

NOTES ON DR. W. L. ABBOTT'S SECOND COLLECTION OF BIRDS FROM SIMALUR ISLAND, WESTERN SUMATRA.

By HARRY C. OBERHOLSER.

Of the Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture.

Dr. W. L. Abbott's first collection of birds from Simalur Island was made during the latter part of the year 1901. This island, which is about 55 miles long and well forested, lies somewhat less than a hundred miles off the western coast of Sumatra, and about 200 miles from the northwestern end. It is one of the Barussan Islands, which extend along the western coast of Sumatra; and the accompanying map¹ shows its relative position. The birds obtained by Doctor Abbott on his first visit have already been listed by Dr. C. W. Richmond, and a number of novelties described.²

On his second trip Doctor Abbott remained about a week, from October 21 to October 26, 1902, most of this time at Sibabo Bay. The ornithological results consisted of 70 specimens of birds, representing 38 species. All the new forms, with one exception,³ have already been described.⁴ Two species, *Macropygia emiliana hypoperena* Oberholser, and *Treron curvirostra haliploa* Oberholser, are actual additions to the avifauna of this island, and these, together with those already recorded by Doctor Richmond,⁵ make a total of 79 species of birds now known to occur on Simalur Island itself, not counting the neighboring islets of Pulo Asu and Pulo Siumat.

All measurements in this list have been taken in millimeters, after the manner described in the writer's paper on *Butorides virescens*.⁶ In a number of cases, particularly those of recently named subspecies, the measurements given have not been confined to specimens in the present collection, but, for the sake of completeness, have been extended to all the adult Simalur Island birds in the United States National Museum. The names of colors are from Mr. Ridgway's Color Standards and Color Nomenclature.

¹ See p. 475.

² Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26, Feb. 4, 1903, pp. 485-524.

³ See p. 476.

⁴ Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 26, No. 7, October 26, 1912, pp. 1-22.

⁵ Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26, Feb. 4, 1903, pp. 485-521.

⁶ Idem, vol. 42, 1912, p. 533.

Family ARDEIDAE.

TYPHON SUMATRANUS (Raffles).

Ardea sumatrana RAFFLES, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., ser. 1, vol. 13, pt. 2, 1822, p. 325 (Sumatra).

One specimen, an adult female, from Sibabo Bay, collected, October 23, 1902. Length in flesh,¹ 1155 mm.

Family ACCIPITRIDAE.

SPILORNIS ABBOTTI Richmond.

Spilornis abbotti RICHMOND, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26, February 4 1903, p. 492 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

Two specimens are in the present collection:

Adult male, No. 179620, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 24, 1902. Length in flesh, 520 mm. "Iris deep yellow; bill leaden, base of bill yellow; inside of mouth leaden; cere and lores deep yellow; feet dirty orange yellow; claws black."

Adult, No. 179621, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 26, 1902. Length in flesh, 521 mm. "Iris golden yellow; bill leaden; cere and naked skin on head, bright yellow; feet dirty orange yellow; claws black."

These two examples are in full plumage and agree with the type series. This interesting hawk appears to be a perfectly distinct species, there being no evidence, individual or geographical, of its intergradation with any form of the Sumatran *Spilornis bassus*.

ASTUR SOLOENSIS (Horsfield).

Falco soloënsis HORSFIELD, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., ser. 1, vol. 13, pt. 1, May, 1821, p. 137 (Java).

One female in juvenal plumage, No. 179629, U.S.N.M.; taken at Sibabo Bay, October 24, 1902. Length in flesh, 287 mm. "Iris yellow; feet yellow; claws black."

Family RALLIDAE.

AMAURORNIS PHOENICURA CLEPTEA Oberholser.

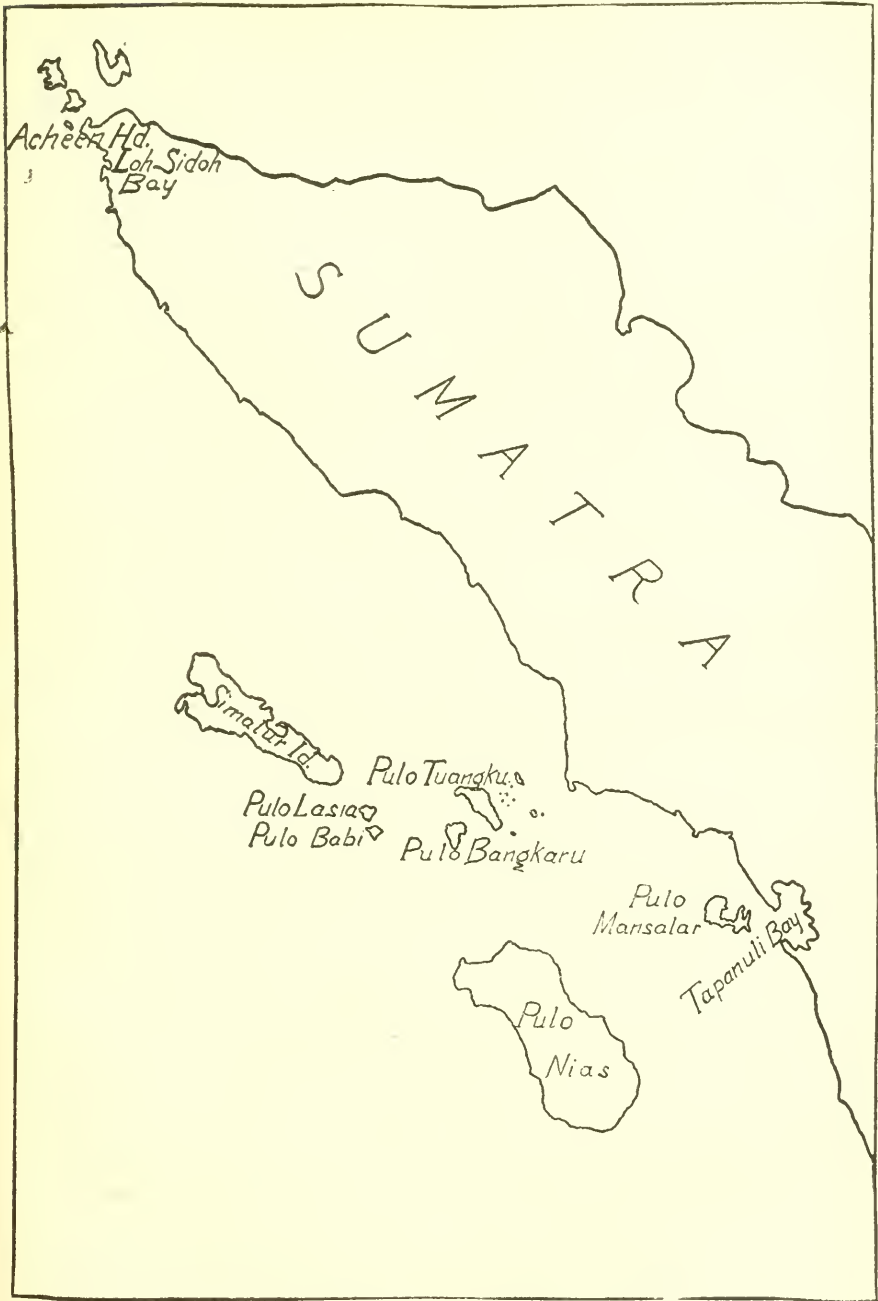
Amaurornis phoenicura cleptea OBERHOLSER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 2 (Mojeia River, Nias Island, western Sumatra).

One specimen is in the collection, an adult male, No. 179538, U.S.N.M.; taken, October 26, 1902. This example agrees with the three other males previously obtained by Doctor Abbott on Simalur Island;² and all four are, so far as we can see, indistinguishable from the type series of *Amaurornis phoenicura cleptea* Oberholser, from the island of Nias.³ This has been tentatively synonymized with

¹ Measured by the collector.

² See Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26, 1903, p. 488.

³ Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 2.



NORTHWESTERN SUMATRA AND ADJACENT ISLANDS.

Amaurornis phoenicura javanica (Horsfield) by Mr. Erwin Stresemann;¹ but it is a recognizable race, differing from *Amaurornis phoenicura javanica* in its decidedly darker upper parts, particularly the pileum. It is apparently confined to the Barussan Islands.

Measurements of all our Simalur Island birds, together with the type series of *Amaurornis phoenicura cleptea* from Nias Island, are given below.

Measurements of specimens of Amaurornis phoenicura cleptea.

[Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Total length, ^a	Wing.	Tail.	Exposed culmen.	Tarsus.	Middle toe without claw.
179538	Male ...	Simalur Island, western Sumatra	Oct. 26, 1902	<i>mm.</i>	<i>mm.</i>	<i>mm.</i>	<i>mm.</i>	<i>mm.</i>	<i>mm.</i>
				.....	149	59.5	36.5	57	55
179011	do.	do.	Dec. 9, 1901	.....	147	57.5	.....	57	54.5
179010	do.	do.	Dec. 10, 1901	.....	157	62	39	55	54
179012	do.	do.	Dec. 16, 1901	.....	154	62	39	56.5	53
180786	Female.	Nias Island, western Sumatra. ^b	Mar. 11, 1905	.....	300	135	48	35	52
179536	do.	do.	Mar. 29, 1903	.....	295	134	54	34	52
179537	do.	do.	Mar. 30, 1903	.....	320	160	70	34	51.5

^a Measured in the flesh by the collector.

^b Type.

HYPOTAENIDIA STRIATA RELIQUA, new subspecies.

Subspecific characters.—Similar to *Hypotaenidia striata gularis*, from Java, but upper parts, including upper surface of wings, darker, the middle of pileum with more blackish, the portions posterior to cervix with ground color more olivaceous (less grayish), and with black and white areas both more extensive; lower parts darker, the middle of abdomen and the crissum more barred or otherwise marked with blackish.

Description.—Type,² adult female, No. 179013, U.S.N.M.; Simalur Island, Barussan Islands, western Sumatra. December 12, 1901; Dr. W. L. Abbott. Pileum and cervix, chestnut, laterally becoming lighter, inclining toward tawny, medially streaked with dull black; ground color of remaining upper parts olive brown, verging anteriorly toward brownish olive, and becoming bister on the upper tail-coverts, most of the feathers brownish black medially and having one or more conspicuous white bars; tail blackish clove brown, with narrow bars of dull chamois and honey yellow; primaries and secondaries between clove brown and bister, with narrow more or less imperfect bars of dull chamois, dull cream buff, and whitish; tertials blackish clove brown, with irregular and sometimes interrupted bars of dull chamois, cream buff, and buffy white; superior wing-coverts olive brown, barred with creamy or buffy white

¹ Novit. Zool., vol. 20, June, 1913, pp. 303-304.

² From Doctor Abbott's first collection on Simalur Island.

and brownish black; chin and upper throat creamy white; lores, cheeks, auriculars, lower portion of sides of neck, together with lower throat and breast, neutral gray, with in places a wash of olivaceous; posterior lower parts hair brown medially, shading to chaetura drab laterally and on crissum, everywhere conspicuously barred with white or creamy white, these bars widest and farthest apart on sides and flanks, and inclined to merge on middle of lower breast and abdomen, so that these parts present a noticeably whitish appearance; lining of wing between hair brown and chaetura drab, conspicuously barred with white; "iris pale yellow brown; bill dark brown, red beneath and at base."

Of this new race there is but a single specimen in the present collection, an adult female, No. 179539, U.S.N.M., taken at Sibabo Bay on October 26, 1902. The colors of the soft parts in this example are given by the collector as follows: "Iris red; bill pinkish red, tip horn brown; feet dull brownish purple." It agrees essentially in color with the type, the only observable difference of note being its rather lighter lower surface, posteriorly somewhat less heavily dark-marked.

This new race is apparently confined to the Barussan Islands. It differs from *Hypotaenidia striata albiventris* (Swainson),¹ from India and the Malay Peninsula, in having its median posterior lower parts darker, more heavily barred with blackish (less uniformly whitish or buffy); more white on back and scapulars; and usually more black on center of pileum. There is in this species, as, of course, is well known, much individual variation in the size and number of the white markings on the upper surface, so that this character is perhaps of least value in the diagnosis above given. Measurements of the Simalur Island specimens are given herewith:

Measurements of specimens of Hypotaenidia striata reliqua.

[Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Total length, ^a	Wing.	Tail.	Exposed culmen.	Tarsus.	Middle toe without claw.
179013	Female.	Simalur Island, western Sumatra ^b	Dec. 12, 1901	241	110	39	31	32	34
179539	...do...	Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Oct. 26, 1902	.....	106.5	41	30	34.5	32

^a Measured in the flesh; by the collector.

^b Type.

The following subspecies of *Hypotaenidia striata* seem now to be recognizable:

Hypotaenidia striata striata (Linnaeus).—Philippine Islands, Celebes, Borneo, and (?) Sumatra.

¹ *Rallus albiventer* Swainson, Anm. in Menag., 1837, p. 337 (India).

Hypotaenidia striata reliqua Oberholser.—Barussan Islands.

Hypotaenidia striata gularis (Horsfield).—Java.

Hypotaenidia striata obscurior Hume.—Andaman Islands.

Hypotaenidia striata albiventris (Swainson).—India to the Malay Peninsula and Cochin China.

Hypotaenidia striata jowyi (Stejneger).—Southern China.

Family COLUMBIDAE.

MACROPYGIA EMILIANA HYPOPERCNA Oberholser.

Macropygia emiliana hypopercna OBERHOLSER, SMITHS. MISC. COLL., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 2 (Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

One specimen, the type, a juvenal, nearly adult, sex unknown, No. 179599, U.S.N.M., taken, October 26, 1902. The color of the bill is given as "pale pinky brown."

This race, which appears to be peculiar to Simalur Island, differs from *Macropygia emiliana elassa*,¹ of North Pagi Island, in its darker rump; more richly colored, usually darker, lower surface; darker chin, which is thus but little if any different from the color of the cheeks, not pale buffy as in *Macropygia emiliana elassa*; and in the more brightly colored under surface of tail, the tips of the rectrices being much more richly rufescent.

It is not, however, as incorrectly stated in the original description,² larger than *Macropygia emiliana elassa*, but of practically the same size.

From *Macropygia emiliana modiglianii* Salvadori, of Nias Island, the present subspecies differs in its smaller size, darker rump and lower parts, and particularly darker and more uniform, not distinctly buffy, chin. Compared with *Macropygia emiliana emiliana* from Java, it is somewhat larger; decidedly lighter, more brightly rufous above, especially on the wings; more richly or brightly rufescent on the lower surface, with rufous of under surface of tail lighter, and with chin darker, not conspicuously buffy or whitish in contrast to the throat and cheeks.

The measurements of the type of *Macropygia emiliana hypopercna* are: wing, 171.5 mm.; tail, 180; exposed culmen, 18; tarsus, 25; middle toe without claw, 24.5.

MACROPYGIA RUFICEPS SIMALURENSIS Richmond.

Macropygia simalurensis RICHMOND, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., vol. 15, August 6, 1902, p. 187 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

One adult male, No. 179600, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 22, 1902. Length in flesh, 327 mm. "Iris blue; feet dark red; bill and cere dark brown."

¹ Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 2.

² Idem.

This bird agrees with the original specimens and shows *Macropygia simalurensis* Richmond to be easily recognizable as distinct from *Macropygia ruficeps* of Java. It is, however, only a subspecies of that bird. It differs from *Macropygia ruficeps ruficeps*, which we now have for comparison, in its darker pileum, more extensively rufous chestnut upper wing-coverts, and darker lower parts, particularly the chin, which is scarcely paler than the more posterior areas, instead of tawny buff or even whitish in *Macropygia ruficeps ruficeps*. The present specimen shows some indications of molt among the contour feathers.

Family TRERONIDAE.

MUSCADIVORES AENEUS MISTUS Oberholser.

Muscadivores aeneus mistus OBERHOLSER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7. October 26, 1912, p. 2 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

One adult female, No. 179550, U.S.N.M.; from Sibabo Bay, October 24, 1902. Length in flesh, 397 mm. "Bill leaden, cere dull purple; feet dark purple."

This example is in fresh plumage, but still shows a little evidence of molt among the outer primaries. It fully agrees with the type and others of the type series of this subspecies.

The characters that separate *Muscadivores aeneus mistus* from *Muscadivores aeneus consobrina* of Nias Island, which is clearly a subspecies of *Muscadivores aeneus*, are the shorter wing and somewhat shorter tail of the former, combined with its distinctly more pinkish vinaceous (less grayish) posterior lower parts; usually somewhat paler anterior lower surface; and, on the average, less reddish bronzy sheen of the green posterior upper parts, though in the last there is considerable individual variation. From *Muscadivores aeneus aeneus*, of Borneo, the present race may readily be distinguished by its smaller size; much more grayish (less vinaceous) head and lower parts; less whitish chin and forehead; and darker lower tail-coverts.

Measurements of our entire series from Simalur Island are for comparison given in the subjoined table.

Measurements of specimens of *Muscadivores aeneus mistus*.

[Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Wing.	Tail.	Ex-posed culmen.	Tarsus.
179044	Male	Simalur Island, western Sumatra..	Nov. 24, 1901	222.5	131	23.5	29.5
179049	do.	.....do.....	Nov. 27, 1901	220	131.5	22	32
179050	do.	.....do.....	Dec. 1, 1901	231.5	134	22	29.5
179053	do.	.....do.....	Dec. 4, 1901	225	127.5	24	31
179051	do.	.....do.....	Dec. 15, 1901	229	134	21.5	28.5
179054	do.	.....do.....	Jan. 2, 1902	226.5	135	22	31.5
179550	Female.	Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Oct. 24, 1902	221	129	22	30.5
179045	do.	Simalur Island, western Sumatra..	Nov. 25, 1901	208	119	22.5	29.5
179047	do.	.....do.....	.....do.....	217	126	23	28.5
179016	do.	.....do.....	.....do.....	217	120.5	20.5	30
179048	do.	.....do.....	Nov 27, 1901	222	125.5	22.5	29.5

♂ Type.

DENDROPHASSA VERNANS MIZA Oberholser.

Dendrophassa vernans miza OBERHOLSER, *Smiths. Misc. Coll.*, vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 3 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

One adult male, No. 179591, U.S.N.M., from Sibabo Bay, October 23, 1902.

This example agrees with others from Simalur Island, which, together with it, formed the basis of the present subspecies. This race may readily be distinguished from *Dendrophassa*¹ *vernans vernans* of the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra by its decidedly larger size and, in the male, darker under parts and less yellowish (more grayish green) lower breast. Compared with *Dendrophassa vernans mesochloa* of Nias Island it is decidedly larger; the male is darker both above and below, and has the olive green of the posterior lower parts less yellowish; the female is darker, somewhat less yellowish above, darker on the lower tail-coverts, and darker, less yellowish (more grayish) on the remaining lower surface.

Measurements of all our Simalur Island specimens are added below.

Measurements of specimens of Dendrophassa vernans miza.

[Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Total length, ^a	Wing.	Tail.	Ex-posed culmen.	Tarsus.
179034	Male...	Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Nov. 22, 1901	296	156	99.5	16.5	24
179036	...do....	.....do.....	Nov. 26, 1901	298.5	156	100.5	17	24
179591	...do....	Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Oct. 23, 1902	.....	156	104.5	16.5	24
179035	Female.	Simalur Island, western Sumatra. ^b	Nov. 22, 1901	279.5	152	97	15	23.5

^a Measured in the flesh by the collector.

^b Type.

TRERON CURVIROSTRA HALIPLA Oberholser.

Treron curvirostra haliploa OBERHOLSER, *Smiths. Misc. Coll.*, vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 4 (Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

One specimen, the type, an adult male, No. 179592, U.S.N.M., Sibabo Bay, October 22, 1902. Length in flesh, 290 mm. "Iris orange; naked orbital skin yellow green; bill pale yellow, base deep red; feet dull purple."

This subspecies is readily distinguishable from *Treron curvirostra*² *harterti* of Sumatra by its decidedly larger size, paler pileum, nape, rump, and upper tail-coverts, and somewhat lighter under surface,

¹ For the change of generic name from *Osmotreron* Bonaparte to *Dendrophassa* Gloger, see Oberholser, *Smiths. Misc. Coll.*, vol. 60, N. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 2.

² For the change of the specific name of this species from *Treron nipalensis* to *Treron curvirostra* (Gmelin) see Oberholser, *Smiths. Misc. Coll.*, vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 3.

particularly the chin and upper throat, which are also more clearly yellowish (less tinged with grayish). From *Treron curvirostra pega* Oberholser,¹ of Nias Island, it is separable by somewhat larger size; lighter pileum, nape, and rump; paler, more yellowish upper tail-coverts; lighter, much more yellowish (less grayish) lower surface.

Measurements of this, the type specimen, are as follows: wing, 145 mm.; tail, 94; exposed culmen, 16.5; tarsus, 24.5; middle toe without claw, 24.

Family PSITTACIDAE.

CONURUS FASCIATUS CALUS Oberholser.

Conurus fasciatus calus OBERHOLSER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 4 (Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

Four specimens are in the collection:

Adult male, type of the subspecies, No. 179664, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 21, 1902.

Adult male, No. 179666, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 25, 1902. "Upper mandible red, tip yellow; lower mandible dark brown; feet dull greenish leaden."

Adult female, No. 179665, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 22, 1902. "Bill black."

Adult female, No. 179667, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 26, 1902.

This recently described race differs from *Conurus*² *fasciatus fasciatus*, of Tenasserim, in its much larger size; darker and duller upper parts; darker, duller, rather more bluish posterior lower parts; and, in the male, paler anterior lower parts; in the female, duller and usually lighter anterior lower surface. From *Conurus fasciatus perioncus*,¹ of Nias Island, it may be distinguished by its somewhat smaller size; darker upper parts, especially the pileum; darker, more bluish posterior lower surface; and darker, duller throat and breast.

The females differ from the males in having a wholly black or brownish black bill (lacking the red maxilla or having at most but a tinge of reddish on the base of the culmen); somewhat darker and duller upper parts; and lighter, more pinkish, less lavender-washed breast and jugulum. The moderate amount of individual variation affects principally the shade of the pileum, breast, jugulum, and posterior lower surface.

Measurements of our entire series from Simalur Island are added here for purposes of comparison.

¹ Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 4.

² For the change of generic name from *Palaeornis* to *Conurus*, see Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, Oct. 26, 1912, p. 4.

Measurements of specimens of *Conurus fasciatus calus*.

[Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Total length, ^a	Wing.	Tail.	Ex-posed culmen with cere.	Tarsus.	Middle toe without claw.
179121	Male...	Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Nov. 24, 1901	375	169.5	187	27	18.5	20.5
179122	...do....	...do.....	Nov. 25, 1901	368.5	173	.....	26.5	18	22.5
179124	...do....	...do.....	Nov. 27, 1901	393.5	173	191	27	17	21
179125	...do....	...do.....	...do.....	375	174	182	26	17.3	21
179666	...do....	Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Oct. 25, 1902	392	172	197.5	28	17	21.5
179664	...do....	...do.b.....	Oct. 21, 1902	402	180.5	201	28	18.5	22
179118	Female	Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Nov. 19, 1901	355.5	170	176	26	17	21
179120	...do....	...do.....	Nov. 22, 1901	355.5	175.5	160	27	17	20.3
179119	...do....	...do.....	...do.....	368.5	171.5	173	26.5	17.5	21
179123	...do....	...do.....	Nov. 25, 1901	362	173	171	26	17.8	20.5
179126	...do....	...do.....	Dec. 2, 1901	349	167.5	160.5	26	16.5	20
179665	...do....	Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Oct. 22, 1902	369	176	172	24	17	21
179667	...do....	...do.....	Oct. 26, 1902	364	170	182.5	26.5	17	20

^a Measured in the flesh by the collector.^b Type.**PSITTINUS ABBOTTI** Richmond.

Psittinus abbotti RICHMOND, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., vol. 15, August 6, 1902, p. 188 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

Four specimens:

Adult male, No. 179633, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 25, 1902. Total length in flesh, 205 mm. "Iris yellow; feet greenish."

Adult female, No. 179634, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 25, 1902. Total length in flesh, 210 mm. "Iris straw yellow; upper mandible horn brown; lower mandible pale brownish fleshy."

Adult female, No. 179635, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 25, 1902. Total length in flesh, 205 mm.

Juvenal male, No. 179632, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 22, 1902. Total length in flesh, 211 mm. "Upper mandible dull red; lower mandible pale horn brown."

These agree with the original specimens, and show that this is a remarkably distinct species, confined apparently to Simalur Island.

Family PICIDAE.

THRIPONAX JAVENSIS PARVUS Richmond.

Thriponax parvus RICHMOND, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., vol. 15, August 6, 1902, p. 189 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

Two specimens:

Adult male, No. 179687, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 21, 1902. Length in flesh, 360 mm.

Adult female, No. 179686, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, February 22, 1902. Length in flesh, 354 mm. "Iris greenish yellow; bill black; feet gray leaden."

Both of these are in process of molt of quills and contour feathers. They agree perfectly with the type series from the island of Simalur, and show *Thriponax javensis parvus* to be an excellent race, in fact, almost a distinct species, which it would be were there not a small form of *Thriponax javensis* in the Philippine Islands, *Thriponax javensis suluensis*, the individual variation of which bridges over the gap in characters. For this reason, however, it must stand as *Thriponax javensis parvus*.

Family MEROPIDAE.

MEROPS SUPERCILIOSUS JAVANICUS Horsfield.

Merops Javanicus HORSFIELD, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., ser. 1, vol. 13, pt. 1, May, 1821, p. 171 (Java).

One adult male, No. 179711, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 26, 1902. Total length in flesh, 309 mm.

This is rather light-colored below, but otherwise not peculiar. It is in all essential respects identical with birds from the Malay Peninsula, which, together with those from Sumatra and Borneo, differ from Philippine specimens in being larger, less tinged with golden or coppery on the green portions of the upper parts, and more bluish, less golden or brownish, green below. These differences are easily seen on comparison, particularly of a series, and are well worthy of recognition by name. Birds from India are indistinguishable from those of the Malay Peninsula.

The original *Merops philippinus*¹ came from the Philippine Islands; and the earliest name applicable to the Malay form is, therefore, *Merops javanicus* Horsfield,² from Java.

The ranges of the two forms here considered are as follows:

Merops superciliosus philippinus LINNÆUS.—Philippine Islands to Celebes.

Merops superciliosus javanicus HORSFIELD.—India, Ceylon, Burmah, to Cochin China, southern China, Siam, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Borneo, Java, and Timor.

¹ Linnæus, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, vol. 1, 1766, p. 183 (see errata at end of volume).

² Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., ser. 1, vol. 13, pt. 1, May, 1821, p. 171 (Java).

Comparative measurements are given below:¹

Measurements of specimens of Merops superciliosus philippinus.

[Collector, Dr. E. A. Mearns.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Wing.	Tail.	Ex-posed cul-men.	Tarsus.
189906	Male...	Pandacan, Manila, Luzon Island, Philippine Islands.	Jan. 17, 1902	130.5	143	37.5	12
191843	...do....	Isabella, Basilan Island, Philippine Islands.	Jan. 18, 1904	130.5	149.5	38.5	12
191842	...do....	do.....	Jan. 26, 1904	128.5	140	38	12
190164	...do....	Pantar, Mindanao Island, Philippine Islands.	Aug. 16, 1903	129.5	123	37.5	12
190163	...do....	do.....	do.....	130	139.5	35	.....
Average of 5 males.....				129.8	139	37.3	12

Measurements of specimens of Merops superciliosus javanicus.

[Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Wing.	Tail.	Ex-posed cul-men.	Tarsus.
153762	Male...	Traug, Lower Siam.....	Mar. 9, 1896	133	148	39.5	12
153761	...do....	do.....	do.....	141	162	40	12.5
175150	...do....	Singapore Island, Strait of Malacca.	Nov. 19, 1899	132	143	39	12
179712	...do....	South Pagi Island, western Sumatra.	Dec. 12, 1902	134	148.5	38.5	10.5
179711	...do....	Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Oct. 26, 1902	132.5	142	40	12.5
Average of 5 males.....				134.5	148.7	39.4	11.9

Family CORACIIDAE.

EURYSTOMUS ORIENTALIS ORIENTALIS (Linnaeus).

Coracias orientalis LINNAEUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, vol. 1, 1766, p. 159 (East Indies; type locality designated by Stresemann [Novit. Zool., vol. 20, 1913, p. 298] as Java).

One specimen, an adult female, No. 179710, U. S. N. M.; from Sibabo Bay, October 24, 1902. Total length in flesh, 288 mm. "Iris dark brown; bill red, tip black; feet red, toes blackish."

From another Simalur Island example and from others taken in Sumatra, Java, Borneo, and Celebes this individual differs very noticeably in having the pileum more decidedly greenish (less brownish); the sides of head and neck more bluish (not so greenish or brownish); the remaining portions of upper surface, including the wings, decidedly more bluish on the green areas; abdomen, sides, flanks, and crissum darker, more bluish (less greenish); jugulum, breast, sides of throat, and all the under wing-coverts decidedly more bluish.

¹ Ten specimens from India range in wing measurement from 129 to 137 mm., average, 133.3 mm.

Family ALCEDINIDAE.

SAUROPATIS CHLORIS CHLOROPTERA Oberholser.

Sauropatis chloris chloroptera OBERHOLSER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 55, 1919, p. 379 (Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

Three specimens:

Adult male, No. 179771, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 23, 1902.

Adult male, No. 179769, U. S. N. M.; Sibabo Bay, October 22, 1902.

Total length in flesh, 276 mm.

Adult female, No. 179770, U. S. N. M.; Sibabo Bay, October 23, 1902.

All three of these examples show evidences of molt among the contour feathers. The two adult males have a few small dusky edgings on the white cervical collar and on the sides of the breast, due to the fresh condition of their plumage.

RAMPHALCYON CAPENSIS SIMALURENSIS (Richmond).

Pelargopsis simalurensis RICHMOND, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26, February 4, 1903, p. 498 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

One adult male, No. 179743, U.S.N.M., taken at Sibabo Bay, October 23, 1902. Total length in flesh, 364 mm. This bird is in the midst of the molt of both quills and contour feathers. It agrees with the type series.

In a recent paper¹ Dr. E. D. Van Oort has transferred the name *Ramphalcyon capensis javana* (Boddaert) to the Philippine bird commonly known as *Ramphalcyon capensis gigantea* (Walden); and the bird from Borneo to which Doctor Sharpe, Doctor Hartert, and the writer have restricted the name *Ramphalcyon capensis javana* he has rechristened *Ramphalcyon capensis innominata*.² A careful re-examination of the original description of *Alcedo javana* Boddaert³ together with the bases of this name, and a comparison of a series of specimens from Borneo and the Philippine Islands with the plate and descriptions show that this change is apparently unwarranted.

The *Alcedo javana* of Boddaert⁴ was based primarily on plate No. 757 of d'Aubenton's Planches Enluminées; also on the "*Martin-pêcheur à tête et cou couleur de Paille*," of Buffon,⁵ and the "*White-headed Kingfisher*" of Latham.⁶ D'Aubenton's plate is of a rather light bird, though darker than the normal plumage of the Philippine Island *Ramphalcyon capensis gigantea*, particularly on the lower

¹ Notes Leyden Mus., vol. 32, Nos. 2-8, April 30, 1910, pp. 125-126.

² Idem, p. 126.

³ Tabl. Planch. Enlum. d'Hist. Nat., 1783, p. 47.

⁴ Idem.

⁵ Hist. Nat. Ols. (ed. Montbeillard), vol. 13, 1780, p. 280.

⁶ Gen. Synop. Birds, vol. 1, pt. 2, 1782, p. 617.

parts; and, while it is paler than the darker examples of the Bornean race, we have specimens from Borneo that match it perfectly. The description given by Buffon,¹ and also that by Latham,² which latter is merely a translation of Buffon's, agree with d'Aubenton's plate. From the above facts it will be evident that the name *Alcedo javana* Boddaert would be without violence applicable to some specimens of either the pale Philippine race or the Bornean bird; but in view of the uncertainty thus involved, it is preferable, unless we entirely discard the name as unidentifiable, to allow it to remain on the form that the first revisers selected. In this case the pale Philippine race will continue as *Ramphaleyon capensis gigantea* (Walden), and the Bornean form as *Ramphaleyon capensis javana*. Consequently *Ramphaleyon capensis innominata* Van Oort becomes a synonym of *Ramphaleyon capensis javana* (Boddaert).

Family HEMIPROCNIIDAE.

HEMIPROCNE LONGIPENNIS PERLONGA (Richmond).

Macropteryx perlonga RICHMOND, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26, February 4, 1903, p. 502 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

Three specimens:

Adult male, No. 179726, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 22, 1902. Total length in flesh, 225 mm. "Iris dark brown; bill black; feet gray purple."

Adult male, No. 179728, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 24, 1902. Total length in flesh, 220 mm. "Bill black, feet dull dusty purple."

Adult female, No. 179727, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 24, 1902. Total length in flesh, 222 mm.

All these agree with the type series. This seems to be a very distinct form, though but a subspecies of *Hemiprocne longipennis*, since it is connected by individual variation.

Family MUSCICAPIDAE.

MUSCITREA GRISOLA NESIOTIS Oberholser.

Muscitrea grisola nesiotis OBERHOLSER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 11 (Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

One specimen, the type of this subspecies, an adult male, No. 179929, U.S.N.M., is in this collection. It was taken at Sibabo Bay on October 24, 1902.

This island race is distinguishable from *Muscitrea grisola grisola* of the Malay Peninsula, by its darker anterior lower parts; darker, more brownish (less grayish) pileum; darker, more rufescent remaining upper surface, the outer edges of the wing-quills being especially more rufescent.

¹ Hist. Nat. Ois. (ed. Montbeillard), vol. 13, 1780, p. 280.

² Gen. Synop. Birds, vol. 1, pt. 2, 1782, p. 617.

Measurements of all the adults from Simalur Island now in the United States National Museum are as follows:

Measurements of specimens of Muscitrea grisola nesiotis.

[Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Total length. ^a	Wing.	Tail.	Ex-posed cul-men.	Height of bill at base.	Tar-sus.	Mid-dle toe with-out claw.
179929	Male...	Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra. ^b	Oct. 21, 1902	.....	85	65.5	13.5	6	20	12.5
179419	Female	Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Nov. 21, 1901	165.5	83	63	14.5	6.5	19	12

^a Measured in the flesh by the collector.

^b Type.

HYPOTHYMIS AZUREA CONSOBRINA Richmond.

Hypothymis consobrina RICHMOND, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., vol. 15, August 6, 1902, p. 189 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

Four specimens:

Adult male, No. 179906, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 21, 1902. Total length in flesh, 161 mm.

Adult male, No. 179905, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 21, 1902. Total length in flesh, 165 mm.

Adult male, No. 179908, U.S.N.M.; October 24, 1902. Total length in flesh, 160 mm.

Juvenal male, No. 179907, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 23, 1902. Total length in flesh, 159 mm.

The adult examples show very little individual variation, and agree perfectly with the type series. The juvenal male is paler below and there much more grayish posteriorly; has the posterior upper parts brown with only a wash of blue; and on the whole looks very much like the female.

TERPSIPHONE AFFINIS PROCERA (Richmond).

Tehitrea procera RICHMOND, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26, February 4, 1903, p. 510 (Simalur Island, western coast of Sumatra).

Two specimens of this beautiful bird are in the present collection:

Adult male, No. 179903, U. S. N. M., Sibabo Bay, October 22, 1902. Length in flesh, 385 mm. "Bill blue, tip and commissure black; feet leaden blue."

Adult male, No. 179904, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 26, 1902. Total length in flesh, 356 mm. "Inside [of] mouth green; naked orbital skin blue; feet leaden blue."

Both these examples are in the fully adult white plumage. Both show evidences of molt in the rectrices, and one (No. 179903, U.S. N.M.) also in the wing-quills. They agree with the type and other

available specimens of *Terpsiphone affinis procera*, a form apparently restricted to the island of Simalur. Comparison of our series with specimens of *Terpsiphone affinis nicobarica*, from the Nicobar Islands, shows, however, that the difference in the color of the head, mentioned by Doctor Richmond in the original description of his *Tchitrea procera*,^a is not a constant nor a very important character. In most specimens of the latter the metallic sheen on the head is very nearly as greenish as in *Terpsiphone affinis nicobarica*, though in one or two it is appreciably more bluish. There is, however, an average difference in the darker, duller appearance of the pileum and throat in *Terpsiphone affinis procera*, which has also a shorter wing, and is, of course, a recognizable form, though, by reason of individual intergradation with *Terpsiphone affinis nicobarica*, a subspecies of *Terpsiphone affinis*, not a distinct species.

Family PYCNONOTIDAE.

MICROTARSUS ATRICEPS HYPEREMNUS Oberholser.

Microtarsus melanocephalus hyperemnus OBERHOLSER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 10 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

Four specimens:

Adult male, No. 180006, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 22, 1902.

Adult male, No. 180007, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 21, 1902.

Adult male, No. 180008, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 25, 1902.

Adult male, No. 180009, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 23, 1902.

"Iris China blue; bill leaden black; feet black."

These specimens agree with the rest of the type series. In three of them the pileum has a purplish sheen, in the other a greenish.

Measurements of all of the type series are given below.

Measurements of specimens of *Microtarsus atriceps hyperemnus*.

[Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Total length. ^b	Wing.	Tail.	Ex-posed cul-men.	Height of bill at base.	Tar-sus.	Mid-dle toe with-out claw.
180007	Male...	Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Oct. 21, 1902	180	77	65.5	14.5	5.5	17	10.5
180006	...do....	...do.....	Oct. 22, 1902	180	79	62	14	5	15	12
180009	...do....	...do.....	Oct. 23, 1902	175	77.5	65.5	16	6	15	12.5
180008	...do....	...do.....	Oct. 25, 1902	175	77	64.5	15.5	6	16	12
179324	...do....	Simalur Island, western Sumatra. ^c	Nov. 22, 1901	178	78.5	62.5	14	5.5	15.5	11.5
179319	...do....	...do.....	Dec. 1, 1901	184.5	78	63	14.5	6	14.5	12
173323	...do....	...do.....	Dec. 2, 1901	181	78	64.5	15	6.5	16	12
179321	...do....	...do.....	Dec. 9, 1901	175	78	62.5	14	6	15	12
179322	...do....	...do.....	Dec. 11, 1901	178	76	63	14.5	6.5	15.5	12
179320	...do....	...do.....	Dec. 12, 1901	178	79	62.5	13.5	5	16	12
179318	Female	...do.....	...do.....	171.5	78.5	62.5	13	5	16	12

^a Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26, February 4, 1903, p. 510.

^b Measured in the flesh by the collector.

^c Type.

Family TURDIDAE.

COPSYCHUS SAULARIS ZACNECUS Oberholser.

Copsychus saularis zacneucus OBERHOLSER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 12 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

A single juvenal female, No. 180076, U.S.N.M., is in the collection. It was taken at Sibabo Bay on October 23, 1902. Length in flesh, 215 mm. It differs from the adult female in having practically all the upper surface, including wings and tail, dull blackish brown, except a small area of bluish metallic feathers on the interscapulum; the white areas in wings more or less washed with buff; chin, throat, and upper breast, dull grayish brown, with broad shaft-streaks of buffy white; and the abdomen medially as well as laterally tinged with dull buff.

This island race differs from the Sumatran bird, heretofore called *Copsychus saularis musicus* (Raffles) by reason of decidedly buff-tinged sides, flanks, and crissum in the male; and more conspicuously dull buffy posterior lower parts in the female.

Measurements of the type series, which includes all our adult Simalur Island specimens, are as follows:

Measurements of specimens of Copsychus saularis zacneucus.

[Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Total length. ^a	Wing.	Tail.	Exposed culmen.	Tarsus.	Middle toe without claw.
179291	Male...	Simalur Island, western Sumatra b.....	Dec. 2, 1901	222.5	100	91	18.5	30	18.8
179292	do....	do.....	Dec. 24, 1901	235	104.5	92.5	20	32	20.5
179293	Female.	do.....	Dec. 11, 1901	212.5	96.5	85	18	29.5	18.5

^a Measured in the flesh by the collector.^b Type.

KITTACINCLA MELANURA HYPOLIZA Oberholser.

Kittacincla melanura hypoliza OBERHOLSER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 13 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

Three specimens:

Adult male, No. 180087, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 26, 1902. Length in flesh, 264 mm.

Adult female, No. 180085, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 26, 1902. Total length in flesh, 212 mm. Bill black; feet pale purplish fleshy.

Adult female, No. 180086, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 26, 1902. Total length in flesh, 221 mm.

This recently described subspecies differs from *Kittacincla melanura melanura*, of Nias Island, in smaller size; in the somewhat

lighter posterior lower parts of the male; and darker posterior ventral surface of the female.

The female of *Kittacincla melanura hypoliza* is smaller than the male, with a decidedly shorter tail; the wings and tail are more brownish; the upper parts and anterior lower surface duller with less metallic sheen; and the posterior lower surface lighter. Both male and female have small whitish tips on the shortest rectrices.

Measurements of all the United States National Museum series of this race are added here for reference.

Measurements of specimens of Kittacincla melanura hypoliza.

[Collector, W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Total length, ^a	Wing.	Tail.	Exposed culmen.	Height of bill at base.	Tarsus.	Middle toe without claw.
179296	Male...	Simalur Island, western Sumatra.....	Nov. 17, 1901	257	86	139.5	16.5	5.5	25.5	16
179300	...do....	.....do.....	Jan. 3, 1902	267	90.5	152	16	6	25	16.5
180087	...do....	Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra.....	Oct. 26, 1902	264	88.5	144	15.5	5.5	24.5	15
180085	...do....	.....do.....	.....do.....	212	86	101	16	5.5	22.5	15
180086	...do....	.....do.....	.....do.....	221	84	110	14	5.5	23.5	16

^a Measured in the flesh by the collector.

^b Type.

Family SYLVIIDAE.

CISTICOLA CISTICOLA CURSITANS (Franklin).

Prinia cursitans FRANKLIN, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1831, p. 118 (Hindustan).

Two specimens:

Adult female, No. 179951, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 26, 1902. Total length in flesh, 116 mm.

Adult female, No. 179952, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 26, 1902. Total length in flesh, 111 mm.

Family CORVIDAE.

CORVUS ENCA COMPILATOR Richmond.

Corvus compilator RICHMOND, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26, February 4, 1903, p. 518 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

Two specimens:

Adult male, No. 179877, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 23, 1902.

Adult female, No. 179878, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 23, 1902. Total length in flesh, 473 mm.

Both show evidences of molt among the contour feathers. They agree with other specimens from Simalur Island and indicate that this is a recognizable form. It is, however, a subspecies of *Corvus enca* (Horsfield) from Java.

Family ORIOLIDAE.

ORIOLUS MACULATUS MUNDUS Richmond.

Oriolus mundus RICHMOND, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26, February 4, 1903, p. 517 (Simalur Island, western coast of Sumatra).

Three specimens:

Adult male, No. 179879, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 23, 1902.

“Bill purple pink, pale towards tip.”

Adult male, No. 179881, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 22, 1902.

“Bill pink, pale towards tip; feet leaden; iris deep red.”

Juvenal male, No. 179880, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, October 26, 1902.

The adult male taken on October 22 shows some indications of molt among the contour feathers; and the juvenal male is molting both quills and contour feathers. The juvenile differs from the adult in being of a duller yellow below; duller, more olivaceous yellow above; in having the middle tail-feathers brownish, overlaid with yellowish olive, and the wing-quills deep brown or brownish black edged with yellowish olive.

These additional specimens bear out the characters of this oriole originally given by Dr. C. W. Richmond;¹ though *Oriolus mundus* is certainly but a subspecies of *Oriolus maculatus* Vieillot, since *Oriolus maculatus richmondi*² is intermediate, and by individual variation bridges the gap in characters.

Measurements of these specimens are given below.

Measurements of specimens of Oriolus maculatus mundus.

{Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.}

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Total length. ^a	Wing.	Tail.	Ex-posed culmen.	Height of bill at base.	Tar-sus.	Mid-dle toe with-out claw.
179879	Male....	Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island.	Oct. 23, 1902	282	149	104	33	11.5	25	19
179881	...do....	.....do.....	Oct. 22, 1902	283	150	103	36	11.5	26.5	18.5
179880	Male juv.	.....do.....	Oct. 26, 1902	272	140.5	97.5	.....	11.5	25	19.5

^a Measured in the flesh by the collector.

Family CAMPEPHAGIDAE.

ARTAMIDES SUMATRENSIS SIMALURENSIS (Richmond).

Graculus simalurensis RICHMOND, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26, February 4, 1903, p. 513 (Simalur Island, western coast of Sumatra).

Two specimens:

Adult male, No. 179897, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 26, 1902.

Total length in flesh, 297 mm. “Iris straw yellow; bill and feet black.”

¹ Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26, Feb. 4, 1903, p. 517.

² Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, Oct. 26, 1912, p. 16 (North Pagl Island, western Sumatra).

Adult female, No. 179898, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 26, 1902. Total length in flesh, 290 mm. "Iris pale greenish yellow; bill and feet black."

These agree perfectly with those previously obtained by Doctor Abbott, and from which Dr. C. W. Richmond described his *Graucalus simalurensis*.^a This form is, however, clearly a subspecies of *Artamides sumatrensis*, with which it intergrades by individual variation, at least through other races of this species.

PERICROCOTUS IGNEUS TROPHIS Oberholser.

Pericrocotus igneus trophis OBERHOLSER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 14 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

Three specimens:

Adult male, No. 179900, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 26, 1902. "Iris dark brown; bill and feet black."

Adult female, No. 179901, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 21, 1902.

Adult female, No. 179902, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 26, 1902. "Bill black; feet brownish black."

These agree with the type and the other Simalur Island specimens of *Pericrocotus igneus trophis*. The present race is decidedly larger than *Pericrocotus igneus igneus* Blyth, from the Malay Peninsula, and this character alone will serve for its separation. With the series now available we are not able to make satisfactory color comparisons with *Pericrocotus igneus igneus*, so that there may be differences of this kind also.

Measurements of all the United States National Museum specimens of this race are subjoined.

Measurements of specimens of Pericrocotus igneus trophis.

[Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Total length. ^b	Wing.	Tail.	Ex-posed culmen.	Tarsus.	Middle toe without claw.
179224	Male...	Simalur Island, western Sumatra. ^c	Dec. 8, 1901	171.5	80	77	11	16.5	11
179223	...do....	Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	...do.....	168.5	77.5	75.5	11.8	15.2	11
179900	...do....	...do.....	Oct. 26, 1902	167	78.5	76.5	11	16	10
179901	Female	...do.....	Oct. 21, 1902	170	80.8	77	11	17	10
179902	...do....	...do.....	Oct. 26, 1902	155	76	69	11.2	16	10

^a Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26, February 4, 1903, p. 513.

^b Measured in the flesh by the collector.

^c Type.

PERICROCOTUS ANDAMANENSIS MINYTHOMELAS Oberholser.

Pericrocotus andamanensis minythomelas OBERHOLSER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 14 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

One adult male, No. 179899, U.S.N.M., taken at Sibabo Bay, on October 25, 1902, is in the collection. It has a few orange-colored feathers in the black throat. Otherwise it agrees with the type and the rest of the type series of *Pericrocotus andamanensis minythomelas*.

The Simalur Island race differs from *Pericrocotus andamanensis flammifer* Hume, of Tenasserim and the Malay Peninsula, in its larger size, the tail being especially long; also, in the male, in having generally more reddish orange on the outer webs of tertials, and in having the inner webs of middle rectrices black to the tips, instead of usually more or less tipped with reddish orange. From *Pericrocotus andamanensis modiglianii* Salvadori, of Engano Island, it may readily be distinguished by its smaller size: also, in the male, by more extensive reddish orange markings on the distal portion of the outer webs of tertials, and less black, or none, on the outer webs of middle pair of tail-feathers; in the female, by decidedly darker upper parts, more deeply and more extensively yellow forehead, more deeply yellow wing markings, and more richly yellow lower surface.

Measurements of the entire type series of this subspecies, which includes all the Simalur Island specimens in the United States National Museum, are given herewith.

Measurements of specimens of Pericrocotus andamanensis minythomelas.

[Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Total length, ^a	Wing.	Tail.	Exposed culmen.	Tarsus.	Middle toe without claw.
179228	Male...	Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Dec. 1, 1901	206.5	92	87.5	14.5	16.5	13
179230	...do....	...do.....	....do.....	203	90	89	14	16	12
179225	...do....	...do.....	Dec. 7, 1901	190.5	90	81	15	16.5	12
179231	...do....	...do.....	....do.....	193.5	91.3	83.5	14	16	12
179226	...do....	...do. ^b	Dec. 12, 1901	197	91	87.8	13.5	16.5	13.3
179224	...do....	...do.....	Dec. 14, 1901	203	93.5	89.5	14	17	13
179227	...do....	...do.....	Dec. 23, 1901	190.5	89.5	85.5	13	15.5	11
179899	...do....	Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Oct. 25, 1902	.....	91	89	14	17	12
179232	Female.	Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Dec. 7, 1901	182.5	87.5	82	12.5	16	12
179233	...do....	...do.....	Dec. 14, 1901	190.5	87	81	13	15.5	12
179234	...do....	...do.....	Dec. 23, 1901	197	89	82	13.5	16.2	12

^a Measured in the flesh by the collector.^b Type.

Family EULABETIDAE.

LAMPROCORAX PANAYENSIS RHADINORHAMPHUS Oberholser.

Lamprocorax chalybeus rhadinorhamphus OBERHOLSER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 17 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

A single adult female, No. 179871, U.S.N.M., taken at Sibabo Bay on October 24, 1902, agrees with the type of *Lamprocorax panayensis rhadinorhamphus*, but is even duller, and with an even more pronounced purplish bronzy sheen, both above and below. The iris is given on the label as red.

This Simalur Island subspecies appears to be most closely allied to *Lamprocorax panayensis altirostris* (Salvadori), but it differs from that in its duller plumage, with a more purplish bronzy (less purely greenish) sheen, especially on the upper surface, and in usually somewhat more slender bill. From Sumatran examples of *Lamprocorax panayensis strigatus* (Horsfield) it may be distinguished by its much heavier bill, and by the same peculiarities of plumage as from *Lamprocorax panayensis altirostris*.

Measurements of our Simalur Island adults are as follows:

Measurements of specimens of Lamprocorax panayensis rhadinorhamphus.

[Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Total length. ^a	Wing.	Tail.	Exposed culmen.	Height of bill at base.	Tarsus.	Middle toe without claw.
179272	Male...	Simalur Island, western Sumatra. ^b	Dec. 12, 1901	206	100.5	62	16.5	8	22	17
179871	Female.	Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Oct. 24, 1902	201	99	62	16.5	8	22	16.5

^a Measured in the flesh by the collector.

^b Type.

Family DICRURIDAE.

DICRURUS CINERACEUS CELAENUS Oberholser.

Dicrurus cineraceus celaenus OBERHOLSER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 15 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

Three specimens:

Adult male, No. 179826, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 22, 1902.

"Bill and feet black."

Adult male, No. 179827, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 21, 1902.

"Iris red."

Adult female, No. 179825, U.S.N.M.; October 23, 1902. "Iris red; bill and feet black."

All three are molting both quills and contour feathers. They agree completely with the other specimens of the type series.

This is a very readily recognizable race, differing from *Dicrurus cineraceus cineraceus* of Java in its much darker coloration, particularly on the lower parts. The wings and tail are also darker, though not so decidedly. It is, however, clearly a subspecies of *Dicrurus cineraceus*, as its individual variation indicates.

Measurements of all the type series are added below.

Measurements of specimens of Dicrurus cineraceus cclacnus.

[Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Total length ^a	Wing.	Tail.	Ex-posed culmen.	Tarsus.	Middle toe without claw.
179248	Male...	Simalur Island, western Sumatra. ^b	Nov. 27, 1901	273	136.5	135	21	18	12.5
179250	...do....	...do.....	Nov. 29, 1901	279.5	134.5	137	21	19	13
179247	...do....	...do.....	Nov. 17, 1901	267	131	128	21.5	18.3	13
179251	...do....	...do.....	Dec. 1, 1901	276.5	133	135	22.3	19	13
179826	...do....	Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Oct. 22, 1902	276	134	133.5	21	19	13
179827	...do....	...do.....	Oct. 21, 1902	269	126	118	20.5	20	11.8
179249	Female	Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Nov. 19, 1901	267	128.5	128.5	20	19	12
179246	...do....	...do.....	...do.....	257	128.5	126.5	22	19	12
179825	...do....	Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Oct. 23, 1902	276	130	135.5	20	18	12.6

^a Measured in the flesh by the collector.

^b Type.

DISSEMURUS PARADISEUS OLIZURUS Oberholser.

Dissemurus paradiseus olizurus OBERHOLSER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 15 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

Three specimens:

Adult female, No. 179836, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 22, 1902. Total length in flesh, 443 mm.

Adult female, No. 179838, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 26, 1902.

Female, not quite adult, No. 179837, U.S.N.M.; Sibabo Bay, October 25, 1902. Total length in flesh, 386 mm. "Iris dark brown; bill and feet black."

These specimens agree with the type and others of the type series, of which indeed they form a part, in differing from eastern Sumatran examples of *Dissemurus paradiseus paradiseus* in shorter wing and tail, shorter tail-racquet, and somewhat slenderer bill.

Measurements of all our Simalur Island birds are given below:

Measurements of specimens of Dissemurus paradiseus olivurus.

[Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Wing.	Tail.	Tail except outer feathers.	Total culmen.	Height of bill at base.	Tarsus.	Length of ræquet.	(Greatest width of ræquet.	Length of frontal crest.
179243	Male...	Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Nov. 18, 1901	142	313	140	31	11.5	24	68.5	18.5	7
179242	...do....	...do....	Nov. 19, 1901	140	309.5	133.5	32	11	23	67.5	18.5	6.5
179244	Female	...do....	...do....	138	291	139	31	11	22.5	72	17.5	8
179838	...do....	Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Oct. 26, 1902	139.5	298	141	29.5	11	22.5	70.5	18.5	6.5
179837	...do....	...do....	Oct. 25, 1902	133	.....	131.5	29	11.5	23.5	67.5	15.5	7
179836	...do....	...do....	Oct. 22, 1902	142	279	141	31.5	10.5	22	69	17	6.5

a Type.

Family MOTACILLIDÆ.

DENDRONANTHUS INDICUS (Gmelin).

[*Motacilla*] *indica* GMELIN, Syst. Nat., vol. 1, pt. 2, 1789, p. 962 (India).

One adult male is in this collection, No. 179942, U.S.N.M., taken at Sibabo Bay on October 25, 1902. Total length in flesh, 165 mm.

The use of the generic name *Dendronanthus* Blyth for this species has already been explained by Dr. C. W. Richmond.¹

Family NECTARINIIDÆ.

CINNYRIS BRASILIANA MECYNORHYNCHA Oberholser.

Cinnyris brasiliana mecnorhyncha OBERHOLSER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 19 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

A single adult male, No. 180053, U.S.N.M., from Simalur Island, taken, October 23, 1902, agrees with the type.

I have unfortunately been able to see no females of this race, so that I am unable to state the color differences, if any, that obtain between females of the present race and those of its nearest allies. The males, however, are sufficiently distinguished from the same sex of *Cinnyris brasiliana brasiliana*,² of Java, by decidedly larger size, particularly of the bill, and in somewhat darker posterior lower parts; and from *Cinnyris brasiliana oenopa* Oberholser,³ of Nias Island, by the much larger bill, slightly longer wing, tail, and tarsus.

¹ Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26, Feb. 4, 1903, p. 504.

² For explanation of the change of the name of this species from *Cinnyris hasseltii* (Temminck) to *Cinnyris brasiliana* Gmelin, see Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 18.

³ *Cinnyris brasiliana oenopa* Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 18.

Measurements of the above-mentioned specimen and of the type are subjoined.

Measurements of specimens of Cinnerys brasiliana mccormorhymcha.

[Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Total length, ^a	Wing.	Tail.	Ex-posed culmen.	Height of bill at base.	Tarsus.	Middle toe without claw.
179396	Male...	Simalur Island, western Sumatra, ^b	Nov. 19, 1901	108	48.5	29.5	16	3	13.5	8
180053	...do...	.....do.....	Oct. 23, 1902	108	49	29.5	15.5	3	13.5	9

^a Measured in the flesh by the collector.

^b Type.

AETHOPYGA SIPARAJA TINOPTILA Oberholser.

Aethopyga siparaja tinoptila OBERHOLSER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 17 (Pulo Siumat, near Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

A single adult male, No. 180054, U.S.N.M., from Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, taken. October 24, 1902, agrees with our other examples from Simalur Island, and with the type of *Aethopyga siparaja tinoptila* from Pulo Siumat, near Simalur Island. The present race differs from Sumatra representatives of *Aethopyga siparaja siparaja* in its slightly larger average size; also, in the male, in having the olivaceous posterior lower parts less greenish (more grayish), and the lower breast usually more extensively blackish; and, in the female, in having a darker, duller, and rather more ashy lower surface. It is so much larger than *Aethopyga siparaja niasensis* Hartert, that it is by this character alone readily distinguishable.

For purposes of comparison, measurements of all the United States National Museum series of this race from Simalur Island, and of the type from Pulo Siumat, are given below.

Measurements of specimens of Aethopyga siparaja tinoptila.

[Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Total length, ^a	Wing.	Tail.	Ex-posed culmen.	Tarsus.	Middle toe without claw.
179410	Male..	Pulo Siumat, near Simalur Island, western Sumatra, ^b	Dec. 28, 1901	114.5	54	44	14	12.8	8
179408	...do...	Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Nov. 21, 1901	108	51	41	15.5	12.8	8
179409	...do...	.....do.....	.....do.....	111	50	40.5	14.2	13	8
180054	...do...	Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, western Sumatra.	Oct. 24, 1902	119	50.5	42.5	15	14	8.5
179407	Female.	Simalur Island, western Sumatra	Nov. 22, 1901	102	46.5	34	13.7	12	8

^a Measured in the flesh by the collector.

^b Type.

Family DICAIEIDAE.

DICAENUM TRIGONOSTIGMUM ANTIOPROCTUM Oberholser.

Dicaeum trigonostigma antioproctum OBERHOLSER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 7, October 26, 1912, p. 21 (Simalur Island, western Sumatra).

One specimen, an adult male, No. 180070, U.S.N.M., taken on Simalur Island, October 26, 1902, agrees perfectly with the type.

This island race is readily separable from *Dicaeum trigonostigmum trigonostigmum*, of the Malay Peninsula, by its much more greenish yellow (less orange) rump; and not quite so deeply orange posterior lower parts. There seems to be no difference in size.

Measurements of the present specimen and of others in the United States National Museum are added below:

Measurements of specimens of Dicaeum trigonostigmum antioproctum.

[Collector, Dr. W. L. Abbott.]

U.S.N.M. No.	Sex.	Locality.	Date.	Total length. ^a	Wing.	Tail.	Exposed culmen.	Height of bill at base.	Tarsus.	Middle toe without claw.
179398	Male...	Simalur Island, western Sumatra. ^b	Nov. 25, 1901	95.5	49	22	10	3.5	13	8
180070	...do...	.....do.....	Oct. 26, 1902	.....	50	24.5	10.8	3.8	13.5	8.5
179399	Female.	.....do.....	Dec. 3, 1901	95.5	49	22	10	4.5	13	8

^a Measured in the flesh by the collector.^b Type.

Family PLOCEIDAE.

MUNIA MAJA (Linnaeus).

[*Loxia*] *Maja* LINNAEUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, vol. 1, 1766, p. 301 (East Indies).

One adult female is in the collection, No. 180099, U.S.N.M., from Sibabo Bay, taken, October 26, 1902. Total length in flesh, 123 mm. "Bill pale lavender; feet leaden."

This example is apparently not different from Malay Peninsula birds.