

ACANTHORHYNCHUS SUPERCILIOSUS, Gould.

Fig. 1.

Ac. summo capite, corpore superiore, alis, caudæque rectricibus sex intermediis cinerascenti-fuscis, rectricibus reliquis nigris albo amplè terminatis; loro plumisque auricularibus nigrescenti-fuscis; gutture summo, genis, lineæque superciliari albis, gutture colloque nitidè et pallidè castaneis, illius colore vittâ albâ infrâ circumdato, cui vitta nigra accedit; abdomine crissoque pallidè cinerascenti-fuscis; rostro pedibusque nigris.

Long. tot $5\frac{1}{4}$ unc.; rostri, $1\frac{1}{8}$; alæ, $2\frac{1}{2}$; caudæ, $2\frac{1}{4}$; tarsi, $\frac{3}{4}$.

Crown of the head, all the upper surface, wings, and six middle tail-feathers greyish brown, the remainder of the tail-feathers black largely tipped with white; space between the bill and the eye, and the ear-coverts blackish brown; upper part of the throat, cheeks, and stripe over the eye white; throat and back part of the neck rich light chestnut brown, the chestnut of the former bounded below by a band of white, which is succeeded by another band of black; abdomen and under tail-coverts light greyish brown; bill and feet black.

Acanthorhynchus superciliosus, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837, with GEN. CHAR.

Habitat. Australia: locality, Van Diemen's Land.

ACANTHORHYNCHUS TENUIROSTRIS.

Fig. 2.

Ac. capite summo nitidè viridescenti-nigro; loro, plumis auricularibus, lunulâ in utroque pectoris latere, primariis, rectricibusque caudæ sex intermediis nigris, rectricibus caudæ nigris ad apicem albis; nuchâ castaneo-rufâ; dorso superiore castaneo-fusco; secundariis, tectricibus alæ majoribus, uropygio tectricibusque caudæ cinerascentibus; gulâ, genis, et pectore albis, gulæ plumis in medio castaneis; abdomine, lateribus, crissoque pallidè castaneis; rostro pedibusque nigris.

Long. tot. 6 unc.; rostri, $1\frac{1}{4}$; alæ, $2\frac{3}{4}$; caudæ, $2\frac{1}{4}$; tarsi, $\frac{3}{4}$.

Crown of the head shining greenish black; space between the bill and the eye, ear-coverts, lunated band on the sides of the chest, primaries, and six middle tail-feathers black, the remainder of the tail-feathers black largely tipped with white; back of the neck rufous chestnut, passing into chestnut brown on the upper part of the back; secondaries, great wing-coverts, rump, and upper tail-coverts grey; throat, cheeks, and chest white, the first with a patch of chestnut brown in the centre; abdomen, flanks and under tail-coverts light chestnut brown; bill and feet black.

Certhia tenuirostris, Lath. Ind. Orn. Suppl., p. xxxvi. No. 5.

Le Cap noir, Vieill. Ois. Dor., tom. ii. p. 94. pl. 60.

Slender-billed Honey Eater, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. iv. p. 194. No. 52. pl. 72.

Hooded Creeper, Shaw, Zool., vol. viii. p. 109.

Slender-billed Creeper, Lath. Gen. Syn. Suppl., vol. ii. p. 165. pl. 129.

Meliphaga tenuirostris, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 317.

Habitat. Australia: locality, New South Wales.

ACANTHORHYNCHUS DUBIUS, Gould.

Fig. 3.

Ac. summo capite intensè cinerascenti-viridi; loro, plumis auricularibus, lunulâ in utroque pectoris latere, rectricibusque caudæ sex intermediis nigrescenti-fuscis, rectricibus reliquis nigris ad apicem albis; nuchâ obscure rufâ; secundariis, tectricibus alæ majoribus, et uropygio cinereis; gulâ pectoreque cinerascenti-albis illâ rufo tinctâ; abdomine crissoque nitidè at pallidè castaneis; rostro pedibusque nigris.

Long. tot $5\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, 1; alæ, $2\frac{5}{8}$; caudæ, $2\frac{1}{4}$; tarsi, $\frac{3}{4}$.

Crown of the head dark greyish green; space between the bill and the eye, ear-coverts, lunated mark on the sides of the chest, and six middle tail-feathers blackish brown, the remainder of the tail black largely tipped with white; hind part of the neck dull rufous; secondaries, greater wing-coverts, and rump grey; throat and chest greyish white; the former strongly tinted with rufous brown; abdomen and under tail-coverts rich light chestnut brown; bill and feet black.

Acanthorhynchus dubius, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

Remark. Although I have given the name of *dubius* to this species on account of his close resemblance to *Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris*, I have but little doubt that it will ultimately prove to be distinct.

Habitat. Australia: locality, Van Diemen's Land.



1. *Canthorhynchus superciliosus*.
 2. ----- *benneirostris*.
 3. ----- *dubius*.



Gould, John and Gould, Elizabeth. 1837. "Acanthorhynchus superciliosus, Gould." *A synopsis of the birds of Australia, and the adjacent islands* (2), -. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.363625>.

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