

PROCEEDINGS
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DIAGNOSES OF SOME NEW GENERA OF AMERICAN
BIRDS.

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In preparing keys to the genera of families to be included in Part VI of the "Birds of North and Middle America," the writer has found it necessary to establish several new groups, which are briefly diagnosed below.

Ecchaunornis gen. nov.

Type, *Bucco radiatus* Sclater.

Similar to *Nystalus* Cabanis and Heine,* but differing in relatively much shorter and less compressed bill (culmen, from base, much less than half as long as wing), its width at nostrils equal to about one-third the length of exposed culmen.

(Εκχαυνοῶ, I puff up; ὄρνις, a bird.)

Species: *Ecchaunornis radiatus* (Sclater); *Ecchaunornis radiatus fulvidus* (Salvin and Godman).

Systellura gen. nov.

Type, *Stenopsis ruficervix* Sclater.

Nearest *Stenopsis*, but differing in the relatively much shorter and less distinctly emarginate tail and very different style of coloration, the sexes not conspicuously different in color and the adult male with lateral rectrices not mostly white.

(I would restrict *Stenopsis* to *S. cayennensis*, with, possibly, *S. candidans*, a species I have not been able to examine.)

(Συστέλλω, to abridge; οὐρά, tail.)

Species: *Systellura ruficervix* (Sclater).

* *Nystalus* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., iv, Heft. 1, Jan., 1863, 139. Type, *Alcedo maculata* Gmelin.

Antiurus gen. nov.

Type, *Stenopsis maculicaudus* Lawrence.

Nearest to *Stenopsis*, but with tenth (outermost) primary equal to or longer than ninth; bill relatively much smaller and shorter; rectrices relatively much broader, and much wider terminally than basally (instead of the reverse), and pattern of coloration peculiar.

(*Ἄντιος*, different; *οὐρά*, tail.)

Species: *Antiurus maculicaudus* (Lawrence).

Setopagis gen. nov.

Type, *Caprimulgus parvulus* Gould.

Nearest *Antrostomus*, but differing in the relatively very small bill, and in the adult male having a white patch on middle portion of primaries (none of the numerous species of *Antrostomus* being thus marked).

(*Σῆς*, *σητός*, a moth; *παγίς*, trap.)

Species: *Setopagis parvulus* (Gould).

Nyctipolus gen. nov.

Type, *Caprimulgus nigrescens* Cabanis.

Differing from *Antrostomus* Gould in having the whole tarsus (except plantar surface) feathered; nostrils narrow, longitudinal, opening laterally beneath a tumid operculum; and primaries either uniform black or with a white spot on inner web of seventh and eighth, or seventh, eighth, and ninth.

(*Νυκτεπόλος*, roaming by night.)

Species: (1) *Nyctipolus nigrescens* (Cabanis); (2) *Nyctipolus whitelyi* (Salvin).

Ptilonycterus gen. nov.

Type, *Caprimulgus ocellatus* Tschudi.

Agreeing with *Otophanes* Brewster and *Nyctagreus* Nelson in possessing a conspicuous erectile jugular lappet or flap (the feathers of the chest being abruptly much longer than those of breast and abdomen), but differing from both in having the feathers of the pileum broad and blended, those of the supra-auricular region not noticeably elongated, feathering of lores denser, longer, and more erect, and tarsus shorter than middle toe without claw and feathered for upper half or more.

(*Πτελον*, a feather; *νυκτερίς*, a bat.)

Species: *Ptilonycterus ocellatus* (Tschudi).

This genus may possibly have already been named, the generic term *Nyctiphrynus* Bonaparte having been used in connection with the type species. The first publication of *Nyctiphrynus* dates 1854 (*Conspectus Systematis Ornithologiae*, p. 35), where it is a pure *nomen nudum*. Gray adopts it in his "Hand List" (I, p. 59) as a subgenus of *Caprimulgus*, and includes under it only *C. ocellatus*, and cites 1857, which probably

refers to the "Rivista Contemp. 1857, p. 9," as cited by Waterhouse. Unfortunately I am not able to consult the latter, however, which, according to Dr. Richmond, is not in any Washington library.

Micrococcyx gen. nov.

Type, *Coccyzus pumilus* Strickland.

Differing from *Coccyzus* Vieillot in much shorter and more rounded wing-tip, the longest primaries exceeding distal secondaries by only one-fourth the length of wing, the ninth primary shorter than fourth, the tenth (outermost) much shorter than distal secondaries; tail very little longer (sometimes shorter) than wing, slightly rounded or nearly truncate.

(Μικρός, small; κόκκυξ, a cuckoo.)

Species: (1) *Micrococcyx pumilus* (Strickland); (2) *Micrococcyx cinereus* (Vieillot).

Diopsittaca gen. nov.

Type, *Psittacus nobilis* Linnaeus.

Differing from *Ara* in much smaller size (wing less than 300 mm.); bill much broader, more swollen laterally, the width of maxilla at base equal to much more than half the length (chord) of culmen, the greatest width of mandible equal to length (chord) of gonys; maxillary unguis extremely attenuated and acute (as in *Ognorhynchus* Gray); tail shorter than wing, and cheeks normally feathered. Differing from *Ognorhynchus* in naked lores, absence of an exposed post-mandibular naked area, and other characters.

(Δίος, noble; ψιττάκη, a parrot.)

Species: (1) *Diopsittaca nobilis* (Linnaeus); (2) *Diopsittaca hahni* (Souancé).

Orthopsittaca gen. nov.

Type, *Psittacus manilatus* Boddaert (*P. makawauna* Gmelin).

Differing from *Ara* Cuvier in relatively much smaller bill, with culmen very slightly if at all longer than outer hind toe with claw; anterior lateral outline of cere straight or very faintly concave, without convexity in front of nostril; excision of mandibular tomium deep and narrow; corrugations on palatal surface of maxillary unguis obsolete, and sides of forehead naked.

(Ὀρθός, straight; ψιττάκη, a parrot.)

Species: *Orthopsittaca manilata* (Boddaert).

Thectocercus gen. nov.

Type, *Psittacus acuticaudatus* Vieillot.

Differing from *Conurus* Kuhl in having the maxilla swollen laterally, much wider than deep at base, broadly arched in transverse section, its tip attenuated, acute, and ridged; feathers of cheeks narrow, dis-

tinely outlined, cere naked behind nostrils, and inner webs of rectrices mostly red.

(Θηκτός, sharp; κέρκος, tail.)

Species: *Thectocercus acuticaudatus* (Vieillot).

Psilopsiagon gen. nov.

Type, *Trichoglossus aurifrons* Wagler.

Differing from *Bolborhynchus* Bonaparte in having the feathers of the cheeks short (normal), not covering sides of mandible; tail shorter than wing; bill relatively longer and narrower, the length of culmen nearly equal to that of tarsus, and much greater than width of mandible at base, the tip of maxilla (unguis) narrow, obtusely pointed, no gray on cheeks, throat, etc., nor brown on pileum, the latter green, the primaries blue.

(Ψιλός, naked; σιαγών, jaw bone.)

Species: *Psilopsiagon aurifrons* (Wagler).

Grammopsittaca gen. nov.

Type, *Psittacula lineola* Cassin.

Nearest *Psilopsiagon* but differing from both that genus and *Bolborhynchus* in having the cere much less tumid, broadly subfusiform (by encroachment of frontal feathering on posterior portion), tail not more than two-thirds (sometimes but little more than half) as long as wing, graduated for much less than half its length; tarsus much shorter than outer front toe without claw; and plumage without either gray or yellow (green, sometimes barred or spotted with black).

(Γραμμη, line; ψιττάκη, a parrot.)

Species: (1) *Grammopsittaca lineola* (Cassin); (2) *Grammopsittaca audicola* (Finsch).

Nannopsittaca gen. nov.

Type, *Brotogerys panychlorus* Salvin and Godman.

Differing from *Urochroma* Bonaparte in having the bill much more slender, the depth of maxilla at base equal to much less than half the length (chord) of culmen, the latter less strongly decurved; tarsus as long as outer front toe without claw; tenth (outermost) primary with inner web emarginated near tip; orbital region mostly feathered; rectrices wholly green, and size smaller (wing less than 95 mm.).

The type species of this genus has hitherto been referred either to *Brotogerys* or *Bolborhynchus*, but evidently it is far more closely allied to *Urochroma*, from which, however, it is very distinct generically.

(Νάννος, dwarf; ψιττάκη, a parrot.)

Species: *Nannopsittaca panychlora* (Salvin and Godman).

Hapalopsittaca gen. nov.

Type, *Psittacus amazoninus* Des Mars.

Differing from *Pionopsitta* Bonaparte (type and only species *Psittacus*

pileatus Scopoli) in having the bill relatively much narrower, with maxilla compressed laterally, its width at base equal to but little more than half the length (chord) of gonys and much less than three-fourths the length (chord) of culmen; maxillary tomium without distinct, if any, post-ungual notch or "tooth"; base of mandible beneath narrowly and deeply concave; tenth (outermost) primary equal to seventh; lores densely feathered; auricular feathers narrow, somewhat elongated; tail dusky blue distally, dusky red proximally, and sexes alike in color.

(Ἀπαλός, delicate; ψιττάκη, a parrot.)

Species: *Hapalopsittaca amazonina* (Des Murs).

