CATALOGUE OF A COLLECTION OF BIRDS MADE BY DOCTOR W. L. ABBOTT IN MADAGASCAR, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW SPECIES.

By Charles W. Richmond,
Assistant Curator, Department of Birds.

Within the last few months Doctor Abbott has forwarded to the United States National Museum another of his interesting collections, consisting of mammals, birds, ethnological material, and miscellaneous objects of natural history from Madagascar. In so far as the birds are concerned, this collection contains 217 specimens and 83 species, of which three appear to be new to science. One of the latter has been described in another connection, and the other two are characterized in the accompanying catalogue.

The birds are very well prepared, as usual, fresh in appearance, and a number of the species are rare and of great interest.

On account of the unsettled condition of affairs in the island, Doctor Abbott was unable to procure any ammunition there or to have it sent him from African ports, and was thus obliged to discontinue his explorations, leaving the most attractive regions, the south and southwest, unvisited.

After a few months, February to July, 1895, spent in Madagascar, mainly on the east coast, Doctor Abbott returned to Kashmir, where he spent the winter, chiefly in the pursuit of large game and such material as he had not previously sent from that region.

Most of the references in the synonymy of the list have been carefully verified, with the result that in several cases they differ from the references in the British Museum catalogues.

Family COLYMBID.E.

1. COLYMBUS PELZELNI (Hartlaub).

P[codoceps] pelzelni, Hartlaub, Fauna Madag., 1861, p. 83. (Madagascar.)


Family LARIDÆ.

2. ? STERNA MEDIA. Horsfield.

Sterna media, Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., XIII, 1820, p. 199. (Java.)

One specimen. Male adult, River Sakalés, east coast, May 13. This is the same as the species recently recorded by Mr. Ridgway from Gloriosa Island.¹

Family PROCERLLARIIDÆ.

3. DAPTION CAPENSIß (Linnæus).


One specimen. Female adult, Mananjara, east coast, June 29.

Family ANATIDÆ.

4. PÆCILONITTA ERYTHRORHYNCHA (Gmelin).


5. THALASSORNIS INSULARIS, new species.

Type.—No. 151139, U.S. N. M.; male adult, River Sakalés, east coast of Madagascar, May 13, 1895; collected by Doctor W. L. Abbott.

Similar to Thalassornis leneonota, of Africa, but much smaller; crown more intense black; abdomen darker; tail feathers darker and decidedly narrower; black markings everywhere more intense; buff color of sides of head, neck, and breast paler and grayer. The following measurements of a pair, obtained May 15, compared with a pair of T. leneonota collected by Doctor Abbott in Africa, May 10, 1889, will emphasize the differences in size:

Measurements of Thalassornis insularis and T. leneonota.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. N.M. number</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Locality</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Wing</th>
<th>Tail</th>
<th>Tarsus</th>
<th>Culmen</th>
<th>Depth of bill at the base</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>151139</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>River Sakalés, Madagascar</td>
<td>May 15</td>
<td>5.55</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>1.27</td>
<td>1.36</td>
<td>0.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>151173</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>5.20</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>0.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>151774</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Plains southwest of Mananjara, Africa</td>
<td>May 10</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>1.54</td>
<td>1.49</td>
<td>0.78</td>
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<tr>
<td>151775</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>6.10</td>
<td>2.17</td>
<td>1.47</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>0.77</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The name Anas brevipennis, of Liichtenstein, may possibly refer to this species, but I am not aware that any description was ever published.

6. NETTAPUS AURITUS (Boddaert).


Two specimens. Female adult, same locality, May 15.

Family SCOPID.E.

7. SCOPUS UMBRETTA, Gmelin.


Two specimens. Female adult, River Faraony, east coast, June 5.

Female adult, Ambodiasy, River Faraony, June 12.

Family ARDEID.E.

8. BUTORIDES ATRICAPILLA (Afzelius).

*Ardea atricapilla*, Afzelius, Vet. Acad. Handl., 1804, p. 264. (Sierra Leone.)

*Butorides atricapilla*, Bonaparte, Conspr. Avium, II, 1855, p. 129.

Three specimens. Female immature, Mahanoro, May 3.

Male immature, Loholoka, east coast, June 24.

Female adult, Mananjara, July 3.

9. DEMIGRETTA GULARIS (Bosc).


*Demigretta gularis*, Walden, Ibis, 1873, p. 320.

One specimen. Male adult, River Namorona, east coast, June 25.

10. ARDEOLA RALLOIDES (Scopoli).


*Ardeola ralloides*, Boie, Ibis, 1822, p. 559.

One specimen. Male immature, Mananjara, July 4.

11. BUBULCUS IBIS (Linnaeus).


One specimen. Male adult, Ambodinivongo, Ankay Valley, March 29.

12. ARDEA CINEREA, Linnaeus.


One specimen. Male adult, Vohimaso, River Faraony, east coast, June 23. “Length, 43 inches.”

13. ARDEA PURPUREA, Linnaeus.


Two specimens. Immature, River Sakalés, east coast, May 15.

Female immature, Marohita, east coast, June 2. “Length, 38½ inches;
bill black above, greenish yellow beneath; feet, tarsi, and upper surface of toes black; tarsi behind and under surface of toes greenish yellow; irides yellow."

14. HERODIAS INTERMEDIA (Wagler).

_A[idea] intermedia_, WAGLER, Isis, 1829, p. 639. (Java.)

One specimen. Female adult, River Faraony, east coast, June 6.

Family RALLIDÆ.

15. RALLUS CUvierI, Pucheran.


Two specimens. Female adult, River Sakalé, east coast, May 13. "Length, 13 inches." Male adult, Marohita, east coast, June 27. "Bill dull black, base of lower mandible livid purple; feet blackish brown; irides chestnut brown; length, 13½ inches; extent, 19 inches."

16. Porphyrio Porphyrio (Linnaeus).


Two specimens. Female adult, River Sakalé, east coast, May 15. Female adult, Marohita, east coast, June 26.


Family RECURIvoSTRIDÆ.


"_Himantopus himantopus_, Brusina."

Three specimens. Male adult. River Faraony, east coast, June 6. Female adult, same date and locality. Male adult, same locality, June 24. The tarsus in these examples appears to be a trifle shorter than in northern birds.

Family CHARADRIIDÆ.

19. Aegialitis Bifrontata (Cabanis).


One specimen. Female adult, Vatomasa, River Faraony, east coast, June 24. "Bill fleshy at base, tip black; feet fleshy, claws black; irides pale brown; orbits bright red."
20. EAGIALITIS TENELLA (Hartlaub).  

Charadrius tenellus, Hartlaub, Fams Madag., 1861, p. 72. (Madagascar.)  


The legs and feet in these specimens are dark; not yellow, as shown in Seebohm's plate.¹

21. EAGIALITIS VARIA (Vieillot).

Charadrius varius, Vieillot, Nouv. Dict., XXVII, 1818, p. 143. (Africa.)  

One specimen. Female adult, Loholoka, east coast, June 3.

22. EAGIALITIS THORACICA, Richmond.

(East coast Madagascar.)

Three specimens. Female adult, mouth of river Fanantara, east coast, May 18. Female adult, Loholoka, east coast, June 3. Two specimens.

The description of this species is here repeated for the benefit of those who are unable to consult the original.

Type.—Female adult, 151174, U.S.N.M., Loholoka, east coast of Madagascar, June 3, 1895. Doctor W. L. Abbott, collector.

Crown, back, scapulars, tertials, and wing-coverts hair brown, the feathers edged with pale or deep buff; those of the greater wing-coverts edged and tipped with white; primaries, secondaries, rump, median upper tail coverts, and middle rectrices dark clove brown; shafts of primaries (including the third) with white on terminal half; primary coverts brownish black, tipped with white; lateral upper tail-coverts white; inner primaries narrowly bordered on inner web and tipped with white; base of outer webs white; secondaries tipped with white, which becomes broader toward the innermost. Forehead, lores, checks, throat, axillars, under wing coverts, sides of body, and flanks white; a line from upper mandible to lower anterior border of eye, continued posteriorly through and including ear-coverts, black, meeting a narrower black band extending across lower border of nape, and a broad black pectoral band, the latter more extensive on sides of chest; an interocular crescent-shaped black band borders the white forehead and separates it from a white line over eyes, ear-coverts, and passing across nape as a conspicuous nuchal band (leaving the dark crown patch entirely surrounded by a white ring, and the latter isolated from other white markings); a white band below the black pectoral one passes abruptly into cinnamon buff on the abdomen and under tail-coverts, that of the former extending up on sides of body to the black pectoral band,

intercepting the white. Three outer tail feathers white, with more or less dusky markings, especially on the two inner ones; next inner pair (fourth) dusky, with white tips; fifth pair hair brown, becoming black subterminally, with a deep buff tip. Bill, legs, and feet black in dried skin. Wing, 4 inches; tail, 1.72; tarsus, 1.20; exposed culmen, 0.69. In another female the wing measures 4.20 inches.

This species is apparently most nearly related to *E. varia* of Africa and Madagascar, but differs from it mainly in the presence of a black pectoral band and the absence of a wholly black shaft in the third primary; the white line posterior to the black crescent between eyes is more pronounced, and the lesser wing coverts and primary coverts are not decidedly blackish. There is also a slight difference in size. *E. thoracica* has heretofore been identified with *E. varia* by the French authors, the explanation being that the adults have a black chest band not present in the younger birds, but it is also admitted that black-chested birds have not been found in Africa. Both species are apparently found together on the east coast of Madagascar, where, at Loholoka, on June 3, Doctor Abbott obtained a specimen of each.

Family JACANIDÆ.

23. PHYLLOPEZUS ALBINUCA (St. Hilaire).


Three specimens. Male adult, Mahanoro, April 26. Female adult, same locality and date. Two specimens.

Family PHASIANIDÆ.

24. MARGAROPERDIX MADAGARENSIS (Scopoli).

*Tetrao (madagascariensis).* Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Fann. Insbr., Pt. 2, 1786, p. 98. (Madagascar.)


25. NUMIDA MITRATA. Pallas.


Family TURNICIDÆ.

26. TURNIX NIGRICOLLIS (Gmelin).


*Turnix nigricollis,* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict., XXXV, 1819, p. 45.

Four specimens. Male adult, Andrangolsaka, Imerina, March 27. Female adult, Mahanoro, May 1, 2. Two specimens. Female adult, Masomeloka, east coast, May 9.
Family TRERONID.E.

27. VINAGO AUSTRALIS (Linnaeus).

[Columba] australis, Linneus, Mantiss., 1771, p. 526. (Madagascar.)


Four specimens. Female adult, Mahanoro, May 1. Male adult, Mananjara, east coast, May 19. "Irides blue, feet yellow." Two specimens. Female adult, same locality and date.

28. ALECTRÖENAS MADAGASCARIENSIS (Linnaeus).


Family COLUMBIDE.

29. TURTUR PICTURATUS (Temminck).

Columba picturata, Temminck, Pig. et Gallin., I, 1813, pp. 315, 480. (Île de France.)


Family FALCONID.E.

30. MILVUS AEGYPTIUS (Gmelin).


Milvus aegyptius, J. E. Gray, List Birds Brit. Mus., I, Accipitres, 1848, p. 44.

One specimen. Male adult, River Faraony, east coast, June 5.

31. ACCIPITER MADAGASCARIENSIS, Verreaux.

Accipiter madagascariensis, J. Verreaux, S. Afr. Q. Journ., 1833, p. 80. (Madagascar.)

One specimen. Female adult, valley of River Faraony, east coast, June 9. "Length, 15½ inches." In this example the under tail coverts are barred.

32. ACCIPITER FRANCESII, Smith.

Accipiter francesii, Smith, S. Afr. Q. Journ., II, 1834, p. 289. (Madagascar.)

Five specimens. Female immature, River Faraony, east coast, June 4, 7. Three specimens. Male immature, same locality, June 21. Female immature, Vohimaso, River Faraony, June 22. "Bill horn blue, tip black, cere greenish yellow; feet yellow, claws black; irides golden yellow; length, 12½ inches."
All of these specimens are in the immature plumage, with barred under parts, but there is much individual variation shown among them. Two, a male and female, are apparently younger than the others, and have a fulvous tinge on the light markings of the under parts, inner webs of tail feathers, and under side of wings; the throat pale buff, with longitudinal spots and streaks of dark brown, instead of white with fine gray transverse bars. The bars on the under parts of these younger birds are also broader, browner, and with wider interspaces than in the others; the upper parts are browner, without any slate color on the head. There is also a superciliary stripe of mixed buff and brown.

33. BUTEO BRACHYPTERUS, Hartlaub.


34. FALCO MINOR, Bonaparte.

Falco minor, Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool., 1850, p. 181. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Two specimens. Male adult, Ambodivongo, Ankay, March 30. Female adult, Marohita, near Mananjara, east coast, June 27. "Bill horny black at tip; base of lower mandible greenish yellow; cere greenish yellow; feet lemon yellow, claws black; irides dark brown; length, 19\⅔ inches."

Captain Shelley does not include Madagascar in the range of this species, although it has been recorded from there on more than one occasion.

35 FALCO NEWTONI (Gurney).

Tinnunculus newtoni, Gurney, Ibis, 1863, p. 34. (Madagascar.)

Falco newtoni, Schlegel, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1863, p. 120.

Five specimens. Male adult, Antananarivo, February 8 (rufous phase). Female adult, Andrangolsaka, Imerina, March 25. "Length, 11\⅔ inches." Female adult, same locality, March 26. Female immature, Ambodivongo, Ankay Valley, March 30. "Length, 11\⅔ inches." Female adult, 60 miles northwest of Mahanoro, April 12 (rufous phase). No two of these specimens are exactly alike, but one pair are in the rufous and the others in the light phase. Of the latter, two appear to be fully adult, while the third is an immature bird, with broad black bars on the back, buffy tips on the primaries, secondaries, greater wing-coverts, and primary coverts; upper tail-coverts barred with rufous and black; under parts, nape, and sides of head tinged with light fulvous. It is beginning to molt, and two or three gray and black feathers appear on the upper tail-coverts; on the back a few dark rufous feathers, with small black shaft spots, are replacing the broad-
barred feathers of the worn plumage. From an inspection of this series it is difficult to believe the dark rufous phase represents the immature birds, and the light one adults; I am inclined, on the other hand, to think that this species has two phases of plumage, independent of age, sex, or season; a dark rufous one, and a light one with whitish under parts, with white, spotted under wing-coverts.

36. POLYBOROIDES RADIATUS (Scopoli).

Vultur (radiatus), Scopoli, Del. Faun. et Flor. Insbr., 11, 1786, p. 85. (Madagascar.)


Family STRIGID.E.

37. STRIX ALUCO, Linnaeus.


One specimen. Male adult, River Faraony, east coast, June 21. Not typical S. aluco, but just what name it should bear I am not now able to say.

Family PSITTACID.E.

38. CORACOPSIS VASA (Shaw).

Psittacus rasa, Shaw, Gen. Zool., VIII, Pt. 2, 1811, p. 528. (Madagascar.)


39. CORACOPSIS NIGRA (Linnaeus).


40. AGAPORNIS MADAGASCARIENSIS (Boddaert).

Psittacula madagascariensis, Boddaert (ex Brisson), Tabl. Plan. Enlum., 1783, p. 49. (Madagascar.)
Agapornis madagascariensis, Sibree, Ibis, 1891, p. 214.

Three specimens. Female adult, 60 miles northwest of Mahanoro, April 12. Male adult, Mahanoro, May 1. Female adult, Mahanoro, May 2.
Family CUCULIDÆ.

41. CUCULUS ROCHII, Hartlaub.


One specimen. Male immature, 50 miles northwest of Mahanoro, April 16.

42. CENTROPUS TOULOU (Müller).

_Centropus tolu_, Müller, Syst. Nat., Suppl., 1776, p. 90. (Madagascar.)


43. COUA CAÆRULEA (Linnaeus).


Three specimens. Male adult, 60 miles northwest of Mahanoro, April 6. Male adult, same locality, April 12. Female adult, Ambodiasy, valley of Faraony, June 20.

44. COUA REYNAUDII, Pucheran.


One specimen. Male adult, 80 miles northwest of Mahanoro, April 5.

45. COUA CRISTATA (Linnaeus).


Family CAPRIMULGIDÆ.

46. CAPRIMULGUS MADAGASCARIENSIS, Sganzin.


Family CORACIDÆ.

47. EURYSTOMUS GLAUCURUS (Müller).

_Eurystomus glaucurus_, Müller, Syst. Nat., Suppl., 1776, p. 86. (Madagascar.)

_Eurystomus glaucurus_, G. R. Gray, Hand-list Birds, I, 1869, p. 76.

Two specimens. Female adult, Andrangolsaka, Imerina, March 27; 4,500 feet. Female adult, 60 miles northwest of Mahanoro, April 11.
Family LEPTOSOMATID.E.

48. LEPTOSOMUS DISCOLOR (Hermann).


One specimen. Female adult, 60 miles northwest of Mahanoro, April 11.

Family MEROPID.E.

49. MEROPS SUPERCILIOSUS, Linneæus.


Two specimens. Male adult, 50 miles northwest of Mahanoro, April 13. "Bill black; irides dark red; length, 10 3/4 inches." Female adult, Mahanoro, May 1.

Family ALCEDINID.E.

50. CORYTHORNIS CRISTATA (Linnaeus).


Four specimens. Female adult, Mahanoro, April 26. Male adult, Mananjara, east coast, July 3. Three specimens.

Family MICROPODID.E.

51. TACHORNIS GRACILIS (Sharpe).


Family PHILEPITTID.E.

52. PHILEPITTA CASTANEA (Müller).


The latter is in slightly worn dress, velvety black, with yellow edges to the feathers of lower breast, abdomen, rump, and crown, with traces on tertaries, wing-coverts, and some other parts of the plumage. The fleshy lobes are well developed. In the specimen called immature male, the plumage is fresh, and the molt not quite completed. The color is velvety black, but almost every feather on the bird is more or less strongly edged with yellow, this so marked on the abdomen as to almost entirely obscure the black. There are no prominent fleshy
lobes, but a close examination reveals the anterior and posterior horns making their appearance. Scattered over the upper back, head, and sides of neck are a few worn olive-green feathers not yet molted, and two secondaries in each wing are olive-green, similar to those of the female. Another adult male in very worn plumage, in the National Museum collection, shot in January, is practically black, with very slight traces of yellow edges on the feathers of the forehead, under wing-coverts, and sides of body. With these three males before me I would argue that the yellow tips or edges of the feathers are not signs of immaturity, as supposed by Doctors Sclater, Sharpe, and others. Unless Philepitta is very extraordinary in its manner of molting we would expect the changes to be about as follows: First a nestling plumage, succeeded, in the case of the male, by a plumage very much like, if not identical with, that of the female. This would be the immature plumage. At the next molt the adult black livery would be assumed, all the feathers edged with yellow, and the fleshy ornaments over the eyes would put forth. As the plumage becomes worn, and the yellow edges disappear to a great extent, we have the "adult" plumage. According to this theory we would find the old birds in "immature" plumage immediately after every succeeding molt. I should like to see adult birds in molting condition, with new feathers lacking the yellow edges.

Family ALAUDIDÆ.

53. MIRAFRA HOVA, Hartlaub.

*Mirafra* hova, Hartlaub, Journ. für Orn., 1860, p. 106. (St. Augustin Bay, Madagascar.)


Family MOTACILLIDÆ.

54. MOTACILLA FLAVIVENTRIS, Hartlaub.

*Motacilla* flaviventre, Hartlaub (ex Verreaux), Journ. für Orn., 1860, p. 94. (Madagascar.)

Two specimens. Female adult, Mahanoro, April 29. Male adult, Loholoka, east coast, June 24.

Family TILMALIDÆ.

55. COPSYCHUS INEXSPECTATUS, new species.

*Type.*—Male adult, No. 151279, U.S.N.M., mouth of River Fanantara, east coast of Madagascar, May 18, 1895; Doctor W. L. Abbott, collector. Upper parts, chin, throat, breast, and sides of body, glossy blue black; abdomen and under tail-coverts pure white; thighs black, the feathers tipped with white; tail and wings black, with a slight greenish gloss,
the feathers narrowly edged on outer webs with glossy blue black; outer lesser and middle wing-coverts glossy blue black; greater wing-coverts and primary coverts black, with a greenish gloss; inner wing-coverts white, forming a prominent white patch; innermost secondary conspicuously edged with white on outer web; under wing-coverts and axillaries mottled black and white; edge of wing glossy blue black; legs and feet dark plumbeous (in dried skin), claws lighter. Wing, 2.82 inches; tail, 2.65; tarsus, 1.05; culmen, 0.60. The female seems to differ from the description of C. albo-pecularis, mainly in having the chin and breast gray, like the throat. The gray of chin and throat is somewhat lighter than that of the breast; the abdomen is white. Doctor Abbott notes on the label of one of the females, "bill black; feet leaden blue."

This species is doubtless closely related to C. albo-specularis, but the pure white abdomen and under tail-coverts of the male will at once distinguish it from that species. Of the three males sent, the type only is fully adult. One of the others is nearly so; its wings are black without any brownish edging, but the sides of body are sooty gray, with a blackish wash pervading the feathers; the under tail-coverts and a few feathers of the sides are fulvous. The rest of the plumage is exactly that of the adult.

The remaining male is still younger; the sides are lighter, brownish gray; the wing feathers are dark brown, with broad russet edgings on the outer webs of some of the primaries, and narrower, brownish edgings on the outer of the wing feathers; the glossy feathers of the rump are tipped with rusty; the tail feathers are brownish black. In other respects this example is like the adult.

In the only two examples of C. albo-specularis accessible to me, both males, the plumage is apparently not quite adult; the feathers on the abdomen, wings, tail, and under tail-coverts are more or less tipped or edged with rusty brown, evidently a sign of immaturity, but there is no white on the abdomen, which, in the species just described, is as prominent and extensive in the immature as in the adult.

The localities represented by the five specimens sent by Doctor Abbott are: Mouth of river Fanantara and Mahela; Mananjara; and Ambodiary, valley of the Farano, all on the east coast.

To those who recognize Gerraisia as a genus, the species will of course stand as Gerraisia inexpectata.

56. HYPSIPETES MADAGASCARIENSIS (Müller).

_Turdus madagascariensis_, MüLLER, Syst. Nat., Suppl., 1776, p. 139. (Madagascar.)

Three specimens. Male adult, Andrangolsaka, Imerina, March 26, "Length, 9\frac{3}{4} inches." Female adult, same locality and date. "Length, 9\frac{1}{2} inches." Female adult, 40 miles northwest of Mahanoro, April 17.

Proc. X. M. vol. xix—44.
57. Tylas Eduardi, Hartlaub.


Two specimens. Male adult, Andrangolsaka, Imerina, March 26. Male immature, same locality, March 27. "Bill black; irides pale yellow brown."

The adult has a white chest and under tail-coverts, and the rest of the under parts are so pale, with a normally colored feather here and there, that a little bleaching would transform it into a typical T. alfredi, the mantle is quite bluish slate. The other specimen is a true T. eduardi, and was obtained at the same place a day later.

58. Bernieria Madagascariensis (Gmelin).


One specimen. Female adult, 80 miles northwest of Mahanoro, April 5.

59. Bernieria Zosterops, Sharpe.


Two specimens. Male adult, 60 miles northwest of Mahanoro, April 6.

Family Muscicapidae.

60. Pratincola Sibilla (Linnæus).


Three specimens. Male adult, Andrangolsaka, Imerina, March 25, 27; 4,500 feet. Two specimens. Female adult, same locality, March 25.


These specimens are all N. brunneicanda, but I find a specimen of Reichenow's recently described N. amphilekhoa in the United States National Museum, collected by Reverend W. Dean Cowan, at Ankafana, March 8, 1881.

Doctor J. Böttikofer appears to have redescribed this latter species under the name Newtonia olivacea. 1

1 Notes Leyden Mus., XVIII p. 199.
62. TERPSIPHONE MUTATA (Linnaeus).


Family TURDIDÆ.

63. ELLISIA TYPICA, Hartlaub.

Ellisia typica, Hartlaub, Journ. für Orn., 1860, p. 92. (Madagascar.)

Five specimens. Female adult, Andrangolsaka, Imerina, March 27. Female adult, Ambodivongo, Ankay, March 30. Male adult, same locality and date. Female adult, 60 miles northwest of Mahanoro, April 7. "Feet leaden; irides brown; upper mandible black; lower mandible pale brownish flesh; length, 7 inches." Female, river Sakalés, east coast, May 14.

64. EROESSA TENELLA. Hartlaub.


Three specimens. Female adult, Mahanoro, April 29. Male adult, river Sakalés, east coast, May 11. Adult, same locality and date.

65. EROESSA VIRIDIS, Sharpe.


One specimen. Adult, Mahatsara, River Mangoro, April 3.

66. CISTICOLA CHERINA (Smith).

Cisticola cherina, Smith, Illus. Zool. S. Afr., Aves, 1843, pl. lxxvii, fig. 2. (Madagascar.)

Cisticola cherina, Sharpe, Layard's Birds S. Afr., 2d ed., 1876, p. 278.

Five specimens. Female immature, Andrangolsaka, Imerina, March 25; 4,800 feet. Male adult, same locality and date. Female adult, same locality and date. Female immature, same locality and date. Female adult, Faraony River, east coast, June 5.

Family HIRUNDINIDÆ.

67. CLIVICOLA COWANI (Sharpe).


Two specimens. Female adult, Andrangolsaka, Imerina, March 28. Female immature, Mahatsara, River Mangoro, April 1.
Family CAMPEPHAGIDÆ.

68. GRAUCALUS CINEREUS (Müller).

Muscicapa cinerea, Müller, Syst. Nat., Suppl., 1776, p. 171. (Madagascar.)


Family DICRURIDÆ.

69. DICRURUS FORFICATUS (Linnaeus).


Three specimens. Female adult, 50 miles northwest of Mahanoro, April 13. Male immature, 40 miles northwest of Mahanoro, April 17. Male adult, Ambodiasy, valley of Faraony, east coast, June 20.

Family LAXIIDÆ.

70. XENOPIROSTRIS POLLENI (Schlegel and Pollen).

Vanga poleni, Schlegel and Pollen, Fann. Madag., 1868, p. 171. (Madagascar.)


71. VANGA CURVIROSTRIS (Linnaeus).


[Vanga curvirostris], Cuvier, Regne Anim., I, 1817, p. 339.

Two specimens. Female adult, Ambodiasy, valley of Faraony, June 17. Male adult, Marohita, near Mananjara, east coast, June 27.

72. ARTAMIA LEUCOCEPHALA (Gmelin).


[Artamia leucocephala], Lafresnaye, Dict. Univ., II, 1843, p. 166.

One specimen. Male immature, River Mangoro, April 2. The cross bars are present only on the lower chest, and here very faint.

73. ABBOTTORNIS? CHA-BERT (Müller).

Lanitis cha-bert, Müller, Syst. Nat., Suppl., 1776, p. 72. (Madagascar.)

Three specimens. Female adult, Mahanoro, May 2, 9; two specimens. Male adult, Mananjara, east coast, May 26.

1Abbottornis, new generic name for Leptopterus, Bonaparte, 1850 (new Leptoptera, Boisduval, 1842).
74. CALICALICUS MADAGASCARIENSIS (Linnaeus).


Calicalicus madagascariensis, Bonaparte, Comp. Rend., XXXVIII, 1854, p. 535.

Three specimens. Female adult, Imahatsara, River Mangoro, April 3. Male adult, Mananjara, east coast, May 25; two specimens.

Family CORVIDÆ.

75. CORVUS SCAPULATUS, Daudin.


One specimen. Male adult, River Namorona, east coast, June 25.

Family STURNIDÆ.

76. HARTLAUBIUS AURATUS (Müller).

Turdus auratus, Müller, Syst. Nat., Suppl., 1776, p. 140. (Madagascar.)

Two specimens. Female adult, Mahanoro, May 3. Female adult, Mananjara, east coast, May 28.

Family MELIPHAGIDÆ.

77. ZOSTEROPS MADERASPATANA (Linnaeus).


Family NECTARINIIDÆ.

78. NEODREPANIS CORUSCANS, Sharpe.


One specimen. Female adult, 60 miles northwest of Mahanoro, April 12.

79. CINNYRIS NOTATUS (Müller).


Cinnyris notatus, SHELLEY, Monogr. Nect., 1876, p. 195.

Five specimens. Male immature, Ambodivongo, Ankay Valley, March 29. Male adult, Mahanoro, May 1, 3; three specimens. Female adult, Mahanoro, May 1.

80. CINNYRIS SOVI-MANGA (Gmelin).


Seven specimens. Male immature, Imahatsara, River Mangoro, April 3. Male immature, 60 miles northwest of Mahanoro, April 12.

Family PLOCEIDÆ.

81. SPERMESTES NANA (Pucheran).


Three specimens. Male adult, Andrangolsaka, Imerina, March 26; two specimens. Female adult, same locality and date.

82. NELICURVIUS NELICOURVI (Scopoli).

*Parrus* (nelicourvi), Scopoli, Del. Faun. et Flor. Insubr., II, 1786, p. 96. (Madagascar.)


Three specimens. Male immature, Ambodiasy, valley of Faraony, June 15. Female adult, same locality and date. Female immature, same locality, June 17.

83. FOUDIA MADAGASCARIENSIS (Linnaeus).


Four specimens. Male adult, Andrangolsaka, Imerina, March 26, 27; 4,500 feet; two specimens. Male immature, same locality and dates; two specimens.