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WEAVER-BIRDS OF THE GENERA
ESTRILDA AND GRANATINA

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DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW AFRICAN
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This paper is the nineteenth dealing with the results of the Smithsonian African Expedition under the direction of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. It includes one new form from the collection of the Childs Frick African Expedition.

The names of special tints and shades of colors used in this paper conform to Robert Ridgway's "Color Standards and Color Nomenclature," issued March 10, 1913. All measurements are in millimeters.

ESTRILDA RHODOPYGA POLIA, new subspecies

Gato Waxbill

Type-specimen.—Adult male, Cat. No. 247436, U. S. National Museum; collected on the Gato River, altitude 4,000 feet, southern Abyssinia, May 2, 1912, by Edgar A. Mearns. (Original number, 21687.)

Characters.—Similar to *Estrilda rhodopyga rhodopyga* from north-east Africa, but more heavily cross-banded above and below, whiter on the throat, and paler on the chest and abdomen. From *Estrilda rhodopyga hypochra* Mearns (described below) it differs in being much more heavily cross-banded above and below, and grayer on the upper surface. The bill of typical *E. r. polia* differs from other subspecies in having a broad red band on the sides.

Measurements of type (adult male).—Length (of skin), 100; wing, 46; tail, 45; culmen (chord), 10; tarsus, 12.5.

Geographical range.—Lowlands of southern Abyssinia and adjacent region of Somaliland (Dr. A. Donaldson Smith), south to Mount Lololokui (Edmund Heller), the northern Guaso Nyiro River, and Mombasa, British East Africa (Dr. Glover M. Allen).

Remarks.—Specimens from the coast and adjacent portion of British East Africa are slightly darker than those from Somaliland and

southern Abyssinia, and sometimes lack the red band on the sides of the bill. They are, in fact, intermediate between the forms *hypochra* and *polia*, but nearer the latter.

ESTRILDA RHODOPYGA HYPOCHRA, new subspecies

Kapiti Waxbill

Type-specimen.—Adult male, Cat. No. 213786, U. S. National Museum; collected between Kapiti Plains Station, Uganda Railway, and camp at Potha, British East Africa, April 27, 1909, by Edgar A. Mearns. (Original number, 15632.)

Characters.—Similar to *Estrilda rhodopyga rhodopyga* from northeast Africa, but paler and browner above and below. On the upper parts the cross-bars or vermiculations are fainter, becoming almost obsolete on the under parts. The crown is less grayish, the throat whiter, and the carmine red of the lower back and outer surface of wings less restricted. The under parts are isabella color instead of tawny-olive. Bill black, with a trace of red on sides. Size similar to the typical form.

Measurements of type (adult male).—Length (of skin), 103; wing, 47; tail, 45; culmen (chord), 9.5; tarsus, 12.

Average measurements of three adult male topotypes.—Wing, 46.7; tail, 44.7; culmen (chord), 9.7; tarsus, 13.3.

Measurements of adult female (Cat. No. 118268, Taveta, British East Africa, Dr. W. L. Abbott).—Wing, 44; tail, 43; culmen (chord), 9.6; tarsus, 13.

Geographical range.—Interior of British East Africa, from Kapiti Plains to Taveta.

Remarks.—The young of this subspecies have been described by Oberholser.¹

The subspecies of *Estrilda rhodopyga* Sundevall are as follows:

1. *Estrilda rhodopyga rhodopyga* C. J. Sundevall, Öfversigt af Kongl. Vetenskaps-Akademiens Förhandlingar, Ärg. VII, No. 5, for May, 1850, p. 126. Type locality: Northeast Africa (Hedenborg, coll.).

2. *Estrilda rhodopyga polia*, new subspecies. Type locality: Gato River, near Gardulla, southern Abyssinia.

3. *Estrilda rhodopyga hypochra*, new subspecies. Type locality: Kapiti Plains, British East Africa.

¹ Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XXVIII, No. 1411, July 8, 1905, p. 880.

4. *Estrilda rhodopyga centralis* Konrad Kothe, Ornith. Monatsb., XIX, No. 4, April, 1911, p. 70. Type locality: Kissenje, north shore of Lake Albert, Uganda.

5. *Estrilda rhodopyga frommi* Konrad Kothe, Ornith. Monatsb., XIX, No. 4, April, 1911, p. 70. Type locality: Karema, Lake Tanganyika.

GRANATINA IANTHINOASTRA ROOSEVELTI,¹ new subspecies

Roosevelt's Cordon-bleu

Type-specimen.—Adult male, Cat. No. 214634, U. S. National Museum; collected on the Southern Guaso Nyiro River, Sotik District, British East Africa, June 14, 1909, by Edgar A. Mearns. (Original number, 16045.)

Characters.—Larger than *Granatina ianthinogastra ianthinogastra* or *G. i. hawkeri*. Males, compared with typical *ianthinogastra* from the Tana River, British East Africa, are decidedly more grayish on the mantle, less rufescent on the head, and with darker, more brownish under wing-coverts and edging to the under surface of the inner webs of the quills. *Granatina ianthinogastra hawkeri*, the only previously described form of this species, inhabits the desert regions of Somaliland, and is slightly distinguished from typical *ianthinogastra* by its paler coloration, adult males having the mantle and wings paler grayish brown, and the head paler and more ochraceous than in the other forms. Females of *roosevelti* show differences, similar to those mentioned above, in the coloration of the upper parts; the feathers surrounding the eye are bluish instead of pale lilac; and the lower abdomen and crissum are dark, with no trace of the whiteness or pale rustiness which those parts invariably present in *ianthinogastra* and *hawkeri*.

Measurements of type (adult male).—Length (of skin), 130; wing, 60; tail, 70; culmen (chord), 12; tarsus, 18.

Geographical range.—Sotik District, British East Africa.

Remarks.—The three subspecies of *Granatina ianthinogastra* are represented in the material before me by 50 specimens, obtained at localities ranging from northern Abyssinia south to the plains east of Mount Kilimanjaro and west to the Sotik District of British East Africa. Series of topotypes of each form are included in this collection, the greater part of which was gathered by the author and others on the Childs Frick African Expedition, 1911-12.

¹Named in honor of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, leader of the Smithsonian African Expedition.

The salient differences in the three forms of *Granatina ianthinogastra* may be stated as follows:

<i>Granatina ianthinogastra</i> <i>ianthinogastra</i>	<i>Granatina ianthinogastra</i> <i>hawkeri</i>	<i>Granatina ianthinogastra</i> <i>roosevelti</i>
<p><i>Adult Male.</i> Mantle snuff brown. Head orange cinnamon. Middle rectrices black. Wing. Tail. Culmen. Tarsus. 52.4 62 10.9 15.9</p>	<p><i>Adult Male.</i> Mantle drab. Head cinnamon. Middle rectrices sepia. Wing. Tail. Culmen. Tarsus. 55 62 10.7 16</p>	<p><i>Adult Male.</i> Mantle cinnamon drab. Head sayal brown. Middle rectrices black. Wing. Tail. Culmen. Tarsus. 60.8 68.5 11.5 18</p>
<p><i>Adult Female.</i> Pale feathers around eye pallid soft blue-violet. Lower abdomen whitish buff. Under tail-coverts pale pinkish buff. Wing. Tail. Culmen. Tarsus. 51 57 10.9 15.4</p>	<p><i>Adult Female.</i> Pale feathers around eye pallid soft blue-violet. Lower abdomen buffy white. Under tail-coverts dirty white. Wing. Tail. Culmen. Tarsus. 51 54 10.3 15.5</p>	<p><i>Adult Female.</i> Pale feathers around eye wistaria blue. Lower abdomen tawny-olive. Under tail-coverts blackish brown, with paler edges to the feathers. Wing. Tail. Culmen. Tarsus. 60.5 63 11.2 18</p>
<p><i>Young in First Plumage.</i> Unspotted below. Bill blackish, horn color on base of mandible. Under parts clay color, paler on throat, whitish on lower abdomen and crissum.</p>	<p><i>Young in First Plumage.</i> Not seen.</p>	<p><i>Young in First Plumage.</i> Unspotted below. Bill blackish, horn color on base of mandible. Under parts nearly uniform snuff brown.</p>