



J. Wolf lith.

CHAMÆZA MOLLISSIMA Scater.

M. & N. Hamhart Impri.



J. Wolf lith.

M. & N. Hanhart. Imp.

FORMICIVORA CALLINOTA. *Sclater*

brevicauda, (Bodd.) (Pl. Enl. 706. fig. 1), which is, however, much smaller. It is of a uniform ferruginous brown above and white below, passing into a cinereous tinge on the sides. Some brown colour is mixed with the feathers on the sides of the breast. The bill is black, the tarsi plumbeous; the thighs and the under wing-coverts brown.

2. GRALLARIA MODESTA. (Pl. XCIV.)

G. supra intense brunnescenti-olivacea, alis caudaque nigricanti-brunneis olivaceo tinctis: subtus olivacea, flavescenti-albido flammulata; ventre medio flavescenti-albido: tectricibus subalaribus pallide castaneis: mandibula superiore plumbea, hujus apice et tomis et mandibula inferiore, nisi basi, albicantibus: pedibus pallide brunneis.

Long. tota 6·2, alæ 3·2, caudæ 1·8, tarsi 1·75.

This is a rather uniformly-coloured species, of which the British Museum contains a single specimen. There are indications of darker marginations to the feathers of the nape and back. The breast feathers are medially yellowish-white, broadly margined with olivaceous.

3. CHAMÆZA MOLLISSIMA. (Pl. XCV.)

C. supra brunneo-castanea, remigibus reatricibusque intus nigricantibus: capitis lateribus et corpore toto subtus nigris, albo dense transvittatis: uropygii plumis laxis, elongatis, densissimis: rostro Chamæzæ marginatæ simili sed minore.

Long. tota 5·75, alæ 3·2, caudæ 2·5.

This peculiar Ant-thrush, of which there is one specimen in the British Museum, has the lower back very densely feathered, the coverts reaching to within an inch of the end of the rectrices. The wings are shorter than is usual in *Chamæza*—the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th primaries being nearly equal in length, but the 5th rather the longest; the tail rather more lengthened; the formation of the feet is much the same.

Above the colouring is of a brown chestnut, rather darker towards the tail; the sides of the head and whole under-plumage are blackish barred with white, every feather having three or more transverse white bars. A slight tinge of castaneous is intermixed, particularly on the breast.

4. FORMICIVORA CALLINOTA. (Pl. XCVI.)

F. olivacea; pileo summo et nucha nigris: loris, capitis lateribus, et corpore subtus ad imum pectus cinereis: abdomine pallide flavicanti-viridi: tergo læte castaneo, pennis quibusdam nigris supra marginato: alis nigris, carpo et tectricum marginibus flavis: secundariis et reatricibus olivaceo marginatis: rostro subulato, mandibula superiore nigricante, inferiore pallide plumbea: pedibus plumbeis.

Long. tota 4·0, alæ 2·0, caudæ 1·7.

This is an exceedingly pretty species of *Formicivora*, distinguished



Adams, Arthur. 1885. "Descriptions of two new genera and several new species of Mollusca, from the collection of Hugh Cuming, esq." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 23, 119–123.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/96679>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/249606>

Holding Institution

Natural History Museum Library, London

Sponsored by

Natural History Museum Library, London

Copyright & Reuse

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

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