. p. 76 (1892—Colombia).

Cotype: ♂ ad., found in a Bogotá collection by Boucard. Bought from Boucard. Marked in Boucard's handwriting: "*Heliotrypha simoni* n.sp. typical specimen. *H. Bird*, ii. p. 76. Colombia." A similarly marked cotype was sold to the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago, cf. Cory, *Cat. B. Americas*, ii. 1, p. 266.

I have no doubt that *H. speciosa* Salv. (of which *simoni* is absolutely a synonym) is nothing but an aberration of *H. barrali*, from which it only differs in having the throat-patch green instead of glittering silvery leaden or greenish lead-grey, especially since two of our specimens are quite intermediate!

(In Chapman's wonderful work on the *Distrib. Bird-life Colombia* no mention is made of these birds, because his collections did not contain them. As, however, exact localities of *H. barrali* were known, and thus Mr. Chapman left out over 60 remarkable Humming Birds known to have come from Colombia, his list gives an insufficient impression of the richness of the Colombian avifauna.)

? † 1172. *Heliangelus claudia* Hart. = ? *Heliangelus clarissae* aberr.

Heliangelus claudia Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ii. p. 484 (1895—"Colombia"). (See also *Nov. Zool.* 1897, p. 532.)

Type: ♂, found in a Bogotá collection by Monsieur Gounelle, of Paris.

I am now inclined to think that *H. claudia* (not "*Claudiae*" as quoted by Simon) is a melanistic variety of *H. clarissae*; the uniform black upperside and tail, with faint purplish gloss, and the blackish, glossless abdomen, suggest melanism, and the colour of the throat, which is dark violet-blue instead of glittering rosy-red (as in *clarissae*) may also be due to melanism. It is, however, peculiar, if Simon (p. 367 of his book) says of *H. dubius* that it is "Mélanisme," and of *claudia* "peut-être un premier degré de Mélanisme (?)." Certainly the other way round would be more correct. Of this melanistic form we have now 2 ♂ and 1 apparent ♀, which is like the ♂ on the upperside, while the throat is dull black with whitish edges to the feathers.

(I am convinced that *H. violicollis*, Salv., is an aberrant *H. strophianus*—in fact this is sure to be the case, if my *dubius* is only *clarissae*.)

1173. *Metallura theresiae* Simon = *Metallura theresiae*.

Metallura theresiae Simon, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 181 (1902—Tayabamba, province of Pataz in Peru).

Cotype: ad., Tayabamba, 2,500 m., January 1901. G. A. Baer leg.

1174. *Metallura atrigularis* Salv. = *Metallura atrigularis*.

Metallura atrigularis Salvin, *Bull. B.O. Club*, i. p. xlix. (1893—"Hills near Sigsig, not far from Cuenca, Ecuador, alt. 12,000 feet").

Type: ♂ fere ad., hills near Sigsig, 12,000 feet. O. T. Baron leg.

1175. *Metallura baroni* Salv. = *Metallura baroni*.

Metallura baroni Salvin, *Bull. B.O. Club*, i. p. xlix. (1893—"Hills near Cuenca, alt. 12,000 feet").

Type: ♂ ad., Mts. near Cuenca, 12,000 feet. O. T. Baron leg.

1176. *Metallura smaragdnicollis septentrionalis* Hart. = *Metallura tyrianthina septentrionalis*.

Metallura smaragdnicollis septentrionalis Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* vi. p. 73 (1899—North Peru: Cajabamba, Cajamarca, Huamachuco, Levanto, Celendin).

Type: ♂, Huamachuco, 10,400 feet, March 1894. O. T. Baron leg.

My *M. s. septentrionalis* (not "*meridionalis*" as quoted by Simon, p. 381!) is in my opinion certainly different from the specimens collected in Peru by Whitely in 1873, having longer wings and darker coloration. If Boucard and Simon (*l.c.*) are right in separating the latter from Bolivian examples, then there seem to be three forms.

There can be no doubt that *Met. smaragdnicollis* is a subspecies of *M. tyrianthina*.

1177. *Chalcostigma purpureicauda* Hart. = *Metallura purpureicauda*.

Chalcostigma purpureicauda Hartert, *Bull. Brit. Orn. Club*, vii. p. 28 (1898—Colombia).

Type: ♂, found in a Bogotá collection in London.

I follow Monsieur Simon in placing this peculiar species, which seems to be unique in the Tring Museum, in the genus *Metallura*, but if this is done I cannot see how *Chalcostigma* and *Selatopogon* Sim. can be separated from *Metallura*.

I do not think that Simon's suggestion that *Zodalia thaumasta* Oberh. is a synonym of *C. purpureicauda* can be correct. Granted that the type of the latter is not fully adult, how could its wing measure 71 mm. and that of *Z. thaumasta* only 62, while the tail measures 77 and that of *purpureicauda* only 55 mm. The tail is certainly full grown and there is evidently no intermediate stage of any Humming Bird with a longer wing and shorter tail than in adult birds.

The type is undoubtedly a Bogotá skin and must have been collected in some part of Colombia. Bogotá collectors never went beyond the boundaries of Colombia, as shown by the species which occurred in these collections, with which, however, Chapman and other modern ornithologists are not familiar, though they were of great importance before the systematic exploration of Colombia by the American Museum of Natural History, as almost the only source whence we in Europe learned anything about the Colombian avifauna, and because out of these collections—without exact locality, dates, and all other notes as they were—the majority of species known from Colombia were described. In fact, we know for certain that most of these collections were made on the savanna of Bogotá, but the collectors also entered the Magdalena and Cauca valleys, and descended into the eastern plains of the Rio Meta and probably other rivers. The type of *Zodalia thaumasta* came from the slopes of the Volcano Cotopaxi in Ecuador, and if that bird is (as Goodfellow was told and believed) confined to the one valley of Chillo near the Cotopaxi, Colombian collectors could not have shot it, for if they had been to the Cotopaxi the collection in which the type of *M. purpureicauda* was found would have contained many other Ecuadorian forms, which was not the case. This is of course not a proof, but another reason for which I doubt if *Zodalia thaumasta* can be the same as *Metallura purpureicauda*, but why I do not accept it is the discrepancy in the descriptions, and not the theory of the restricted area of *Z. thaumasta*, which may be correct or incorrect.

1178. *Chalcostigma ruficeps aureofastigatum* Hart. = *Metallura ruficeps aureofastigatum*.

Chalcostigma ruficeps aureofastigatum Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* vi. p. 74 (1899—Loja, E. Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad., Loja. O. T. Baron leg.

1179. *Cyanolesbia berlepschi* Hart. = *Cyanolesbia kingi berlepschi*.

Cyanolesbia berlepschi Hartert, *Bull. Orn. Club*, viii. p. 16 (1898—State of Cumana, N.E. Venezuela).

Types: ♂♀ ad., Forest of Los Palmales, State of Cumana, 25.ii.1898. Caracciolo leg. for André. No. 542.

I think all forms of the genus *Cyanolesbia* (or *Lesbia* according to Simon) should be looked upon as subspecies of *C. kingi* (which name must be used instead of *cyanura*, the latter being preoccupied), as it seems that only one occurs in any given locality.

I am amused at the remark of Chapman, *Distrib. Bird-life Colombia*, p. 307, that I treated *C. caudata* as a subspecies of *C. kingi*, though among a hundred adult males not one showed "even an indication of a blue spot on the throat."

Does Dr. Chapman not know my views of subspecies, and that the fact whether intergradation exists or not is an impossible criterion to prove that a form is a subspecies or a species? Whether intergradation *exists* or not cannot be known, unless enormous series from exact localities are at hand, and it entirely depends on the material available whether such cases are *known* or not. In the case of *C. caudata* it is interesting to know that I now have received a male from Merida from Briceño, which actually has several blue feathers on the throat. According to Chapman, I should not have treated *caudata* as a subspecies of *kingi*, but now I suppose I am entitled to do so!

1180. *Psalidoprymna juliae* Hart. = *Psalidoprymna victoriae juliae*.

Psalidoprymna juliae Hartert (ex *Lesbia juliae* Berl. & Stolz., nomen nudum!), *Nov. Zool.* vi. p. 75 (1899—"Northern Peru").

Type: ♂ ad., Cajabamba, N. Peru, 9,000 feet, January 1894. O. T. Baron leg.

Though the differences from *P. victoriae victoriae* and *aequatorialis* are very striking, I believe that it is most reasonable to treat *P. juliae* as a subspecies of *P. victoriae*.

† 1181. *Helimaster veraguensis* Boucard = *Anthoscenus longirostris stuartae*.

Helimaster veraguensis Boucard, *Gen. Humming B.* p. 304 (1895—Veragua).

Cotype: ♂ ad., Veragua, Arcé leg. (Marked "type" by Boucard.)

The throats of Boucard's three males appear to be stained or the colour altered in some other way. They belong to *stuartae* if that subspecies is recognised, and it is certainly different from typical *longirostris*, which does not occur in Colombia.

1182. *Lophornis verreauxi klagesi* Berl. & Hart. = *Lophornis verreauxi klagesi*.

Lophornis verreauxi klagesi Berlepsch & Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 89 (1902—"In regione fluminis Caura: Suapure, La Pricion").

Type: ♂ ad., Suapure, Caura River, affluent of Orinoco, l.i. 1900. S. M. Klages leg.

(The genus *Lophornis* might easily be split up into several genera from male characters, but I do not approve of this. As in other families of Birds, among mammals and insects, extreme splitting of genera does not in any way advance our knowledge, but makes study more difficult, besides adding to nomenclatorial alterations and difficulties.)

