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TYPES OF BIRDS IN THE ROYAL  
NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM  
IN STOCKHOLM

BY

NILS GYLDENSTOLPE



STOCKHOLM

ALMQVIST & WIKSELLS BOKTRYCKERI-A.-B.

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**Types of Birds in the Royal Natural History  
Museum in Stockholm.**

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**NILS GYLDENSTOLPE.**

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In the present paper I have tried to give a complete list of the types of birds kept in the Collections of the Royal Natural History Museum in Stockholm together with some critical notes about some of the specimens in question.

In all this collection contains 283 types, the majority of which (104) have been described by Professor CARL SUNDE-VALL. But there are also two Linnean types, viz. *Oriolus aureus* and *Loxia hordeacea*, as well as 25 of SPAERMAN's types to his famous work »Museum Carlsonianum». Otherwise there are specimens described by LJUNGH, von PAYKULL, WAHL-BERG, NILSSON, VICTORIN, SJÖSTEDT, LÖNNBERG, ZEDLITZ, myself etc.

As a rule the older authors did not mark the actual types when describing new species, and I have therefore found it necessary to make a careful comparison of the original diagnosis with the birds in question before designating the actual type specimen. In several cases this has not been easy, especially when there were several specimens in the typical series. A critical examination of types is by no means an easy task, and my judgment may perhaps turn out to be incorrect in some — although I hope in few — cases. The slight discrepancies with regard to the measurements published at the present occasion and in the original descriptions are certainly due to a different method of measurement. In the following paper the wing has always been measured stretched against the cord.

SPARRMAN's types have already in 1857 been studied and identified by SUNDEVALL, who then considered that 22 types were kept in the R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm (cf. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., Bd. 2, No. 3, 1857, p. 4). Of those then mentioned by SUNDEVALL some are, however, at present not more in existence, but instead a few additional specimens have been re-discovered among our collections.

When my work was progressing, I have found it necessary to re-name two species, viz. *Alauda fringillaris* auct. (nec SUNDEVALL), the status of which has been misinterpreted, and *Poliospiza burtoni somereni* GYLDENST., the name of which had already been preoccupied.

In a few cases a change of nomenclature has also become inevitable, as some of the names formerly considered as synonyms have turned out to have priority over those generally used.

In the Appendix I have recorded a few more particular species in which the sexes are rather conspicuously different, and of which either the male or the female type is contained in our Collections.

### Fam. Corvidae.

*Corvus umbrinus* HEDENB. & SUNDEV. = *Corvus corax ruficollis* LESSON 1831.

*Corvus umbrinus* HEDENBORG & SUNDEVALL, K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. för 1838, p. 199. Stockholm 1839. (Habitat in Arabia petraea, desertis Aegypti et in Dongola.)

Type: ♀ ad., Arabia petraea (= Sinai Peninsula). 1835. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 3128. — Measurements of type: wing: 388 mm.; tail: 202 mm.; culmen: 66 mm.; height of bill (just in front of nostrils): 23 mm.; breadth of bill at base of upper mandible: 26 mm.; tarsus: 64 mm.

It has generally been accepted, that the description of *Corvus umbrinus* HEDENB. & SUNDEV. dates from 1838. This is, however, not quite correct. The description was read before the R. Swedish Academy of Science on the 12th. December 1838, but did not appear in print until 1839 (exact date impossible to ascertain).

In 1831 LESSON published (*Traité d'Orn.*, p. 329) a diagnosis of his »Corneille rousse: *Corvus ruficollis*» with the following characteristics: »A bec assez élevé, à tête et cou brun roussâtre, à tarses longés, et à queue longue». This description was probably drawn from a specimen collected by DELA-

LANDE on the Cape Verde Islands (San Jago Isl.?), certainly not at the »Cap de Bonne Espérance» as stated by PUCHERAN (Rev. et Mag. Zool., 1853, p. 548). The supposed type specimen of *Corvus ruficollis* LESS. in the Paris Museum has — according to M. HEIM DE BALSAC (Rev. Fr. d'Orn., vol. 17, No. 199, 1925, p. 274) — a wing-measurement of 365 mm. and the culmen is said to measure 65 mm.

BALSAC has published some notes about the supposed type specimens of *Corvus fuscicollis* VIEILLOT and *Corvus ruficollis* LESSON (cf. Rev. Fr. d'Orn., 1925, pp. 273—277). To me it, however, seems to be rather doubtful that VIEILLOT with the name *Corvus fuscicollis* (Tabl. Enc. et Méthod., Orn. II, 1823, p. 880) really meant a Brown-necked Raven, and I feel inclined to agree with the views expressed by HARTERT (Vög. Pal. Fauna, III, p. 2025, 1921) that *C. fuscicollis* VIEILL. more likely is the oldest synonym to *Corvus dauuricus* PALLAS. I am also not convinced, that the specimen mentioned by BALSAC as probably being the type of *C. fuscicollis* VIEILL. really represents the type of that form.

An adult female specimen from St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, kept in the collections of the R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm, shows the following measurements, viz.: wing = 372 mm.; culmen = 61 mm.; height of bill = 21 mm.; breadth of bill = 25 mm.

Colonel MEINERTZHAGEN has published measurements of 88 specimens of the Brown-necked Raven (Ibis 1921, p. 624) and among these are 15 specimens from the Cape Verde Islands. These latter have a wing-measurement varying between 363—378 mm. The length of the culmen ranges between 61—64 mm., and the height of the bill between 20—24 mm.

All these measurements rather indicate a comparatively small bird with a fairly slender bill, a fact which is somewhat in opposition to the original diagnosis of *C. ruficollis* given by LESSON (»à bec assez élevé»).

*Corvus umbrinus* HEDENB. & SUNDEV. is distinguished by comparatively large size, and its large and robust bill (»niger, capite colloque grisescensibus, plumis juguli medii bifidis, rostro magno, compresso, culmine valde arcuato; alis caudam aequantibus»). The terra typica of *Corvus umbrinus* is Arabia petraea (= Sinai) — thus not Sennar, as stated by HARTERT — although HEDENBORG also obtained it in »desertis Aegypti et in Dongola».

In the Sinai Peninsula there apparently occurs long-winged, large-billed specimens as well as short-winged, slender-billed ones. The same is apparently also the fact in most districts, where Brown-necked Ravens have been found. The long-winged examples have then been recorded as *Corvus um-*

*brinus* HEDENB. & SUNDEV., and the more short-winged and slender-billed ones as *Corvus infumatus* WAGNER (= *Corvus corax krausei* ZEDL.). I highly doubt that two so closely allied »forms» as these really are separable from each other, and I believe that MEINERTZHAGEN, HAETERT and other authors are correct, when they unite all the Brown-necked Ravens under the name *Corvus corax ruficollis* LESSON.

***Corvus corax krausei* ZEDL. = *Corvus corax ruficollis*  
LESSON 1831.**

*Corvus corax krausei* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 16, No. 11, November 1908, p. 178. (El Tor, Sinai Peninsula).

Type: ♂ ad., El Tor, Sinai Peninsula. 21.I.1908. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 39. — Measurements of type: wing: 370 mm.; tail: 209 mm.; culmen: 68,5 mm.; height of bill (just in front of nostrils): 21 mm.; breadth of bill at base of upper mandible: 24 mm.; tarsus: 62 mm.

As I have already explained in my notes about the type of *Corvus umbrinus* HEDENB. & SUNDEV., I doubt that there are two forms of the Brown-necked Raven in the Sinai Peninsula.

In any case *Corvus corax krausei* ZEDL. must be regarded as a synonym to *Corvus infumatus* WAGNER (Münch. Gelehrt. Anz., vol. VIII, No. 37, 20th. February 1839, p. 301), the terra typica of which also is El Tor, Sinai Peninsula.

WAGNER's description reads as follows: »*Corvus nigrofuscus*, dorso, alis caudaque nonnihil chalybeo-reluentibus, rostro longo, compresso, scabro, culmine curvata».

The type specimen of *Corvus infumatus* WAGNER, which is kept in the München Museum, shows — according to PARROT who has made a careful examination of it (cf. Zool. Jahrb., Abt. Syst., vol. 23, 1906, p. 289) — the following measurements, viz.: wing: 365 mm.; tail: 190 mm.; culmen: 66 mm.; height of bill: 21 mm.; breadth of bill at base of upper mandible: 23,5 mm. The diagnosis as well as the measurements correspond well with the form subsequently described by ZEDLITZ, who apparently had overlooked to consult WAGNER's description and PARROT's paper.

In case there really should be two forms in the Sinai Peninsula, the smaller one must be known as *Corvus corax infumatus* WAGNER.

**Pica pica anderssoni LÖNNB.** = *Pica pica anderssoni*.

*Pica pica anderssoni* LÖNNBERG, Fauna och Flora, vol. 18, No. 6, 1923, p. 264. (Chihli Province, China).

*Type*: adult, Huai-Lai-Hsien, Hain-Pao-an, Chihli Province, China. 20. IX. 1920. J. G. ANDERSSON leg. No. 846. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 200 mm.; tail: 281 mm.; culmen: 30 mm.; tarsus: 47 mm.

LÖNNBERG's description was published in Swedish, and for those who are not acquainted with this language I therefore give an English translation of the diagnosis:

»Distinguished by the strong green gloss on the rectrices (in *P. p. sericea* this gloss is of a more steel-blue). A comparatively well-developed dull chrome-green gloss on head and mantle. Secondaries strongly glossed with blue, but with only a slight greenish tint. The outer secondaries are thus nearest to Peacock-blue, the innermost ones being still more greenish-blue. (In *P. p. sericea* the outer secondaries resemble Berlin-blue, the inner ones being only slightly tinged with greenish-blue). The pale band on the rump rather indistinct and only faintly developed, mingled with black and consequently rather greyish in general appearance. In *P. p. sericea* the rump-band is quite visible and white in colour. Wing-coverts glossy green without a blue colour. Culmen short, measuring 30—33 mm., against 35—37 mm. in *P. p. sericea*. Tarsi also very slender. In *P. p. sericea* the tarsi and feet are very strong.»

**Dendrocitta rufa sakeratensis GYL DENST.** = *Dendrocitta rufa sakeratensis*.

*Dendrocitta rufa sakeratensis* GYL DENSTOLPE, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLI, 30th. November, 1920, p. 32. (Eastern Siam.)

*Type*: ♂ ad., Sakerat, Eastern Siam. 5. I. 1912. N. GYL DENSTOLPE leg. No. 12. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 153 mm.; tail: 241 mm.; culmen: 28 mm.; tarsus: 33 mm.

**Garrulus glandarius taczanowskii LÖNNB.** = *Garrulus glandarius brandtii* EVERSMANN 1842.

*Garrulus glandarius taczanowskii* LÖNNBERG, Journ. Col. Sci. Imp. Univ. of Tokyo, vol. XXIII, No. 14, 1908, p. 7. (Saghalien).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Chebisani, Saghalien. 14. X. 1906. I. LJIMA leg. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 176 mm.; tail: 153 mm.; culmen: 26 mm.; tarsus: 39 mm.

**Garrulus glandarius bambergi** LÖNNB. = *Garrulus glandarius brandtii* EVERSMANN 1842.

*Garrulus glandarius bambergi* LÖNNBERG, Arkiv f. Zool., Band 5, No. 9, 10th. June 1909, p. 12. (Northern Mongolia and Transbaicalia).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Ibizik, Northern Mongolia. 28. VII. 1908. O. BAMBERG leg. No. 73. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 177 mm.; tail: 157 mm.; culmen: 28 mm.; tarsus: 38 mm.

The characters on which this as well as *Garrulus glandarius taczanowskii* were based are merely individual and not constant. Both names apparently become synonyms to *Garrulus glandarius brandtii* described by EVERSMANN in 1842 (terra typica: Altai), a fact that has already been suggested by HARTERT, BUTURLIN and HESSE.

#### Fam. Ptilonorhynchidae.

**Oriolus aureus** LINN. = *Xanthomelus aureus aureus*.

*Oriolus aureus* LINNÉ, Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, pt. I, 1766, p. 163. (Habitat in India Orientali. — — — restricted type locality: Arfak Mountains, N. W. New Guinea).

*Type*: ♂ ad., »New Guinea». No. date. Ex. Coll. Mus. Adolph. Fred. Drottningholm. No. 14.

The Linnean type specimen of *Oriolus aureus* is still in comparatively good condition although somewhat bleached from long exposure. The skin, which is kept in an airtight glasstube, is without head and legs. No measurements have been taken because it seems unwise to remove the skin from the tube.

#### Fam. Oriolidae.

**Oriolus larvatus reichenowi** ZEDL. = *Oriolus monachus reichenowi*.

*Oriolus larvatus reichenowi* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 64, No. 1, January 1916, p. 1. (Southern Somaliland).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Afgoi, S. Somaliland, 23. II. 1911. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.). No. 4773. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 118 mm.; tail: 75 mm.; culmen: 22 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.

Apparently a well-founded race which differs from *O. m. roletti* SALVAD. by its constantly smaller size.

### Fam. **Sturnidae.**

**Juida Mevesii** WAHLB. = *Lamprotornis purpuropterus mevesii.*

*Juida Mevesii* WAHLBERG, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. XIII, No. 6, 11th. June 1856, p. 174. (Ad flumen Doughe).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Doughe River (= Okavango River), S. W. Africa. 3. IV. 1855. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 11682. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 150 mm.; tail: 190 mm.; culmen: 20 mm.; tarsus: 39 mm.

**Lamprocolius cyanogenys** SUNDEV. = *Lamprocolius chloropterus chloropterus* SWAINSON 1838.

*Lamprocolius cyanogenys* SUNDEVAL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 127. (Sennar).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Bahr-el-Abiad, Sennar Province, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. 1. VIII. 1835. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 3690. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 124,5 mm.; tail: 79 mm.; culmen: 20 mm.; tarsus: 29 mm.

**Lamprotornis porphyroplevron** SUNDEV. = *Lamprocolius corrusca corrusca* NORDMANN 1835.

*Lamprotornis porphyroplevron* SUNDEVAL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 100. (E. Caffraria).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 21. VIII. 1840. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6414. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 112,5 mm.; tail: 93 mm.; culmen: 16 mm.; tarsus; 24,5 mm.

As has already been pointed out by NEUMANN (Orn. Monatsber. 1913, p. 8), the correct name for the South-African

Black-bellied Starling generally known as *L. melanogaster* SWAINS., is *L. corrusca* NORDMANN. This name was published in »Naturhist. Atlas zu ERMAN's Reise um die Erde», p. 9, 1835, and has thus about 3 years priority over *L. melanogaster* SWAINSON 1838. The type of *L. corrusca* NORDM. was collected in Caffraria and is kept in the Berlin Museum.

**Gracula nigricollis PAYK.** = *Graculipica nigricollis nigricollis*.

*Gracula nigricollis* PAYKULL, K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Nya Handl., vol. XXVII, 1807, p. 291. (Canton, China).

*Type*: semiadult, Canton, China. No date. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL. No. 539. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 161 mm.; tail: 112 mm.; culmen: 26 mm.; tarsus: 42 mm.

### Fam. Ploceidae.

**Loxia hordeacea LINN.** = *Pyromelana hordeacea hordeacea*.

*Loxia hordeacea* LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. Ed. X, vol. I, 1758, p. 173. (Habitat in Indiis. — errore! — substitute: Senegal).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Upper Guinea, Senegal. No date. Coll. Mus. Regis Drottningholm. No. 2. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 75 mm.; tail: 54 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.

As has been pointed out by LÖNNBERG (Arkiv f. Zool. Bd. 12. No. 3. 1918) the bird generally known as *Pyromelana flammiceps* SWAINS. (1837) is the same that was described by LINNÉ in 1758 as *Loxia hordeacea*. LINNÉ considered the habitat of his bird to be India, which is erroneous. As type locality Senegal has been substituted by the present author, because the Linnean type specimen — although faded and in rather bad condition — agrees in colour and size with birds from Upper Guinea. For further remarks about this species cf. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. ser. III, Bd. I, No. 3, 1924, pp. 44—45.

**Ploceus aethiopicus SUNDEV.** = *Quelea quelea aethiopica*.

*Ploceus sanguinirostris* var. *major* (*Pl. aethiopicus*) SUNDEVAL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 126. (Sennaar).

*Types*: ♂ ad., Sennar Province, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. 1837. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 4392. ♀ ad., Sennar Pro-

vince, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. 1837. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 3176. — *Measurements of types*: wing: 68 ( $\sigma$ ), 69 ( $\Omega$ ) mm.; tail: 40 ( $\sigma$ ), 44 ( $\Omega$ ) mm.; culmen: 15,5 ( $\sigma$ ), 14,7 ( $\Omega$ ) mm.; tarsus: 18 ( $\sigma$ ), 17 ( $\Omega$ ) mm.

**Ortygospiza atricollis mülleri ZEDL.** = *Ortygospiza atricollis mülleri*.

*Ortygospiza atricollis mülleri* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 59, No. 4, October 1911, p. 604. (Simbiti, Wembere Steppe, ex. German East Africa).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Simbiti, Wembere Steppe, Tanganyika Territory, 7. III. 1910. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ (C. MÜLLER leg.). No. 3382. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 53 mm.; tail: 29 mm.; culmen: 8,5 mm.; tarsus: 12,5 mm.

**Loxia javensis SPARRM.** = *Munia oryzivora oryzivora* LINNÉ 1766.

*Loxia javensis* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. IV, pl. 89, 1789. (Habitat in Summatra et Java).

*Type*: juv., no date or locality. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL (ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 214. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 65 mm.; tail: 43 mm.; culmen: 15 mm.; tarsus: 16 mm.

SUNDEVALL has already pointed out (K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. Bd. 2, No. 3, 1857, p. 14) that the type of *Loxia javensis* SPARRMAN is a juvenile specimen of the bird described by LINNÉ in 1766 (Syst. Nat. Ed. XII. p. 302) as *Loxia oryzivora*. With this conclusion I fully agree. SPARRMAN's type specimen is still in fairly good condition, making the correct identification quite easy.

**Loxia ferruginosa SPARRM.** = *Munia ferruginosa*.

*Loxia ferruginosa* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. IV, pls. 90, 91, 1789. (Habitat in India Orientali).

*Types*: ♂ ad., Java. No date. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL (ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 208. »♀ juv., Java. No date. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL (ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 210. — *Measurements of types*: wing: 50 ( $\sigma$ ), 54 ( $\Omega$ ) mm.; tail: 32 ( $\sigma$ ), 36 ( $\Omega$ ) mm.; culmen: 11,2 ( $\sigma$ ), 11,8 ( $\Omega$ ) mm.; tarsus: 14 ( $\sigma$ ), 14,4 ( $\Omega$ ) mm.

***Loxia prasina* SPARRM. = *Erythrura prasina*.**

*Loxia prasina* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. III, pl. 72, 1788. (Habitat in Java).

*Type*: ♂ juv., Java. No date. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL. (C. FR. HORNSTEDT leg.). No. 220. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 54 mm.; tail: 34 mm.; culmen: 11,5 mm.; tarsus: 12,3 mm.

The above-mentioned specimen agrees almost exactly with SPARRMAN's plate No. 72 and is undoubtedly the type, although SUNDEVALL in his critical notes on the birds in Museum Carlsonianum did not mention, that it is kept in the collections of the Royal Natural History Museum in Stockholm. After the death of President CARLSON, several of his birds were transferred to the PAYKULL and GRILL Museums and afterwards presented to the Stockholm Museum.

***Estrilda rhodopyga* SUNDEV. = *Estrilda rhodopyga rhodopyga*.**

*Estrilda rhodopyga* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 126. (North-eastern Africa).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Sennar Province, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. 1837. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 3476. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 48 mm.; tail: 49 mm.; culmen: 8,5 mm.; tarsus: 15 mm.

***Estrilda incana* SUNDEV. = *Estrilda perreini incana*.**

*Estrilda incana* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April, 1850, p. 98. (Caffraria inferiore).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 26. IV. 1840. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6127. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 48 mm.; tail: 54 mm.; culmen: 8,3 mm.; tarsus: 14 mm.

***Estrilda melanogenys* SUNDEV. = *Coccophygia dufresni dufresni* VIEILLOT 1817.**

*Estrilda melanogenys* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April, 1850, p. 97. (Port Natal, Caffraria).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 22. VII. 1840. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6111. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 47 mm.; tail: 38 mm.; culmen: 9 mm.; tarsus: 13 mm.

I cannot detect any differences that can be used for separating SUNDEVALL's form from VIEILLOT's *Fringilla dufresni* (Nouv. Dict. vol. XII. 1817, p. 181), the terra typica of which also is Natal.

***Uraeginthus bengalus barcae* ZEDL. = *Uraeginthus bengalus barcae*.**

*Uraeginthus bengalus barcae* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 59, No. 1, January 1911, pp. 29, 606. (North-eastern Africa).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Mansura, Barca District, N. W. Eritrea. 30. III. 1909. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 1334. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 52 mm.; tail: 67 mm.; culmen: 9,2 mm.; tarsus: 13,5 mm.

Our four specimens from the upper tributaries of the Barca River are distinguished as stated by ZEDLITZ in his diagnosis of *U. b. barcae*. Rather conspicuously different from its nearest geographical neighbour, viz. *U. b. senafensis* RCHW. by its paler and more reddish brown upper parts.

***Uraeginthus bengalus loveni* GRANV. = *Uraeginthus bengalus littoralis* VAN SOMEREN 1922.**

*Uraeginthus bengalus loveni* GRANVIK, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 71. (Sonderheft), 15th. February 1923, p. 181. (Mombasa, Kenya Colony).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Mombasa, Kenya Colony. 27. IV. 1920. H. GRANVIK leg. No. 397. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 49 mm.; tail: 56 mm.; culmen: 9,5 mm.; tarsus: 13,5 mm.

If specimens from the coast-lands of Kenya Colony really are separable from those of the more inland districts, the former must be known as *Uraeginthus bengalus littoralis* VAN SOMEREN, this subspecies having been described in 1922 (Novitates Zoologicae, vol. XXIX, April 1922, p. 160) on specimens from Mombasa.

***Uraeginthus cyanocephalus mülleri* ZEDL. = *Uraeginthus cyanocephalus mülleri*.**

*Uraeginthus cyanocephalus mülleri* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 20, No. 5. May 1912, p. 77. (Southern Somaliland).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Afgoi, Southern Somaliland. 26. II. 1911.

Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.). No. 4820. — Measurements of type: wing: 52 mm.; tail: 52 mm.; culmen: 9 mm.; tarsus: 13,4 mm.

Apparently a well-distinguished form which differs from the typical race, the terra typica of which is Useri, Kilimanjaro, by its smaller size.

**Ploceus (Hyphanthornis) rubriceps SUNDEV.** = *Anaplectes rubriceps rubriceps.*

*Ploceus (Hyphanthornis) rubriceps* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 97. (Caffraria superiore).

*Types*: ♂ ad., Mohapoani Berg, Bechuanaland. 8. XI. 1843. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6044. ♀ ad., Mohapoani Berg, Bechuanaland. 4. XI. 1843. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6047. — Measurements of types: wing: 82,5 (♂), 76 (♀) mm.; tail: 57 (♂), 51 (♀) mm.; culmen: 16 (♂), 15,5 (♀) mm.; tarsus: 18,6 (♂), 18 (♀) mm.

**Symplectes castanicapillus SJÖST.** = *Phormoplectes insignis insignis* SHARPE 1891.

*Symplectes castanicapillus* SJÖSTEDT, Orn. Monatsber., vol. I., No. 3, March 1893, p. 43. (Cameroon Mountain).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Buea, Cameroon Mountain. 1884. K. KNUTSON & G. WALDAU leg. No. 16596. — Measurements of type: wing: 87,5 mm.; tail: 54 mm.; culmen: 17 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.

I cannot find any differences between a series from the Cameroon Mountain — including the type of *Symplectes castanicapillus* SJÖST. — and a series of typical *Phormoplectes insignis insignis* SHARPE from Mount Elgon in the collections of the Royal Natural History Museum in Stockholm.

**Ploceus insignis ornatus GRANV.** = *Phormoplectes insignis insignis* SHARPE 1891.

*Ploceus insignis ornatus* GRANVIK, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 30, No. 2, 1st. March 1922, p. 40. (Kiambu, Kenya Colony).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Kiambu, near Nairobi, Kenya Colony. 18. IV. 1920. H. GRANVIK leg. No. 170. — Measurements of type: wing: 86 mm.; tail: 55 mm.; culmen: 15 mm.; tarsus: 20,5 mm.

The four specimens in GRANVIK's typical series of his *Ploceus insignis ornatus* kept in the R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm certainly show the characters mentioned by him for separating this race from typical *insignis*, viz. a »brownish red, radiate band below the black throat». We have, however, recently received from Mr. A. TURNER a full-grown male specimen collected at Nairobi on the 6th. of February 1916 that in no respect differs from those males from Mt. Elgon, that I have been able to examine. There is thus no indication whatever of the brownish-red band below the black throat. As this latter character apparently is subject to variation, I must regard *P. i. ornatus* as a synonym to *P. i. insignis* SHARPE.

**Symplectes auricomus Sjöst. = *Phormoplectes?* *preussi***  
REICHENOW 1892.

*Symplectes auricomus* SjÖSTEDT, K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., Band 27, No. I, 1896, p. 86. (Bonge, Cameroon).

Type: ♀ juv., Bonge, Cameroon. 16.XI.1891. Y. SJÖSTEDT leg. No. 16588. — Measurements of type: wing: 79 mm.; tail: 49 mm.; culmen: 16 mm.; tarsus: 17 mm.

The type specimen of *Symplectes auricomus* is certainly in juvenile plumage, and it appears to me to belong to the form described by REICHENOW (Journ. für Ornith. 1892, p. 442) as *Symplectes preussi*. REICHENOW's form was founded on a male specimen obtained at Victoria in Cameroon. It differs from *P. i. insignis* SHARPE — which also occurs in Cameroon — by having the forehead and crown in the males of a golden brownish-orange, shading into yellow on the occiput and nape, whereas the males of *insignis* have the forehead, crown and occiput chestnut.

The identification of *S. auricomus* with *P. preussi* is, however, somewhat uncertain as we do not have material of the latter form for comparison.

**Otyphantes reichenowi nigrot temporalis GRANV. = *Othyphantes reichenowi nigrot temporalis*.**

*Otyphantes reichenowi nigrot temporalis* GRANVIK, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 30, No. 2, 1st. March 1922, p. 40. (Mount Elgon).

Type: ♂ ad., Eastern slopes of Mount Elgon, 6500 feet, Kenya Colony. 6. VI. 1920. H. GRANVIK leg. No. 952. —

*Measurements of type:* wing: 81 mm.; tail: 59 mm.; culmen: 18,5 mm.; tarsus: 23 mm.

The differences between this form and the typical *O. r. reichenowi* FISCHER (the terra typica of which is Aruscha in Tanganyika Territory) are only slight, merely consisting in the absence of the yellow band encircling the ear-coverts, a character which, however, appears to be constant in the fully adult males obtained by the Swedish Mount Elgon Expedition 1920.

Our specimens of *O. r. reichenowi* from Kilimanjaro agree in colour and size with birds from the interior of Kenya Colony (Nairobi, Meru Boma, Naivasha and Londiani) kept in the R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm.

### Fam. **Tanagridae.**

**Euphone aenea** SUNDEV. = *Hypophaea chalybea* MIKAN 1828.

*Euphone aenea* SUNDEVALL, K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. för 1833. Stockholm 1834, p. 309. (Brazil).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Brazil. 1833. ANCKARLOO leg. No. 2452. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 72 mm.; tail: 49 mm.; culmen: 9,5 mm.; tarsus: 15 mm.

**Euphone xanthogaster** SUNDEV. = *Tanagra xanthogaster xanthogaster.*

*Euphone xanthogaster* SUNDEVALL, K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. för 1833. Stockholm 1834, p. 310. (Brazil).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Brazil. 1829. Coll. Westin. (WALLIS leg.). No. 2021. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 59 mm.; tail: 36 mm.; culmen: 8,2 mm.; tarsus: 14,5 mm.

**Gracula glauca** SPARRM. = *Thraupis episcopus episcopus* LINNÉ 1766.

*Gracula glauca* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. III, 1788, pl. 54. (Patria non indic.).

*Type:* adult, Guiana?. No date. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL (ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 302. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 86 mm.; tail: 67 mm.; culmen: 15 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

It is not absolutely certain that the above-mentioned

specimen is the type of *Gracula glauca* SPARRM., but as the bird in question is mounted in about the same fashion as depicted on the plate in SPARRMAN's work, it seems rather plausible, that it really represents the type. As I have already mentioned above, several of the birds in the Museum Carlsonianum were transferred to the PAYKULL Museum after the death of President CARLSON.

**Pyranga rubriceps rufistigmata** LÖNNB. & REND. = *Piranga rubriceps rufistigmata*.

*Pyranga rubriceps rufistigmata* LÖNNBERG & RENDAHL,  
Arkiv f. Zool., Bd. 14, No. 25, 11th. May 1922, p. 86.  
(Eastern Ecuador).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Baeza, Eastern Ecuador, Subtropical Zone, 5500 feet. 24.II.1914. L. SÖDERSTRÖM leg. No. 117. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 95 mm.; tail: 84 mm.; culmen: 15.7 mm.; tarsus: 22 mm.

This form was separated from the typical *P. r. rubriceps* GRAY — the terra typica of which is Bogotá, Colombia — merely on account of its having the long under wing-coverts tipped with rufous instead of with yellow as in the typical race. Since the race was described, we have received another adult male — also obtained at Baeza by Mr. SÖDERSTRÖM — and this latter specimen exhibits the same characteristic on which the subspecies was founded. When additional material is obtained, it may perhaps show that *P. r. rufistigmata* is untenable as a distinct form. Specimens from Mindo in Western Ecuador are typical *P. r. rubriceps* GRAY.

Fam. **Coerebidae.**

**Iridophanes pulcherrima gualeae** LÖNNB. & REND. =  
*Chlorophanes pulcherrima gualeae*.

*Iridophanes pulcherrima gualeae* LÖNNBERG & RENDAHL,  
Arkiv f. Zool., Bd. 14, No. 25, 11th. May 1922, p. 83.  
(Western Ecuador).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Gualea, Western Ecuador, Subtropical Zone, 4000—5000 feet. 10.IX.1913. L. SÖDERSTRÖM leg. No. 40. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 65 mm.; tail: 44 mm.; culmen: 15 mm.; tarsus: 16 mm.

According to the authors quoted above, the males of this

race differ from those of *C. p. aureinucha* RIDGW. from Eastern Ecuador by »having the throat grey» (Brownish grey) »and sharply contrasted with the pale buff and opalescent jugulum». This character appears to be quite constant in males from Western Ecuador, as may be seen by additional material recently received from there by Mr. SÖDERSTRÖM. The males of *C. p. aureinucha* are said to be distinguished by having the throat dull greyish, not abruptly contrasted with colouration of jugulum.

### Fam. Fringillidae.

**Gymnoris pyrgita reichenowi** ZEDL. = *Petronia pyrgita reichenowi*.

*Gymnoris pyrgita reichenowi* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 64, No. 1, January 1916, p. 43. (Southern Somaliland).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Afgoi, Southern Somaliland. 28. II. 1911. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.). No. 4882. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 84,5 mm.; tail: 63 mm.; culmen: 13 mm.; tarsus: 16,5 mm.

Easily distinguished by paler almost pure white underparts from the breast downwards. Light colour on chin and throat also paler, almost pure white. Breast creamy whitish. Upperparts of the body also rather pale.

**Xanthodira flavigula** SUNDEV. = *Petronia superciliaris* HAY 1845.

*Xanthodira flavigula* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl. vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 98. (Caffraria superiore).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Saltpannan, near Limpopo, Transvaal. 7. III. 1842. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6158. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 92 mm.; tail: 64 mm.; culmen: 13 mm.; tarsus: 20,5 mm.

**Xanthodira dentata** SUNDEV. = *Petronia dentata dentata*.

*Xanthodira dentata* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 127. (North-eastern Africa).

*Type*: adult, Blue Nile, Sennar Province, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. XII. 1837. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 3399. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 78 mm.; tail: 54 mm.; culmen: 12,4 mm.; tarsus: 16,5 mm.

**Passer italiae bergeri** ZEDL. = *Passer hispaniolensis flückigeri*  
× *Passer domesticus tingitanus*.

*Passer italiae bergeri* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 16, No. 3, March 1908, p. 41. (Southern Tunisia).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Gafsa, Southern Tunisia. 4. IV. 1906. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 1679. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 78 mm.; tail: 59 mm.; culmen: 12 mm.; tarsus: 18,5 mm.

Apparently only a hybrid between *Passer hispaniolensis flückigeri* KLEINSCHMIDT and *Passer domesticus tingitanus* LOCHE, a fact that has already been ascertained by ZEDLITZ himself and others.

**Passer griseus neumanni** ZEDL. = *Passer griseus neumanni*.

*Passer griseus neumanni* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 16, No. 11, November 1908, p. 180. (North-eastern Africa).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Salamona, Eastern Eritrea. 23. VI. 1908. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.). No. 132. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 82 mm.; tail: 72 mm.; culmen: 13,2 mm.; tarsus: 19 mm.

**Passer griseus eritreæ** ZEDL. = *Passer griseus eritreæ*.

*Passer griseus eritreæ* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 59, No. 1, January 1911, p. 33. (Eritrea).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Scetel, Barca District, N. W. Eritrea. 11. III. 1909. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 1232. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 83 mm.; tail: 71 mm.; culmen: 14 mm.; tarsus: 22 mm.

**Passer griseus zedlitzi** GYLDENST. = *Passer griseus zedlitzi*.

*Passer griseus zedlitzi* GYLDENSTOLPE, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLIII, 29th. November 1922, p. 32. (Angola).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Neighbourhood of Benguela Town, Angola. 23. X. 1905. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (W. J. ANSORGE leg.).

No. 6518. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 86 mm.; tail: 73 mm.; culmen: 13 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

As I already stated when describing this form, our specimens from Benguella do not quite agree with some examples of *P. g. ugandae* RCHW., collected at the Ripon Falls. Messrs. BANNERMAN & BATES have stated (*Ibis* 1924, p. 262) that according to their view *P. g. zedlitzi* is inseparable from *P. g. ugandae*. As no more material has been available for my examination since I wrote about these Sparrows, I must leave the question about their identity, or not, open for further researches.

From Southern Mossamedes (Humbe Distr.) we have a series of 8 specimens, and these agree well with the description of *P. g. georgicus* RCHW., and are quite different from both the Benguellan birds and the typical *P. g. diffusus* A. SMITH.

Another form, viz. *Passer griseus kleinschmidti* was separated by GROTE a few weeks prior to my *P. g. zedlitzi* (cf. *Journ. für Ornith.*, Oct. 1922, p. 483). The terra typica of *P. g. kleinschmidti* is Ngaundere, Adamawa. It is said to be a dark-coloured but small race (wing: 78 mm. in ♂ type). I have not seen specimens from Adamawa, but Messrs. BANNERMAN & BATES unite *kleinschmidti* with the typical *P. g. griseus* VIEILL. (*Ibis* 1924, p. 261).

**Poliospiza burtoni somereni** GYLDENST. = *Poliospiza burtoni gurneti* nom. nov.

*Poliospiza burtoni somereni* GYLDENSTOLPE, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLIII, 30th. April 1923, p. 129. (Mount Elgon).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Eastern slopes of Mount Elgon, 6500 feet, Kenya Colony. 25. V. 1920. H. GRANVIK leg. No. 807. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 88 mm.; tail: 77 mm.; culmen: 16 mm.; tarsus: 21 mm.

When describing this form, I unfortunately overlooked that the name proposed by me was already preoccupied by *Poliospiza angolensis somereni* HARTERT 1912 (Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XXIX, p. 63, 1912).

I therefore take the opportunity of re-naming my bird as

**Poliospiza burtoni gurneti** nom. nov.

This new name is given in honour of Dr. VICTOR GURNET LOGAN VAN SOMEREN, who has been so kind to point out,

that the name proposed by me in 1923 already was preoccupied.

**Crithagra leucopygia** SUNDEV. = *Poliospiza leucopygia leucopygia*.

*Crithagra leucopygia* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 127. (North-eastern Africa).

*Type*: adult, Sennar Province, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. XI. 1837. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 3387. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 66 mm.; tail: 45 mm.; culmen: 8 mm.; tarsus: 13,5 mm.

**Serinus angolensis hilgerti** ZEDL. = *Poliospiza angolensis hilgerti*.

*Serinus angolensis hilgerti* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 20, No. 5, May 1912, p. 76. (Southern Somaliland).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Afgoi, Southern Somaliland. 27. II. 1911. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.). No. 4845. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 61 mm.; tail: 37 mm.; culmen: 8 mm.; tarsus: 12 mm.

**Crithagra scotops** SUNDEV. == *Serinus scotops*.

*Crithagra scotops* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 98. (Caffraria inferiore).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Pietermaritzburg, Natal. 11. VIII. 1841. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6140. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 69 mm.; tail: 55 mm.; culmen: 11 mm.; tarsus: 14 mm.

**Serinus dorsostriatus harterti** ZEDL. = *Serinus dorsostriatus harterti*.

*Serinus dorsostriatus harterti* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 64, No. 1, January 1916, p. 50. (Southern Somaliland).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Afgoi, Southern Somaliland. 16. II. 1911. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.). No. 4894. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 64 mm.; tail: 45 mm.; culmen: 8,2 mm.; tarsus: 13 mm.

**Emberiza luteola SPARRM. = *Sicalis luteola luteola*.**

*Emberiza luteola* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. IV, pl. 93, 1789. (Habitat not indicated. — — — restricted type locality: Surinam).

*Type*: »♀» juv. No date or locality, but probably received from Surinam. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL (ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 248. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 59,5 mm.; tail: 45 mm.; culmen: 9 mm.; tarsus: 15 mm.

A careful examination of the type specimen of SPARRMAN'S *Emberiza luteola* — which is still kept in the Collections of the R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm — has shown, that it undoubtedly belongs to the genus *Sicalis*.

In the type the inner edge of the quills is neither yellow nor yellowish, but brownish ashy. Therefore it must belong to the group, that has formerly been known as the *luteiventris* (= *arvensis*) group. As has been pointed out by TODD (Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. XXXV, p. 90, 1922) *Fringilla* (*Sicalis*) *luteiventris* MEYEN has about one year's priority over *Fringilla* (*Sicalis*) *arvensis* KITTLITZ.

Since I have now shown that the type of *Emberiza luteola* SPARRM. belongs to the same group as *luteiventris*, *arvensis* etc., the whole group must in future be known as the *luteola*-group.

Already in 1857 SUNDEVALL noticed that the type of *Emberiza luteola* SPARRM. was similar to the form that in 1848 had been named *Sycalis minor* by CABANIS. The examination of the type now undertaken by the present author has shown, that SUNDEVALL undoubtedly was justified in referring SPARRMAN'S type to the same species, that had been founded by CABANIS on specimens from Guiana. *Sycalis minor* CABANIS then becomes a synonym to *Sicalis luteola* SPARRMAN.

Although the type of *E. luteola* SPARRM. is rather bleached from long exposure in Museums, it shows, however, that it is a juvenile specimen — probably a female — of the Guiana form of *Sicalis* with brownish ashy inner edge of quills below. The measurements also correspond with specimens of »*minor*» from Venezuela.

**Loxia Flamengo SPARRM. = *Pyrrhula pyrrhula pyrrhula*. LINNÉ 1758.**

*Loxia Flamengo* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. I, pl. 17, 1786. (Sweden).

*Type:* ♂ ad. (albinistic variety). Sweden. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL (ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 110. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 94 mm.; tail: 73 mm.; culmen: 9,5 mm.; tarsus: 16 mm.

The type specimen of SPARRMAN's *Loxia Flamengo* is still in quite good condition and shows clearly, that it is only an albinistic variety of *Pyrrhula pyrrhula pyrrhula* LINNÉ.

SHARPE (Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., vol. XII, 1888, p. 459) and HARTERT (Vögel d. Paläarkt. Fauna, Band I, 1910, p. 114) considered, that *Loxia Flamengo* was an albinistic specimen of *Pinicola enucleator enucleator* LINNÉ. HARTERT has, however, corrected this mistake, and in the appendix to his great work on the Paläarctic birds, he rightly refers it as a synonym to *P. p. pyrrhula* (cf. tom. cit., p. 22).

### **Emberiza cyanella SPARRM. = *Cyanospiza cyanea* LINNÉ 1766.**

*Emberiza cyanella* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. II, pls. 42, 43, 1787. (America septemtrionali).

*Type:* ♂ juv., North America. No date. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL (ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 233. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 68 mm.; tail: 50 mm.; culmen: 11 mm.; tarsus: 17 mm.

When SPARRMAN described his *Emberiza cyanella*, he depicted two immature specimens both of which are males. Plate No. 43 was, however, erroneously said to represent the female. This latter specimen is still kept in our collections and is in quite good condition. The other is unfortunately lost, having been destroyed by moths already in 1845.

### **Emberiza ruticapilla SPARRM. = *Coryphospingus cucullatus* P. L. S. MÜLLER 1766.**

*Emberiza ruticapilla* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. II, pl. 44, 1787. (Habitat not indicated).

*Type:* ♂ ad., America meridionalis. Coll. S. J. LJUNGH. No. 46. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 65 mm.; tail: 63 mm.; culmen: 10 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

Although the crest feathers are considerably bleached — the red colour at the tips of the feathers being replaced by creamy white — the type specimen of *E. ruticapilla* is certainly identical with the form that should be called *Coryphospingus cucullatus* P. L. S. MÜLLER (Syst. Nat. I. 1766. p. 166), the terra typica of which is Cayenne.

## Fam. Alaudidae.

**Alauda breviunguis** SUNDEV. = *Heterocorys breviunguis*.

*Alauda breviunguis* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 99. (Caffraria superiore).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Western side of Inhalube, Transvaal. 16. IV. 1844. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6502. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 102 mm.; tail: 75 mm.; culmen: 18,5 mm.; tarsus: 27 mm.

**Tanagra siberica** SPARRM. = *Melanocorypha yeltoniensis* FORSTER 1767.

*Tanagra siberica* SPARREMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. I, pl. 19, 1786. (Habitat: Siberiae).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Siberia. No date. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL (ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 359. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 132 mm.; tail: 79 mm.; culmen: 16 mm.; tarsus: 24 mm.

The above-mentioned specimen agrees fairly well with SPARREMAN's plate and can certainly be regarded as type of *Tanagra siberica* SPARRM.

**Alauda conirostris** SUNDEV. = *Spizocorys conirostris conirostris*.

*Alauda conirostris* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 99. (Caffraria superiore).

*Type*: ♂ ad., North of Drakensberg, Transvaal. 16. V. 1842. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6446. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 75 mm.; tail: 45 mm.; culmen: 11 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.

**Alauda nigricans** SUNDEV. = *Pinarocorys nigricans*.

*Alauda nigricans* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 99. (Caffraria superiore).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Ape River, Transvaal. 11. II. 1842. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6504. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 118 mm.; tail: 83 mm.; culmen: 16 mm.; tarsus: 28 mm.

*Alauda fringillaris* SUNDEV. = *Botha fringillaris*.

*Alauda fringillaris* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 99. (Caffraria superiore).

*Type*: ♀ ad., North of Drakensberg, Transvaal. 12. VII. 1843. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6453. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 77 mm.; tail: 44 mm.; culmen: 11 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.; middle toe and claw: 19 mm.

The real status of SUNDEVALL's *Alauda fringillaris* seems to have been entirely misinterpreted. The original diagnosis reads as follows: »Simillima priori (viz. *Alauda conirostris* SUNDEV.); differt autem digitis multo majoribus, colore pallidiori, ventre fere albo, cauda vere emarginata; rostro paullo angustiore. Ala 77; tars. 20; d. m. 13, c. u. 19. (Penna spuria adest). Praeterea descriptio prioris cum hac omnino convenit. — Hab. cum priore.»

At the present occasion I have undertaken a careful examination of the type specimen of *Alauda fringillaris*, which is still in a very good condition.

This examination has shown, that *A. fringillaris* apparently does not belong to the genus *Mirafra*, to which it has usually been referred. In the type specimen the nostrils are completely covered with bristly feathers, whereas in *Mirafra* the nostrils are fully exposed. As may already be seen from SUNDEVALL's description, it shows some resemblance to *Spizocorys conirostris* SUNDEV., although it cannot be placed in that genus on account of its having a well-developed first primary.

SHELLEY (Birds of Africa, vol. III, p. 104, 1902) founded the genus *Botha* on the following characters: »Bill apparently pink in life, conical, with the culmen very nearly straight; nostrils hidden. Wing of ten primaries; bastard primary long, similar to that of *Galerita*; tarsi and feet also as in *Galerita*, and the hind claw slightly curved and longer than the hind toe. — — —.» These characters are certainly found in the type specimen of *A. fringillaris*. Unfortunately, however, the claws of the hind toes are broken in the type specimen, and it is therefore impossible to ascertain whether the hind claw has been »slightly curved and longer than the hind toe». To me it seems that *Alauda fringillaris* SUNDEV. must undoubtedly be transferred to the genus *Botha*. (BUTURLIN considers that *Botha* is preoccupied by *Bothus*, and therefore re-named it *Dewetia*. But this change appears to be unnecessary, cf. *Picus* and *Pica*.)

With regard to the type specimen of *A. fringillaris* SUNDEV.,

I only want to point out, that it is certainly not a juvenile specimen of *Mirafra cheniana* A. SMITH, as suggested by ZEDLITZ (Journ. für Ornith., 1916, p. 59). All the wing feathers as well as the rectrices are fully developed.

The outermost tail-feather has the whole of the outer web, except a tiny brownish spot near the tip, isabelline white. The inner web is also isabelline white with exception of a comparatively large brownish oblique patch on the terminal half of the feather. The shaft is whitish, becoming brownish near the tip. The penultimate tail-feathers resemble the outermost ones, although the isabelline parts are of smaller extent on both webs. Shaft similar to that of the outermost feather. The third feather from the outside is brownish except for a narrow isabelline margin on the outer web. Shaft brownish. The bases of the outer rectrices are paler brownish than the terminal portions, although not white as in *Botha difficilis* SHELLEY. The bill appears to have been reddish pink in life.

From all what has been said above it is evident, that *Mirafra fringillaris* auct. (nec. SUNDEVALL) is without a name. For this form I therefore propose to create a new name, viz.

### ***Mirafra passerina* nom. nov.**

SUNDEVALL himself had apparently noticed the differences between these birds and his *Alauda fringillaris*, and in an old Museum Catalogue he has recorded the former under the M. S. name *A. passerina*.

For the description of *Mirafra passerina* I refer to the excellent diagnosis of *Mirafra fringillaris* auct. (nec SUNDEVALL) published by SHARPE in Proc. Zool. Soc., 1874, p. 649, pl. LXXV, fig. 1. As type for *Mirafra passerina* I designate one of our specimens, viz.:

Type: ♂ ad., Mohapoani, Bechuanaland. 7.XI.1843. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6457. — Measurements of type: wing: 86 mm.; tail: 60 mm.; culmen: 12,8 mm.; tarsus: 23 mm.; middle toe and claw: 16,5 mm.

### ***Mirafra meruensis* SJÖST. = *Mirafra cheniana* meruensis.**

*Mirafra meruensis* SJÖSTEDT, Wissenschaftl. Ergebniß. Schwed. Zool. Exp. Kilimandj., Meru 1905—1906, Band III, No. 3, 1908, p. 137. (Meru Steppe, Tanganyika Territory).

Type: ♀ ad., Ngare na nyuki, Meru Steppe, Tanganyika

Territory. 19. XII. 1905. Y. SJÖSTEDT leg. No. 882. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 74 mm.; tail: 47 mm.; culmen: 12 mm.; tarsus: 21 mm.

*Mirafra meruensis* is undoubtedly a form of the South African *Mirafra cheniana* A. SMITH, but whether it is distinct or not from *Mirafra cheniana marginata* HAWKER (*Ibis* 1899, p. 64) originally described from Ujawaji in Gallaland must remain unsettled on account of the lack of material of *marginata*. The type of the latter is a young female. Count ZEDLITZ has published a valuable account of the forms of *M. cheniana* (cf. *Journ. für Ornith.*, 1916, pp. 57—59), to which I refer for those interested in these Larks. ZEDLITZ, however, does not mention *M. meruensis*, but comes to the conclusion that the former German East Africa to Northern Somaliland is inhabited by *Mirafra cheniana marginata* HAWKER.

In the *Journal für Ornithologie*, vol. 64, 1916, p. 163, REICHENOW has described an allied form as *Mirafra schillingsi*, which was based on three specimens obtained at Ndjiri and on the Gonja Steppe, West of Kilimanjaro. These same specimens were also mentioned by Count ZEDLITZ, who noticed that they were distinguished from *marginata* by having a marked reddish tint on the upper parts of the body.

VAN SOMEREN (*Nov. Zool.*, 1922, p. 178) records some specimens from Lake Nakuru and Escarpment in Kenya Colony as *Mirafra schillingsi meruensis*?, but to use *meruensis* as a subspecific name to *schillingsi* is incorrect, because *meruensis* was described several years earlier than *schillingsi* which probably is identical with *meruensis*.

According to my view it appears to be quite possible that *M. meruensis* SJÖST. will turn out to be nothing but a synonym of *M. c. marginata* HAWKER. The lack of material of this form has, however, made it impossible — at least at present — to ascertain whether *meruensis* is distinct from *marginata* or not.

**Alauda fasciolata** SUNDEV. = *Mirafra rufipilea rufipilea*  
VIEILLOT 1816.

*Alauda fasciolata* SUNDEVALL, *Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl.*, vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 99. (*Caffraria superiore*).

*Type:* ♂ ad., North of Vaal River, Transvaal. 5. VIII. 1843. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6461. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 91 mm.; tail: 64 mm.; culmen: 15 mm.; tarsus: 25 mm.

**Galerida cristata eritreæ ZEDL.** = *Galerida cristata* ?*eritreæ*.

*Galerida cristata eritreæ* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 18, No. 4, April 1910, p. 59. (Ghédem, Red Sea Coast).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Ghédem, South of Massaua, Eritrea. 20. II. 1909. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 1146. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 102 mm.; tail: 64 mm.; culmen: 19 mm.; tarsus: 23 mm.

Possibly not different from *Galerida cristata nubica* BIANCHI (Bull. Acad. Sci. Petersburg, vol. XXV, 1905, p. 69) from the Abyssinian coastlands. Is this really the fact, the latter name has priority, but there is no material of this form in our collections.

**Alauda arenicolor SUNDEV.** = *Ammomanes phoenicurus arenicolor*.

*Alauda arenicolor* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 128. (In arenōsis Aegypti inferioris vel Arabiae petraeae).

*Type*: adult, Lower Egypt. 1835. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 3173. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 95 mm.; tail: 61 mm.; culmen: 11,5 mm.; tarsus: 21 mm.

**Ammomanes deserti katharinae ZEDL.** = *Ammomanes deserti katharinae*.

*Ammomanes deserti katharinae* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 60, No. 4, October 1912, p. 543. (Sinai Peninsula).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Nakb-el-Haui, Central Sinai. 20. IV. 1911. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 4175. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 103 mm.; tail: 70 mm.; culmen: 14 mm.; tarsus: 21 mm.

**Alauda grayi WAHLB.** = *Ammomanes grayi*.

*Alauda grayi* WAHLBERG, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. XII, No. 4, 18th. April 1855, p. 213. (Hab. inter flumina Kuisip et Swakop terrae Damararum).

*Type*: ♂ ad. Between Kuiseb River and Swakop River, Damaraland. 24. VI. 1854. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 11745. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 84 mm.; tail: 50 mm.; culmen: 14 mm.; tarsus: 20,5 mm.

**Coraphites albifrons** SUNDEV. = *Eremopterix nigriceps albifrons*.

*Coraphites albifrons* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 127. (In Nubia vel Sennaaria).

Type: ♂ ad., Nubia. 1837. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 3535. — Measurements of type: wing: 80 mm.; tail: 49 mm.; culmen: 10,4 mm.; tarsus: 16 mm.

This form has generally been known as *E. frontalis frontalis* BONAPARTE.

The name proposed by SUNDEVALL, viz. *C. albifrons*, has, however, priority and must be used in future. BONAPARTE'S name was published on the 30th. August 1850 (Consp. Avium, vol. I, p. 512) as may be easily seen from a reference on page 505 in the above-mentioned work. SUNDEVALL's description was on the contrary read on the 8th. May 1850, and the description of *C. albifrons* was published before the next meeting of the R. Swedish Academy of Science, which was held on the 12th. June 1850. It is thus absolutely evident, that the name proposed by SUNDEVALL has priority over BONAPARTE'S name.

### Fam. Motacillidae.

**Motacilla vidua** SUNDEV. = *Motacilla aguimp vidua*.

*Motacilla vidua* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 128. (Upper Egypt).

Type: ♀ ad., Syene (= Assuan), Upper Egypt. X. 1837. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 3539. — Measurements of type: wing: 90 mm.; tail: 92 mm.; culmen: 16,5 mm.; tarsus: 23 mm.

SUNDEVALL based his *Motacilla vidua* on a specimen collected by HEDENBORG near Assuan in Upper Egypt. To judge from our series of this bird there are no constant differences with regard to size or colour between specimens from Northern, Eastern and parts of South Africa. The typical *M. a. aguimp* DUMONT is — according to SCLATER — confined to the Orange River basin.

**Motacilla flava anglica** SUNDEV. = *Motacilla flava rayi*  
BONAPARTE 1838.

*Motacilla flava* var. l. *anglica* SUNDEVALL, K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. för 1840, p. 53. Stockholm 1842. (England).

*Type*: ♂ ad., England. No date. Received from Prévost, Paris 1833. No. 2616 B. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 81 mm.; tail: 76 mm.; culmen: 13 mm.; tarsus: 22,5 mm.

**Motacilla flava vulgaris** SUNDEV. = *Motacilla flava flava*  
LINNÉ 1758.

*Motacilla flava* var. 2. *vulgaris* SUNDEVALL, K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. för 1840, p. 53. Stockholm 1842. (Stockholm, Sweden).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Stockholm, Sweden. 11. V. 1830. KÖRNER leg. No. 257. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 83,5 mm.; tail: 74 mm.; culmen: 13 mm.; tarsus: 23 mm.

Undoubtedly identical with the typical *Motacilla flava flava* described by LINNÉ in 1758 on specimens from the Province of Sudermannia, south of Stockholm. The white superciliaries characteristic for *M. f. flava* are especially mentioned by LINNÉ in his Fauna Suecica, to which a reference is given in the Syst. Nat. Ed. X, p. 185, 1758.

**Motacilla flava dalmatica** SUNDEV. = *Motacilla flava cinereocapilla* SAVI 1831.

*Motacilla flava* var. 4. *Dalmatica* SUNDEVALL, K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. för 1840, p. 54. Stockholm 1842. (Dalmatia).

*Type*: ♀ ad., Dalmatia. 1835. Received from HOEPFNER, Klagenfurt. No. 3117. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 80 mm.; tail: 74 mm.; culmen: 13,5 mm.; tarsus: 23 mm.

When SUNDEVALL described his *Motacilla flava Dalmatica*, he had two specimens — a male and a female — for examination. Both these specimens had been collected in Dalmatia and had been received from HOEPFNER in Klagenfurt. A re-examination of these specimens, which are still kept in our collections, has shown that the female bird rather well agrees with female specimens of *Motacilla flava cinereocapilla* SAVI 1831. The male on the contrary does not appear to belong to that form, being most certainly an example of *Motacilla flava thunbergi* BILLBERG.

It is thus distinguished by having the top of the head rather dark grey, practically no white superciliaries — these being merely indicated by a tiny spot behind the eye — dark, almost black ear-coverts, and chin as well as a narrow line on the cheeks whitish. Throat yellow like remainder of underparts.

SUNDEVALL's *Motacilla flava* var. *Dalmatica* thus partly refers to *M. f. thunbergi* BILLB., partly to *M. f. cinereocapilla* SAVI.

**Motacilla flava africana** SUNDEV. = *Motacilla flava feldegg* MICHAELLES 1830.

*Motacilla flava* var. 5. *Africana* SUNDEVALL, K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. för 1840, p. 54. Stockholm 1842. (Sennar et *Nubia superiore*).

Type: ♂ ad., Sennar Province, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. 1837. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 3541. — Measurements of type: wing: 84 mm.; tail: 80 mm.; culmen: 14,6 mm.; tarsus: 23 mm.

I cannot find any differences between the type specimen of SUNDEVALL's *Motacilla flava africana* and typical examples of *Motacilla flava feldegg* MICHAELLES (Isis 1830, p. 812), the terra typica of which is Southern Dalmatia.

**Anthus lineiventris** SUNDEV. = *Anthus chloris lineiventris*.

*Anthus lineiventris* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. S. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 100. (Caffraria superiore, circa Limpopo flumen).

Type: ♂ ad., Mohapoani, Bechuanaland. 2. X. 1843. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6538. — Measurements of type: wing: 88 mm.; tail: 76 mm.; culmen: 14,5 mm.; tarsus: 28 mm.

**Anthus brachyurus** SUNDEV. = *Anthus brachyurus*.

*Anthus brachyurus* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 100. (Caffraria, circa Portum Natal).

Type: ♂ ad., Upper Umlaas River (= Umlazi River), Natal. 22. I. 1840. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6559. — Measurements of type: wing: 63 mm.; tail: 41 mm.; culmen: 10 mm.; tarsus: 17 mm.

**Anthus caffer** SUNDEV. = *Anthus caffer*.

*Anthus caffer* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 100. (Caffraria superiore, circa Limpopo flumen).

*Type*: ♀ ad., Mohapoani Berg, Bechuanaland. 25. X. 1843.  
 J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6550. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 72 mm.; tail: 53 mm.; culmen: 11,4 mm.; tarsus: 18,6 mm.

### Fam. **Mniotiltidae.**

**Dendroeca petechia bartholemica** SUNDEV. = *Dendroica petechia bartholemica*.

*Dendroeca petechia bartholemica* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. XXVI, No. 6, 6th. June 1869, p. 607. (S:t. Bartholomew).

*Type*: ♂ ad., S:t. Bartholomew. II. 1866. Dr. Goës leg. No. 14744. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 63 mm.; tail: 55 mm.; culmen: 11,5 mm.; tarsus: 19,5 mm.

**Dendroeca petechia gallapagensis** SUNDEV. = *Dendroica petechia aureola* GOULD 1841.

*Dendroeca petechia gallapagensis* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. XXVI, No. 6, 6th. June 1869, p. 608. (Galapagos Islands).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Charles Island, Galapagos Islands. V. 1852. »Eugenie« Expedition. PONTÉN leg. No. 13905. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 66 mm.; tail: 53 mm.; culmen: 11,4 mm.; tarsus: 17,5 mm.

When GOULD described his *Sylvicola aureola* (Voy. Beagle, III, Birds, p. 86; pl. 28, 1841) he founded this new form on specimens obtained in the Galapagos Archipelago. *D. p. gallapagensis* SUNDEV. then becomes a synonym to that form.

**Dendroeca petechia peruviana** SUNDEV. = *Dendroica petechia aureola* GOULD 1841.

*Dendroeca petechia peruviana* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. XXVI, No. 6, 6th. June 1869, p. 609. (Callao, Peru).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Callao, Peru. III. 1852. »Eugenie« Expedition. PONTÉN leg. No. 11524. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 67,2 mm.; tail: 55 mm.; culmen: 11,7 mm.; tarsus: 19 mm.

The type specimen of *D. p. peruviana* SUNDEV. agrees quite well in colour with specimens from the Galapagos Islands — thus *D. p. aureola* GOULD — although it differs in some minor points. The colour of the throat is but slightly tinged with pale chestnut, and the stripes on the chest and sides of the body are somewhat broader and more well-defined. The sides of the head are, however, yellow and not tinged with cinnamon rufous as in specimens of *Dendroica erithachorides* BAIRD. The size is also practically the same, and the primaries are of the same relative length as in *D. petechia* and its races.

In the collections of the R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm there is also a male specimen collected on the Puna Island — outside Guayaquil — in Ecuador on the 1st. April 1852 by PONTÉN (mentioned by SUNDEVALL under the heading of *D. p. peruviana*), which I also designate as belonging to *D. p. aureola* GOULD.

**Dendroeca petechia aequatorialis** SUNDEV. = *Dendroica erithachorides* BAIRD 1858.

*Dendroeca petechia aequatorialis* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. XXVI, No. 6, 6th. June 1869, p. 609. (Guayaquil, Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad., Guayaquil, Western Ecuador. IV. 1852. »Eugenie« Expedition. PONTÉN leg. No. 11526. — Measurements of type: wing: 63 mm.; tail: 49 mm.; culmen: 11 mm.; tarsus: 18,5 mm.

The above-mentioned specimen undoubtedly belongs to the form which ought to be known as *Dendroica erithachorides* BAIRD (Rep. Pacific R. R. SURV. IX. p. 283, 1858), being based on specimens collected at Cartagena in Colombia. The type of *D. p. aequatorialis* agrees absolutely both in colour and size with a typical specimen (♂) of *D. erithachorides* from Panama (Las Perlas Islands) in our collections. It has thus the throat, chin, sides of the head and pileum rufous chestnut as in *D. erithachorides*. RIDGWAY considered *D. p. aequatorialis* as being possibly a synonym to *D. p. aureola* GOULD (cf. Birds of North and Middle America vol. 2. 1902, p. 523), but it is instead a synonym to *D. erithachorides* BAIRD.

Fam. **Nectarinidae.**

**Hedydipna platura adiabonensis** ZEDL. = *Nectarinia platura adiabonensis*.

*Hedydipna platura adiabonensis* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 18, No. 4, April 1910, p. 59. (N. W. Abyssinia).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Melissai, Adiabo Steppe, North-western Abyssinia. 31. III. 1908. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 597. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 54 mm.; tail: 76 mm.; culmen: 9 mm.; tarsus: 11,5 mm.

**Nectarinia famosa vulcanorum** GYLDENSTOLPE. = *Nectarinia famosa vulcanorum*.

*Nectarinia famosa vulcanorum* GYLDENSTOLPE. Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLIII, 29th. November 1922, p. 38. (Mt. Sabinio, Birunga Volcanoes).

*Types*: ♂ ad., Mt. Sabinio, Birunga Volcanoes, Central Africa. Alt. 2600 m. 21. II. 1921. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 276. — ♀ ad., Chuya, Kigezi Distr., British Ruanda. 5. II. 1921. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 108. — *Measurements of types*: wing: 72 (♂), 64 (♀) mm.; tail: 115 (♂), 52 (♀) mm.; culmen: 27 (♂), 27 (♀) mm.; tarsus: 16 (♂), 14 (♀) mm.

As far as is known at present, this beautiful Sunbird only inhabits the Birunga Volcanoes and the eastern mountains of the Central African Rift Valley.

**Certhia scarlatina** SPARRM. = *Cinnyris afra afra* LINNÉ 1766.

*Certhia scarlatina* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. III, pl. 58, 1788. (Habitat in Capite Bonae spei).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Cape of Good Hope. No date. Coll. Mus. Carlsonianum. C. Fr. HORNSTEDT leg. No. 15. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 63 mm.; tail: 52 mm.; culmen: 25,5 mm.; tarsus: 16 mm.

The type is in excellent condition and makes the identification with *C. afra afra* LINNÉ (Syst. Nat. Ed. XII, vol. I, 1766, p. 186.: Cape of Good Hope) quite easy.

*Certhia gularis* SPARRM. = *Cinnyris jugularis* ?*gularis*.

*Certhia gularis* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. IV, pl. 79, 1789. (Ex. Insula Martinique, errore! — substitute: Philippine Islands).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Philippine Islands (Luzon?). No date. Coll. Mus. Carlsonianum. No. 62. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 52 mm.; culmen: 18 mm. (approx.); tarsus: 13,5 mm.

The type specimen of *Certhia gularis* SPARRMAN is still in fairly good condition, although the tail is lost.

As may already be seen from an examination of SPARRMAN's plate, his *Certhia gularis* represents a bird with brownish upper parts of the body. The head is somewhat darker than the back, and both these portions are devoided of any olive colour. A faint yellowish superciliary line is visible in the type specimen — although not depicted on the plate — and the yellowish malar stripe is well-defined. There is no metallic colour on the whole head, which — as already stated above — is rather dark brownish.

On the whole the type of *Certhia gularis* SPARRM. reminds of the species that was described by OGILVIE GRANT in 1894 as *Cinnyris obscurior* (Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. 3, p. 50) and founded on some specimens collected among the mountains of Northern Luzon. Later on, however, OGILVIE GRANT himself united *C. obscurior* with *C. jugularis* as he considered the former to be only based on worn specimens of the latter form.

Unfortunately I have been unable to examine the typical series of *C. obscurior*, and therefore it has been impossible to ascertain whether OGILVIE GRANT is correct in regarding it identical with *jugularis*. HARTERT (Nov. Zool., vol. X, 1903, p. 29) says that *obscurior* is very doubtfully distinct from *C. jugularis*.

In the original description of *C. obscurior*, nothing is mentioned about the presence or not of the yellowish superciliary and malar stripes found in *C. frenata* S. MÜLLER and allied races. In the typical *C. jugularis* LINNÉ — of which I have examined 3 specimens from the Philippine Islands — the upper parts of the body are distinctly tinged with greenish olive in both sexes, and in the males there are no indications of the yellowish superciliary and malar stripes that are always present in the typical *C. j. frenata*.

*C. j. infrenata* HARTERT (Nov. Zool., 1903, p. 29) from Tukang-Besi Islands has no yellowish superciliary and malar lines, and the colour of the upper parts is of a very dark olive. It thus appears to be most closely allied to the typical *C. j. jugularis* LINNÉ.

*C. gularis* SPARRM. is apparently most closely allied to *C. frenata* S. MÜLLER (terra typica: Lobo, New Guinea) and *C. plateni* BLAS. from Makassar, S. Celebes, although it differs in certain particulars, as f. i. by having the upper parts brownish without any olive tinge.

The habitat of *C. gularis* was erroneously said by SPARRMAN to be Martinique, but the type was probably collected on the Philippine Islands. As it seems to differ from typical *C. j. jugularis* LINNÉ in several points, I have in the present work regarded it as doubtfully distinct.

**Certhia polita** SPARRM. = *Cinnyris lotenia lotenia* LINNÉ 1766.

*Certhia polita* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. III, pl. 59, 1788. (Habitat not indicated).

Type: ♂ ad., »India». No date. Coll. Mus. Carlsonianum. No. 17. — Measurements of type: wing: 55 mm.; tail: 40 mm. (approx.); culmen: 27 mm.; tarsus: 12 mm.

*Certhia polita* SPARRM. is undoubtedly identical with the form described by LINNÉ in 1766 (Syst. Nat. Ed. XII, vol. I, p. 188.: Ceylon) as *Certhia Lotenia*.

**Anthreptes longmari neumanni** ZEDL. = *Anthreptes longuemarei neumanni*.

*Anthreptes longmari neumanni* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 64, No. 1, January 1916, p. 75. (Southern Somaliland).

Type: ♂ ad., Afgoi, Southern Somaliland. 24. II. 1911. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.) No. 4933. — Measurements of type: wing: 61 mm.; tail: 47 mm.; culmen: 13,5 mm.; tarsus: 16 mm.

As is shown by the material in our collections, this seems to be a well-defined race which inhabits Southern Somaliland and Southern Abyssinia, from where it extends to the Northeastern parts of Kenya Colony (specimens from Northern Guaso Nyiro examined).

### Fam. **Zosteropidae.**

**Zosterops virens** SUNDEV.. = *Zosterops virens virens*.

*Zosterops virens* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 101. (Caffraria).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 15. VIII. 1840. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6675. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 59 mm.; tail: 49 mm.; culmen: 10,5 mm.; tarsus: 17 mm.

**Zosterops lateralis** SUNDEV. = *Zosterops sundevalli sundevalli* HARTLAUB 1865.

*Zosterops lateralis* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 101. (Caffraria superiore, prope Vaal Revier).

*Type:* ♂ ad., North of Vaal River, Transvaal. 5. VIII. 1843. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6678. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 59 mm.; tail: 51 mm.; culmen: 11 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

When SUNDEVALL named this bird *Zosterops lateralis*, he apparently forgot that the same name had already been used for another member of the genus. This fact was pointed out by HARTLAUB in 1865 (Journ. für Ornith., vol. 13, p. 8), who then re-named the bird in question *Zosterops sundevalli*. It may, however, be possible that SWAINSON's *Zosterops pallida* (Animals in Menageries, 1838, p. 294) refers to the same bird, and in that case this name has priority. SWAINSON's specimen was collected somewhere in South Africa by Dr. BURCHELL, but as the description is rather insufficient and the type apparently lost, I have refrained from using the name proposed by him, as it seems that the status of *Zosterops pallida* SWAINS. is rather uncertain.

**Zosterops capensis** SUNDEV. = *Zosterops capensis capensis*.

*Zosterops capensis* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 102. (Habitat in regione urbis Capensis).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Rondebosch, Cape Province. 13. III. 1839. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 4578. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 59 mm.; tail: 55 mm.; culmen: 11 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

Several authors consider that SWAINSON's *Sylvia annulosa* (Zool. Ill., vol. III, pl. 164, 1823) refers to this bird, in which case the bird in question should be known as *Zosterops annulosa annulosa* SWAINS. This conclusion appears to me to be open to some doubt, and I have therefore used the name proposed by SUNDEVALL, to which a good description is given and the type specimen still is in existence.

Fam. **Certhiidae.**

**Certhia familiaris bacmeisteri** ZEDL. = *Certhia familiaris familiaris* LINNÉ 1758.

*Certhia familiaris bacmeisteri* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 68, No. 1, January 1920, p. 72. (Bialowies und Pripjet-Sumpf).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Slonim, Western Russia. 8. III. 1916. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 7037. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 62 mm.; culmen: 13 mm.; tarsus: 12,5 mm.; length of hind-claw: 8,5 mm.

**Certhia brachydactyla neumanni** ZEDL. = *Certhia brachydactyla brachydactyla* BREHM 1820.

*Certhia brachydactyla neumanni* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 68, No. 1, January 1920, p. 76. (Polen und West Russland).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Albertyn, near Slonim, Western Russia. 22. III. 1917. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 7192. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 66 mm.; tail: 70 mm.; culmen: 19,5 mm.; tarsus: 14,5 mm.; length of hind-claw: 7,5 mm.

Fam. **Paridae.**

**Parus saebyensis** SPARRM.. = *Parus cyanus cyanus* PALLAS 1770.

*Parus saebyensis* SPARREMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. I, pl. 25, 1786. (Saeby, Sweden).

*Type*: No sex. (Probably ♀). Säby, Central Sweden. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL (ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 588. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 66 mm.; tail: 65 mm.; culmen: 8,2 mm.; tarsus: 16 mm.

Besides the specimen on which SPARRMAN's *Parus saebyensis* was founded, no other example of *Parus cyanus cyanus* PALLAS has ever been collected in Sweden. The type is unfortunately in a very bad condition.

**Parus atricapillus sachalinensis LÖNNB.** = *Parus atricapillus sachalinensis*.

*Parus atricapillus sachalinensis* LÖNNBERG, Journ. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. of Tokyo, vol. XXIII, No. 14, 1908, p. 20. (Saghalien).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Tretia Padi, Saghalien. 17. VI. 1906. I. IJIMA leg. No. 20. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 62 mm.; tail: 59 mm.; culmen: 9 mm.; tarsus: 14,5 mm.

In LÖNNBERG's original description the wing-length is given to »66—64 mm.» and the culmen is said to measure »11 mm.». With regard to the wing-measurement this is probably a printer's error for 62—64 mm.

**Parus atricapillus lönnbergi ZEDL.** = *Parus atricapillus lönnbergi*.

*Parus atricapillus lönnbergi* ZEDLITZ, Fauna och Flora, vol. 20, No. 4, 1925, p. 153. (North-eastern Europe from Torne lappmark through Finland to the Kola Peninsula).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Kuhmoniemi, Finland. 19. IV. 1906. O. SORSAKOSKI leg. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 63 mm.; tail: 62 mm.; culmen: 9,2 mm.; tarsus: 14 mm.

As the original description of this form was printed in Swedish, I take this opportunity of giving an English translation of the same: »Upper side of body paler than in *borealis*, edges of secondaries as a rule broader and lighter, being pure white against cream-coloured in *borealis*; underparts white with a very slight darker tint along the sides. Colouration approaching that of *P. a. baicalensis* SWINH. from Siberia, from which form some specimens are difficult to distinguish. When a series is compared, it is shown that *baicalensis* is paler on the back (the palest extreme!) and also larger. *P. a. borealis* and *lönnbergi* have the black colour on the head more or less glossy, *baicalensis* on the contrary distinctly dull black.

In *P. a. borealis* the wings in males measure from 62—67 mm.; in *lönnbergi* 62—66 mm., and in *baicalensis* up to 70 mm. In female specimens of *borealis* the wing-measurement is 61,5—64, and in *lönnbergi* 63—64. Tail in *borealis* (according to HARTERT) 59—64 mm., in *lönnbergi* 57—60 mm. and in *baicalensis* 64—68 mm.

Material: 34 specimens of *borealis* from Sweden (Upsala, Västergötland etc.), 17 *lönnbergi* from Lapland (8), Finland (6) and Kola Peninsula (3).»

**Aegithalus punctifrons** SUNDEV. = *Anthoscopus punctifrons punctifrons*.

*Aegithalus punctifrons* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 129. (Sennaar).

*Type*: adult, Blue Nile, Sennar Province, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 15° N. Lat. XI. 1835. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 3725. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 50 mm.; tail: 30 mm.; culmen: 9,2 mm.; tarsus: 14 mm.

### Fam. Laniidae.

**Lanius hypoleucus siamensis** GYLDENST. = *Lanius colluriooides siamensis*.

*Lanius hypoleucus siamensis* GYLDENSTOLPE, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 24, No. 2, February 1916, p. 28. (Koh Lak, Siam).

*Type*: ♀ ad., Koh Lak (= Prachuap Kirikan), South-western Siam. 17. XII. 1914. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 903. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 85,5 mm.; tail: 96 mm.; culmen: 12 mm.; tarsus: 21 mm.

**Malacorhynchus rubiginosus** SUNDEV. = *Chlorophoneus rubiginosus rubiginosus*.

*Malacorhynchus rubiginosus* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 106. (Caffraria inferiore).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 10. VIII. 1839. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 4662. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 83 mm.; tail: 84 mm.; culmen: 16 mm.; tarsus: 24 mm.

**Telephonus senegalus mülleri** ZEDL. = *Tschagra senegala mülleri*.

*Telephonus senegalus mülleri* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 58, No. 4, October 1910, p. 798. (North-eastern Africa).

*Type*: ♀ ad., Middle Mareb River, Abyssinian border.

28. III. 1908. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.) No. 584. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 77 mm.; tail: 106 mm.; culmen: 18 mm.; tarsus: 27 mm.

The lack of material makes it impossible at present to ascertain whether this form is separable from *Tschagra senegalensis habessinica* HEMPR. & EHRENB. from the Abyssinian coast-lands or not. Another form, viz. *T. s. blanfordi* SHARPE (LAYARD, Birds S. Afr. 1882, p. 397), the terra typica of which is the Anseba valley in Abyssinia, is regarded by SCLATER & MACKWORTH-PRAED (Ibis 1918, p. 637) as a synonym to *T. s. habessinica*.

***Eurocephalus anguitimens deckeni* ZEDL.. = *Eurocephalus rüppellii* ?deckeni.**

*Eurocephalus anguitimens deckeni* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 21, No. 4, April 1913, p. 58. (Southern Somaliland).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Afgoi, Southern Somaliland. 24. II. 1911. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.) No. 4800. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 121 mm.; tail: 100 mm.; culmen: 17 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.

Perhaps not distinct from *E. rüppellii rüppellii* BONAPARTE.

***Prionops concinnatus* SUNDEV. = *Prionops concinnatus*.**

*Prionops concinnatus* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 130. (Hab. prope Rozeres ad Nilum).

*Type*: adult, Roseires, Bahr-el-Abiad. 1837. J. HEDEN-BORG leg. No. 3644. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 118 mm.; tail: 106 mm.; culmen: 19 mm.; tarsus: 22 mm.

***Prionops retzii* WAHLB. = *Sigmodus retzii* retzii.**

*Prionops retzii* WAHLBERG, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. XIII, No. 6, 11th. June 1856, p. 174. (Ad flumen Dougue).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Doughe River (= Okavango River), S. W. Africa. 3. VIII. 1855. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 11734. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 136 mm.; tail: 105 mm.; culmen: 19,5 mm.; tarsus: 21 mm.

WAHLBERG's original description was published in Öfvers.

K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl. 1856, of which a translation was published in Journ. für Ornith. 1857, p. 1. In this latter publication there is a misprint concerning the wing-measurement, which is given to 126 mm., instead of to 136 mm. as in the original description.

NEUMANN has separated birds from Northern Angola as *S. r. nigricans* (Orn. Monatsber. 1899, p. 90) on account of their having a much greyer and more slaty shade on the back and wing-coverts. Out of seven adult Benguellan specimens in our collections, two males from Caconda bear out fairly well the differences pointed out by NEUMANN and are thus somewhat paler and more greyish on the back and on the wing-coverts. In the other five specimens, however, the differences are only slightly perceptible as is clearly shown by a comparison with the type of *S. r. retzii*, which was collected near the Okavango River between Lake Ngami and a place called Libebe.

### Fam. *Sylvidae.*

#### *Sitta caffra* SPARRM. = *Tatara caffra*.

*Sitta caffra* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. I, pl. 4, 1786. (*Patria non indicata*. — — — restricted type locality: Tahiti; Society Islands).

*Type*: adult, Tahiti. No date. Mus. PAYKULL (ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 66. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 97 mm.; tail: 81 mm.

SPARRMAN's *Sitta caffra* undoubtedly represents the bird generally known as *Tatara* (*Acrocephalus*) *longirostris* GMELIN (Syst. Nat., vol. 2, p. 823, 1788).

As SPARRMAN's name has priority, it ought to stand. Unfortunately the type is in very bad condition and the feathers much worn. The tip of the bill is broken, and according to SUNDEVALL the legs belong to another bird. The rectrices are brown, rather broadly tipped with whitish, which latter colour on the outermost pair extends some distance along the edge of the inner web.

#### *Drymoica chloris* SUNDEV. = *Cisticola natalensis natalensis* A. SMITH 1843.

*Drymoica chloris* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VI, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 104. (Caffraria).

*Type:* ♂ juv., Bosjesmans Rand, Natal. 11. II. 1840. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6752. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 70 mm.; tail: 64 mm.; culmen: 14 mm.; tarsus: 28 mm.

The type specimen of *Drymoica chloris* SUNDEV. undoubtedly represents the juvenile plumage of *Cisticola natalensis natalensis* A. SMITH.

Rear-Admiral H. LYNES, who is at present working out the *Cisticolae*, has confirmed my correct identification and states that the type is »about 2 months old».

***Drymoica curvirostris* SUNDEV. = *Cisticola natalensis natalensis* A. SMITH 1843.**

*Drymoica curvirostris* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 104. (Caffraria).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 4. VI. 1840. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6754. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 61 mm.; tail: 72 mm.; culmen: 13 mm.; tarsus: 24 mm.

The type of *Drymoica curvirostris* SUNDEVALL is certainly nothing but a specimen of *Cisticola natalensis natalensis* A. SMITH in its freshly acquired winter (non-breeding) plumage.

In addition to the type there is in our collections a female specimen obtained by WAHLBERG at Port Natal on the 20th. June 1840, which exactly resembles the type in colouration. The wing in this latter specimen measures 63 mm. As has been pointed out to me by Admiral LYNES, the wing-measurement of the type is rather small for a male, and the specimen in question may have been wrongly sexed by WAHLBERG. This statement seems to be confirmed by the measurement taken on the female cotype referred to above, but WAHLBERG was, however, always very careful in the correct sexing of his specimens, which still are in a most splendid condition.

***Drymoica obscura* SUNDEV. = *Cisticola chiniana chiniana* A. SMITH 1843.**

*Drymoica obscura* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 103. (Caffraria).

*Type:* ♂ young. Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 21. IX. 1839. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 4707. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 65 mm.; tail: 62 mm.; culmen: 14 mm.; tarsus: 24 mm.

The type specimen of *Drymoica obscura* SUNDEVALL is

nothing but a youngish male of *Cisticola chiniana chiniana* A. SMITH. My identification has been confirmed by Admiral LYNES, who believes it to have been about 5 months old when shot. The first primary is rather long, broad and blunt, all juvenile characters.

**Drymoica fulvifrons** SUNDEV. = *Cisticola lugubris fulvifrons*.

*Drymoica fulvifrons* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 104. (Caffraria inferiore).

Type: ♂ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 8. XII. 1839. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 4710. — Measurements of type: wing: 64 mm.; tail: 63 mm.; culmen: 14 mm.; tarsus: 26 mm.

**Drymoica procerula** SUNDEV. = *Cisticola lugubris fulvifrons* SUNDEVALL 1850.

*Drymoica procerula* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 104. (Caffraria).

Type: ♂ juv., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 25. V. 1840. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6755. — Measurements of type: wing: 60 mm.; tail: 73 mm.; culmen: 14 mm.; tarsus: 26 mm.

*Drymoica procerula* SUNDEVALL cannot — as has been done by REICHENOW in his Vögel Afrikas, III, p. 546 — be regarded as a synonym to *Cisticola chiniana chiniana* A. SMITH, but is certainly only a juvenile specimen of *Cisticola lugubris fulvifrons* SUNDEVALL.

In the type specimen some slight traces of the nestling plumage still remain below, although the upper parts of the body have got nearly all of the first winter feathers. The crown of the head is thus rufescent with dark brown stripes to the feathers, and the ground colour of the back is also rufescent, this latter colour being more distinctly rufous along the broad blackish brown central area of the feathers. The tail is also longer in the winter dress than in the summer plumage.

**Drymoica scotoptera** SUNDEV. = *Cisticola ruficeps scotoptera*.

*Drymoica scotoptera* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 129. (Sennar).

Type: adult, Bahr-el-Azrak, 13° N. Lat., Sennar Province,

Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. XI. 1834. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 3605. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 52 mm.; tail: 47 mm.; culmen: 11,5 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.

When writing some notes about *C. ruficeps* CRETZSCHMAR (K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., Band I, No. 3, ser. 3, pp. 129—131, 1924) I considered, that *scotoptera* probably was indistinct from the typical *C. r. ruficeps*, the terra typica of which is Kordofan.

Messrs. SCLATER & MACKWORTH-PRAED stated (Ibis 1918, p. 651), that the Kordofan birds were paler and less heavily striped than birds from the eastern side of the Nile, to which form the name *scotoptera* was retained. My conclusion regarding the identity of *scotoptera* with *ruficeps* was derived from the fact that I had examined another example (type of *D. fulvescens* SUNDEV.) obtained by HEDENBORG and labelled: Bahr-el-Azrak, Nov. 1834. This latter specimen was similar to the type of *scotoptera*, although distinctly paler on the crown and upper parts of the body. As both possibly had been collected in the same region, I felt certain that *scotoptera* was identical with *ruficeps*, although I also stated that I had not examined authentical specimens from Kordofan.

Admiral LYNES, who has recently published a most interesting paper about the birds of Darfur and who is at present working out the *Cisticolae*, has kindly communicated to me that the western birds are very well separated both in winter and summer dress from specimens collected East of the Nile.

On account of this statement, I now feel inclined to alter my former opinion and regard *scotoptera* distinct from *ruficeps*, assuming that the latter name is available for the pale Kordofan birds.

### **Drymoica fulvescens** SUNDEV. = *Cisticola ruficeps* $\leq$ *scotoptera*.

*Drymoica fulvescens* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 129. (Hab. in Sennaaria).

*Type*: adult, Bahr-el-Azrak (= White Nile), Sennar Province, 13° N. Lat., Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. XI. 1834. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 3606. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 49,5 mm.; tail: 46 mm.; culmen: 10,7 mm. (approx.); tarsus: 19,5 mm.

The type specimen of *Drymoica fulvescens* SUNDEVALL is somewhat intermediate between typical *Cisticola ruficeps ruficeps* CRETZSCHMAR from Kordofan and *Cisticola ruficeps sco-*

*toptera* SUNDEVALL, the terra typica of which is the Sennar Province.

Rear-Admiral H. LYNES, who has recently had the opportunity of examining the type specimens of *fulvescens* and *scotoptera* for his forthcoming work on the *Cisticolae*, has kindly informed me that the typical *ruficeps* meets or fuses with *scotoptera* about the White Nile as far north as about 9° 30' N. Lat. In this district occur intermediate examples between the two above-mentioned races. Sometimes, and according to LYNES more often, these intermediate ones resemble *scotoptera*, sometimes they are like *ruficeps* and sometimes they appear as a mixture of the two.

LYNES also considers, that the type of *fulvescens* is »one of the less common intermediates, which is really inseparable from Kordofan birds» and that it would be most convenient to call it *ruficeps* ≤ *scotoptera*.

From the scanty material of these forms that is contained in the collections of the R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm it seems, that LYNES is perfectly correct and I am in full agreement with the views he has been so kind to communicate to me.

*Cisticola discolor* Sjöst. = *Cisticola discolor*.

*Cisticola discolor* SJÖSTEDT, Orn. Monatsber., vol. I, No. 5, May 1893, p. 84. (Cameroon Mountain).

*Type*: adult, MANN's Spring, Cameroon Mountain, 7000 feet. 1884. K. KNUTSON & G. WALDAU leg. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 59 mm.; tail: 58 mm.; culmen: 12 mm.; tarsus: 25 mm..

*Cisticola tinniens subrufescens* GRANV. = *Cisticola tinniens oreophila* VAN SOMEREN 1922.

*Cisticola tinniens subrufescens* GRANVIK, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 71, Sonderheft, 15th. February 1923, p. 233. (Eldoret, Kenya Colony).

*Type*: ♀ ad., Eldoret, Kenya Colony. 11. V. 1920. H. GRANVIK leg. No. 598. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 58,5 mm.; tail: 62 mm.; culmen: 12 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.

When GRANVIK described his *Cisticola tinniens subrufescens*, he apparently overlooked that VAN SOMEREN already in 1922 (Novit. Zool., vol. XXIX, April, p. 214) had separated birds from »Mount Kenia along the Aberdare Mountains to the

Mau and Elgeyu Escarpments, and Elgon» as *Cisticola tinniens oreophila* (*terra typica*: Mount Kenia, 7000 feet).

As the description of *subrufescens* agrees in almost all essential points with that of *oreophila*, I regard the former name as a pure synonym to the latter, a fact that is ascertained by a direct comparison of the two types undertaken by Rear-Admiral LYNES, who kindly writes that the types of *subrufescens* and *oreophila* agree »almost exactly as you say and as they should do».

The typical South African *C. t. tinniens* LICHT. is distinguished when in freshly acquired winter (= non-breeding) plumage by having a longer tail and a darker rufous and more distinctly striped crown. In the summer dress the head is of a paler rufous colour with only slight indications of blackish stripes on the hinder crown, and the tail is as a rule shorter.

The male cotype of »*subrufescens*» although killed on the 10th. May — thus practically at the same date as that of the type — has retained more of the non-breeding plumage. It has thus the rufous colour on the head of a deeper tint, and the blackish stripes to some of the feathers on the posterior part of the crown are quite visible. Furthermore the tibiae are covered with dark rusty brown feathers, these becoming paler when the summer dress is assumed.

From the material of the two forms available for comparison at present it seems, however, as if *oreophila* is somewhat larger.

### **Bradypterus victorini SUNDEV. = *Cryptillas victorini*.**

*Bradypterus victorini* SUNDEVALL, in Grill: Zool. Ant., K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., Band II, No. 10, 1858, p. 29. (Knysna Distr., Cape Colony).

Type: ♂ ad., Knysna, Eastern Cape Colony. 3. X. 1854. VICTORIN leg. No. 12555. — Measurements of type: wing: 59 mm.; tail: 82 mm.; culmen: 12 mm.; tarsus: 19 mm.

### **Bradypterus sylvaticus VICT. = *Bradypterus sylvaticus*.**

*Bradypterus sylvaticus* VICTORIN, in Grill: Zool. Ant., K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., Band II, No. 10, 1858, p. 30. (Knysna Distr., Cape Colony).

Type: ♂ ad., Knysna, Eastern Cape Colony. 27. IX. 1854.

VICTORIN leg. No. 12558. — Measurements of type: wing: 61 mm.; tail: 66 mm.; culmen: 13 mm.; tarsus: 19 mm.

**Bradypterus brevirostris** SUNDEV. = *Schoenicola brevirostris brevirostris*.

*Bradypterus brevirostris* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 103. (Caffraria inferiore).

Type: ♂ ad., Upper Umlaas River (= Umlazi River), Natal. 14. IV. 1841. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6751. — Measurements of type: wing: 60 mm.; tail: 83 mm.; culmen: 11 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.

This bird has usually been known as *Schoenicola apicalis apicalis* CABANIS (Mus. Heineanum, vol. I, p. 43, footnote, 1850). It appears, however, as if the name proposed by SUNDEVALL has priority and ought to be used in future. SUNDEVALL's description of *Bradypterus brevirostris* was read before the R. Swedish Academy of Science on the 17th. April 1850, and the diagnosis appeared in print before the next meeting of the Academy which was held on the 8th. May the same year. CABANIS' description of his *Catriscus apicalis* was evidently published in the last half of 1850, although the exact dating of pp. 1—106 of his book has been impossible to fix.

**Cossypha fasciiventris** SUNDEV. = *Calamonastes fasciolatus fasciolatus* A. SMITH 1847.

*Cossypha fasciiventris* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 101. (Caffraria superiore).

Type: ♂ ad., Ape River, Transvaal, 25° S. Lat. 5. II. 1842. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6740. — Measurements of type: wing: 62 mm.; tail: 56 mm.; culmen: 12 mm.; tarsus: 22 mm.

**Calamonastes simplex hilgerti** ZEDL. = *Calamonastes simplex hilgerti*.

*Calamonastes simplex hilgerti* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 20, No. 5, May 1912, p. 78. (Southern Somaliland to Gurra Land).

Type: ♂ ad., Afgoi, Southern Somaliland. 28. II. 1911. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.) No. 4950. — Mea-

*surements of type:* wing: 57,5 mm.; tail: 60 mm.; culmen: 13,2 mm.; tarsus: 19,5 mm.

**Prinia orbitalis** WAHLB. = *Sylvia conspicillata orbitalis*.

*Prinia orbitalis* WAHLBERG, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. XI, No. 5, 10th. May 1854, p. 160. (Hab. in insula S:t Vincentii).

*Types:* ♂, ♀ ad., S:t Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. 26. XI. 1853. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 11717, 11716. — *Measurements of types:* wing: 55 (♂), 56 (♀) mm.; tail: 52 (♂), 51 (♀) mm.; culmen: 10 (♂), 10 (♀) mm.; tarsus: 18,2 (♂), 18 (♀) mm.

As I have recently shown (Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLVI, 1925, p. 48), the bird formerly known as *Sylvia conspicillata bella* TSCHUSI 1901 must receive the name *Sylvia conspicillata orbitalis* WAHLBERG 1854, which latter name has many years priority.

**Acanthiza trochiloides** SUNDEV. = *Phylloscopus (Acanthopneuste) trochiloides* *trochiloides*.

*Acanthiza trochiloides* SUNDEVALL, Physiograf. Sällsk. Tidskrift, Lund 1837, p. 76. (India).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Calcutta, British India. 15. II. 1828. C. SUNDEVALL leg. No. 2220. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 57 mm.; tail: 55 mm.; culmen: 11 mm.; tarsus: 19 mm.

I have recently had the opportunity of showing elsewhere (Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLVI, 1925, p. 47) that *Phylloscopus trochiloides* auct. is not the same as *P. trochiloides* SUNDEVALL. It is therefore absolutely inevitable that *Phylloscopus lugubris* BLYTH et auct. must in future be known as *Phylloscopus (Acanthopneuste) trochiloides* SUNDEVALL, and that *Phylloscopus (Acanthopneuste) trochiloides* auct. must be known as *Phylloscopus (A.) reguloides* BLYTH.

**Phyllopneuste Middendorffii** MEVES = *Phylloscopus (Acanthopneuste) nitidus plumbeitarsus* SWINHOE 1861.

*Phyllopneuste Middendorffii* MEVES, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., 1871, vol. 28, No. 6, p. 758, pl. XV, fig. 1, Stockholm 1872 (Ochotzk).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Ochotzk, Eastern Siberia. 24. VII. 1846.

No. 15431. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 60 mm.; tail: 47 mm.; culmen: 11 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

Undoubtedly identical with specimens of *Phylloscopus (Acanthopneuste) nitidus plumbeitarsus* SWINHOE (*Ibis* 1861, p. 330), as already suggested by HARTERT.

**Apalis cinerea minor GRANV. = Euprinodes cinerea minor.**

*Apalis cinerea minor GRANVIK*, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 71, Sonderheft, 15th. February 1923, p. 243. (Nairobi District, Kenya Colony).

*Type:* ♀ ad., Kiambu, near Nairobi, Kenya Colony. 18. IV. 1920. H. GRANVIK leg. No. 181. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 49 mm.; tail: 48 mm.; culmen: 11,4 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

GRANVIK states, that his form differs from the typical *E. cinerea cinerea* SHARPE (*Ibis* 1891, p. 120), the terra typica of which is Mount Elgon, by »being considerably smaller and recalls *sclateri* (ALEX.) very forcibly, the lower surface being a deeper yellow. Even the chin and throat are more strongly yellow. Besides, the head is darker brown and the front part of the back darker grey than in the typical Elgon form.»

Specimens in our collections from the neighbourhood of Nairobi, Meru Boma and Escarpment are certainly somewhat — although by no means considerably — smaller than the single male specimen from Mt. Elgon available for comparison, which has a wing-measurement of 58 mm. Our Nairobi etc. examples have wings measuring between 48—54 mm.

With regard to *E. c. sclateri* ALEX., we only have a single specimen of this supposed form, collected at MANN's Spring on the Cameroon Mountain. This latter specimen agrees on the whole rather well with the Nairobi specimens and has a wing-measurement of 54 mm.

I should rather be inclined to unite all these birds from East and West Africa under one heading, viz. *E. cinerea cinerea* SHARPE, but from the material at hand it appears, as if some slight differences exist between the Elgon birds and those from both East and West Africa.

The colour of the head and upper back cannot be used as a diagnostic character, as these parts vary in intensity in different individuals. Two East African specimens are thus distinctly paler on these parts than the Elgon bird.

**Apalis melanocephala nigrodorsalis GRANV.** = *Euprinodes melanocephala nigrodorsalis*.

*Apalis melanocephala nigrodorsalis* GRANVIK, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 71, Sonderheft, 15th. February 1923, p. 244. (Kiambu, Kenya Colony).

Type: ♂ ad., Kiambu, near Nairobi, Kenya Colony. 19. IX. 1920. H. GRANVIK leg. No. 1490. — Measurements of type: wing: 51 mm.; tail: 72 mm.; culmen: 12,5 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

The type specimen of *Burnesia melanocephala* FISCHER & REICHENOW (Journ. für Ornith., 1884, p. 56) from Pangani in the Tanganyika Territory has, according to a kind communication from Prof. A. REICHENOW, a wing-measurement of 47 mm. It is further distinguished by having the colour of the head deep black and the back is somewhat more brownish.

When GRANVIK described his *Apalis melanocephala nigrodorsalis*, he compared his single specimen with birds from Southern Somaliland. Besides its larger size, *A. m. nigrodorsalis* is distinguished by having the head of the same colour as the back, which is black.

Specimens from Southern Somaliland appear to be comparatively small, at least to judge from some measurements taken by NEUMANN and published by GRANVIK (tom. cit. above). Thus five males have a wing-measurement varying between 47—49 mm., and three females range between 43—45 mm. Unfortunately there are no specimens from Southern Somaliland in our collections, and I am therefore unable at present to state whether these birds have the colour of the back similar to that of the head or not.

The material of *E. melanocephala* and its subspecies is very scarce, and specimens from ex. German East Africa — thus typical *E. melanocephala* FISCHER & REICHENOW — are highly wanted.

GRANVIK's form has a wing-measurement that only exceeds birds from Southern Somaliland by 2 mm. When more material becomes available for comparison, it will perhaps be evident, that *Apalis melanocephala nigrodorsalis* is not worthy of separation from the typical form.

**Apalis flava neumanni ZEDL.** = *Apalis flava neumanni*.

*Apalis flava neumanni* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 64, No. 1, January 1916, p. 89. (Southern Somaliland).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Afgoi, Southern Somaliland. 14. II. 1911. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.) No. 4960. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 48 mm.; tail: 59 mm.; culmen: 11,8 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

**Apalis porphyrolaema vulcanorum GYLDENST. = *Apalis porphyrolaema vulcanorum*.**

*Apalis porphyrolaema vulcanorum GYLDENSTOLPE*, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLIII, 29th. November 1922, p. 34. (Mount Sabinio, Birunga Volcanoes).

*Type*: ♀ ad., Mount Sabinio, Birunga Volcanoes, Kivu Distr., Belgian Congo. 20. II. 1921. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 256. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 52 mm.; tail: 58 mm.; culmen: 10 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

**Eremomela damarensis WAHLB. = *Eremomela damarensis*.**

*Eremomela damarensis WAHLBERG*, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. XII, No. 4, 18th. April 1855, p. 213. (Ad flumen Swakop, terrae Damararum).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Swakop River, Damaraland. 24. VII. 1854. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 11714. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 50,5 mm.; tail: 45 mm.; culmen: 9 mm.; tarsus: 15 mm.

**Eremomela usticollis SUNDEV. = *Eremomela usticollis*.**

*Eremomela usticollis SUNDEVALL*, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 102. (Caffraria superiore, 25° S. Lat.).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Leroma, Transvaal, 25° S. Lat. 22. VI. 1844. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6710. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 56 mm.; tail: 47 mm.; culmen: 10,5 mm.; tarsus: 21 mm.

**Eremomela scotops SUNDEV. = *Eremomela scotops scotops*.**

*Eremomela scotops SUNDEVALL*, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 103. (Caffraria superiore, 25° S. Lat.).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Mohapoani, Bechuanaland. 24. XI. 1843. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6703. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 59 mm.; tail: 52 mm.; culmen: 12 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

**Eremomela badiceps ituricus Gyldenst.** == *Eremomela badiceps ituricus*.

*Eremomela badiceps ituricus* GYLDENSTOLPE, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLIII, 29th. November 1922, p. 33. (Ituri forest, E. Belgian Congo).

Type: ♂ ad., Simbo, Ituri forest, Eastern Belgian Congo. 22. VI. 1921. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 1433. — Measurements of type: wing: 52 mm.; tail: 39 mm.; culmen: 10 mm.; tarsus: 16 mm.

**Camaroptera olivacea Sundev.** == *Camaroptera brachyura brachyura* Vieillot 1820.

*Camaroptera olivacea* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 103. (Caffraria inferiore).

Type: ♂ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 26. X. 1839. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 4701. — Measurements of type: wing: 55 mm.; tail: 46 mm.; culmen: 13 mm.; tarsus: 22 mm.

Concerning the nomenclature of this bird, I agree with the views expressed by Count ZEDLITZ in his valuable review on the forms of the genus *Camaroptera* (cf. Journ. für Ornith. 1911, p. 332), viz. that *C. olivacea* SUNDEVALL (nec VIEILL.) must be regarded as a synonym to *C. brachyura brachyura* VIEILLOT.

**Sylvietta ladoensis Rchb.** == *Sylviella brachyura ladoensis*.

*Sylvietta ladoensis* REICHENOW, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 66, No. 4, October 1918, p. 438. (Lado Enclave).

Type: ♂ ad., Aba, Lado. 24. X. 1913. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.) No. 6903. — Measurements of type: wing: 51 mm.; tail: 22 mm.; culmen: 10,7 mm.; tarsus: 16 mm.

In the original diagnosis REICHENOW stated, that *S. ladoensis* was nearest to *S. jacksoni*. It belongs, however, to a quite different group, viz. the *brachyura*-group. This group is distinguished by having a dark or greyish loral stripe and a rather distinct white or whitish spot on the centre of the belly.

Compared with some specimens of *S. b. nilotica* NEUM. and *S. b. micrura* RÜPP., the type of *S. ladoensis* differs by

its more intense and richer colouration on the under parts of the body. Furthermore the white patch on the belly is less pure and much less distinct, also of smaller extent. These characters — although rather slight — have induced me to regard *ladoensis* as a distinct race, at least at present.

*Sylvietta zedlitzi* REICHENOW. = *Sylviella whytii jacksoni*  
SHARPE 1897.

*Sylvietta zedlitzi* REICHENOW, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 66, No. 4, October 1918, p. 437. (Yaida, ex. German East Africa).  
*Type*: Not sexed. Yaida, Tanganyika Territory. 15. III. 1910. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.). — No. 3341.  
— *Measurements of type*: wing: 62 mm.; tail: 29 mm.; culmen: 10 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

In REICHENOW's original description of *Sylvietta zedlitzi* the wing-measurement was given to 50 mm. In the type specimen, which is kept in the ZEDLITZ' Collection of the R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm, the wing, however, measures 62 mm.

The type specimen has not been sexed by the collector, but it appears to be in juvenile plumage. There are thus some distinct ochraceous tips to the wing-coverts. Furthermore the general type of the bill exhibits juvenile characters. The correct identification becomes accordingly somewhat difficult. It, however, appears to me to be a young specimen of *Sylvietta whytii jacksoni* SHARPE, a form that was described on specimens from Kamassia, West of Lake Baringo. The type of *S. zedlitzi* was collected at Yaida, a place situated in the former German East Africa, south-east of Lake Ejassi, thus apparently not in Southern Kavirondo as stated by REICHENOW.

With regard to the colouration, the type is distinguished as stated by REICHENOW in the original diagnosis, but as there are no young specimens of *S. w. jacksoni* available for examination at present, the identification of *S. zedlitzi* with that form is somewhat uncertain and only provisional.

According to Messrs. SCLATER & MACKWORTH-PRAED, *Sylvietta whytii jacksoni* inhabits Western British East Africa, north to Lake Zwai in South Abyssinia, south to the Usango district of ex. German East Africa.

## Fam. Turdidae.

**Turdus viscivorus jubilaeus** LUCAN. & ZEDL. = *Turdus viscivorus jubilaeus*.

*Turdus viscivorus jubilaeus* LUCANUS & ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 65, Band II, 1st. August 1917, p. 305. (Slonim, Western Russia).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Slonim, Western Russia. 13. IV. 1916. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 7085. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 152 mm.; tail: 115 mm.; culmen: 21,5 mm.; tarsus: 30 mm. The lack of additional material has induced me to accept this form without any comments. It is, however, certainly different from the typical *T. v. viscivorus* L.

**Tanagra capensis** SPARRM. = *Turnagra capensis capensis*.

*Tanagra capensis* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. II, pl. 45, 1787. (Hab. not indicated, restricted terra typica: Dusky Sound, New Zealand, South Island).

*Type*: adult, »New Zealand, South Island». No date. Mus. GRILL (ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 4353. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 125 mm.; tail: 133 mm.; culmen: 20 mm.; tarsus: 33 mm.

**Turdus aureus angustirostris** GYLDENST. = *Oreocincla dauma angustirostris*.

*Turdus aureus angustirostris* GYLDENSTOLPE, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 24, No. 2, February 1916, p. 28. (North Siam, Koon Tan).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Koon Tan, Northern Siam. V. 1914. E. EISENHOFER leg. No. 721. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 145 mm.; tail: 118 mm.; culmen: 22 mm.; tarsus: 32 mm.

Two additional specimens from the Koon Tan Mountains in Northern Siam agree with the type in all essential characters. Apparently most similar to *O. d. affinis* RICHMOND, the terra typica of which is Trang, Northern Malay Peninsula, but differing in the relative size of the primaries, by its larger size and by its shorter culmen and tarsi.

**Cichladusa guttata mülleri** ZEDL. = *Cichladusa guttata mülleri*.

*Cichladusa guttata mülleri* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 64, No. 1, January 1916, p. 108. (Southern Somaliland).  
*Type*: ♂ ad., Afgoi, Southern Somaliland. 16. II. 1911. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.) No. 4986. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 79 mm.; tail: 76 mm.; culmen: 15 mm.; tarsus: 24 mm.

**Neocossyphus rufus arrhenii** LÖNNB. = *Neocossyphus rufus arrhenii*.

*Neocossyphus rufus arrhenii* LÖNNBERG, Arkiv f. Zool., Band 10, No. 24, 5th. February 1917, p. 30. (Beni, Eastern Belgian Congo).

*Type*: ♀ ad., Beni forest, Eastern Belgian Congo. VII—VIII. 1914. E. ARRHENIUS leg. No. 451. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 118 mm.; tail: 103 mm.; culmen: 17 mm.; tarsus: 28 mm.

For further information about the identity of this form, I refer to my remarks about an additional specimen obtained near the type locality (K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., ser. 3, Band I, No. 3, 1924, p. 163).

**Pogonocichla margaritata** SUNDEV. = *Pogonocichla margaritata margaritata*.

*Pogonocichla margaritata* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 104. (*Caffraria inferiore s. propria*).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Pietermaritzburg, Natal. 11. VIII. 1841. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6825. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 86 mm.; tail: 97 mm.; culmen: 13 mm.; tarsus: 26 mm.

For the use of the above-mentioned name I refer to my remarks published about this and allied forms in K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., ser. 3, Band I, No. 3, 1924, pp. 155—158.

Birds from Woodbush in Transvaal have been separated by ROBERTS as *Pogonocichla stellata transvaalensis* (Journ. S. Afr. Orn. Union, vol. VIII, p. 21, 1912). They are said to differ from the typical form by having the »outer web of outer upper wingcoverts silvery white; back darker yellowish; wing length 80—86 mm.». According to ROBERTS, the typical

race is distinguished by having the »outer margin of outer upper wingcoverts grey; wing length 70—76 mm.».

In our series from Natal the adult males have a wing-measurement of 86 mm., whereas a single adult female measures 77 mm. An adult male from Knysna has a wing-measurement of 84 mm., and another male from Bosjesmansrand measures 86 mm. ROBERTS gives the habitat of the typical race as: »Knysna to Natal». As may be seen by the measurements published above, our Natal birds are quite as large as the supposed *transvaalensis*. With regard to the colour of the back, a fair amount of individual variation appears to occur.

Although I have been unable to examine any specimens from Woodbush, I feel very sceptical about the distinction of *P. s. transvaalensis* ROBERTS.

**Cossypha signata** SUNDEV. = *Aedonopsis signata signata*.

*Cossypha signata* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 101. (Caffraria inferiore).

Type: ♂ ad., Umslango, Natal. 2. VI. 1841. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6606. — Measurements of type: wing: 88 mm.; tail: 87 mm.; culmen: 19 mm.; tarsus: 28 mm.

**Erithacus schlegelii** WAHLB. = *Emarginata cinerea schlegelii*.

*Erithacus schlegelii* WAHLBERG, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. XII, No. 4, 18th. April 1855, p. 213. (Damara-land).

Type: ♂ ad., Onanis, Damaraland. 14. VIII. 1854. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 11695. — Measurements of type: wing: 93 mm.; tail: 68 mm.; culmen: 14,5 mm.; tarsus: 28 mm.

**Luscinia sinuata** SUNDEV. = *Emarginata sinuata sinuata*.

*Luscinia sinuata* SUNDEVALL, K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., Band II, No. 3, 1857, p. 44, footnote. (Urbem. capensem).

Type: ♂ ad., Saldanha Bay, North of Cape Town. 25. I. 1845. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6682. — Measurements of type: wing: 80 mm.; tail: 58 mm.; culmen: 12,5 mm.; tarsus: 28 mm.

**Saxicola albicans** WAHLB. = *Saxicola*<sup>1</sup> (*Oenanthe*) *albicans*.

*Saxicola albicans* WAHLBERG, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. XII, No. 4, 18th. April 1855, p. 213. (Damaraland).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Walfish Bay, Damaraland. 20. XI. 1854. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 11698. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 90 mm.; tail: 54 mm.; culmen: 16 mm.; tarsus: 30 mm.

**Saxicola oenanthe argentea** LÖNNB. = *Saxicola*<sup>1</sup> (*Oenanthe*) *oenanthe argentea*.

*Saxicola oenanthe argentea* LÖNNBERG, Arkiv f. Zool., Band 5, No. 9, 10th. June 1909, p. 22. (Southern Transbaicalia & Northern Mongolia).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Kjachta, Southern Transbaicalia. 26. V. 1908. O. BAMBERG leg. No. 132. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 99 mm.; tail: 61 mm.; culmen: 15 mm.; tarsus: 25 mm.

#### Fam. Timeliidae.

**Mixornis gularis minor** GYLDENST. = *Mixornis rubricapilla* *minor*.

*Mixornis gularis minor* GYLDENSTOLPE, K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., Band 60, No. 2, 19th. October 1916, p. 60. (Pak Koh, Northern Siam).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Pak Koh, Northern Siam. 15. IV. 1914. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 135. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 53 mm.; tail: 54 mm.; culmen: 12,5 mm.; tarsus: 16 mm.

The type locality of this form is Pak Koh in Northern Siam — thus some distance south of Chiengmai — and not Lat Bua Kao as stated by STUART BAKER in his Fauna of British India, vol. I, 2nd. edition, p. 274, 1922.

**Turdinus pyrrhopterus elgonensis** GRANV. = *Pseudoalcippe* *pyrrhoptera pyrrhoptera* REICHENOW & NEUMANN 1895.

*Turdinus pyrrhopterus elgonensis* GRANVIK, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 71, Sonderheft, 15th. February 1923, p. 256. (Mount Elgon).

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<sup>1</sup> The name SAXICOLA is here considered as a *nomen conservandum*.

*Type*: ♂ ad., Eastern slopes of Mount Elgon, Kenya Colony. 7. VII. 1920. H. GRANVIK leg. No. 1164. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 77 mm.; tail: 62 mm.; culmen: 15 mm.; tarsus: 24 mm.

I have nothing further to add to the remarks I published about this and allied forms in K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., ser. III, Band I, No. 3, p. 172, 1924, to which I refer.

### Fam. Pycnonotidae.

**Criniger lönnbergi** GYLDENST. = *Iole olivacea lönnbergi*.

*Criniger lönnbergi* GYLDENSTOLPE, K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., Band 50, No. 8, 19th. July 1913, p. 24. (Northern Siam).

*Type*: ♀ ad., Bang Hue Hom, Northern Siam. 12. II. 1912. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 142. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 81 mm.; tail: 76 mm.; culmen: 16 mm.; tarsus: 15,5 mm.

**Criniger chloronotus weileri** GYLDENST. = *Criniger chloronotus weileri*.

*Criniger chloronotus weileri* GYLDENSTOLPE, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLIII, 29th. November 1922, p. 34. (Ituri forest, Eastern Belgian Congo).

*Type*: ♀ ad., Campi ya Wambutti, Ituri forest, Eastern Belgian Congo. 11. VI. 1921. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 1274. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 107 mm.; tail: 93 mm.; culmen: 18 mm.; tarsus: 22 mm.

**Trichophorus swainsoni bannermani** GYLDENST. = *Hypotrichas swainsoni bannermani*.

*Trichophorus swainsoni bannermani* GYLDENSTOLPE, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLIII, 30th. April 1923, p. 131. (Sembiliki valley, Eastern Belgian Congo).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Lesse, Sembiliki valley, Eastern Belgian Congo. 19. V. 1921. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 1154. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 91 mm.; tail: 82 mm.; culmen: 17 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.

**Xenocichla clamans** SjöST. = *Baeopogon* ?*clamans*.

*Xenocichla clamans* SjöSTEDT, Orn. Monatsber., vol. I, No. 2, February 1893, p. 28. (Cameroon).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Ekundu, Cameroon. II. 1893. Y. SjöSTEDT leg. No. 16591. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 100 mm.; tail: 77 mm.; culmen: 16 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

STRESEMANN has recently pointed out (Journ. für Ornith. 1924, p. 421) that *B. clamans* probably is nothing but a mutation of *B. indicator indicator* VERR., a form that inhabits Gaboon, Cameroon and Spanish Guinea to Northern Angola.

The type of *B. clamans* certainly reminds of this latter form with regard to its general built. It, however, shows very marked colour differences. My material has not been large enough to allow me to draw definite conclusions with regard to the status of *B. clamans*. STRESEMANN may, however, be correct in his supposition that it is only a mutation of *B. i. indicator*, but at present I leave this question open for further researches.

**Phyllastrephus kilimandjaricus** SjöST. = *Andropadus insularis* *kilimandjaricus*.

*Phyllastrephus kilimandjaricus* SjöSTEDT, Wissenschaft. Ergebni. Schwed. Zool. Exp. Kilimandj., Meru 1905—1906, Band III, No. 3, 1908, p. 140. (Mount Kilimanjaro).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Kibonoto, Mt. Kilimanjaro, 1300 m. 2. XII. 1905. Y. SjöSTEDT leg. No. 683. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 88 mm.; tail: 90 mm.; culmen: 16 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

This form was originally compared with *Phyllastrephus* (*Chlorocichla*) *flaviventris mombasae* SHELLEY, from which it certainly differs as stated by SjöSTEDT. In the type specimen, however, there are a few distinct serrations along the edge of the upper mandible besides the subterminal notch. It must therefore undoubtedly be placed in the genus *Andropadus*. It appears to be very similar to *Andropadus insularis subalaris* REICHENOW (Journ. für Ornith. 1903, p. 544) described from Malindi in the former German East Africa, a form with which it ought to have been compared. This latter form is regarded by BANNERMAN (Rev. Zool. Afric. 1924, p. 24) as a synonym to *A. i. flavescens* HARTLAUB (P. Z. S. 1867, p. 825) from Zanzibar.

The lack of material of the related forms makes me at

present unable to ascertain, whether *kilimandjaricus* is distinct from *flavescens* and *subalaris* or not. In all cases it must be removed from the genus *Chlorocichla*.

**Pycnonotus barbatus harterti ZEDL.** = *Pycnonotus tricolor harterti*.

*Pycnonotus barbatus harterti* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 64, No. 1, January 1916, p. 71. (Mossamedes).

Type: ♀ ad., Huilla, Mossamedes. 22. II. 1906. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (W. J. ANSORGE leg.). No. 6573. — Measurements of type: wing: 96 mm.; tail: 90 mm.; culmen: 16 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.

For further remarks about the status of the above-mentioned form, I only want to refer to my notes about this and allied races published in K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., ser. 3, Band I, No. 3, 1924, pp. 189—192.

At the present occasion I only want to draw attention to the fact that the type is a female specimen, thus not a male as stated in the original description.

**Molpastes atricapillus klossi GYLDENST.** = *Molpastes haemorrhous klossi*.

*Molpastes atricapillus klossi* GYLDENSTOLPE (ROBINSON, errore!), Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLI, 9th. November 1920, p. 12. (Northern Siam).

Type: ♂ ad., Koon Tan, Northern Siam. 10. V. 1914. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 316. — Measurements of type: wing: 91 mm.; tail: 90 mm.; culmen: 17 mm.; tarsus: 22 mm.

Notwithstanding what has been said by STUART BAKER, I still maintain the validity of this race from *M. h. chrysorrhooides* LAFF. (terra typica: China), as it appears to be quite obvious that the White-eared Red-vented Bulbuls decrease considerably in size from north to south.

**Rubigula johnsoni GYLDENST.** = *Otocompsa flaviventris johnsoni*.

*Rubigula johnsoni* GYLDENSTOLPE, K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., Band 50, No. 8, 19th. July 1913, p. 25. (Korat Plateau, Eastern Siam).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Sakerat, Korat Plateau, Eastern Siam. 11. I. 1912. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 27. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 82,5 mm.; tail: 86 mm.; culmen: 10,5 mm.; tarsus: 12,3 mm.

### Fam. **Muscicapidae.**

**Muscicapa fuscula** SUNDEV. = *Alseonax adusta adusta* BOIE 1828.

*Muscicapa fuscula* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 105. (Caffaria).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 12. V. 1840. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6799. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 68,5 mm.; tail: 56 mm.; culmen: 11,5 mm.; tarsus: 14 mm.

**Alseonax infulatus ruandae** GYLDENST. = *Alseonax infulatus ruandae*.

*Alseonax infulatus ruandae* GYLDENSTOLPE, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLIII, 29th. November 1922, p. 36. (Kigezi District, British Ruanda).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Bufundi, Lake Bunyoni, Kigezi District, British Ruanda. 31. I. 1921. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 88. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 74 mm.; tail: 61 mm.; culmen: 12 mm.; tarsus: 15 mm.

**Alseonax infulatus ngomae** GYLDENST. = *Alseonax infulatus ruandae* GYLDENSTOLPE 1922.

*Alseonax infulatus ngomae* GYLDENSTOLPE, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLIII, 29th. November 1922, p. 36. (Ngoma, Lake Kivu, Eastern Belgian Congo).

*Type*: ♂ semiad., Ngoma, Lake Kivu, Eastern Belgian Congo. 2. III. 1921. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 371. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 71 mm.; tail: 66 mm.; culmen: 11 mm.; tarsus: 15 mm.

Although the type of *A. i. ngomae* differs in several particulars from the form that I simultaneously described as *A. i. ruandae*, I now consider that it ought to be regarded as a synonym to that race. The type of *A. i. ngomae* is apparently

in semiadult plumage, a fact that explains the differences noted in the original description. The wing-coverts are thus slightly but rather indistinctly margined with rufescent, probably a remainder of the juvenile dress. Unfortunately there are no semiadult specimens of either *A. i. infulatus* HARTL. or of *A. i. ruandae* GYLDENST. in our collections.

**Alseonax obscura** SJÖST. = *Alseonax murinus obscura*.

*Alseonax obscura* SJÖSTEDT, Orn. Monatsber., vol. I, No. 3, March 1893, p. 43. (Cameroon Mountain).

*Type*: adult, MANN's Spring, Cameroon Mountain, 7500 feet. 1884. K. KNUTSON & G. WALDAU leg. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 62 mm.; tail: 44 mm.; culmen: 9 mm.; tarsus: 13 mm.

**Alseonax pseudogrisola** LÖNNB. = *Alseonax gambagae pseudogrisola*.

*Alseonax pseudogrisola* LÖNNBERG, K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., Band 47, No. 5, 2nd. February 1912, p. 82. (North of Guaso Nyiro, Kenya Colony).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Njoro, North of Northern Guaso Nyiro, Kenya Colony. 27. II. 1911. E. LÖNNBERG leg. No. 613. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 77 mm.; tail: 66 mm.; culmen: 11,4 mm.; tarsus: 13,5 mm.

The affinities of this form, which as far as I know is hitherto only known from the type, are rather puzzling. It certainly belongs to the genus *Alseonax* on account of the shape of the bill, the relative size of the primaries and its long first primary, the latter reaching about 10 mm. beyond the longest coverts. To judge from the descriptions, it seems to be most closely related to *Alseonax gambagae* ALEXANDER from the Gold Coast Hinterland. In the present work I therefore provisionally regard *pseudogrisola* as an eastern race of this form.<sup>1</sup>

**Alseonax siamensis** GYLDENST. = *Alseonax latirostris latirostris* RAFFLES 1821.

*Alseonax siamensis* GYLDENSTOLPE, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 24, No. 2, February 1916. (Northern Siam).

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<sup>1</sup> *M. somaliensis* BANN. (1909) appears to be another member of the same group.

*Type*: ♂ ad., Bang Hue Pong, Northern Siam. 27. V. 1914. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 421. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 68 mm.; tail: 51 mm.; culmen: 11,5 mm.; tarsus: 12 mm.

When describing *Alseonax siamensis* from two specimens obtained in Northern Siam, I compared them with a series of specimens from Saghalien and Northern Siam. This comparison showed, that the specimens which I called *siamensis* differed from the other examples — believed by me to be typical *A. latirostris* RAFFL. — as stated in the original diagnosis and were thus much more brownish above.

STUART BAKER has, however, recently pointed out (cf. Fauna of Brit. India, vol. II, 2nd. edition, 1924, p. 248) that there are two races of this bird, viz. the typical *A. l. latirostris* RAFFL. (*terra typica*: Sumatra) and *A. l. poonensis* SYKES (*terra typica*: Poona). In the typical *A. l. latirostris* the upper parts are said to be »brown, in some cases with a slightly ashy tinge», whereas in *A. l. poonensis* the upper parts are »ashy-grey, the grey tinge very pronounced».

The birds that I formerly considered as typical *latirostris* are thus instead specimens of *A. l. poonensis* SYKES, hence the mistake of separating *siamensis*!

Unfortunately I did not notice at the time whether my two specimens of »*siamensis*» were breeding when shot, but the plumage is considerably worn. The greyish specimens (thus *A. l. poonensis*) obtained in Northern Siam were shot at the end of April, at the beginning of May and at the end of September and are probably migrating birds.

### *Bradyornis ater* SUNDEV. = *Melaenornis ater ater*.

*Bradyornis ater* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 105. (Caffraria).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 19. IV. 1840. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6848. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 108 mm.; tail: 95 mm.; culmen: 14 mm.; tarsus: 21 mm.

### *Bradyornis leucomelas* SUNDEV. = *Sigelus silens silens* SHAW 1809.

*Bradyornis leucomelas* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 106. (Caffraria superiore).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Between Vaal River and Mooi River, Transvaal. 6. VIII. 1843. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6852. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 97 mm.; tail: 83 mm.; culmen: 13,5 mm.; tarsus: 23 mm.

**Bradyornis vittatus SUNDEV.** = *Sigelus silens silens*  
SHAW 1809.

*Bradyornis vittatus* SUNDEVAL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 106. (Caffaria).

*Type*: ♂ juv., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 4. VII. 1840. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6854. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 92,5 mm.; tail: 84 mm.; culmen: 15 mm.; tarsus: 23 mm.

The male specimen mentioned by SUNDEVAL in his description of *Bradyornis vittatus* and which ought to be regarded as the type, is undoubtedly nothing but a youngish specimen of the bird described by SHAW in 1809 as *Lanius silens*.

The other example referred to *B. vittatus* by SUNDEVAL is an adult female of *S. s. silens* SHAW.

**Gerygone griseus GYL DENST.** = *Gerygone modigliani pectoralis*  
DAVISON 1892.

*Gerygone griseus* GYL DENSTOLPE, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 24, No. 2, February 1916, p. 27. (Koh Lak, S. W. Siam).

*Type*: ♀ ad., Koh Lak (= Prachuap Kirikan), Rajburi District, South-western Siam. 1. XII. 1914. N. GYL DENSTOLPE leg. No. 837. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 52 mm.; tail: 38 mm.; culmen: 9,2 mm.; tarsus: 15 mm.

When describing *Gerygone griseus*, I had only a single specimen (the type) available for examination. This specimen certainly differed from the original description of *Gerygone modigliani* SALVADORI, as stated in my diagnosis.

The differences noticed seem, however, to have been more or less individual. Unfortunately I entirely overlooked the description of *Gerygone pectoralis* DAVISON (Ibis 1892, p. 99), which ought to have been consulted. The terra typica of *G. pectoralis* is the mouth of the Pahang River, thus on the eastern side of the Malay Peninsula.

Messrs. ROBINSON & KLOSS have recently received a series of 12 adult specimens from the terra typica of *G. griseus*, and

state (Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, vol. V, No. 3, 1924, p. 235), that these specimens agree with the type of *G. pectoralis*.

With regard to the type of *G. griseus*, I want to remark, that the lores are distinctly whitish and the underparts of the body are of a very pale yellowish, even somewhat paler than shown on the plate (cf. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., Band 56, No. 2, 1916, plate 2, fig. 2). ROBINSON & KLOSS say, that »GYLDENSTOLPE's figure is not satisfactory, the yellow of the underparts being too pale, while the black subterminal band to the tail is unduly emphasized». I agree with ROBINSON & KLOSS that the plate is somewhat unsatisfactory with regard to the colour of the upper parts of the body, which are made too much brown. The under parts of the body are, however, even less yellow in the type specimen than depicted on the plate.

The character of pale yellowish underparts is, however, considered by ROBINSON & KLOSS as being unimportant. The type specimen of *G. griseus* agrees fairly well with the description of *G. pectoralis* except that the chin, throat and upper breast are not »clear sulphur-yellow» but pale yellowish white. Furthermore *G. pectoralis* is said to have »a large patch on each side of the breast, forming a broad pectoral band, interrupted only in the centre of the breast, olivegrey, the same colour tinging the sides and flanks». In the type specimen of *G. griseus* this pectoral band appears to be absent as already stated in the original diagnosis. ROBINSON & KLOSS state (Ibis 1918, p. 592), that the presence of this horseshoe mark is easily obscured in the make-up of the skin. In this supposition they may be correct.

In the present work I have regarded *G. griseus* identical with *G. modigliani pectoralis* DAVISON, although some slight differences occur.

***Parisoma subcaeruleum ansorgei* ZEDL. = *Parisoma subcaeruleum ansorgei*.**

*Parisoma subcaeruleum ansorgei* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 29, No. 5/6, May 1921, p. 52. (Benguella).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Farta Bay, 5 miles south of Benguella Town, Benguella. 28. X. 1905. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (W. J. ANSORGE leg.) No. 6628. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 64 mm.; tail: 74 mm.; culmen: 10,6 mm.; tarsus: 19 mm.

**Chloropeta icterina** SUNDEV. = *Chloropeta natalensis natalensis*  
A. SMITH. 1847.

*Chloropeta icterina* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 105. (Caffraria).

Type: ♂ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 25. VI. 1840. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6795. — Measurements of type: wing: 63 mm.; tail: 64 mm.; culmen: 12 mm.; tarsus: 21 mm.

**Platystira affinis** WAHLB. = *Batis pirit pirit* VIEILLOT 1818.

*Platystira affinis* WAHLBERG, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. XII, No. 4, 18th. April 1855, p. 214. (Damaraland).

Types: ♂ ad., Swakop River, Damaraland. 7. VIII. 1854. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 11689; ♀ ad., Walfish Bay, Damaraland. 29. IV. 1854. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 11691. — Measurements of types: wing: 57 (♂), 56 (♀) mm.; tail: 46 (♂), 47 (♀) mm.; culmen: 12,5 (♂), 13 (♀) mm.; tarsus: 18,5 (♂), 18,5 (♀) mm.

**Batis molitor montana** SJÖST. = *Batis molitor puella*  
REICHENOW 1893.

*Batis molitor montana* SJÖSTEDT, Wissenschaftl. Ergebn. Schwed. Zool. Exp. Kilimandj., Meru 1905—1906, Band III, No. 3, 1908, p. 109. (Mount Kilimanjaro).

Types: ♂ ad., Kibonoto, Mt. Kilimanjaro, 2000 m. 9. XI. 1905. Y. SJÖSTEDT leg. No. 526; ♀ ad., Kibonoto, Mt. Kilimanjaro, 2000 m. 18. XI. 1905. Y. SJÖSTEDT leg. No. 649. — Measurements of types: wing: 61 (♂), 58 (♂) mm.; tail: 50 (♂), 46 (♀) mm.; culmen: 13,4 (♂), 13 (♀) mm.; tarsus: 19,5 (♂), 18 (♀) mm.

As I have already pointed out elsewhere (K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., Bd. I, No. 3, ser. 3, p. 210, 1924), I cannot find that the distinctions mentioned by SJÖSTEDT for distinguishing *B. m. montana* are constant.

**Platystira peltata** SUNDEV. = *Platystira peltata peltata*.

*Platystira peltata* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 105. (Caffraria inferiore).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Umlaas River (= Umlazi River), Natal. 10. XI. 1842. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6793. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 66 mm.; tail: 57 mm.; culmen: 13 mm.; tarsus: 19 mm.

**Trochocercus albiventris Sjöst. = *Trochocercus albiventris*.**

*Trochocercus albiventris* SJÖSTEDT, Orn. Monatsber., vol. I, No. 3, March 1893, p. 43. (Cameroon Mountain).

*Type*: adult, Mann's Spring, Cameroon Mountain, 7000 feet. 1884. K. KNUTSON & G. WALDAU leg. No. 16584. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 63,5 mm.; tail: 64 mm.; culmen: 10 mm.; tarsus: 16 mm.

**Trochocercus nigromitratus intensus Gyldenst. = *Trochocercus nigromitratus intensus*.**

*Trochocercus nigromitratus intensus* GYLDENSTOLPE, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLIII, 29th November 1922, p. 35. (Sembiliki valley, Eastern Belgian Congo).

*Type*: ♀ ad., Kartoushi, Sembiliki valley, Eastern Belgian Congo. 7. V. 1921. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 936. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 59 mm.; tail: 61 mm.; culmen: 11 mm.; tarsus: 15 mm.

**Muscicapa (Rhipidura) Sannio Sundev. = *Rhipidura albicollis albicollis* Vieillot 1818.**

*Muscicapa (Rhipidura) Sannio* SUNDEVALL, Physiograf. Sällsk. Tidskrift, Lund 1837, p. 72. (India).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Serampur, Bengal, British India. 7. II. 1828. C. SUNDEVALL leg. (Ex. Mus. Gyllenkrook). No. 2215. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 81 mm.; tail: 110 mm.; culmen: 14 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

**Muscicapa umbellata Sundev. = *Rhipidura javanica javanica* Sparrman 1788.**

*Muscicapa umbellata* SUNDEVALL, Physiograf. Sällsk. Tidskrift, Lund 1837, p. 72, footnote. (E. Java).

*Type*: adult, Java. 1826. MELLERBORG leg. (Ex. Mus. Gyllenkrook). No. 2044. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 77 mm.; tail: 90 mm.; culmen: 13 mm.; tarsus: 19 mm.

**Pogonocichla ruficapilla** SUNDEV. = *Cryptolopha ruficapilla ruficapilla*.

*Pogonocichla ruficapilla* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 105. (Caffraria).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 2. VIII. 1840. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 6801. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 54 mm.; tail: 47 mm.; culmen: 11 mm.; tarsus: 21 mm.

**Cryptolopha wilhelmi** GYLDENST. = *Cryptolopha wilhelmi*.

*Cryptolopha wilhelmi* GYLDENSTOLPE, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLIII, 29th. November 1922, p. 37. (Birunga Volcanoes).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Mount Muhavura, Birunga Volcanoes, 3200 m. 10. II. 1921. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 186. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 64 mm.; tail: 55 mm.; culmen: 9 mm.; tarsus: 21 mm.

**Muscicapa nigra** SPARRM. = *Pomarea nigra nigra*.

*Muscicapa nigra* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. I, pl. 23, 1786. (Habitat in Insulis Societatis Oceani Pacifici).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Tahiti, Society Islands. No date. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL (Ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 355. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 90 mm.; tail: 74 mm.; culmen: 13 mm.; tarsus: 26 mm.

### Fam. Hirundinidae.

**Clivicola riparia ijimae** LÖNNB. = *Riparia riparia ijimae*.

*Clivicola riparia ijimae* LÖNNBERG, Journ. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. of Tokyo, vol. XXIII, No. 14, 1908, p. 38. (Saghalien).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Tretia Padi, Saghalien. 20. VI. 1906. I. IJIMA leg. No. 44. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 101 mm.; tail: 54 mm.; culmen: 6,3 mm.; tarsus: 9 mm.

**Riparia rupestris pusilla** ZEDL. = *Ptyonoprogne rupestris pusilla*.

*Riparia rupestris pusilla* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 16, No. 11, November 1908, p. 177. (Asmara, Eritrea).

Type: ♂ ad., Asmara, Eritrea. 4. III. 1908. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 421. — Measurements of type: wing: 116 mm.; tail: 60 mm.; culmen: 9 mm.; tarsus: 10 mm.

**Riparia rupestris reichenowi** ZEDL. = *Ptyonoprogne rupestris*? *reichenowi*.

*Riparia rupestris reichenowi* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 16, No. 11, November 1908, p. 177. (Suez).

Type: ♂ ad., Suez. 16. I. 1908. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 7. — Measurements of type: wing: 118 mm.; tail: 52 mm.; culmen: 7,5 mm.; tarsus: 9 mm.

The status of *Ptyonoprogne rupestris reichenowi* ZEDL. seems to be rather doubtful, and it is quite possible that it is identical with the form that was described by CABANIS as *Cotyle obsoleta* (Mus. Hein. I, p. 50, footnote, 1851). This latter species was founded on a specimen collected in North-eastern Africa but without exact locality. As this specimen has also been mounted for many years, it will be very difficult — if not even impossible — to ascertain with certainty to which of the North-east African forms *obsoleta* really refers.

**Hirundo dimidiata** SUNDEV. = *Hirundo dimidiata*.

*Hirundo dimidiata* SUNDEVAL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 107. (E. montibus Caffrariae superioris).

Type: ♂ ad., Leroma, Transvaal. 28. VI. 1844. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7070. — Measurements of type: wing: 106 mm.; tail: 66 mm.; culmen: 7 mm.; tarsus: 9 mm.

**Hirundo semirufa** SUNDEV. = *Hirundo semirufa* *semirufa*.

*Hirundo semirufa* SUNDEVAL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 107. (Caffraria superiore).

Type: ♂ ad., Magalies Berg, Transvaal. 18. XI. 1841. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7076. — Measurements of type: wing: 136 mm.; tail: 138 mm.; culmen: 8,4 mm.; tarsus: 16 mm.

**Hirundo atrocaerulea** SUNDEV. = *Hirundo atrocaerulea atrocaerulea*.

*Hirundo atrocaerulea* SUNDEVAL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 107. (Caffraria inferiore).

Type: ♂ ad., Umvoti, Natal. 2. I. 1843. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7101. — Measurements of type: wing: 112 mm.; tail: 136 mm.; culmen: 7,6 mm.; tarsus: 10 mm.

**Hirundo griseopyga** SUNDEV. = *Hirundo griseopyga griseopyga*.

*Hirundo griseopyga* SUNDEVAL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 107. (Hab. prope Portum Natal).

Type: ♂ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 19. V. 1840. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7066. — Measurements of type: wing: 101 mm.; tail: 83 mm.; culmen: 5,4 mm.; tarsus: 10,5 mm.

**Hirundo holomelas** SUNDEV. = *Psalidoprocne holomelas holomelas*.

*Hirundo holomelas* SUNDEVAL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 108. (Hab. ad Portum Natal).

Type: ♂ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 18. VII. 1840. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7106. — Measurements of type: wing: 106 mm.; tail: 88 mm.; culmen: 5 mm.; tarsus: 9 mm.

**Hirundo spilodera** SUNDEV. = *Petrochelidon spilodera*.

*Hirundo spilodera* SUNDEVAL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 108. (Caffraria).

Type: ♂ ad., Mooi River, Transvaal. 27. X. 1844. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7088. — Measurements of type: wing: 113 mm.; tail: 58 mm.; culmen: 8,5 mm.; tarsus: 12 mm.

Fam. **Acanthisittidae.**

**Sitta chloris SPARRM.** = *Acanthisitta chloris chloris*.

*Sitta chloris* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. II, pl. 33, 1787. (In Provincia Promontorii Bonae Spei, Akter Bruntes Hoogtens dicta. — — — restricted type locality: Dusky Sound, New Zealand, South Island).

*Type*: adult, New Zealand. No date. Coll. Acad. Vet. (ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 67. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 48 mm.; culmen: 13 mm.; tarsus: 19 mm.

Messrs. MATHEWS & IREDALE have restricted the type locality of *Sitta chloris* SPARRMAN to Dusky Sound, South Island, New Zealand (cf. Ibis 1913, p. 431) stating that it seems to be quite evident, that the type was obtained on the South Island. This island is said to be inhabited by birds that are distinguished by having a yellow rump as well as a yellowish colouration on the sides of the body.

SPARRMAN's plate certainly shows a bird with a yellow rump. The type specimen which is still kept in the collections of the R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm is, however, in a very bad state of preservation. On the rump there is undoubtedly a faint yellowish colouration still visible.

MATHEWS & IREDALE separated birds from the North Island of New Zealand as *A. c. granti* and stated, that they differed from the typical *chloris* by lacking a yellow colour on the rump, sides of the body, flanks and under tail-coverts.

Fam. **Pittidae.**

**Turdus Triostegus SPARRM.** = *Pitta brachyura* LINNÉ 1766.

*Turdus Triostegus* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. IV, pl. 84, 1789. (Ex. Insulis Indiae Orientalis. — — — restricted type locality: Ceylon).

*Type*: adult, India Orient. No date. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL (Ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 482. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 104 mm.; tail: 38 mm.; culmen: 22 mm.; tarsus: 35 mm.

Although not actually marked as being the type of SPARRMAN's *Turdus Triostegus*, I think that it is rather certain that the above-mentioned specimen really represents the type of that form. As I have already stated above, several of the

birds kept in President von Carlson's Museum were transferred to the Paykull and Grill Museums after the death of its owner.

### Fam. Cotingidae.

**Tityra nigriceps gualeae** LÖNNB. & REND. = *Tityra nigriceps gualeae*.

*Tityra nigriceps gualeae* LÖNNBERG & RENDAHL, Arkiv f. Zool., Band 14, No. 25, 11th. May 1922, p. 75. (Western Ecuador).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Near Gualea, Western Ecuador, Subtropical Zone, 4500 feet. 13. IX. 1916. L. SÖDERSTRÖM leg. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 124 mm.; tail: 74 mm.; culmen: 25,5 mm.; tarsus: 25 mm.

**Euphone Aurora** SUNDEV. = *Iodopleura ?aurora*.

*Euphone Aurora* SUNDEVAL, K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. för 1833, Stockholm 1834, p. 312. (Brasilia).

*Type*: ♂ ad., »Brazil». 1820. Coll. WESTIN. No. 1358. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 57 mm.; tail: 30 mm.; culmen: 7 mm.; tarsus: 13 mm.

The type specimen of *Euphone Aurora* SUNDEVAL was received with a collection of Brazilian birds presented in 1820 to the R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm by Consul-General WESTIN. An examination of the type, which is in quite good condition, has revealed the fact that the feathers on the rump are tipped with white so that a comparatively distinct rump-band is formed. Furthermore the top of the head is somewhat darker than the back, and a fairly well-marked cap is thus formed.

Being somewhat uncertain about the affinities of *aurora*, I took the opportunity of communicating with Mr. N. B. KINNEAR in the Brit. Mus., who then kindly examined the series kept in London. In the British Museum there are of *Iodopleura pipra* LESSON 4 skins from Rio de Janeiro and 6 skins from Brazil, and of *Iodopleura leucopygia* SALVIN 2 skins from British Guiana. Concerning these specimens Mr. KINNEAR has kindly sent me the following notes: »In the four skins from Rio, two have a faint trace of the white bar on the rump and of the Brazil specimens one also shows this.

This white bar, however, is quite different to that in *leucopygia* in which the feathers are grey at the base and then white for the remaining three-quarters of their length, whereas in *pipra* the white is in the middle of the feather, the base grey and the tip grey brown. In *leucopygia* the cap is darker than the back but not so dark as in *pipra*. SUNDEVALL'S *Euphone aurora* (Mr. KINNEAR has, however, not examined the type specimen) appears to agree with those skins of *pipra* which show the white on the rump, but whether the white bar has any significance it is difficult to tell.»

With regard to the type specimen of *Euphone Aurora* SUNDEV., I want to point out that the feathers on the rump are grey at base and tipped with white, this latter colour, however, occupying only a comparatively narrow area although a rather distinct rump-band is formed. The individual feathers on the rump are thus not similar to those described by KINNEAR as being present in some of the specimens of *pipra* kept in the Brit. Mus., in which the white colour is said to be confined to the middle of the feathers, the tips being grey brown.

The type specimen of *Euphone Aurora* appears therefore to be more or less intermediate between typical *I. pipra* and *I. leucopygia*. The type was stated to have come from Brazil. But as some of the s. c. »Brazilian» specimens sent home by WESTIN certainly originated from other countries in America (cf. *Nesocetes micromegas* SUNDEV., which inhabits Haiti and not Brazil), the terra typica of *aurora* may be doubtful.

At present no positive conclusions can be drawn about the real status of *Iodopleura aurora* SUNDEVALL, and its difference or not from *I. pipra* LESS. must be left open for further researches.

### Fam. Dendrocolaptidae.

**Cinclodes oustaleti baeckstroemii** LÖNNB. = *Cinclodes oustaleti baeckstroemii*.

*Cinclodes oustaleti baeckstroemii* LÖNNBERG, Nat. Hist. of Juan Fernandez and Easter Island, vol. III, Upsala 1920, p. 4. (Juan Fernandez Islands).

Type: ♂ ad., Masafuera, Juan Fernandez Islands. 12. II. 1917. K. BÄCKSTRÖM leg. No. 285. — Measurements of type: wing: 91 mm.; tail: 71 mm.; culmen: 17 mm.; tarsus: 23 mm.

**Pseudocolaptes johnsoni** LÖNNB. & REND. = *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii johnsoni*.

*Pseudocolaptes johnsoni* LÖNNBERG & RENDAHL, Arkiv f. Zool., Band 14, No. 25, 11th. May 1922, p. 69. (Eastern Ecuador).

Type: ♀ ad., Baeza (road to Napo), Eastern Ecuador, Sub-tropical Zone. 3. XII. 1913. L. SÖDERSTRÖM leg. No. 131. — Measurements of type: wing: 101 mm.; tail: 90 mm.; tarsus: 26,2 mm.

**Turdus minutus** SPARRM. = *Xenops minutus minutus*.

*Turdus minutus* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. III, pl. 68, 1788. (Habitat not indicated. — — — restricted type locality: Rio de Janeiro, South-eastern Brazil).

Type: adult, South-eastern Brazil. No date. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL (Ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 571. — Measurements of type: wing: 59 mm.; tail: 52 mm.; culmen: 12,5 mm.; tarsus: 14 mm.

At the request of Dr. C. HELLMAYR an examination of SPARREMAN's type of *Turdus minutus*, which is still kept in the collections of the R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm, was some years ago undertaken by Prof. LÖNNBERG. This examination showed, that the type undoubtedly represented the South Brazilian form hitherto known as *Xenops genibarbis pelzelni* HELLM. (Novit. Zool., vol. XIV, 1907, p. 55). This latter name then becomes a synonym to the older name proposed by SPARREMAN.

The plate of *Turdus minutus* SPARRM. is almost unrecognizable, but SUNDEVALL had already in 1857 identified it with *Xenops genibarbis* ILLIGER, a fact that seems to have been entirely overlooked by recent authors. ZIMMER (Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Zool. Ser., vol. XII, No. 4, 19th. April 1924, p. 59) published LÖNNBERG's notes to Dr. HELLMAYR, to which publication I refer for further information.

### Fam. **Picidae.**

**Picus canus hessei** GYLDENST. = *Picus canus hessei*.

*Picus canus hessei* GYLDENSTOLPE, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 24, No. 2, February 1916, p. 28. (Northern Siam).

*Types:* ♂ ad., Pak Koh, Northern Siam. 17. III. 1914. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 16; ♀ ad., Dene Chai, Northern Siam. 15. II. 1912. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 158. — *Measurements of types:* wing: 158,8 (♂), 147 (♀) mm.; tail: 122 (♂), 122,5 (♀) mm.; culmen: 39 (♂), 37 (♀) mm.; tarsus: 24,5 (♂), 25 (♀) mm.

**Picus vittatus eisenhoferi** GYLDENST. = *Picus vittatus eisenhoferi*.

*Picus vittatus eisenhoferi* GYLDENSTOLPE, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 24, No. 2, February 1916, p. 28. (Northern Siam).

*Types:* ♂ ad., Koon Tan, Northern Siam. 1914. E. EISENHOFER leg.; ♀ ad., Pa Hing, Northern Siam. 9. IV. 1914. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 109. — *Measurements of types:* wing: 137 (♂), 142 (♀) mm.; tail: 109 (♂), 117 (♀) mm.; culmen: 33 (♂), 34 (♀) mm.; tarsus: 24,5 (♂), 26 (♀) mm.

This race is chiefly distinguished from the typical *P. v. vittatus* VIEILLOT of the Southern Malay Peninsula by its larger size, longer bill and brighter colouration of upper parts.

**Brachylophus chlorolophoides** GYLDENST. = *Picus chlorolophus chlorolophoides*.

*Brachylophus chlorolophoides* GYLDENSTOLPE, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 24, No. 2, February 1916, p. 29. (Northern Siam).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Koon Tan, Northern Siam. 31. V. 1914. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 457. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 136 mm.; tail: 106 mm.; culmen: 26 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.

When Colonel R. MEINERTZHAGEN wrote his synopsis of the races of *Picus chlorolophus* (Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLIV, 4th. March 1924, pp. 53—57) he apparently overlooked the description of *Brachylophus chlorolophoides*, a form that ought to have been taken into consideration as it undoubtedly represents a race of *P. chlorolophus* VIEILL.

The type specimen is a fully adult male, and the colour differences noted in the original description are well-marked and correspond closely with the form that MEINERTZHAGEN (tom. cit. p. 54) has named *Picus chlorolophus burmae*.

When writing my reports about the birds of Siam, I recorded both *Picus chlorolophus* VIEILL. and *P. chlorolophoides* as occurring in Northern Siam. In this I was wrong, and the acquisition of some more material from Northern Siam has shown — as has already been suggested by Messrs. Ro-

BINSON & KLOSS — that the type of *chlorolophoides* only represented an extreme specimen of the Siamese race of *chlorolophus*.

The Siamese race is chiefly characterized by its dark olive brownish-green colour on the lower throat and upper breast. The remainder of the under parts of the body are comparatively pale and strongly barred.

*Picus chlorolophus burmae* MEINERTZH. certainly becomes a synonym to *Picus chlorolophus chlorolophoides* GYL DENST., which appears to be a rather well-differentiated race.

**Picus flavigularis** SUNDEV. = *Chrysotilus icteromelas*  
*flavigularis*.

*Picus flavigularis* SUNDEVALL, Conspectus Avium Picanarum, 1866, p. 74. (Bahia, Brasilia).

Type: ♂ ad., Bahia, Brazil. 1843. D. LINDGREN leg. No. 5608. — Measurements of type: wing: 125 mm.; tail: 93 mm.; culmen: 26,5 mm.; tarsus: 21 mm.

**Campetherina Tullbergi** SjöST. = *Camptethera tullbergi tullbergi*.

*Camptethera Tullbergi* SJÖSTEDT, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 40, No. 3, July 1892, p. 313. (Itoki, Cameroon).

Type: ♀ ad., Itoki Na N'Golo, Northern Cameroon. VI. 1891. Y. SJÖSTEDT leg. No. 16589. — Measurements of type: wing: 111 mm.; tail: 70 mm.; culmen: 22 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.

**Dendrocopos major mongolus** LÖNNB. = *Dryobates major*  
*mongolus*.

*Dendrocopos major mongolus* LÖNNBERG, Arkiv f. Zool., Band 5, No. 9, 10th. June 1909, p. 24. (Northern Mongolia and Southern Transbaicalia).

Type: ♂ ad., Topka, Kentei Mountains, Northern Mongolia. 20. IV. 1908. O. BAMBERG leg. No. 95. — Measurements of type: wing: 141 mm.; tail: 100 mm.; culmen: 30 mm.; tarsus: 22 mm.

HARTERT (Vög. Paläarkt. Fauna, Band II, p. 906, 1911) regards *D. m. mongolus* as a synonym to *D. m. brevirostris* REICHENBACH, the terra typica of which is Irtisch, Siberia. In this he, however, appears to be wrong. To judge from the material in our collections, *D. m. mongolus* seems to be quite

distinct from *D. m. brevirostris*, *D. m. japonicus* SEEBOHM and *D. m. tscherskii* BUTURLIN.

From *D. m. brevirostris* it differs by the shape of the bill, which in *mongolus* is long and slender and in *brevirostris* rather short and broad. With regard to the shape of the culmen, *brevirostris* reminds of the typical *D. m. major* to which it is closely related, perhaps even identical.

*D. m. japonicus* and *D. m. tscherskii* appear to be rather well-differentiated forms. From these *D. m. mongolus* differs by its larger size and by having less white on the secondaries. The length of the wing in our series of *mongolus* measures 137—142 mm., against 128—132 mm. in our specimens of *japonicus* and *tscherskii*. Both these latter forms have rather slender bills, thus of the same shape as in *mongolus*, although usually shorter.

**Mesopicus schoensis semischoensis LÖNNB. = *Thripias namaquus* ?*semischoensis*.**

*Mesopicus schoensis semischoensis* LÖNNBERG, Arkiv för Zool., Band 10, No. 24, 5th. February 1917, p. 19. (Northern shores of Lake Edward).

Type: ♂ ad., Kasindi, North of Lake Edward, Eastern Belgian Congo. VIII. 1913. E. ARRHENIUS leg. No. 178. — Measurements of type: wing: 129 mm.; tail: 71 mm.; culmen: 32 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

I feel rather doubtful whether *T. n. semischoensis* really is separable from *T. n. schoensis* RÜPPELL, a form that inhabits Bahr-el-Ghazal and Southern Abyssinia to Somaliland and Kenya Colony (terra typica: Shoa).

The original series of *semischoensis*, which consists of four specimens from Kasindi, is distinguished as stated by LÖNNBERG, although the olive tinge on the upper parts of the body should not have been termed »very pronounced». When LÖNNBERG wrote his description of *semischoensis*, he had no specimens of *schoensis* for a direct comparison and had only to consult the literature concerning this subject.

In Count ZEDLITZ' collection — presented to the R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm some years ago — there are, however, two examples of *schoensis* collected at Dire Daua in Northern Somaliland. On the whole these latter specimens are very similar to the series of *semischoensis* with regard to the general colouration, and one specimen of *semischoensis* is practically inseparable from one of our *schoensis* with regard to the colouration of the back.

Taken as a series, the *semischoensis* specimens are, however, slightly more olivaceous above and below, more distinctly on the latter parts. Furthermore it appears, as if the red nuchal crest-feathers of the males are more brightly-coloured in *semischoensis* and the posterior under parts somewhat less markedly barred.

The characteristics pointed out above have therefore induced me to regard *semischoensis* as a slightly differentiated race, at least until more material becomes available for a careful examination.

**Picus murinus** SUNDEV. = *Yungipicus obsoletus obsoletus*  
WAGLER 1829.

*Picus murinus* SUNDEVAL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 131. (Sennar).

Type: ♂ ad., Sennar Province, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. 1835. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 3871. — Measurements of type: wing: 81 mm.; tail: 44 mm.; culmen: 18 mm.; tarsus: 14 mm.

When SUNDEVAL described his *Picus murinus*, he apparently overlooked that MALHERBE had already in 1845 given the same name to a South American Woodpecker. Therefore SUNDEVAL in 1866 (Consp. Av. Picin. p. 31) re-named *Picus murinus* SUNDEV. (nec. MALHERBE) as *Picus hedenborgii*, a name that refers to the specimen mentioned above as the type of *P. murinus* SUNDEV.

**Picus squamigularis** SUNDEV. = *Micropternus brachyurus squamigularis*.

*Picus squamigularis* SUNDEVAL, Conspectus Avium Picinarum, 1866, p. 89. (Malacca).

Type: ♂ ad., Southern Malay Peninsula (»Malacca»). I. 1853. »Eugenie« Expedition. No. 10047. — Measurements of type: wing: 106 mm.; tail: 54 mm.; culmen: 22 mm.; tarsus: 16 mm.

**Picumnus nebulosus** SUNDEV. = *Picumnus nebulosus*.

*Picumnus nebulosus* SUNDEVAL, Conspectus Avium Picinarum, 1866, p. 103. (America merid. — — — restricted type locality: Southern Brazil).

*Type*: ♀ ad., South America (S. Brazil). 1842. Received from Hamburg 1842. No. 5178. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 60,5 mm.; tail: 43 mm.; culmen: 11 mm.; tarsus: 12 mm.

**Picumnus squamifer** SUNDEV. = *Picumnus lepidotus*  
CABANIS & HEINE 1863.

*Picumnus squamifer* SUNDEVALL, Conspectus Avium Pici-narum, 1866, p. 102. (Surinam).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Surinam. 1860. BARNET LYON leg. No. 13204. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 56 mm.; tail: 35 mm.; culmen: 13 mm.; tarsus: 14 mm.

**Picumnus micromegas** SUNDEV. = *Nesocrites micromegas*.

*Picumnus micromegas* SUNDEVALL, Conspectus Avium Pici-narum, 1866, p. 95. (Brasilia — errore!, substitute: Haiti).

*Type*: ♂ ad., »Haiti». 1817. WESTIN leg. No. 5226. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 74 mm.; tail: 45 mm.; culmen: 16 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

Fam. **Capitonidae**.

**Megalaema leucotis** SUNDEV. = *Buccanodon leucotis leucotis*.

*Megalaema leucotis* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 109. (Caffraria inferiore).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Umlaas River (= Umlazi River), Natal. 4. XI. 1842. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7451. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 93 mm.; tail: 61 mm.; culmen: 18,5 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.

**Megalaema bilineata** SUNDEV. = *Pogoniulus bilineata bilineata*.

*Megalaema bilineata* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 109. (Caffraria inferiore).

Type: ♂ ad., Umlaas River (= Umlazi River), Natal. 5. IV. 1842. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7437. — Measurements of type: wing: 59 mm.; tail: 38 mm.; culmen: 12,5 mm.; tarsus: 16 mm.

Fam. **Indicatoridae.**

**Indicator maculicollis** SUNDEV. = *Indicator variegatus variegatus* LESSON 1831.

*Indicator maculicollis* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 109. (Caffraria inferiore).

Type: ♀ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 30. VI. 1840. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7413. — Measurements of type: wing: 103 mm.; tail: 75 mm.; culmen: 13 mm.; tarsus: 15 mm.

**Indicator exilis erlangeri** ZEDL. = *Indicator minor erlangeri*.

*Indicator exilis erlangeri* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 21, No. 4, April 1913, p. 59. (Southern Somaliland).

Type: ♂ ad., Afgoi, Southern Somaliland. 11. II. 1911. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.) No. 4704. — Measurements of type: wing: 86 mm.; tail: 65 mm.; culmen: 10 mm.; tarsus: 11 mm.

**Prodotiscus regulus** SUNDEV. = *Prodotiscus regulus regulus*.

*Prodotiscus regulus* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 109. (Caffraria).

Type: ♂ ad., Mohapoani Berg, Bechuanaland. 6. XI. 1843. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7422. — Measurements of type: wing: 80 mm.; tail: 53 mm.; culmen: 11 mm.; tarsus: 12 mm.

Fam. **Cuculidae.**

**Cuculus ejulans** SUNDEV. = *Hierococcyx varius varius* VAHL 1797.

*Cuculus ejulans* SUNDEVALL, Physiograf. Sällsk. Tidskrift, Lund 1837, p. 164. (India).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Serampur, Bengal, British India. II. 1828. C. SUNDEVALL leg. (Ex. Mus. Gyllenkrook). No. 4449. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 200 mm.; tail: 185 mm.; culmen: 24 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.

**Cuculus Aurivillii Sjöst.** = *Cuculus gabonensis gabonensis*  
LAFRESNAYE 1853.

*Cuculus Aurivillii* Sjöstedt, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 40, No. 3, July 1892, p. 313. (Cameroon).

*Type*: ♂ nearly adult, Ekundu, Cameroon. II. 1892. Y. Sjöstedt leg. No. 16580. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 162 mm.; tail: 155 mm.; culmen: 23 mm.; tarsus: 18 mm.

For further information about the identity of *Cuculus aurivillii* with *Cuculus gabonensis gabonensis* LAFRESN., I refer to the researches published by BATES (Ibis 1911, p. 502) and SCLATER & MACKWORTH-PRAED (Ibis 1919, p. 644), and will only state that I agree with their conclusions,

BANNERMAN has also recently published a very valuable account about *Cuculus gabonensis* (cf. Ibis 1921, pp. 87—95) and allied forms, where splendid information may be obtained about these difficult birds and their different plumage sequences.

**Centropus senegalensis incertus GRANV.** = *Centropus senegalensis incertus*.

*Centropus senegalensis incertus* GRANVIK, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 71, Sonderheft, 15th. February 1923, p. 78. (Mt. Elgon),

*Type*: ♂ ad., Eastern slopes of Mount Elgon, Kenya Colony. 6. VI. 1920. H. GRANVIK leg. No. 944. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 166 mm.; tail: 200 mm.; culmen: 30 mm.; tarsus: 42 mm.

The lack of material makes it at present impossible to discuss the validity of this form, that was described from a single specimen. At this occasion I only want to point out that it was named by GRANVIK, thus not by GROTE as stated by SCLATER in his *Systema Avium Ethiopicarum*, part I, 1924, p. 186, footnote.

Fam. **Trochilidae.**

**Oreotrochilus chimborazo söderströmi** LÖNNB. = *Oreotrochilus chimborazo* ?*söderströmi*.

*Oreotrochilus chimborazo söderströmi* LÖNNBERG, in LÖNNBERG & RENDAHL: Arkiv f. Zool., Band 14, No. 25, 11th. May 1922, p. 56. (Quillotoa, Ecuador).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Foot of Mt. Quillotoa, between Mt. Chimborazo and Mt. Cotopaxi, 12000—13000 feet, Páramo Zone, Ecuador. XI. 1884. L. SÖDERSTRÖM leg. No. 90. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 77 mm.; tail: 56 mm.; culmen: 21 mm.; tarsus: 5,4 mm.

Described from a single specimen which differs from *O. c. chimborazo* DELATTRE & BOURCIER and from *O. c. jamesoni* JARDINE as stated by LÖNNBERG.

The lack of additional material from Quillotoa makes it impossible to ascertain, whether it is a distinct race or only a hybrid between *O. c. chimborazo* (terra typica: Mt. Chimborazo, Ecuador) and *O. c. jamesoni* (terra typica: Pichincha, Ecuador) as already suggested by its describer.

**Heliothrix auritus major** LÖNNB. = *Heliothrix aurita major*.

*Heliothrix auritus major* LÖNNBERG, in LÖNNBERG & RENDAHL: Arkiv f. Zool., Band 14, No. 25, 11th. May 1922, p. 61. (Western Ecuador).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Pisagua, near Babahoyo, 500—1500 feet, Tropical Zone, Western Ecuador. 8. VIII. 1888. L. SÖDERSTRÖM leg. No. 87. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 70 mm.; tail: 47 mm.; culmen: 18 mm.; tarsus: 4 mm.

Fam. **Micropodidae.**

**Tachornis parvus griseus** ZEDL. = *Tachynautes parvus griseus*.

*Tachornis parvus griseus* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 18, No. 4, April 1910, p. 58. Adiabo Steppe. (North-western Abyssinia).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Melissai, Adiabo Steppe, North-western Abyssinia. 1. IV. 1908. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 601. — *Mea-*

*surements of type:* wing: 128 mm.; tail: 102 mm.; culmen: 5,5 mm.; tarsus: 7 mm.

I cannot agree with SCLATER (Syst. Av. Ethiop. I, p. 261, 1924), who states that *T. p. griseus* should be regarded as a synonym to the typical *T. p. parvus* LICHT. A direct comparison between the type of *griseus* and some specimens of *parvus* has shown that the former is distinctly paler, more greyish, both above and below. The differences between *T. p. griseus* and *T. p. laemostigma* RCHW. from Southern Somaliland have already been clearly set out by ZEDLITZ. Therefore I must regard *Tachynautes parvus griseus* ZEDL. as a distinct race at least until more material from its type locality becomes available for a critical examination.

### Fam. Caprimulgidae.

**Caprimulgus atrovarius** SUNDEV. = *Caprimulgus pectoralis pectoralis* CUVIER 1817.

*Caprimulgus atrovarius* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VIII, No. 4, 9th. April 1851, p. 128. (Cape Colony).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Cape Town, Cape Colony. 1837. LETTERSTEDT leg. No. 4245. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 168 mm.; tail: 137 mm.; culmen: 8 mm.; tarsus: 17 mm.

**Caprimulgus palmquisti** SJÖST. = *Caprimulgus poliocephalus palmquisti*.

*Caprimulgus palmquisti* SJÖSTEDT, Wissenschaftl. Ergebn. Schwed. Zool. Exp. Kilimandj., Meru 1905—1906, Band III, No. 3, 1908, p. 101. (Mount Kilimanjaro).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Kibonoto, Mt. Kilimanjaro, Tanganyika Territory. 11. X. 1905. Y. SJÖSTEDT leg. No. 476. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 155 mm.; tail: 117 mm.; culmen: 12,5 mm.; tarsus: 17 mm.

**Caprimulgus nauta** LÖNNB. = *Caprimulgus nauta*.

*Caprimulgus nauta* LÖNNBERG, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 23, No. 3, March 1915, p. 39. (At sea near Aden).

*Types:* ♂ ad., At sea outside Aden. 11. XI. 1911. R. Sö-

DERBERG leg.; ♀ ad., At sea outside Aden. 11. XI. 1911.  
R. SÖDERBERG leg. — Measurements of types: wing: 180 (♂), 169 (♀) mm.; tail: 130 (♂), 120 (♀) mm.; culmen: 9,5 (♂), 9 (♀) mm.; tarsus: 15 (♂), 15 (♀) mm.

### Fam. Momotidae.

**Momotus lessoni gualeae** LÖNNB. & REND.- = *Momotus lessonii gualeae*.

*Momotus lessoni gualeae* LÖNNBERG & RENDAHL, Arkiv f. Zool., Band 14, No. 25, 11th. May 1922, p. 51. (Western Ecuador).

Type: ♂ ad., Below Gualea, 3000 feet, Tropical Zone, Western Ecuador. 3. X. 1909. L. SÖDERSTRÖM leg. — Measurements of type: wing: 163 mm.; tail: 307 mm.; culmen: 46 mm.; tarsus: 26 mm.

### Fam. Upupidae.

**Upupa epops saturata** LÖNNB. = *Upupa epops saturata*.

*Upupa epops saturata* LÖNNBERG, Arkiv f. Zool., Band 5, No. 9, 10th. June 1909, p. 29. (Northern Mongolia).

Type: ♂ ad., Kjachta, Northern Mongolia. 15. V. 1908. O. BAMBERG leg. No. 99. — Measurements of type: wing: 151 mm.; tail: 103 mm.; culmen: 60 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.

### Fam. Bucerotidae.

**Buceros epirhinus** SUNDEV. = *Lophoceros nasutus epirhinus*.<sup>1</sup>

*Buceros epirhinus* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 108. (Caffraria superiore, ad 24° lat.).

Types: ♂ ad., Magalies Berg, Transvaal. 28. XI. 1841. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7250; ♀ ad., Magalies Berg, Transvaal. 20. XI. 1841. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7254. — Measurements of types: wing: 225 (♂), 193 (♀) mm.; tail: 220 (♂), 188 (♀) mm.; culmen: 86 (♂), 73 (♀) mm.; tarsus: 35 (♂), 32 (♀) mm.

<sup>1</sup> With regard to the incorrect interpretation of SUNDEVALL's word *caffer* by ROBERTS, see p. 84 and addenda.

**Buceros nasutus orientalis** SUNDEV. = *Lophoceros nasutus*  
*nasutus* LINNÉ 1766.

*Buceros nasutus* var. *orientalis* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 130. (Sennar).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Sennar Province, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. 1837. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 3834. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 233 mm.; tail: 225 mm.; culmen: 115 mm.; tarsus: 37 mm.

**Buceros rufirostris** SUNDEV. = *Lophoceros erythrorhynchus*  
*rufirostris*.

*Buceros rufirostris* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 108. (Caffraria superiore).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Ape River, Transvaal. 15. II. 1842. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7258. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 186 mm.; tail: 216 mm.; culmen: 70 mm.; tarsus: 42 mm.

In the *Systema Avium Ethiopicarum*, Part I, p. 227, 1924, SCLATER records this bird as *Lophoceros erythrorhynchus caffer* SUNDEV. This is, however, incorrect and the bird must be known as *L. e. rufirostris*. In the original diagnosis SUNDEVALL writes as follows: »*Buceros erythrorhynchus* var. *caffer* (vel *B. rufirostris* n. sp.)». By using the words »var. *caffer*», SUNDEVALL only wanted to point out that the bird in question inhabited the Caffer country. Moreover the words »var. *caffer*» were not printed in italics.

### Fam. Psittacidae.

**Psittacus albifrons** SPARRM. = *Amazona albifrons* *albifrons*.

*Psittacus albifrons* SPARREMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. III, pl. 52, 1788. (Habitat not indicated. — — — restricted type locality: Mexico).

*Type*: ♂ ad., »Mexico». No date. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL. (Ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 731. — *Measurements of type*: tail: 94 mm.; culmen from cere: 26,5 mm.

The type of SPARREMAN's *Psittacus albifrons* is still kept

in the collections of the R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm and is in excellent condition. It seems to have been based on a bird kept in confinement, as the wings have been cut.

**Poicephalus meyeri abessinicus ZEDL.** = *Poicephalus meyeri abessinicus.*

*Poicephalus meyeri abessinicus* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 16, No. 11, November 1908, p. 175. (North-western Abyssinia).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Tacazzé, North-western Abyssinia. 6.IV. 1908. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 642. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 148 mm.; tail: 69 mm.; culmen from cere: 22 mm.; tarsus: 12 mm.

**Psittacus Novae Zelandiae SPARRM.** = *Cyanorhamphus novaezelandiae novaezelandiae.*

*Psittacus Novae Zelandiae* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. II, pl. 28, 1787. (New Zealand. — — — restricted type locality: Dusky Sound, New Zealand, South Island).

*Type:* ♀ ad., New Zealand. No date. Coll. Acad. Vet. (Ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 1185. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 127 mm.; tail: 142 mm.; culmen from cere: 15 mm.

### Fam. Cacatuidae.

**Cacatua leadbeateri aberrans SÖDERB.** = *Cacatua leadbeateri mungi* MATHEWS 1912.

*Cacatua leadbeateri aberrans* SÖDERBERG, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 20, No. 3, March 1912, p. 41. (Kimberley, North-western Australia).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Mowla Downs, Jarmura District, Kimberley, North-western Australia. 18.XI. 1910. R. SÖDERBERG leg. No. 3. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 258 mm.; tail: 163 mm.; culmen from cere: 27 mm.

When SÖDERBERG described his *Cacatua leadbeateri aberrans*, he was unaware of the fact that MATHEWS a few months earlier had published a description of *Cacatua leadbeateri mungi* (Novit. Zool., vol. XVIII, January 1912, p. 264). *C. l. mungi* MATHEWS was based on almost identical characters as *C. l.*

*aberrans*, and as it also was collected at practically the same locality, the latter must certainly be regarded as a pure synonym to *C. l. mungi* MATTHEWS.

### Fam. Loriidae.

***Psittacus cyaneus* SPARRM.** = *Coriphilus cyaneus cyaneus*.

*Psittacus cyaneus* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. II, pl. 27, 1787. (Taiti).

*Type*: juv., Tahiti, Society Islands. No date. Coll. Acad. Vet. (Ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 27. — *Measurements of type*: culmen from cere: 7,3 mm.; tarsus: 12 mm.

SPARRMAN's plate of *Psittacus cyaneus* is misleading as it depicts an entirely blue bird. In the type specimen, which is still kept in our collections, the chin, cheeks and upper throat are, however, dull whitish, the individual feathers provided with dusky bluish tips. The type is unfortunately in a rather bad state of preservation, and reliable measurements of the wings and tail cannot be taken.

This bird has generally been known as *Coriphilus taitianus* GMELIN 1788, but as SPARRMAN's name has priority it ought to be used in future.

### Fam. Strigidae.

***Glaucidium sjöstedti* RCHW.** = *Glaucidium sjöstedti*.

*Glaucidium sjöstedti* REICHENOW, Orn. Monatsber., vol. I, No. 4, April 1893, p. 65. (Cameroon Mountain).

*Type*: adult, Mapanja, Cameroon Mountain. 24 III. 1885. K. KNUTSON & G. WALDAU leg. No. 16593. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 155 mm.; tail: 92 mm.; culmen from cere: 15 mm.; tarsus: 24 mm.

***Scotopelia peli salvago-raggii* ZEDL.** = *Scotopelia salvago-raggii*.

*Scotopelia peli salvago-raggii* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 16, No. 11, November 1908, p. 172. (North-western Abyssinia).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Tacazzé, North-western Abyssinia. 8. IV. 1908. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 662. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 409 mm.; tail: 215 mm.; culmen from cere: 41 mm.; tarsus: 53 mm.

### Fam. Falconidae.

*Astur gentilis balcanicus* LÖNNB. = *Astur gentilis marginatus* PILLER & MITTERSPACHER 1783.

*Astur gentilis balcanicus* LÖNNBERG, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 73, No. I, 6th. January 1925, p. 105. (South-eastern Europe).

*Types*: ♂ ad., Kiseljak, near Fojnica, Bosnia. 16. II. 1913. SPERLBAUER leg. No. 5855. Received from the Sarajewo Museum 1925; ♀ ad., Višegrad, Bosnia. 20. II. 1889. TOMIC leg. No. 5859. Received from the Sarajewo Museum 1925. — *Measurements of types*: wing: 314 (♂), 356 (♀) mm.; tail: 240 (♂), 275 (♀) mm.; culmen from cere: 21 (♂), 25 (♀) mm.; tarsus: 63 (♂), 69 (♀) mm.

STRESEMANN has recently drawn attention to the fact that the oldest available name for the South-eastern European Goshawk is *Astur gentilis marginatus* PILLER & MITTERSPACHER 1783 (cf. Orn. Monatsber., vol. 33, 1925, p. 92). This name (viz. *Falco marginatus*) was given to a young Goshawk collected at Vukovar in Slavonia, and according to STRESEMANN an excellent description was published by the describers.

*Astur gentilis balcanicus* LÖNNB. most certainly becomes a synonym to the form separated by PILLER & MITTERSPACHER in 1783.

*Astur gentilis poecilopterus* LÖNNB. = *Astur gentilis*? *poecilopterus*.

*Astur gentilis poecilopterus* LÖNNBERG, Fauna och Flora, vol. 17, No. 5, 1922, p. 228. (Northern Russia).

*Types*: ♂ juv., Lodma, Gouv. Archangelsk, Northern Russia. 14. IV. 1877. H. SANDEBERG leg.; ♂ ad., Dwina River, Gouv. Archangelsk, Northern Russia. 18. V. 1878. H. SANDEBERG leg. — *Measurements of types*: wing: 319 (juv.), 335 (ad.) mm.; tail: 258 (juv.), 252 (ad.) mm.; culmen from cere: 21,5 (juv.), 21,5 (ad.) mm.; tarsus: 70 (juv.), 71 (ad.) mm.

There has been a great controversy with regard to the

validity of this race of Goshawk. HARTERT considers that *A. g. poecilopterus* LÖNNB. is the same as *A. g. buteoides* MENZBIER, described in 1882 on specimens from Russia, and in this he may be correct. The lack of additional material since LÖNNBERG wrote his articles concerning this subject does not allow me to take a definite standpoint with regard to the validity of *A. g. poecilopterus*.

**Accipiter beniensis** LÖNNB. = *Astur castanilius* ?*beniensis*.

*Accipiter beniensis* LÖNNBERG, Arkiv f. Zool., Band 10, No. 24, 5th. February 1917, p. 13. (Beni, Sembiliki Valley).

Type: ♂ ad., Beni, Sembiliki Valley, Eastern Belgian Congo. VII—VIII. 1914. E. ARRHENIUS leg. No. 389. — Measurements of type: wing: 162 mm.; tail: 145 mm.; culmen from cere: 13 mm.; tarsus: 51 mm.; length of middle toe without claw: 27 mm.; length of middle toe and claw: 32,5 mm.

This form appears to be rather similar to *Astur castanilius* BONAPARTE from Western Africa. When BONAPARTE described his *Accipiter castanilius* (Rev. et Mag. Zool., 1853, p. 578) he erroneously gave the terra typica as »Amerique de Sud».

As has eventually been prooved, it is instead a West African species which inhabits Cameroon, French and Portuguese Congo, the terra typica having been restricted to Gaboon.

*A. beniensis* appears to differ slightly from the description of *A. castanilius* recently published by SWANN (Monogr. Birds of Prey, part IV, p. 210, 1925). The ear-coverts are thus somewhat more greyish than the crown, and the rectrices have three — instead of two — very distinct white blotches on the inner web.

Having no material of typical *A. castanilius* for examination, I accept *beniensis* as a slightly differentiated eastern race at least at present, because it differs in some points from the current descriptions of *castanilius*.

SWANN regards *beniensis* as a subspecies of *Accipiter hartlaubi* (cf. Monogr. Birds of Prey, part V, 1926, p. 302), but this seems to be incorrect. To judge from the length of the middle toe, *beniensis* appears to belong to the genus *Astur* rather than to *Accipiter*. In the type of *beniensis* the upper tail-coverts are slaty black, uniform in colour with the upper parts. In the forms of *hartlaubi* some of the upper tail-coverts are usually white, forming a more or less well-marked bar.

**Micronisus niloticus SUNDEV.** = *Melierax gabar* DAUDIN 1800.

*Micronisus niloticus* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 132. (Sennar).

Type: ♀ ad., Sennar Province, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. 1839. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 4421. — Measurements of type: wing: 207 mm.; tail: 187 mm.; culmen from cere: 14,5 mm.; tarsus: 50 mm.

Mr. Kirke SWANN considers (Monog. Birds of Prey, part III, 1925, p. 174), that the northern specimens of this Hawk are larger (wing ♂ 190—195, ♀ 205—212 mm.) and paler than South African specimens (wing ♂ 176—190, ♀ 190—204 mm.), thus typical *M. gabar* DAUD., and should accordingly be called *M. gabar niger* VIEILL.

This latter name was given to a melanistic specimen obtained in Senegal. The material of this Hawk in the R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm consists of 11 adult specimens from North-eastern Africa, 4 adult from Kenya Colony and Tanganyika Territory and 9 adult from different parts of South Africa.

The North-east African males have a wing-measurement ranging between 172—193 mm., and the females 203—213 mm. East African males vary between 181—182 mm., and females between 191—196 mm. In our South African series the males have a wing-measurement of 181—190, and two females 202—203 mm.

There is thus no constant difference between North-east African males and those from South Africa. In the females a slight difference is, however, noticeable, but as only two females from South Africa have been available for measurement, this difference may only be accidental.

For the present I prefer to accept only one form.

**Falco longipes NILSSON** = *Urubitinga urubitinga* subsp.

*Falco longipes* NILSSON, Ornithologia Svecica, part I, 1817, p. 18. (E. Lapponia allata. — — — errore! — substitute: South America).

Type: juv., »South America». No date. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL. No. 136. — Measurements of type: wing: 379 mm. (primaries considerably worn at tips); tail: 255 mm.; culmen from cere: 29 mm.; tarsus: 115 mm.

Some years ago LÖNNBERG made an examination of the type specimen of *Falco longipes* NILSSON. He then came to the

result that it only represented the juvenile plumage of *Urubitinga urubitinga* GMELIN.

LÖNNBERG's conclusion seems to be absolutely correct, but whether *Falco longipes* NILSSON should be regarded as a synonym to the typical form of *Urubitinga urubitinga* or should be referred to some of the other known races of this bird — viz. *U. u. ridgwayi* GURNEY 1884, and *U. u. occidentalis* SWANN 1922 — is impossible to ascertain.

The last-mentioned two forms are said to be smaller than the typical Brazilian race. In the type of *Falco longipes* NILSSON, the wing-measurement reaches to about 379 mm., but this measurement becomes rather unreliable because the tips of the longest primaries are almost worn away.

In any case the name proposed by NILSSON is invalid, being already preoccupied.

**Asturina schistacea** SUNDEV. = *Leucopernis schistacea*  
*schistacea*.

*Asturina schistacea* SUNDEVAL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 132, footnote. (Brasilia).

*Type*: adult, Brazil. No date. Received from BRANDT, Hamburg, 1849. No. 6172. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 274 mm.; tail: 178 mm.; culmen from cere: 24 mm.; tarsus: 86 mm.

**Plangus neogaeus** SUNDEV. = *Harpyhaliaëtus coronatus*  
VIEILLOT 1817.

*Plangus neogaeus* SUNDEVAL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. XXXI, No. 2, 11th. February 1874, p. 28. (Brasilia, prope Caldas).

*Type*: young, Caldas, Brazil. 1855. G. A. LINDBERG leg. No. 11277. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 576 mm.; tail: 360 mm.; culmen from cere: 40 mm.; tarsus: 122 mm.

The type of *Plangus neogaeus* SUNDEVAL is apparently — a fact that has already been pointed out by SHARPE (Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. VI, 1896, p. xii) — nothing but a juvenile specimen of *Harpyhaliaëtus coronatus* VIEILLOT.

The type, however, differs in several particulars from the known juvenile specimens of this bird, at least to judge from the descriptions published. The most distinctive character is the colouration of the tail, which in the type of *neogaeus* is

brownish, marmorated with blackish spots. In *H. coronatus* the rectrices of the adult as well as of the young specimens are said to be provided with a rather broad white crossbar besides the whitish tips. Traces of the whitish tips to the rectrices are, however, visible in *neogaeus*, although the tail feathers are considerably worn. In the type of *neogaeus* there is a distinct occipital crest, and the shape of the bill and nostrils correspond well with the figure published by KOTHE (cf. Orn. Monatsber., 1912, pp. 1—5), where the distinguishing characters between *Harpyhaliaetus coronatus* VIEILL. and *Urubitornis solitarius* Tsch. are clearly expressed.

**Aquila Wahlbergi** SUNDEV. = *Hieraaetus wahlbergi*.

*Aquila Wahlbergi* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 109. (Caffraria superiore, prope 25° lat.).

*Type*: ♀ ad., Mohapoani Berg, Bechuanaland. 17. X. 1843. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7619. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 446 mm.; tail: 258 mm.; culmen from cere: 28 mm.; tarsus: 68 mm.

**Poliornis rufipennis** SUNDEV. = *Butastur rufipennis*.

*Poliornis rufipennis* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 131. (Khartoum).

*Type*: adult, Khartoum, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. IX. 1835. J. HEDENBORG leg. No. 3941. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 307 mm.; tail: 172 mm.; culmen from cere: 16,5 mm.; tarsus: 58 mm.

**Hyptiopus caffer** SUNDEV. = *Aviceda cuculoides verreauxi*  
LA FRESNAYE 1846.

*Hyptiopus caffer* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 110. (Caffraria inferiore).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 27. II. 1841. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7571. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 288 mm.; tail: 213 mm.; culmen from cere: 20 mm.; tarsus: 29 mm.

**Poliohierax semitorquatus deckeni ZEDL.** = *Poliohierax semitorquatus castanonotus* HEUGLIN 1860.

*Poliohierax semitorquatus deckeni* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 62, No. 4, October 1914, p. 675. (Southern Somaliland).

*Types*: ♂ ad., Afgoi, Southern Somaliland. 19.II.1911. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.). No. 4697; ♀ ad., Afgoi, Southern Somaliland. 4.III.1911. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.). No. 4701. — *Measurements of types*: wing: 113 (♂), 116 (♀) mm.; tail: 75 (♂), 72 (♀) mm.; culmen from cere: 11 (♂), 10 (♀) mm.; tarsus: 26 (♂), 26 (♀) mm.

When ZEDLITZ in 1914 (tom. cit. above, pp. 675—678) wrote about this Falconet, he recognized 4 races, viz. *Poliohierax semitorquatus semitorquatus* A. SMITH from South Africa to German East Africa, *P. s. homopterus* OBERHOLSER from Hauasch to Lake Stephanie, *P. s. deckeni* ZEDLITZ from Southern Somaliland and British East Africa to Lake Baringo, and *P. s. castanonotus* HEUGLIN from Central White Nile.

*Poliohierax semitorquatus deckeni* was characterized as follows: »Flügel 110—117 mm.; Oberseite einschl. Kopfplatte eine Kleinigkeit heller als bei vorigem (viz. *P. s. homopterus* OBERH.), aber deutlich blasser als bei *semitorquatus*».

According to ZEDLITZ, *P. s. semitorquatus* A. SMITH was distinguished as follows: »Flügel 124—131 mm.; Oberseite beim ♂ dunkelgrau, Rücken gleich der Kopfplatte».

The diagnosis given by ZEDLITZ for *P. s. semitorquatus* A. SMITH is, however, quite misleading. This form — the terra typica of which is Old Latakoo, Bechuanaland — is on the contrary a comparatively small bird, and in the adult males the upper parts of the body, including the head, are of a pale grey colour. The male type has, according to a kind communication from Mr. N. B. KINNEAR, a wing-measurement of 116 mm., whereas the female type measures 118 mm. Two other specimens (♂, ♀) from Frankfort near Kimberley (Brit. Mus. Coll.) measure 117 and 118 mm. respectively.

In the collections of the R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm there are 3 specimens from ex. German South-West Africa (Swakop River), which show the following wing-measurements, viz. ♂ 114 mm., ♀ 119, 121 mm. According to KINNEAR — to whom I am obliged for having compared our South-West African examples with the South African material in the Brit. Mus. — they correspond quite well with the fresh specimens from Kimberley as well as with the types, although the latter are rather faded and dirty, having originally been mounted.

In the males of the typical form the colour of the head is of practically the same pale grey tint as that of the back, whereas in the majority of the specimens from North-eastern Africa kept in the Brit. Mus., the males have the colour of the head distinctly darker than that of the back, the latter being usually darker than in South African birds.

As I have already stated above, this Falconet also occurs in North-eastern Africa. The oldest available name for this form is apparently *Hypotriorchis castanotous* HEUGLIN (Ibis 1860, p. 407). The type of this race was collected at Beleina on the White Nile. It was considered by the describer as being a male. This latter statement is, however, incorrect and the type is undoubtedly a female, because HEUGLIN especially mentions the bright chestnut-brown back and scapulars. Wing-measurement 116 mm. As far as I know, no specimens have since HEUGLIN's time been recorded from Southern Sudan.

In 1904 (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., p. 738) OBERHOLSER then described his *Poliohierax homopterus*, which was founded on a male specimen collected near Laga in Western Somaliland. The type is said to have a wing-measurement of 117 mm., and OBERHOLSER stated that it was »similar to *semitorquatus*, but upper surface paler, the lower parts more purely white. No difference in size between true *semitorquatus* and *homopterus*.»

Birds from Abyssinia, Northern and Western Somaliland would certainly belong to OBERHOLSER's race, if distinct. Of *castanotous* no males appear to have been obtained at the terra typica, and as the distinguishing characters of the different races are most marked in that sex, it is difficult to decide whether *homopterus* really is worthy of being separated from *castanotous*. Personally I feel inclined to consider them identical.

Mr. N. B. KINNEAR has been so kind as to measure and supply me with some notes about the whole series of this bird kept in the British Museum, and I am also obliged to Dr. E. HARTERT for information about the specimens kept in the Tring Museum. Besides the 4 specimens from South Africa referred to above, the series in the British Museum consists of 42 examples collected in various parts of Abyssinia, Somaliland and East Africa. The length of the wing in specimens from Abyssinia and Somaliland shows the following measurements, viz.: ♂♂ 111—125 mm. (18 examples), ♀♀ 113—123 mm. (16 examples). In the Tring Museum there are 13 ♂♂ and 15 ♀♀ from Southern Abyssinia and Somaliland. In these specimens the length of the wing varies between 116—121

(once 110 mm.) in the males, and 116—120 (once 121) mm. in the females.

In East Africa (Kenya Colony, Tanganyika Territory and Uganda) as well as in Abyssinia and Somaliland there occurs, however, occasionally very large and dark-coloured specimens together with those that are smaller and paler. But the dark colouration and the large size has unfortunately no connection with locality.

In the collections of the R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm there are f. i. one male from Southern Kavirondo that has a wing-measurement of 134 mm., and two females (Ikoma and neighbourhood of Kilimanjaro) which both measure 126 mm. In the Tring Museum (HARTERT in litt.) there are some males from Simba, Moroti and Igandu that are obviously darker and larger (wing: 120—126 mm.) than their specimens from Abyssinia and Somaliland (cf. above). In the British Museum there is also one male from Tsavo that has a wing-measurement of 127 mm., whereas the remaining East African material varies between 117—119 mm. As small and pale specimens evidently occur together with large and dark-coloured ones — even during the breeding season — it seems impossible and unlogical to separate the latter as a distinct race. Personally I consider that both *homopterus* and *deckeni* are synonyms to *P. castanonotus* HEUGLIN.

**Falco subbuteo cyanescens LÖNNB. = *Falco subbuteo centralasiae* BUTURLIN 1911.**

*Falco subbuteo cyanescens* LÖNNBERG, Arkiv f. Zool., Band 2, No. 9, 23rd. March 1905, p. 6. (Baimgol, Tian-shan).

Type: ♀ ad., Baimgol, near Tekes River, Tian-shan. 1. V. 1902. Bought from UMLAUFF. — Measurements of type: wing: 284 mm.; tail: 156 mm.; culmen from cere: 16 mm.; tarsus: 30 mm.

When LÖNNBERG described this form, he overlooked the fact that the name was preoccupied by *Falco cyanescens* VIEILLOT (Tabl. Enc. Méth. III, p. 1234). BUTURLIN therefore renamed the bird in question as *Hypotriorchis subbuteo centralasiae* (Orn. Mitt. II, p. 175, 1911).

In LÖNNBERG's original description the wing of the type was stated to measure 270 mm. This measurement was, however, apparently taken on the right wing where the second (longest) primary is missing. The left wing is complete, the longest primary being present, and measures 284 mm. The type has

been sexed »♂» by the collector, but is probably a ♀ on account of its very large size.

### Fam. Sulidae.

**Dysporus cyanops** SUNDEV. = *Sula dactylatra dactylatra*  
LESSON 1831.

*Dysporus cyanops* SUNDEVALL, Physiograf. Sällsk. Tidskrift, Lund, vol. I, No. 3, p. 218, footnote, 1838. (ad. aeqvatorem maris atlant.).

*Type*: semiadult, Atlantic Ocean near the Equator. 6. IX. 1827. C. SUNDEVALL leg. (Ex. Mus. Gyllenkrook). No. 4455.

— *Measurements of type*: wing: 422 mm.; tail: 174 mm.; culmen: 102 mm.; tarsus: 53 mm.

Lord ROTHSCHILD has pointed out, that LESSON's *Sula dactylatra* (Traité d'Orn. 1831 p. 601, ex. Voy. »Coquille«, I, p. 494, 1826: Ascension) refers to the bird that has generally been known as *Sula cyanops* SUNDEV. (cf. Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XXXV, 1915, p. 43).

### Fam. Phalacrocoracidae.

**Pelecanus capensis** SPARRM. = *Phalacrocorax capensis*.

*Pelecanus capensis* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. III, pl. 61, 1788. (False Bay, Cape of Good Hope).

*Type*: adult, False Bay, Cape of Good Hope. No date. SPARRMAN leg. (Ex. Mus. Carlsonianum). No. 55. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 258 mm.; tail: 121 mm.; culmen: 52 mm.; tarsus: 52 mm.

**Pelicanus punctatus** SPARRM. = *Phalacrocorax (Sticticarbo) punctatus*.

*Pelicanus punctatus* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. I, pl. 10, 1786. (Hab. in Nova Zelandia ad Fretum Reginae Charlottae).

*Type*: adult, New Zealand, Queen Charlotte's Sound, South Island. No date. SPARRMAN leg. (Ex. Mus. Carlsonianum).

No. 54. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 236 mm.; culmen: 65 mm.; tarsus: 52 mm.

**Graculus neglectus** WAHLB. = *Phalacrocorax neglectus*.

*Graculus neglectus* WAHLBERG, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. XII, No. 4, 18th. April 1855, p. 214. (Islands off the South-western coast of Africa).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Ichaboe Island, off coast of S. W. Africa. 11. IV. 1854. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 11817. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 278 mm.; tail: 133 mm.; culmen: 58 mm.; tarsus: 56 mm.

**Graculus coronatus** WAHLB. = *Phalacrocorax (Microcarbo) africanus* africanus GMELIN 1789.

*Graculus coronatus* WAHLBERG, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. XII, No. 4, 18th. April 1855, p. 214. (Islands off the South-western coast of Africa).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Penguin Island, off coast of S. W. Africa. 30. III. 1854. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 11826. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 212 mm.; tail: 125 mm.; culmen: 30 mm.; tarsus: 37 mm.

**Phalacrocorax atriceps georgianus** LÖNNB. = *Phalacrocorax albiventer georgianus*.

*Phalacrocorax atriceps georgianus* LÖNNBERG, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., Band 40, No. 5, 18th. July 1906, p. 69. (South Georgia).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Grytviken, Cumberland Bay, South Georgia. 15. VIII. 1905. E. SÖRLING leg. No. 16620. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 288 mm.; tail: 135 mm.; culmen (from feathers between caruncles): 54 mm.; tarsus: 60 mm.; outermost toe and claw: 105 mm.

For further references about this Cormorant I want to draw attention to a paper by Mr. R. C. MURPHY published in 1916 (Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. XXXV, pp. 31—48), where its distinguishing characters are clearly set forth.

## Fam. Anatidae.

*Anser fabalis curtus* LÖNNB. = *Anser fabalis curtus*.

*Anser fabalis curtus* LÖNNBERG, Fauna och Flora, vol. 18, No. 6, 1923, p. 277. (Shensi Province, China).

Type: ♂ ad., Hua Hsien, Shensi Province, China. 15. XII. 1922. D. SJÖLANDER leg. No. 2155. — Measurements of type: wing: 463 mm.; tail: 145 mm.; culmen: 55,5 mm.; tarsus: 66 mm.

As the original diagnosis of *Anser fabalis curtus* was printed in the Swedish language, I take this opportunity of giving an English translation of the distinguishing characters of this race.

»Culmen short, measuring 53—55,5 mm., against 58—63,5 mm. in typical Swedish specimens of *A. f. fabalis*. Nail on the bill large and more oblong, measuring 17—19 mm., against 14—16,5 in *fabalis*. Wing-measurements as in the typical form. Top of the head and nape dark sepia. Usually a still darker, comparatively large patch at base of upper mandible in front of the eye. Sides of head much paler than the crown, with a well-marked line of demarcation running through the eye towards the nape. Light areas on sides of head greyish brown or in the most extreme specimen — an old female — becoming yellowish grey, which latter colour extends along the sides of the neck. Colour of chin and throat paler than that of the crown and sides of the neck, thus becoming light brownish grey. This latter colour merges towards the crop-region into the whitish grey of the remaining underparts.»

In the collections of the R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm there are specimens of this race from both Shansi and Shensi. As type an old male from Shensi has been designated, because the Shansi specimens appear to be somewhat younger.

**Somateria Thulensis** MALMGREN. = *Somateria mollissima borealis* BREHM 1824.

*Somateria Thulensis* MALMGREN, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 13, November 1865, p. 396. (Spitzbergen).

Type: ♂ ad., Spitzbergen. 5. VII. 1864. A. J. MALMGREN leg. No. 14314. — Measurements of type: wing: 287 mm.; tail: 107 mm.; bill from tip to posterior part of naked frontal angles: 70 mm.; tarsus: 46 mm.

The name *Somateria Thulensis* was bestowed by MALMGRÉN in 1865 to the Eider breeding on Spitzbergen. A reference was here given to a more detailed description that had already in 1864 been published by MALMGRÉN in Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., 1864, p. 380.

### Fam. Ardeidae.

*Heterocnus bolivianus* LÖNNB. = *Tigrisoma bolivianum*.

*Heterocnus bolivianus* LÖNNBERG, Ibis, October 1903, p. 462. (Bolivian Chaco).

*Type*: adult, Tatarenda, near Caiza, Bolivian Chaco. 20. III. 1902. G. VON HOFSTEN leg. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 362 mm.; tail: 150 mm.; culmen: 108 mm.; tarsus: 107 mm.

This species undoubtedly belongs to the genus *Tigrisoma* as it has the throat feathered on the median line and bare at the sides, not to *Heterocnus* in which the throat is entirely bare.

The generic characters of *Tigrisoma* and *Heterocnus* are mixed up in the Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., vol. XXVI, p. 59, where *Tigrisoma* is said to have the throat entirely bare. Hence the mistake by referring *bolivianus* to the genus *Heterocnus*!

*Ardea rufiventris* SUNDEV. = *Erythrocnus rufiventris*.

*Ardea rufiventris* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 110. (Caffaria).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Mooi River, near Potchefstroom, Transvaal. 22. X. 1844. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7962. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 223 mm.; tail: 83 mm.; culmen: 61 mm.; tarsus: 51 mm.

*Ardea flavimana* SUNDEV. = *Melanophoyx ardesiaca* WAGLER 1827.

*Ardea flavimana* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 111. (Caffaria superiore, ad Mooje revier).

*Type*: ♀ ad., Mooi River, near Potchefstroom, Transvaal. 22. X. 1844. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7943. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 248 mm.; tail: 93 mm.; culmen: 66,5 mm.; tarsus: 78 mm.

The type specimen of *Ardea flavimana* SUNDEVALL undoubtedly represents an example of the form that ought to be known as *Melanophoyx ardesiaca* WAGLER (Syst. Av., Ardea no. 20, 1827: Senegambia). REICHENOW (Vögel Afrikas, Band I, p. 385) quotes SUNDEVALL's name as a synonym to *Herodias (Demiegretta) gularis* Bosc, which is erroneous.

### Fam. **Otididae.**

**Otis Rüppellii** WAHLB. = *Heterotetrax vigorsii rüppellii*.

*Otis Rüppellii* WAHLBERG, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. XIII, No. 6, 11th. June 1856, p. 174. (Damara-land).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Onanis, Damaraland. 11. I. 1855. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 11803. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 332 mm.; tail: 160 mm.; culmen: 36,5 mm.; tarsus: 86 mm.

The diagnosis of *Otis Rüppellii* was published by WAHLBERG in 1856 (tom. cit. above). A reprint of the description was afterwards published in the Journal für Ornithologie, vol. V, January 1857, p. 1 as stated by SCLATER in his Systema Avium Ethiopicarum, part I, p. 113. WAHLBERG's original description, however, dates from June 1856, a fact that I want to draw attention to.

### Fam. **Burhinidae.**

**Oedienemus capensis ehrenbergi** ZEDL. = *Burhinus capensis ehrenbergi*.

*Oedienemus capensis ehrenbergi* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 18, No. 1, January 1910, p. 9. (Dahlak Islands, Red Sea).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Dahlak Islands, Red Sea. 14. II. 1909. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 1106. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 209 mm.; tail: 112 mm.; culmen: 40 mm.; tarsus: 82 mm.

Fam. **Dromadidae.**

**Dromas Ardeola** PAYK. = *Dromas ardeola*.

*Dromas Ardeola* PAYKULL, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Nya Handl., vol. XXVI, No. 3, July—September 1805, p. 188. (India).

*Type*: adult, India. No date. Bought in Amsterdam. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL. No. 1030. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 211 mm.; tail: 84 mm.; culmen: 64 mm.; tarsus: 88 mm.

Fam. **Glareolidae.**

**Cursorius gallicus dahlakensis** ZEDL. = *Cursorius cursor dahlakensis*.

*Cursorius gallicus dahlakensis* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 18, No. 1, January 1910, p. 9. (Dahlak Islands, Red Sea).

*Type*: ♀ ad., Dahlak Islands, Red Sea. 14. II. 1909. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 1105. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 158 mm.; tail: 63 mm.; culmen: 26 mm.; tarsus: 50 mm.

Fam. **Charadriidae.**

**Charadrius frontalis** SUNDEV. = *Stephanibyx lugubris* LESSON 1826.

*Charadrius frontalis* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 110. (Caffaria).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 29. VII. 1841. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7818. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 182 mm.; tail: 74 mm.; culmen: 24 mm.; tarsus: 60 mm.

The type specimen of *Charadrius frontalis* SUNDEV. undoubtedly represents the same bird that ought to be known as *Stephanibyx lugubris* LESSON (= *S. inornatus* SWAINS. et auct.).

**Scolopax Paykullii NILSSON** = *Macrorhamphus griseus griseus*  
GME LIN 1789.

*Scolopax Paykullii* NILSSON, Ornithologia Svecica, Part II, p. 106, 1818. (E. Lapponia).

*Type*: juv., Lappland. No date. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL. No. 1009. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 144 mm.; tail: 63 mm.; culmen: 61 mm.; tarsus: 33 mm.

The type of *Scolopax Paykullii* is a juvenile example of *Macrorhamphus griseus griseus* GME LIN in transition to the winter plumage. It is stated to have been obtained in Lappland, and is then — at least as far as is known at present — the only specimen that has ever been collected in Sweden. To judge from the length of the culmen, it is probably a female.

Fam. **Stercorariidae.****Stercorarius nigricapillus BERGM.** = *Stercorarius pomarinus nigricapillus*.

*Stercorarius nigricapillus* BERGMAN, Fauna och Flora, vol. 18, No. 5, 1923, p. 232 (Kamtchatka).

*Types*: ♂ ad. (light phase), Taporkof, South-eastern Kamtchatka. 3. VIII. 1920. S. BERGMAN leg. No. 73; ♂ ad. (dark phase), Pianaja Bay, South-eastern Kamtchatka. 4. VIII. 1922. S. BERGMAN leg. No. 607. — *Measurements of types*: wing: 342 (No. 73), 359 (No. 607) mm.; tail: 165,229 mm.; culmen: 40,36 mm.; tarsus: 50,48 mm.

In the original description *Stercorarius nigricapillus* was erroneously compared with *S. parasiticus* LINN., with which it has nothing to do. This mistake was, however, shortly afterwards corrected by BERGMAN himself (vide: Fauna & Flora, vol. 19, No. 1, 1924, p. 24), who then compared it with *S. pomarinus* TEMM. and stated that it only should be regarded as a subspecies of this latter form.

As the original diagnosis of *S. p. nigricapillus* was written in the Swedish language, I take this opportunity of giving an English translation of it.

»*Light phase*. Head and neck black with a bluish gloss. A very pronounced black blotch of about one centimeters breadth and one and a half centimeters length at base of lower mandible. The small white margin at the base of the bill, which is present in *parasiticus*, is absent. Entire throat

and remainder of head white. Sides of neck and hind neck with a strong straw-yellow to golden-yellow glossy tint. All colours stronger and more well-marked than in *parasiticus*.

Back, wings and tail blackish brown and glossy, all these portions being distinctly darker than same parts in *parasiticus*. Lower parts of body white, except at the crop-region and at the sides of the lower parts, these latter portions being blackish brown with white spots and margins to the feathers. Under wing-coverts spotted with white and greyish, similar to the under tail-coverts. Rump blackish brown, the feathers with rather indistinct white margins. Upper tail-coverts blackish brown with white cross-bars.

*Dark phase.* Whole bird glossy blackish brown with the exception of the head, which is glossy bluish black. Under parts of body somewhat paler than upper parts and without any gloss.»

With regard to *pomarinus*, BERGMAN states in 1924 (tom. cit. above) that his *nigricapillus* may be distinguished by having a »more intense black colour on the upper parts of the body as well as by the stronger gloss on the head and back. It also appears to be generally smaller than *pomarinus*.»

At the present occasion I have re-examined BERGMAN's original series of four specimens as well as six examples of typical *pomarinus*. This examination has shown, that the supposed colour difference on the back of *nigricapillus* is a variable character, and we have specimens of *pomarinus* that are equally black on the upper parts of the body as *nigricapillus*. But as the top of the head and the nape in the *nigricapillus*-specimens always are more strongly glossed with bluish black than in our series of *pomarinus*, I feel inclined to consider *nigricapillus* a distinct race. With regard to the size, there seems to be no tangible differences between the two forms, *nigricapillus* having a wing-measurement of 342—363 mm., against 340—363 in *pomarinus*.

**Stercorarius tephras** MALMGREN. = *Stercorarius parasiticus*  
*parasiticus* LINNÉ 1758.

*Stercorarius tephras* MALMGREN, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 13, November 1865, p. 392. (Spitzbergen and Beeren Island).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Spitzbergen. 15. VII. 1864. A. J. MALMGREN leg. No. 14307. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 333 mm.; tail: 245 mm.; culmen: 30 mm.; tarsus: 41 mm.

**Megalestris antarctica falklandica LÖNNB.** = *Stercorarius skua antarctica* LESSON 1831.

*Megalestris antarctica falklandica* LÖNNBERG, Wissenschaftl. Ergebni. Schwed. Südpolar Exped. 1901—1903, Band V, No. 5, Vögel, p. 8, 1905. (Louis Philippe Land).

*Type*: »♂ ad., Bay of Hope, Louis Philippe Land. 5. XII. 1903. A. KLINCKOWSTRÖM leg. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 390 mm.; tail: 147 mm.; culmen: 49 mm.; depth of bill: 16,5 mm.; greatest height of upper mandible: 10 mm.; tarsus: 63 mm.; length of middle toe and claw: 68 mm.

When LÖNNBERG described the above-mentioned form, he was misled by the fact that SAUNDERS in the Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., vol. XXV, 1896, p. 320 had stated that birds from the Falkland Islands were smaller than specimens from the Southern Ocean, which latter were considered as being typical *antarctica*. MATHEWS has, however, pointed out that LESSON when describing his *Lestris antarcticus* in 1831, referred to the plate in QUOY & GAIMARD, Voy. Uranie, pl. 38, 1824, which represents a bird from the Falkland Islands. LESSON further stated that his form inhabited »Des îles Malouines; de la Nouvelle-Zelande», and as the Falkland Islands were mentioned first, these islands must be considered terra typica for *S. s. antarctica* LESS.

QUOY & GAIMARD's plate certainly represents a rather small bird with a fairly small bill, the size of which agrees comparatively well with that of the type of *M. a. falklandica* LÖNNBERG. It therefore appears to be correct to regard the latter a synonym of *S. s. antarctica* LESS., although LÖNNBERG's type and only specimen was collected on Louis Philippe Land and not actually on the Falkland Islands.

Fam. **Laridae.****Procelsterna caerulea skottsbergii LÖNNB.** = *Procelsterna caerulea skottsbergii*.

*Procelsterna caerulea skottsbergii* LÖNNBERG, Nat. Hist. of Juan Fernandez and Easter Island, vol. III, Upsala 1920, p. 20. (Easter Island).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Easter Island. 1. VII. 1917. K. BÄCKSTRÖM leg. No. 694. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 196 mm.; tail: 110 mm.; culmen: 27 mm.; tarsus: 24 mm.

**Sterna alba SPARRM.** = *Leucanous albus albus*.

*Sterna alba* SPARRMAN, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. I, pl. 11, 1786. (Habitat in India Orientali, etc., etc. — — — restricted type locality: Ascension Island, Atlantic Ocean).\*

*Type*: adult, Atlantic Ocean (signed: New Zealand, errore!). No date. SPARRMAN leg. (Ex. Mus. Carlsonianum.) No. 53. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 245 mm.; tail: 108 mm.; culmen: 41 mm.

MATHEWS' interpretation that the type of *Sterna alba* SPARRMAN came from the Atlantic Ocean appears to be perfectly correct as has afterwards been prooved by an examination of the type undertaken by LÖNNBERG, who has published some notes concerning this question (cf. Nat. Hist. of Juan Fernandez & Easter Island, vol. III, 1920, pp. 21—22), to which paper I refer.

**Rynchops melanura intermedia REND.** = *Rynchops cinerascens*?  
*intermedia*.

*Rynchops melanura intermedia* RENDAHL, Arkiv f. Zool., Band 12, No. 8, 31st. March 1919, p. 12. (Nicaragua).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Harbour Head, San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua. 22. XI. 1882. C. BOVALLIUS leg. No. X. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 406 mm.; tail: 136 mm.; culmen: 83 mm.; greatest depth of bill: 31 mm.; tarsus: 37 mm.

The distinguishing characters between *R. m. intermedia* REND. and typical *R. cinerascens* SPIX (= *R. melanura* SWAINSON) appear to me to be very slight, merely consisting in the supposed greater breadth of the white edges on the rectrices and in the larger amount of the white tips to the secondaries.

The lack of material makes it impossible at present to discuss the validity of *R. c. intermedia* as a distinct race.

In the original diagnosis of *R. c. intermedia* there is, however, a misprint to which I want to draw attention. The tail-measurement is thus given to 126 mm., instead of 136 mm., which is the correct measurement.

**Larus argentatus Vegae PALMÉN** = *Larus argentatus vegae*.

*Larus argentatus* var. *Vegae* PALMÉN, Vega-Exped. Vetenskap. Iakttag., Band V, p. 370, 1887. (Coast of Northern Siberia).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Pidlin, near Pitlekaj. 1. VI. 1879. »Vega» Expedition. No. 16381. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 460 mm.; tail: 217 mm.; culmen: 58 mm.; tarsus: 68 mm.

### Fam. **Alcidae.**

**Uria aalge helgolandica** LÖNNB. = *Uria aalge helgolandica*.

*Uria aalge helgolandica* LÖNNBERG, Fauna och Flora, vol. 18, No. 4, 1923, p. 161. (Helgoland).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Helgoland. 28. V. 1923. H. WEIGOLD leg. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 201 mm.; tail: 52 mm.; culmen: 48 mm.; tarsus: 38 mm.

An English translation of the original diagnosis of this form, which was published in the Swedish periodical Fauna & Flora, reads as follows:

»Intermediate in colour between *U. a. albionis* WITHERBY and *U. a. intermedia* NILSSON from Sweden. Colour of back slaty grey, distinctly darker than in *albionis* and practically without any brownish tint. The back is of a more or less greyish-slate colour, and the black shafts to the feathers become rather distinct on the shoulders and on the wings. With regard to the Swedish race, *U. a. helgolandica* is markedly paler, especially on the head on which there is a slight brownish tinge, although this latter is not so pronounced as in *albionis*. Sides of head and throat more brownish, but much paler than in *intermedia* although less brown than in *albionis*. Colour of wings also paler than in *intermedia*, but darker than in *albionis*.»

### Fam. **Puffinidae.**

**Pterodroma cooki masafuerae** LÖNNB. = *Pterodroma cookii masafuerae*.

*Pterodroma cooki masafuerae* LÖNNBERG, Nat. Hist. of Juan Fernandez and Easter Island, vol. III, Upsala 1920, p. 14. (Juan Fernandez Islands).

*Type:* ♂ ad., Masafuera, Juan Fernandez Islands. 1. III. 1917. K. BÄCKSTRÖM leg. No. 337. — *Measurements of type:* wing: 212 mm.; tail: 104 mm.; culmen: 25 mm.; tarsus: 27 mm.

**Pterodroma heraldica paschae** LÖNNB. = *Pterodroma heraldica paschae*.

*Pterodroma heraldica paschae* LÖNNBERG, Nat. Hist. of Juan Fernandez and Easter Island, vol. III, Upsala 1920, p. 23. (Easter Island).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Motu Nui, Easter Island. 1. VII. 1917. K. BÄCKSTRÖM leg. No. 689. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 275 mm.; tail: 119 mm.; culmen: 27,7 mm.; tarsus: 33 mm.

Fam. **Spheniscidae**.

**Spheniscus mendiculus** SUNDEV. = *Spheniscus mendiculus*.

*Spheniscus mendiculus* SUNDEVALL, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, ser. III, No. 11, 7th. February 1871, p. 129. (Galapagos Islands).

*Type*: ♂ ad., James Island, Galapagos Islands. 10. V. 1852. »Eugenie« Expedition. No. 9797. — *Measurements of type*: flipper: 160 mm.; culmen: 61 mm.; middle toe and claw: 64 mm.

Fam. **Heliornithidae**.

**Podica camerunensis** SJÖST. = *Podica senegalensis camerunensis*.

*Podica camerunensis* SJÖSTEDT, Orn. Monatsber., vol. I, No. 3, March 1893, p. 42. (Bonge, Cameroon).

*Type*: adult, Bonge, Meme River, Cameroon. 20. XII. 1891. Y. SJÖSTEDT leg. No. 16594. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 197 mm.; tail: 144 mm.; culmen: 44 mm.; tarsus: 40 mm.

Fam. **Rallidae**.

**Rallus Paykullii** LJUNGH = *Porzana paykullii*.

*Rallus Paykullii* LJUNGH, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., vol. XXXIV, 21st. July 1813, p. 259. (Borneo near Banjarmassing and Java near Batavia).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Borneo. No date. Coll. Mus. PAYKULL.

J. BRANDES leg. No. 1003. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 126 mm.; tail: 53 mm.; culmen: 24 mm.; tarsus: 39 mm.

When LJUNGH described this species, he remarked that he had received his specimen from a collection of birds brought together by the late J. BRANDES, a clergyman residing at Batavia on Java. LJUNGH stated that the bird in question was common »on Borneo, particularly at the town Banjarmassing as well as on Java at the neighbourhood of Batavia». As Borneo was mentioned in the first rank, this island must accordingly be considered as terra typica.

**Gallinula angulata SUNDEV. = *Gallinula angulata*.**

*Gallinula angulata* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 110. (Caffraria inferiore).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Umlaas River (= Umlazi River), Natal. 23. III. 1841. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7890. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 131 mm.; tail: 60 mm.; culmen and frontal shield: 29 mm.; tarsus: 32 mm.; middle toe and claw: 54 mm.

**Gallinula mutabilis SUNDEV. = *Porphyryla allenii* THOMSON 1842.**

*Gallinula mutabilis* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 5, 8th. May 1850, p. 132. (In Sen-naaria, prope Nilum album).

*Type*: juv., Sennar Province near Bahr-el-Abiad, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. Autumn 1835. J. HEDENBOORG leg. No. 4000. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 153 mm.; tail: 67 mm.; culmen and frontal shield: 37,5 mm.; tarsus: 51 mm.; middle toe and claw: 67 mm.

The type specimen of *Gallinula mutabilis* SUNDEVALL represents a juvenile example of the bird that was described in 1842 by THOMSON as *Porphyrio allenii* (Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. X, 1842, p. 204: Idda, Niger River).

Fam. **Columbidae.**

**Streptopelia fulvopectoralis GRANV. = *Streptopelia fulvopectoralis*.**

*Streptopelia fulvopectoralis* GRANVIK, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 71, Sonderheft, 15th. February 1923, p. 54. (Kendu Bay, Kenya Colony).

*Type*: ♀ ad., Kendu, near Lake Victoria, Kenya Colony. 22. VIII. 1920. H. GRANVIK leg. No. 1430. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 153 mm.; tail: 118 mm.; culmen: 18 mm.; tarsus: 21 mm.; middle toe and claw: 31 mm.

Concerning this puzzling species of which the type seems to be still unique — it is neither represented in the Berlin Museum, nor in the British Museum according to a kind information from Mr. N. B. KINNEAR — I only want to remark that the measurements given by GRANVIK in the original diagnosis are somewhat misleading. The wing-measurement is thus given to 144 mm. and the tail to 40 mm. The correct measurements of these parts are: wing 153 mm., and tail 118 mm.

*Streptopelia semitorquata elgonensis* GRANV. = *Streptopelia semitorquata semitorquata* RÜPPELL 1837.

*Streptopelia semitorquata elgonensis* GRANVIK, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 71, Sonderheft, 15th. February 1923, p. 51. (Eastern slopes of Mount Elgon).

*Type*: ♀ ad., Eastern slopes of Mount Elgon, 7000 feet, Kenya Colony. 18. VII. 1920. H. GRANVIK leg. No. 1208. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 188 mm.; tail: 138 mm.; culmen: 18 mm.; tarsus: 25 mm.

As I have already stated (cf. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., ser. III, Band 1, No. 3, pp. 309—310, 1924), I do not think that the characters mentioned by GRANVIK for separating his *Streptopelia semitorquata elgonensis* are constant. The type is the only specimen of this form that was obtained during the Swedish Expedition to Mount Elgon in 1920.

*Turtur decipiens elegans* ZEDL. = *Streptopelia decipiens elegans*.

*Turtur decipiens elegans* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 21, No. 4, April 1913, p. 59. (Southern Somaliland).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Afgoi, Southern Somaliland. 15. II. 1911. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.). No. 4674. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 154 mm.; tail: 112 mm.; culmen: 17,5 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.

***Columba vinacea capicola*** SUNDEV. = *Streptopelia capicola capicola*.

*Columba vinacea* var. *capicola* SUNDEVALL, K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., Band 2, No. 3, 6th. March 1857, p. 54. (Cape Colony).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Rondebosch, Cape Colony. 25. IV. 1839. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 4487. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 151 mm.; tail: 114 mm.; culmen: 15 mm.; tarsus: 22 mm.

***Treron calva vylderi*** GYLDENST. = *Treron calva vylderi*.

*Treron calva vylderi* GYLDENSTOLPE, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLIV, 5th. January 1924, p. 36. (Great Namaqualand).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Quevep, Kockarrahland, Great Namaqualand. 23. VIII. 1873. G. DE VYLDER leg. No. 16211. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 164 mm.; tail: 100 mm.; rhamphotheca: 10,5 mm.; bare portion of bill: 10 mm.

***Sphenocercus pseudo-crocopus*** GYLDENST. = *Sphenurus pseudocrocopus*.

*Sphenocercus pseudo-crocopus* GYLDENSTOLPE, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 24, No. 2, February 1916, p. 29. (Northern Siam).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Bang Hue Pong, Northern Siam. 26. V. 1914. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 403. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 167 mm.; tail: 90 mm.; rhamphotheca: 11,3 mm.; bare portion of bill: 9 mm.; tarsus: 23 mm.

As I have already pointed out in the original diagnosis as well as in K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., Band 56, No. 2, 1916, p. 152, pl. 3, fig. 1. — where a more detailed description is given — this puzzling species has a strong superficial resemblance to *Crocopus phoenicopterus viridifrons* BLYTH. With regard to its generic position it appears to agree best with *Sphenurus*, as it has no sinuation whatever on the inner web of the third primary. Nor are the first three primaries acuminate to such an extent as in all our examples of *Crocopus*. Since I wrote my notes about this bird, we have received another specimen — collected by Mr. E. EISENHOFER among the Koon Tan Mountains in Northern Siam — that absolutely agrees with the type of *S. pseudocrocopus* in all essential details.

## Fam. Turnicidae.

**Hemipodius nanus** SUNDEV. = *Turnix nana*.

*Hemipodius nanus* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. VII, No. 4, 17th. April 1850, p. 110. (Caffraria inferiore).

*Types*: ♂ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 25. IV. 1840. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7728; ♀ ad., Port Natal (= Durban), Natal. 17. VII. 1841. J. A. WAHLBERG leg. No. 7730. — *Measurements of types*: wing: 72 (♂), 81 (♀) mm.; culmen: 10,5 (♂), 11 (♀) mm.; tarsus: 20 (♂), 21 (♀) mm.

## Fam. Odontophoridae.

**Odontophorus söderströmi** LÖNNB. & REND. = *Odontophorus söderströmi*.

*Odontophorus söderströmi* LÖNNBERG & RENDAHL, Arkiv f. Zool., Band 14, No. 25, 11th. May 1922, p. 16. (Eastern Ecuador).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Near Napo River, Eastern Ecuador, Tropical Zone, 3000—4000 feet. 10. VII. 1920. L. SÖDERSTEÖM leg. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 141 mm.; tail: 59 mm.; culmen: 19 mm.; tarsus: 48 mm.

## Fam. Numididae.

**Numida ptilorhyncha rendilis** LÖNNB. = *Numida meleagris rendilis*.

*Numida ptilorhyncha rendilis* LÖNNBERG, K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., Band 47, No. 5, 2nd. February 1912, p. 47. (Luazomela, Kenya Colony).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Luazomela River, N. E. of Mt. Kenia, Kenya Colony. 3. II. 1911. E. LÖNNBERG leg. No. 16699. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 271 mm.; tail: 172 mm.; culmen from posterior part of nasal bristles: 30 mm.; tarsus: 76 mm.

The distinctness of *N. m. rendilis* from *N. m. macroceras* ERLANGER 1904 from the Muki River near Lake Rudolph appears to be somewhat doubtful. SCLATER (Syst. Av. Ethiop. part I,

p. 98, 1924) regards *N. m. rendilis* as a synonym to *N. m. macroceras*, although without any comments. CLAUDE GRANT on the contrary keeps *N. m. rendilis* as a distinct race and places *N. m. macroceras* as a synonym to *N. m. major* HARTLAUB.

The lack of sufficient material of the allied forms induces me to keep *N. m. rendilis* separate until a critical examination based on a large series is possible to undertake.

### Fam. Phasianidae.

***Francolinus sephaena jubaensis* ZEDL.** = *Francolinus sephaena jubaensis*.

*Francolinus sephaena jubaensis* ZEDLITZ, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 21, No. 4, April 1913, p. 59. (Southern Somaliland).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Afgoi, Southern Somaliland. 17. II. 1911. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. (C. MÜLLER leg.). No. 4660. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 141 mm; tail: 89 mm.; tarsus: 42 mm.

***Francolinus gutturalis eritreae* ZEDL.** = *Francolinus africanus eritreae*.

*Francolinus gutturalis eritreae* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 58, No. 2, April 1910, p. 357. (Eritrea).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Asmara, Eritrea. 6. III. 1908. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 431. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 166 mm.; tail: 78 mm.; culmen: 25 mm.; tarsus: 41 mm.

### Fam. Tetraonidae.

***Lagopus alpinus meridionalis* SUNDEV.** = *Lagopus mutus helveticus* THIENEMANN 1829.

*Lagopus alpinus* var. *meridionalis* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. 31, No. 3, 11th. March 1874, p. 19. (In Alpinibus Helvetiae et in Pyrenaeis).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Switzerland. Winter 1843. Received from MALHERBE. No. 5527. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 204 mm.; tail: 135 mm.; bill from nasal opening: 10 mm.; tarsus: 38 mm.

**Lagopus rupestris occidentalis** SUNDEV. = *Lagopus mutus reinhardi* BREHM 1824.

*Lagopus rupestris* var. *occidentalis* SUNDEVALL, Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., vol. 31, No. 3, 11th. March 1874, p. 20. (In Groenlandia et America maxime boreali).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Greenland, 62° 30' N. Lat. 11. X. 1870. A. E. NORDENSKIÖLD leg. No. 15771. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 190 mm.; tail: 125 mm.; bill from nasal opening: 9,5 mm.; tarsus: 35 mm.

**Tetrao urogallus karelicus** LÖNNB. = *Tetrao urogallus karelicus*.

*Tetrao urogallus karelicus* LÖNNBERG, Fauna och Flora, vol. 19, No. 2, 1924, p. 71. (near Kajana, Finland).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Near Kajana, Karelen, Finland. March 1924. Bought from A. JAKOBSSON. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 380 mm.; tail: 320 mm.; culmen: 46 mm.; bill from nasal opening: 27 mm.; tarsus: 81 mm.

The description was published by LÖNNBERG in the Swedish language, and the diagnostic characters are here given in an English translation.

»Easily distinguished by having the underparts from the green of the chest to the vent strongly marked with white, this white colour usually forming a greater area than the black; sometimes, however, both colours are of about equal extent although the concealed bases of the feathers then are largely white. The individual feathers are sometimes wholly white with only a few blackish markings at the tip, sometimes the white colour becomes most distinct on the outer web, whereas the inner web is either black or blotched with black and white. In such cases when the underparts appear less whitish below the green chest, the dark parts become distinctly marked with white. Edge of wing markedly white. Some of the primaries with a rather broad white margin on the basal part. Brownish area on upper back, shoulders and wings more pure reddish brown, almost chestnut, against chocolate brown in typical *T. u. urogallus* from Sweden.

With regard to the females these appear to be more whitish underneath than typical Swedish specimens.

*T. u. uralensis* MENZBIER differs from the new race in being paler grey on the head and neck and by having the upper back, shoulders and wings of a considerably paler brown

colour. Furthermore the central rectrices in *uralensis* are vermiculated with whitish to the tip of the feathers, whereas in *karelicus* the same feathers are only vermiculated along the upper margins.»

The exact area of distribution for this race is still insufficiently known, but it probably inhabits the country east and north-east of Kajana from where the typical series originated.

**Tetrao urogallus lugens LÖNNB. = *Tetrao urogallus* var.**

*Tetrao urogallus lugens* LÖNNBERG, Orn. Monatsber., vol. 14, No. 5/6, June—July 1905, p. 103 (Uleåborg District, Finland).

Type: ♂ ad., Uleåborg District, Finland. 11. II. 1897. No. 16597. — Measurements of type: wing: 370 mm.; tail: 275 mm.; culmen: 46 mm.; bill from nasal opening: 26 mm.; tarsus: 74 mm.

*Tetrao urogallus lugens* LÖNNB. is no geographical race, but only a mutation.

**Bonasia bonasia grassmanni ZEDL. = *Tetrastes bonasia* grassmanni.**

*Bonasia bonasia grassmanni* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 68, No. 2, April 1920, p. 230. (Slonim, Western Russia).

Type: ♂ ad., Slonim, Western Russia. 15. XII. 1916. Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 7146. — Measurements of type: wing: 165 mm.; tail: 133 mm.; culmen: 15 mm.; bill from nasal opening: 10,5 mm.; tarsus: 32 mm.

HARTERT is of the opinion that the above-mentioned form is identical with *Tetrastes bonasia volgensis* BUTURLIN (Mess. Orn. 1916, p. 227), originally described from specimens collected in the Sura Valley, Simbirsk, Central Russia.

The lack of material of *T. b. volgensis* makes it at present impossible to ascertain whether this supposition is correct or not.

Fam. **Tinamidae.**

**Nothocercus plumbeiceps LÖNNB. & REND. = *Nothocercus nigricapillus plumbeiceps*.**

*Nothocercus plumbeiceps* LÖNNBERG & RENDAHL, Arkiv f. Zool., Band 14, No. 25, 11th. May 1922, p. 13. (Eastern Ecuador).

*Type*: ♂ ad., Below Baeza (road to Napo), Subtropical Zone, Eastern Ecuador. 11. XII. 1916. L. SÖDERSTRÖM leg.  
 — *Measurements of type*: wing: 171 mm.; culmen: 25 mm.; tarsus: 51 mm.

## Appendix.

### **Malimbus racheliae CASSIN.**

*Sycobius racheliae* CASSIN, Proc. Acad. Philad., 1857, p. 36.  
 (Gaboon) — — — ♂.

*Malimbus racheliae* CASSIN: SJÖSTEDT, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 40, 1892, p. 313. (Cameroon). — — — ♀.

*Type*: ♀ ad., N'dian, Cameroon. VI. 1891. Y. SJÖSTEDT leg. No. 16590. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 76,5 mm.; tail: 51 mm.; culmen: 16 mm.; tarsus: 17,5 mm.

This beautiful Weaver was described by CASSIN from a male specimen collected by DU CHAILLU at the Moonda River in Gaboon. The female remained unknown until SJÖSTEDT obtained it near the N'dian River in Cameroon.

### **Cryptospiza shelleyi SHARPE.**

*Cryptospiza shelleyi* SHARPE, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XIII, 29th. November 1902, p. 21. (Ruwenzori). — — — ♀.

*Cryptospiza shelleyi* SHARPE: GYLDENSTOLPE, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vol. XLIII, 5th. March 1923, p. 99. (Birunga Mts.). — — — ♂.

*Type*: ♂ ad., Mount Karissimbi, Birunga Volcanoes, 3400 m. 25. III. 1921. N. GYLDENSTOLPE leg. No. 646. — *Measurements of type*: wing: 64 mm.; tail: 48 mm.; culmen: 12,5 mm.; tarsus: 20 mm.

SHARPE's *Cryptospiza shelleyi* was undoubtedly founded on a female specimen, although the type had incorrectly been sexed as a male. This latter remained undescribed until 1923, when I had the pleasure of publishing a description of this splendid bird.

### **Circus aeruginosus harterti ZEDLITZ.**

*Circus aeruginosus harterti* ZEDLITZ, Journ. für Ornith., vol. 62, No. 1, January 1914, p. 133. (Northern Algeria and Morocco).

Type: ♀ ad., Lake Fetzara, Northern Algeria. 1. VI. 1913.  
 Coll. O. von ZEDLITZ. No. 5508. — Measurements of type:  
 wing: 430 mm.; tail: 253 mm.; culmen from cere: 25 mm.;  
 tarsus: 88 mm.

The female type of this Marsh-Harrier is kept in the  
 R. Nat. Hist. Museum in Stockholm, whereas the male type  
 is in the Tring Museum.

### Addenda.

Since my notes about SUNDEVALL's type specimens of *Bucerotidae* were already in print, I have seen a paper by ROBERTS (Ann. Transv. Mus., vol. XI, part 4, 14th. Sept. 1926), which induces me to make some additional remarks to what I have stated above (pp. 83, 84).

ROBERTS considers (tom. cit., pp. 219, 220), that »the species name of *Buceros carunculatus cafer* SCHLEGEL (1862) is preoccupied by *Buceros nasutus caffer* (sic!) and *B. erythrorhynchus caffer* (sic!) SUNDEVALL, (Oefv. Konigl. Vetensk. Forhandl. 1850, p. 108, Nos. 49 and 50, respectively) and I propose therefore to re-name our Ground Hornbill *Bucorvus schlegeli* nom. nov.

The name *Lophoceros erythrorhynchus caffer* (sic!) SUNDEVALL, which is used by SCLATER in his list, is invalidated by the name of *caffer* (sic!) having been used by SUNDEVALL for the preceding species on the same page. I suspected this, but not having the original publication, referred the matter to Mr. MATHEWS, who very kindly looked it up and confirmed it.»

ROBERTS is, however, absolutely incorrect in these statements, and it is not necessary to give a new name to the Ground Hornbill known as *Bucorvus cafer* SCHLEGEL.

Concerning SUNDEVALL's species Nr. 49, the original diagnosis commences with the following words, viz. »*Buceros nasutus* var. *caffer* (vel, si mavis, *B. epirhinus* n. sp.).»

It is therefore quite evident, that SUNDEVALL intended to name the new form *Buceros epirhinus*. By using the words »var. *caffer*» (which words were not printed in italics) SUNDEVALL only wanted to point out, that the bird differed from typical *nasutus* and inhabited the Caffer Country.

### Additional note about *Garrulus glandarius bambergi* LÖNNBERG.

According to a letter from Professor SUSHKIN, *Garrulus glandarius bambergi* LÖNNB. is a good form. The characteris-

ties of the race are confirmed by the material in the Leningrad Museum. SUSHKIN writes that he cannot understand »why BUTURLIN discarded it and created his *ussuriensis*, as the Ussuri bird is the same as *bambergi*».

In such a case neither the Saghalien Jay named *G. glandarius taczanowskii* by LÖNNBERG (1908) can be referred to *G. glandarius brandtii* EVERSM.

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Tryckt den 5 november 1926.