

DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW BIRDS FROM LOWER SIAM.

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The birds here described as new were contained in a large collection made by Dr. W. L. Abbott in the province of Trong, Lower Siam. The collection, which was made during several trips to this locality, embraces about 1300 skins, including many not before recorded from the region, and some, like *Æthopyga temminckii*, *Geocichla horsfieldi*, and *G. interpres*, not previously known from the mainland. A very fine specimen of the rare *Thaumatibis gigantea* is also contained in the collection, which, with Dr. Abbott's customary liberality, has been sent to the U. S. National Museum.

ÆTHOPYGA ANOMALA, new species.

Type.—Cat. No. 160366, U.S.N.M.; male adult, slopes of the Khaw Song, Trong, Lower Siam, at about 2500 feet, March 2, 1897; Dr. W. L. Abbott, collector.

This species is readily distinguished from *Æ. saturata*, its nearest ally, and does not require a full description. It differs from *Æ. saturata* in smaller size, deeper red on mantle; the dark red wash on sides of breast is more pronounced; the rump lacks the yellow band characteristic of other species of the genus, and in this respect it is unique, although in *Æ. saturata* the yellow of the rump is considerably restricted. In two males of Dr. Abbott's series of fifteen skins there is a slight edging of greenish olive on the rump of the same color as the abdomen, very different, however, from the bright, clear yellow of *saturata* and other members of the genus.

In the female of *anomala* the yellow rump band is, strange to say, very prominent. Unfortunately, I have no females of *saturata* for comparison, but those of *anomala* are darker and less yellow below than the figure of the female of *saturata* in Shelley's monograph.

The adult male measures: Wing, 2 inches; tail, 2.53 inches; culmen, 0.61 inch; tarsus, 0.57 inch.

CRINIGER SORDIDUS, new species.

Type.—Cat. No. 169893, U.S.N.M.; male adult, Khow Sai Dow, Trong, Lower Siam, 2500 feet, February 14, 1899; Dr. W. L. Abbott, collector.

Upper surface of head bistre, somewhat darker on crest; lores, a narrow orbital ring, and a small spot above and posterior to eye, pale smoke gray; cheeks and ear-coverts brownish gray, the latter with lighter shaft-streaks; throat pure white; breast and abdomen deep yellowish buff, washed with smoke gray on the former; under tail-coverts brownish buff, the feathers with paler tips; sides of body pale olive; sides of neck, back, scapulars, rump, and wing-coverts, olive, with a brownish wash on the latter, darkest on the primary coverts. Upper tail-coverts, tail, and wings, deep bistre, lighter on the first named; inner webs of wing-feathers blackish brown, with a narrow edging of pale wood-brown on under surface; under wing-coverts yellowish buff. "Length, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches."

Dimensions.—Wing, 4.30 inches; tail, 4 inches; tarsus, 0.83 inch; culmen, from base, 0.82 inch. A series of nine skins, all of which differ from *C. gutturalis* in their greater dimensions, proportionally longer crest and tail; the crest is paler; the back, rump, and sides of chest have less greenish olive; there is practically no yellow on the under parts and under wing-coverts; the tips of rectrices and borders of inner webs of same are not of a pale shade as in *C. gutturalis*. The nearest relative of *C. sordidus* is probably *C. rufierissus* Sharpe, of Borneo, but of this form I have no specimens for comparison.

TURDINULUS GRANTI, new species.

Type.—Cat. No. 169874, U.S.N.M.; male adult, Khow Sai Dow, Trong, Lower Siam, 1000 feet, February 11, 1899; Dr. W. L. Abbott, collector.

General color above hair brown, becoming mummy-brown on the rump and upper tail coverts, the feathers of the forehead, crown, nape, mantle, and back edged with blackish brown; feathers of the mantle with whitish shaft streaks. Wings and tail chestnut, the wing-coverts like the wing, but lesser coverts with pale shaft streaks; middle and greater coverts, secondaries, and tertiaries with small, triangular, apical white spots. Sides of head and neck, including lores, a superciliary stripe extending to the nape, cheeks, and ear-coverts buffy white, each feather tipped with brownish black; a spot before eye and a line behind eye extending over the ear-coverts, brownish black. Chin, throat, and upper abdomen white, becoming ochraceous buff on the lower abdomen; breast buff, the feathers with almost obsolete dusky edges, the feathers on sides of breast with more prominent dusky brown borders. Sides of body, thighs, flanks, and under tail-coverts, mummy-brown, paler than on the rump; under wing-coverts, edge of wing, and axillars

buff, darker on the outer part of the coverts. "Iris dark brown; feet fleshy brown; bill dark horny brown above, dull leaden beneath."

Dimensions.—Wing, 2.10 inches; tail, 0.96 inch; tarsus, 0.88 inch; culmen, 0.57 inch.

Five specimens from Trong appear to be similar to the Klang example mentioned by Mr. Grant¹ and it is owing to his careful exposition of the genus that I have been able to make a satisfactory determination of the species.

This species resembles *T. exsul* (of which we have one specimen, from Mount Poeh, Borneo), but differs in being smaller, mainly buffy white below, a little deeper on the lower abdomen, with the breast buffy white, the feathers with indistinct dusky edges; the feathers of sides of breast with more prominent dusky borders, but without shaft-streaks; under wing-coverts and edge of wing are buff, brownish on the outer edge of the former. The sides of body, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts are lighter than in *T. exsul*.

The young bird is somewhat similar to the adult, but is more fulvous below; the black edges of feathers on head and back are hardly apparent, and the superciliary stripe and spots on wings are fulvous instead of white.

¹ Ibis, 1896, p. 60.