

## FALCO FRONTATUS, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Falc. fronte cinerescenti; vertice, genis, plumis auricularibus, corporeque suprâ cinerescenti-plumbeis; primariis intus notis ovalibus cervinis ornatis; rectricibus caudæ duabus intermediis cinereis, nigro obscure fasciatis, reliquis cinereo et rufescente alternatim fasciatis; gulâ, pectoreque pallidè cervinis, hujus plumis in medio lineâ fuscâ notatis; corpore subtus obscure rufescenti-aurantiaco; rostro plumbeo, cerâ pedibusque flavis.*

Long. tot. 12 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; alæ,  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

Forehead greyish white; crown of the head, cheeks, ear-coverts, and all the upper surface uniform dark bluish grey; internal webs of the primaries, except the tips, numerous barred with oval-shaped markings of buff; two centre tail-feathers grey, transversely barred with obscure markings of black; the remainder of the feathers on each side alternately barred with lines of dark grey and reddish chestnut; throat and chest white tinged with buff, the feathers of the chest marked down the centre with a stripe of brown; the whole of the under surface and thighs dull reddish orange; bill dark lead colour; cere and legs yellow.

SYN. *Falco frontatus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

Remark. I find the young of this species much darker than the adult, particularly in the markings of the chest and abdomen; the upper surface also has most of the feathers tinged with reddish brown, and the tail-feathers are tipped with this colour.

This species is nearly allied to *Falco Subbuteo* and *F. Æsalon*.

Habitat. Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## FALCO MELANOGENYS, Gould.

Fig. 2.

MAS. *Falc. capite toto fuscescanti-nigro; corpore suprâ, alis, caudâque cinereo fuscoque alternatim fasciatis; primariis extus intensè fuscis, intus cervino fasciatis; gulâ pectoreque cervinis; abdomine rufescenti-cinereo, guttis ovalibus intensè fuscis ornato; lateribus crissoque rufescenti-cinereis, fasciis intensè fuscis contortim notatis; rostro ad apicem plumbeo, ad basin flavo; cerâ pedibusque flavis.*

FÆM. *A mari differt staturâ majore, nec non colore gulæ, pectoris, abdominisque intensiore.*

MAS. Long. tot. 15 unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ; alæ,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $5\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

FÆM. ——— 17 —; —,  $1\frac{3}{8}$ ; —,  $13\frac{1}{2}$ ; —,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; —,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ .

MALE. Head, cheeks, and back of the neck deep brownish black; the feathers of the upper surface, wings, and tail alternately crossed with equal sized bands of deep grey and blackish brown; outer edges of the primaries uniform blackish brown; their inner webs obscurely barred with light buff; throat and chest delicate fawn colour, passing into reddish grey on the abdomen; tail-feathers ornamented with an oval-shaped spot of dark brown; abdomen, flanks, under surface of the wing, and under tail-coverts reddish grey, crossed by numerous irregular bars of blackish brown; bill bluish lead colour at the tip and yellow at the base; cere and legs yellow.

FEMALE. Differs from the male in being larger in all her proportions, and in having the throat and chest more richly tinted with fulvous, which colour also extends over the abdomen, the feathers of which are not so strongly barred with brown as in the male.

SYN. *Falco melanogenys*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

Remark. This species is closely allied to the *Falco Peregrinus*, from which it may be at all times distinguished by the black colouring of the cheeks.

Habitat. Australia generally.

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## FALCO BRUNNEA, Gould.

Fig. 3.

*Falc. capite, corporeque superiore intensè fuscis; primariis intus notis albis triangularibus ornatis; caudâ lineis fuscis septem obscure et angustè fasciatis; gulâ, notâque ante oculos cervinis; pectore pallidè cervino, plumis lineâ fusco centrali notatis; corpore subtus albo fuscoque commixtis ornato; iridibus flavis; rostro nigro; pedibus plumbeis.*

Long. tot. 16 unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ; alæ, 10; caudæ,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

Head and all the upper surface dark brown with a chocolate tinge; the primaries having on their inner webs a series of triangular-shaped markings of white; and the tail crossed by about seven obscure narrow bars of brownish white, which terminate about two inches from the extremity, leaving that portion free of bars; throat and a small spot before the eye buffy white; the feathers of the chest buffy white, with a broad stripe of brown down the centre of each; the remainder of the under surface mottled brown and white; irides yellow; bill black; feet lead colour.

SYN. *Falco brunnea*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

Remark. In the Collection of the Zoological Society.

Habitat. New Zealand.





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- 1 *Falco frontatus.*  
 2. .... *melanogenys*  
 3. .... *brunnea.*



Gould, John and Gould, Elizabeth. 1838. "Falco melanogenys, Gould." *A synopsis of the birds of Australia, and the adjacent islands* (3), -. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.363651>.

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