

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. Morocco, 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*, *hassii*, *connectens*, *osai*, *intermedius*, *andamanensis*, *levaillanti*, *madaraszi*, *hainanus*, *colonorum*, *macrorhynchus*, *philippinus*, *orru*, *insularis*, *coronoides*, *perplexus*, *bennetti*, *ceciliae*, 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. = *Ailuroedus 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 Utakwa 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 (1883).

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. xlv. (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 Duivenbode. 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* Rehw. = *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*, *Nouv. 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. *Dicruopsis guillemardi* Salvad. = *Dicrurus bracteatus guillemardi*.

Dicruopsis guillemardi Salvadori, *Aggiunte Orn. Papuasia*, 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* Rothschild 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 *burnensis* 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 Sclater and Praed 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 melanopectera 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. melanopectera*, 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 Stolzmann. = *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. Monastber.* 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* Rothschild. = *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*, *Heterophantes* (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 ZOOLOGICAE, 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 (Melanoptyx) 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 his *Gazellen-Fauna*").

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* Rchw. = *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* Rchw. & Neum. 1895.

Nigrita dohertyi Hartert, *Bull. B.O. Club*, xii. p. 12 (1901—Escarpment).

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 phoenicea quanzae** Hart. = *Urobrachya axillaris mechowii*.

Urobrachya phoenicea 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 *mechowii*, and also in his *Vög. Afr.* iii. p. 133 united *mechowii* with *bocagei* and kept my *quanzae* separate. He distinguishes *mechowii* (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 *mechowii* "hochgelb," but in spite of this, I think that Shelley (*B. Afr.* iv. p. 68) was right in uniting *quanzae* with *mechowii*, which is not at all the same as *bocagei*. *U. axillaris bocagei* inhabits only Benguella (Caconda, Huilla, Kuvali 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 Benguella).

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. Riggensbach 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 *salmoni* 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, Mattogrosso, 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 Sciamia, 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, Colombia").

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., Guala, 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. Slater, 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 Mandschurei 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. & Stolz. = *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 Stolz., 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. Morocco); *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 Morocco. 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, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia).

Type: ♂ ad., Mhoiwa (Mehuila), east of Mazagan, W. Morocco, 1. ii. 1902. F. W. Riggenbach leg. No. 78.

190. *Loxigilla Chazaliei* Oust. = *Pyrhulagra 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. & Stolzmann. = *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 Blandford, *Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 1871. p. 227 ("Lachen 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 Blandford.

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* Rothschild & 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. Ansorge 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. 12 (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. *Miraffra bucolica* Hartl. = *Heliocorys modesta*.

Miraffra 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 Hausaland).

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 Morocco).

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 Jordans 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* Rothschild & 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—Kamtchatka, 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 Gebist 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, *Proc. 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 albamarlei* Ridgw. = *Certhiola olivacea olivacea*.*Certhidea albamarlei* Ridgway, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xvii. p. 360 (1894—Albamarle Island, Galápagos).

Type: Albamarle 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 lousiadensis** Hart. = *Myzomela nigrita lousiadensis*.

Myzomela nigrita lousiadensis 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, Kobraor, Aru Is., 27. viii. 1900. Heinr. Kühn, No. 2380.

315. *Melipotes ater* R. & H. = *Melipotes ater*.*Melipotes 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. *Melipotes gymnops goliathi* R. & H. = *Melipotes gymnops goliathi*.*Melipotes 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 argenteus patasiwa* Stres. = *Stigmatops argenteus patasiwa*.
Stigmatops argenteus 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 nigrigergum* R. & H. = *Ptiloprora praecipua lorentzi*.
Ptilotis praecipua nigrigergum 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.)



Harteet, Ernst. 1919. "Types of Birds in the Tring Museum. B. Types in the General Collection (Part 1)." *Novitates zoologicae : a journal of zoology in connection with the Tring Museum* 26, 123–178.

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