

DRAFT
TYPE SPECIMENS OF BIRDS IN THE
ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA

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Introduction

The Academy's collection of bird type specimens is rich and varied with representative specimens from nearly all continents. Many important North American type specimens are housed in the collection due to early taxonomic work by Alexander Wilson, John James Audubon, John Cassin, and Witmer Stone. One of the strengths of the Academy's collection is the impressive series of South American bird specimens. All of the historical and recent work in South America has led to a correspondingly impressive compliment of type specimens.

Family order follows Gill (1994), and species and subspecies order follows Peters (1934-1979).

Common names taken from Sibley and Monroe (1990)

Abbreviations

AMNH	American Museum of Natural History, New York
ANSP	Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia
NHM	British Museum of Natural History, Tring
ICZN	International Code of Zoological Nomenclature
MCZ	Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard
MECN	Museo Ecuatoriano de Ciencias Naturales, Quito, Ecuador
MNHN	Museum National d'Historie Naturelle, Paris
RVNHL	Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden
VN	Verreux Catalogue Number
ZMUC	Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen
*	Data needs checking against specimen Original publication checked

TINAMIFORMES
FAMILY TINAMIDAE

Tinamus julius Bonaparte, 1854, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci., Paris, **38**, p. 663, footnote 1. Peters,
Vol. 1 (2nd ed.): 19.
[= **Nothocercus julius** (Bonaparte)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 12914, ad. Original Verreaux Label data: , Colombie, (type), Verreaux
Freres.

Written on reverse: “(2220) 26840”. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Bonaparte remarks, “Une espèce beaucoup plus grand,
d’un tiers, à gorge blanche, venant aussie de Colombie, avait depuis longtemps
frappé l’oeil expert de M. Jules Verreaux: *Tinamus julius*, Bp.” Note the reference
to Bonaparte’s type description [Compt. Rend., xxxvii (1853)] given in Stone
(1899) is incorrect. TAWNY-BREASTED TINAMOU.

Nothocercus nigricapillus (sic) *cadwaladeri* Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 2 –
Leymebamba, Dept. Amazonas, Peru. Peters, Vol. 1 (2nd ed.): 19.
[= **Nothocercus nigrocapillus cadwaladeri** Carriker]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108195, ad. Label data: , Leymebamba, Amazonas, Peru,
July 27, 1932.

Collected at an elevation of 7,000 feet by H.R. Roberts. Original number 5532.

* PARATYPES (2): In his description, Carriker referred to two additional specimens, but
he did not specifically designate them as paratypes:

ANSP 108196, ad. Label data: , Leymebamba, Amazonas, Peru, July 31,
1932.

Collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr., original number 5598.

ANSP 108197, ad. Label data: , Leymebamba, Amazonas, Peru, Aug. 1, 1932.

Collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr., original number 5608.

REMARKS: Named after Mr. Charles M.B. Cadwalader, who was then President of the
Academy. HOODED TINAMOU.

Crypturellus cinereus cinerascens Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p.315 – Chatarona, Dept.
Beni, Bolivia.
[= **Crypturellus cinereus** (Gmelin) 1789]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 119455, ad. Label Data: t. m. e., Chatarona, D. Beni, Bolivia,
600 ft., Sept. 30, 1934.

Collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr. Original number 10319.

* PARATYPE (1): In his description, Carriker referred to an additional specimen, but did
not specifically designate it as a paratype:

ANSP 119454, ad. Label data: , Chiñiri, Rio Kaka, D. Beni, Bolivia, 1,100 ft., Sept. 6, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 9891.

In his MS account of his three Bolivian expeditions, Carriker talks at length about the difficulty in obtaining examples of this species. He refers to the paratype notes, "The last day that I spent in the field at Chiñiri I was returning to camp along a narrow trail which we often used, when a sudden rustling in the undergrowth at one side froze me in my tracks. I glimpsed a slender neck and head not fifteen feet away and shot with the auxillary barrel. Walking over, I picked up -- the 'ghost'".

REMARKS: Carriker described this taxon as a subspecies of *C. cinereus* and not of *C. berlepschi* as is erroneously stated in Hellmayer (1943, pt. 1, no. 1) and then Peters (Vol. 1 (2nd ed.): 12). CINEREOUS TINAMOU.

Crypturellus soui inconspicuus Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 315 – Susi, Rio Beni, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. 1 (2nd ed.): 23.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 119473, ad. Label data: t.m.e., Susi, Rio Beni, Bolivia, 950 ft., Sept 14, 1934.

Collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr. Original number 9972.

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ADDITIONAL MATERIAL (5): In his description, Carriker referred to five additional specimens that are in the Academy's collection, but did not specifically designate them as paratypes; as these specimens are not from the exact locality of the holotype they should not be considered paratypes. In the Academy's collection are the following specimens: ANSP 119466, " , BOLIVIA: [Dept. La Paz;] Teoponte, Rio Kaka; el. 1425 ft.; 20 Aug. 1934" collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr., original number 9617. ANSP 119467, "BOLIVIA: [Dept. La Paz;] Teoponte, Rio Kaka; el. 1425 ft.; 17 Aug. 1934" collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr., original number 9572. ANSP 119468, " , BOLIVIA: [Dept. La Paz;] Sta. Ana, Rio Coroico; el. 2200 ft.; 30 July 1934" collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr., original number 9311. ANSP 119471, " , BOLIVIA: [Dept. La Paz;] Chiñiri, Rio Kaka; el. 1100 ft.; 3 Sept. 1934" collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr., original number 9857. ANSP 119472, " , BOLIVIA: [Dept. La Paz;] Chiñiri, Rio Kaka; el. 1100 ft.; 3 Sept. 1934" collected by M.A. Carriker, original number 9858.

REMARKS: Carriker (1935) referred to another male from Saposoa, Dept. San Martin, Peru, but it is not in the collection now, and as Carriker did not refer to specimens by their catalog numbers, there is no way to track it. There is another specimen (ANSP 118164) from PERU: [Dept. San Martin;] Shapaja, Rio Huallaga collected by Carriker on 15 Nov. 1933. Presumably it was in the collection when Carriker described this subspecies, but he does not mention it. LITTLE TINAMOU.

Crypturellus obsoletus crucis Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1941, Not. Nat., no. 93, p. 1 – Samaipata, Dept. Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

[= ***Crypturellus obsoletus punensis*** (Chubb) 1917]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 145833, ad. Label data: , Samaipata, Dept. Sta. Cruz, Bolivia,

5500 ft., Nov. 14, 1937.

Collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr., original number 16604. This specimen was laying eggs.

* PARATYPES: ANSP 145834, " , BOLIVIA: Dept. Sta. Cruz; Samaipata; el. 5500 ft.; 2 Nov. 1937". Collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr., original number 16405.

ANSP 145835, " , BOLIVIA: Dept. Sta. Cruz; Samaipata; el. 5500 ft.; 6 Nov. . 1937". Collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr., original number 16457.

* ADDITIONAL MATERIAL EXAMINED: ANSP 145832, " , BOLIVIA: Dept. Cochabamba; San Jacinto; el. 6600 ft.; 5 May 1937" collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr., original number 14256. ANSP 119456, " , BOLIVIA: [Dept. La Paz;] Sandillani, Yungas de La Paz; el. 6600 ft.; 25 Nov. 1934" collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr., original number 10553. ANSP 119457, " , BOLIVIA: Dept. La Paz; Calabatea; el. 4600 ft.; 15 Nov. 1934" collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr., original number 10418.

REMARKS: In their description, the authors refer to and give measurements for five additional specimens in the Academy's collection, but did not specifically designate them as paratypes. Blake (1977) synonymized *C. o. cruicis* with *C. o. punensis* (Chubb, 1917) without an explanation, but based on the Academy's specimens, the differences ("from *C. o. punensis* by its darker grey throat, duller underparts and larger size") described by Bond and de Schauensee (1941) appear to represent a valid taxon (DJA, R.S. Ridgely). BROWN TINAMOU. [David, your label reads, "Chubb, 1977" - needs correcting to 1917]

Nothura maculosa oruro Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1941, Not. Nat., no. 93, p. 2 –
Callipampa, Lago Poopo, Bolivia.
[= **Nothura darwini agassizi** Bangs, 1910]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 145819 [not ANSP 145019, see Remarks below], ad. Label data: , Callipampa, Lago Poopo, Bolivia, 12210 ft., Mar. 7, 1938.

Collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr., original number 17674.

* PARATYPE: ANSP 145820, ad. Label data: , Callipampa, Lago Poopo, Bolivia, 12,210 ft., Mar. 7, 1938.

Collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr., original number 17675.

REMARKS: In their description, the authors refer to two additional specimens, but did not specifically designate them as paratypes. ANSP 145019 is erroneously noted as the specimen number for the Holotype. This number refers to a specimen of *Milvago chimachima*. The number on the type specimen is clearly marked ANSP 145819. DARWIN'S NOTHURA.

RHEIFORMES
FAMILY RHEIDAE

Rhea darwini Gould

This may have been in the Academy's possession at one time.

PODICIPEDIFORMES
FAMILY PODICIPEDIDAE

Podiceps gularis Gould 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1836), p. 145 – New South Wales.
[Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 142.]

[= **Tachybaptus n. novaehollandiae** (Stephens) 1826]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 4594 (VN 1333), ad. Verreaux Catalogue Data: , N. S. Wales.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 4593 (VN 1332, , S. Aust.); ANSP 4595
(VN 1334, [imm.], W. Aust.); ANSP 4596 (VN 1335, juv., P. Essington).

REMARKS: CTF (1996): "As [New South Wales] is the only locality mentioned in the
type description, the others (4593/1332 from S. A., 4595/1334 from W.A. &
4596/1335 from Port Essington) cannot have any type significance. Gould does
mention later (Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 81) that these grebes are dispersed over the whole
of Southern Antarctica, though, and particularly mentions immature birds sent
from Port Essington. The latter remark fits 4596 (1335)". BLACK-THROATED
GREBE

Podilymbus lineatus Heermann, 1855, Proc. ANSP (1854), 7, p. 179 – California; restricted to
Sacramento, Sacramento County by Grinnell (1932, p. 261). [Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.):
147.

[= **Podilymbus p. podiceps** (Linnaeus) 1758]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 4738, O?– imm. Label data: California.

Collected by Dr A. L. Heermann. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Heermann does not say how many specimens he had at the time of his
description; he further remarks, "This bird I procured during the summer". PIED-
BILLED GREBE.

Podiceps nestor Gould 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1836), p. 140 – Van Diemen's Land and
New South Wales. [Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 148.]

[= **Poliiocephalus poliiocephalus** (Jardine and Selby) 1827]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 4575 (No VN), ad. Label data: , Tasmania.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 4577 (VN 1330, juv., N. S. Wales); ANSP
4576 (VN 1331, [imm.], V. D. Land)

REMARKS: Stone's selection of the type is probably correct. This species is not listed in
the Verreaux Catalog, but the Academy's accession ledger incorrectly lists the
Verreaux Catalogue number as VN 1328 for ANSP 4575. In the Verreaux
Catalogue, however, VN 1328 refers to a specimen of *Ardetta pusilla* Vieillot

1817 (= *Ixobrychus minutus dubius* Mathews, 1912). Two additional specimens, from New South Wales and Tasmania, once in the Academy's collection, cannot now be found. HOARY-HEADED GREBE.

Podiceps australis Gould, 1844, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 135 – “Van Diemen's Land and Southern Australia”. Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 152.
[= **Podiceps cristatus australis** Gould]

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S HOLOTYPE: ANSP 4532, ad. Label data: , N. S. Wales [error; = New Zealand].
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 4534 REMARKS: The original label has been removed, and the specimen is not listed in the Verreaux catalog. This specimen is considered too large for the Australian form, and is probably from New Zealand. See Meyer de Schauensee (1957) for a complete treatment.
GREAT-CRESTED GREBE.

Podiceps Californicus Heermann, 1855, Proc. ANSP (1854), 7, p. 179 – California; restricted to San Pedro, Los Angeles County by Grinnell (1932, p. 260). Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 153.
[= **Podiceps nigricollis californicus** Heermann]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 30072, O?– ad. Label data: California, [on reverse] Data copied from old stand where it is marked type, W. S. [in Stone's hand].

Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Heermann does not indicate how many specimens he examined. Grinnell (1932, p. 260) regards USNM 9942 [which is listed as a type by Deignan, 1961] as the type. Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 5) remarks, “This specimen [USNM 9942] however was apparently thought of so little importance that in 1880 it was presented to Wesleyan University, and not reacquired by the U.S. National Museum until 50 years later. In view of the fact that our specimen agrees closely with the colored plate of the type in Baird's ‘Birds of North America’ (Atlas, pl. 8), and that it has been recorded as the type since before 1891, and that there is no proof whatever that the U.S. National Museum's specimen is actually the bird described by Heermann, the Academy's specimen must in my opinion continue to be regarded as the type of the Western Eared Grebe”. BLACK-NECKED GREBE.

Colymbus caspicus andinus Meyer de Schauensee, 1959, Proc. ANSP, 111, p. 55 – Lago de Tota, Boyacá, Colombia. Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 153.
[= **Podiceps nigricollis andinus** (Meyer de Schauensee)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 159843, ad. Label Data: , Lago de Tota, Boyacá, Colombia, 3015 m., Aug. 31, 1945, J.I. Borrero.

An original label from the Universidad Nacional, Bogotá, Colombia is still attached with an original number of B-256.

- * PARATYPE: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee gives measurements for an additional specimen from Lake Tota, although he does not specifically refer to it as a paratype. In the Academy's collection is the following specimen:
ANSP 159844, ad. Label data: , Lago de Tota, Boyacá, Colombia, 3015 m., Aug. 30, 1945, J.I. Borrero.
An original label from the Universidad Nacional, Bogotá, Colombia is still attached with an original number of B-254.
REMARKS: COLOMBIAN GREBE.

SPHENISCIFORMES
FAMILY SPHENISCIDAE
Penguins

Aptenodytes undina Gould, 1844, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 57 – Van Diemen's Land. Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 132.
[= **Eudyptula minor novaehollandiae** (Stephens) 1826]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 4491 (VN 1340), ad. Verreaux Catalogue Data: , V. D. Land.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 4480 (VN 1684, , V. D. Land – this is actually a specimen of *Eudyptes pachyrhynchus*); ANSP 4487 (VN 1336, , V. D. Land); ANSP 4488 (VN 1337, juv., V. D. Land).
REMARKS: Stone's selection of the type is probably correct. CTF (1993): only considers ANSP 4491 a type: "Both [VN] 1340 & [VN] 1341 fit TD, although 1341 is slightly immature & shows brown feather bases on back of head." LITTLE BLUE PENGUIN

PROCELLARIIFORMES
FAMILY DIOMEDEIDAE
Albatross

Diomedea gilliana Coues, 1866, Proc. ANSP, **18**, p. 181. [Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 54.]
[= **Diomedea m. melanophrys** Temminck, 1828]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 4514, O?– ad. There is no additional information associated with this specimen.
REMARKS: BLACK-BROWED ALBATROSS.

Diomedea cauta Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 177 – Bass's Straits. Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 55.
[= **Diomedea c. cauta** Gould, 1840]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 4518 (VN 1638), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.
REMARKS: Gould remarks in his description that, "the above are the dimensions of a female, the male is considerably larger". In a separate account (Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 40), Gould states that the specimens he collected were at Recherche Bay, not Bass' Straits. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes a syntype listed by Warren (1966): NHM 1841.6.1288, Male, Bass's Straits, purchased from Gould; a second specimen is in RVNHL and is a mount from "Bass Straits" without an accession number. SHY ALBATROSS.

Diomedea culminata Gould 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 107 "Southern, Indian, and South Pacific Oceans". Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 56, footnote.
[= **Diomedea chrysostoma** Forster, 1785]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 4515 (VN 1640), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Australian Seas.
This specimen still has a display label attached to it.
* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 4516 (VN 1651, , Australia).
REMARKS: ANSP 4516 is slightly darker on the crown than 4515, but with the vagueness of the type description, this one feature should not prohibit the specimen from type status. GREY-HEADED ALBATROSS

FAMILY PROCELLARIIDAE

Petrels and Shearwaters

Procellaria Atlantica Gould, 1844, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 13, p. 362. [Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 67.]
[= **Pterodroma m. macroptera** (Smith) 1840] Peters, Vol. 1, p. 67.

STONE'S MSS TYPE: ANSP 5090 (VN 1669), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Atlantic Seas.
REMARKS: Gould's description was of a male. Although there is no other Gould material in the ANSP, there may be additional material elsewhere, as Gould stated it was a common species. A type label with Stone's writing is attached to ANSP 5090, but Stone (1913) does not mention the taxon or the specimen. Meyer de Schauensee annotated the label with "Not the type, RMS", presumably because the specimen is a female. GREAT-WINGED PETREL

Procellaria mollis Gould, 1844, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 13, p. 363. Peters, Vol. 1(2nd ed.): 73.
[= **Pterodroma m. mollis** (Gould) 1844]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 5085 (VN 1678), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Australian Seas
[written in ink, crossed out in pencil].
Locality = Atlantic Ocean.
* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5086 (VN 1679, , Atlantic Ocean); ANSP 5084 (VN 1677, imm., Australian Seas).

REMARKS: Gould was exact about the type locality of this bird, stating that he caught it between 20-40° latitude in the South Atlantic and in fact he had not seen the bird within sight of the shores of Australia. Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 12) notes, “No. 5085 agrees exactly with Gould’s description of the adult and with the figure in the foreground of Gould’s plate [Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 50]”. Meyer de Schauensee was unable to locate the two additional specimens listed above that have been located since he wrote his manuscript type catalogue. SOFT-PLUMAGED PETREL.

Procellaria leucoptera Gould, 1844, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, p. 364 – Cabbage Tree Island, Port Stephens, New South Wales.

[= **Pterodroma l. leucoptera** (Gould) 1844] Peters, Vol. 1, p. 78.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 5087 (VN 1680), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: P. Stephens.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL (1): ANSP 5088 (VN 1681, , P. Stephens).

REMARKS: Both of the Academy’s specimens were listed under the name *Procellaria cookii* in the Verreaux catalog. By the time Gould came to compile the entry for this bird in Bds. Aust., he had decided *P. leucoptera* was a synonym of *P. cookii*. Hence, these specimens were probably used to compile the text and plate (Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 51) for *Procellaria cookii*. This also explains why the two specimens were catalogued under *Procellaria cookii* by Verreaux. The plate represented a male and a female, presumably ANSP 5087 (VN 1680) and ANSP 5088 (VN 1681). Additional Gould material, not in the Academy’s collection, includes a syntype listed by Warren (1966): NHM 1881.5.18.124, Cabbage Tree Island, Port Stephen’s Harbour, New South Wales. COLLARED PETREL

Procellaria conspicillata Gould, 1844, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, p. 362 – “Atlantic and Pacific Oceans”.

[= **Procellaria aequinoctialis conspicillata** Gould] Peters, Vol. 1., p. 86.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 5111 (VN 1666), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: Aust. Seas.

REMARKS: This bird also matches the plumage of the bird in the foreground of Gould’s plate (Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 46). WHITE-CHINNED PETREL

Puffinus sphenurus Gould, 1844, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, p. 365 – Houtman’s Abrolhos, off West Australia.

[= **Puffinus pacificus** (Gmelin) 1789] Peters, Vol. 1., p. 91.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 5171 (VN 1414), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Australia.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5173 (VN 1412, [=], W. Australia).

REMARKS: Gould’s plate (Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 58) has a dark bird in foreground and a white-breasted phase bird in the background – ANSP 5173 is only slightly paler on breast than ANSP 5171; there may be additional pale-breasted immature birds

in other collections, but there is nothing in NMGM. A hand-written note in the Verreaux Catalogue for ANSP 5171 (VN 1414) reads: Gould Cat. WEDGE-TAILED SHEARWATER.

Puffinus carneipes Gould, 1844, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, p. 365 – small islands off Cape Leeuwin, Western Australia. Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 92.
[= **Puffinus c. carneipes** Gould]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 5177 (VN 1416), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Australia.
REMARKS: This was probably a bird collected by John Gilbert near Cape Leeuwin, sw. Western Australia in December 1842. This information is inferred from a letter written by Gilbert on 2 January 1843 to John Gould. Gould's plate (Bds. Aust., **7**, pl. 57) illustrates a single adult bird, but he mentions "specimens [i.e., in the plural] and eggs collected off Cape Leeuwin". No additional material yet identified. FLESH-FOOTED SHEARWATER.

Puffinus brevicaudus Gould, 1847, Bds. Aust., **7**, pl. 56.
[= **Puffinus tenuirostris** (Temminck) 1835] Peters, Vol. 1, p. 94.

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 5168 (VN 1409), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Bass St.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5169 (VN 1410, , Bass St.).
REMARKS: Gould's name was an MS name of Brandt, List Bds. Brit. Mus. Coll., pt. iii, p. 159. Gould's description implies he must have had numerous specimens of both sexes as well as young birds. SHORT-TAILED SHEARWATER.

Puffinis assimilis Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 7 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. 1, p. 100.
[= **Puffinis a. assimilis** Gould]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 5160 (VN 1418), O?– Ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: Sexe?, E. Coast of Aust.
REMARKS: In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., **7**, pl. 59), Gould notes, "All of the specimens of this species which I have seen were procured on Norfolk I., where it is said to breed". Gould's type description measurement of the bill, at 2 3/8", must be wrong. No additional Gould material yet identified. M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] . LITTLE SHEARWATER.

FAMILY HYDROBATIDAE
Storm-Petrels

Thalassidroma Nereis Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 178 – Bass's Straits.

[= **Garrodia nereis** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. 1, p. 105.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 5135 (VN 1174), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Bass St.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5136 (VN 1175, juv., Bass St.).

REMARKS: In a separate account (Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 64), Gould remarks, "During a calm which occurred on my passage from Hobart Town to Sydney in May 1839, I obtained four examples of this new species of Petrel, and I subsequently observed it flying about in considerable numbers near the eastern entrance of Bass's Straits; I also met [= collected?] with it on my passage home to England in April, 1840, between New South Wales and the northernmost point of New Zealand". Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection includes the following specimens with original Gould labels: NMGM 5359, Immature, Bass's Straits, April 13 [1839]; and, NMGM 5419, Female, Bass's Straits, April 16, 1839. GREY-BACKED STORM-PETREL.

Thalassidroma melanogaster Gould, 1844, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, p. 367 – off St. Paul and Amsterdam Islands, south Indian Ocean.

[= **Fregetta t. tropica** (Gould) 1844] Peters, Vol. 1, p. 108.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 5146 (VN 1176), ad. No locality data in Verreaux Catalog.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5147 (VN 1177, ad., no locality).

REMARKS: Gould does not really specify where he collected any of these birds, only recording the species as being common in the South Pacific and Indian Oceans; he also says he met with it midway between the islands of St. Paul's, Amsterdam and Tasmania. BLACK-BELLIED STORM-PETREL.

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Thalassidroma leucogaster Gould, 1844, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, p. 367 – south Atlantic Ocean.

[= **Fregetta grallaria leucogaster** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. 1, p. 109.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 5144 (VN 1169), ad. No locality data in Verreaux Catalogue.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5145 (VN 1170, , no locality).

REMARKS: In his description, Gould states that his bird was killed "in 36 S. lat., 6 47'E long. by His Excellency Governor Grey" [= south Atlantic Ocean]. In a separate description (Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 63), Gould mentions that he had encountered it in the South Indian Ocean. WHITE-BELLIED STORM-PETREL.

ORDER PELECANIFORMES
FAMILY SULIDAE
Gannets and Boobies

Sula Australis Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 177 – “The Tasmanian Seas”.
Sibley and Monroe, 1990: 297.
[= **Morus serrator** (Gray) 1843]

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 5330 (VN 1351), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5331 (VN 1352, juv., V. D. Land).
REMARKS: Gould remarks in his description, “The specimen exhibited is from the River Derwent... Some of my specimens were so taken on a rock on the Actaeon Islands.” Gould’s plate (Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 76) shows adult and immature birds. Additional specimens, not in the Academy’s collection, include the following: NMGM D2898, imm., River Derwent, V. D. Land (on original Gould label); NMGM 2905, Male, Port Jackson, New South Wales, collected by McGillivray, received by Derby, Nov.? 1845. Gould’s name preoccupied by *Sula australis* Stephens, 1826. AUSTRALIAN GANNET.

Sula personata Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 21 – “North and north-east coasts of Australia”.
[= **Sula dactylatra personata** Gould] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 185.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 5300 (VN 1353), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Raines Id. Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.
* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5301 (VN 1354, , Raines Id.).
REMARKS: Gould does not specify the sex of his specimen, nor how many he examined. MASKED BOOBY.

FAMILY FREGATIDAE Frigatebirds

Attagen Ariel Gray (from Gould MS), 1845, Genera of Birds, 3, p. 669, pl. 185.
[= **Fregata a. ariel** (Gray) 1845] Peters, Vol. I: 162.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 5346 (VN 1386), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Raines Id.
* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5347 (VN 1387, juv. [= chick,] Raines Id.).
REMARKS: In a separate account (Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 72), Gould remarked, “a nestling bird in my collection is clothed in white down, except on the back and scapularies, where the dark brown coloured and perfect feathers have just been assumed”. This description fits ANSP 5347 perfectly. The name *A. ariel* was first published by Gray, based on a description in Gould’s manuscript for *The Birds of Australia* that was not published until 1848. Gould depicted an adult male and female in the plate, and described, but did not illustrate, a flightless juvenile in the accompanying text. LESSER FRIGATEBIRD

FAMILY PHALACROCORACIDAE
Cormorants

Phalacrocorax carboïdes Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 7 – Van Diemen’s Land.
[= **Phalacrocorax carbo novaehollandiae** Stephens, 1826] Peters, Vol. I: 167.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 5389 (VN 1400), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales
[=Tasmania].

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5390 (VN 1401, juv. , V. D. Land); ANSP
5391 (VN 1402, , V. D. Land).

REMARKS: Despite the error in locality, Stone appears to have been correct in choosing
ANSP 5389 (VN 1400) as the holotype, as it is the only one of the three that fits
the plumage details of the TD. It also is the only specimen that actually has 14 tail
feathers. An additional specimen, not in the Academy’s collection, is the
following: NMGM 5394, Launceston, Tasmania, collected by Gunn. GREAT
CORMORANT.

Phalacrocorax leucogaster Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 7 – New South Wales.
[= **Phalacrocorax fuscescens** (Vieillot) 1817] Peters, Vol. I: 177.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 5403 (VN 1394), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5404 (VN 1395, , V. D. Land); ANSP
5405 (VN 1396, juv. [], P. Lincoln, S. A.).

REMARKS: The type description lists the locality as New South Wales, not Van
Diemen’s Land as listed on the label; hence the common rendering of this locality
as “Southern Australia” (Condon, DATE, Mathews, DATE, etc.). BLACK-FACED
CORMORANT.

Phalacrocorax flavirhynchus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 8 – “east coast of New
South Wales?”

[= **Phalacrocorax m. melanoleucos** (Vieillot) 1817] Peters, Vol. I: 177.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 5435 (VN 1397), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5437 (VN 1399, en hiver, N. S. Wales);
ANSP 5436 (VN 1398, en été, N. S. Wales) – specimen seems to be missing.

REMARKS: All three of Gould’s birds at ANSP are listed in the Verreaux Catalogue as
P. melanoleucos. He obviously realized its true species association after reaching
Australia. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy’s collection, includes
the following: NMGM D2878, NMGM 2884, NMGM 2884a. LITTLE PIED
CORMORANT.

FAMILY ANHINGIDAE

Anhingas and Darters

Plotus Novæ-Hollandiæ Gould, 1847, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 34 – “rivers of the whole southern coast of Australia”.

[= **Anhinga melanogaster rufa** (Daudin) 1802] Peters, Vol. I (2nd. ed.): 181.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 5241 (VN 1388), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5243 (VN 1390, [juv.], N. S. Wales);
ANSP 5242 (VN 1389, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: In his description, Gould describes the male and female. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy’s collection, includes the following: NMGM D5622.
AFRICAN DARTER.

ORDER ANSERIFORMES
FAMILY ANATIDAE
Ducks and Geese

Dendrocygna arcuata (australis) Reichenbach, 1850, Syn. Avium Syst. Nat., no. 4, pt. 4.
[= **Dendrocygna arcuata australis** Reichenbach] Peters, Vol. I (2nd. ed.): 429.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE’S COTYPES: ANSP 5957 (VN 1371), ad. Verreaux
Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

ANSP 5959 (VN 1373), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5958 (VN 1372, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: Reichenbach’s description was based on birds depicted in Gould’s plate for the Wandering Tree Duck (Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 14). See Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 140) for full treatment of these specimens. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy’s collection, includes the following: NMGM D845b, male, Port Essington. WANDERING WHISTLING DUCK.

Dendrocygna gouldi Bonaparte, 1856, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 43, p. 649; based on Gould’s plate (Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 14).

[= **Dendrocygna arcuata australis** Reichenbach, 1850] Peters, Vol. I (2nd. ed.): 429.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE’S COTYPES: ANSP 5959 (VN 1373), ad. Verreaux
Catalogue data: , P. Essington

ANSP 5957 (VN 1371), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5958 (VN 1372, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: Bonaparte’s description was also based on birds depicted in Gould’s plate for the Wandering Tree Duck (Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 14). See Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 140) for full treatment of these specimens. Additional Gould material,

not in the Academy's collection, includes the following: NMGM D845b, male, Port Essington. WANDERING WHISTLING DUCK.

Thalassornis leuconotus Eyton, 1838, Monog. Anatidae, p. 168 – Cape of Good Hope.
[= **Thalassornis l. leuconotus** Eyton] Peters, Vol. I (2nd. ed.): 430.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 5517, ad. Label data: , Cape of Good Hope.

The back of the label reads: "Copy from original stand '2997', 'Clangula leuconota Smith, Thalassornis leuconota Eyton Monog. of Anat. illust., pg. 168, 1838, Cap de B-Espr. type de Smith. donne par J. Verreaux'." Rivoli collection number 2997.

REMARKS: In his description, Eyton remarks, "very old birds have a whitish spot on each side behind the base of the bill, and another smaller one on the chin," indicating he had more than a single specimen in front of him. He also notes that the specimen(s) was in the collection of the Zoological Society, said to have been received from the Cape of Good Hope. WHITE-BACKED DUCK.

Anser frontalis Baird, 1858, in Baird, Cassin, Lawrence, Rep. Explor. Surv. Railroad Mississippi Pacific, 9, p. 762 – Fort Thorn, New Mexico.
[= **Anser albifrons frontalis** Baird] Peters, Vol. I (2nd. ed.): 437.

SYNTYPE: ANSP 6055, O?–imm. Label data: Fort Thorn, New Mexico, Dr. TC Henry, 1859.

Type label reads: N. Mexico, Dr. T.C. Henry, Type J.C., probably transcribed from original label by Witmer Stone. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Baird lists two specimens, Catalogue number 9957, Selkirk settlement, collected by R. Kennicott; Catalogue number 9953, Fort Thorn, collected by Dr. Henry. The second specimen appears unaccounted for. GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE.

Anser albatus Cassin, 1856, Proc. ANSP, 8, p. 41– Oregon, Philadelphia Market, etc.
[= **Anser c. caerulescens** (Linnaeus) 1758] Peters, Vol. I (2nd. ed.): 439.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 6045, O?– ad. Label data: Phila. Market. Stone's Type.

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN: ANSP 6041, O?– ad. Label data: Phila. Market. Cassin Collection.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin notes, "A single specimen from Oregon is in the collection of the Exploring Expedition in the Vincennes and Peacock, and four specimens, which occurred in pairs, have come under my notice in the market at Philadelphia in the course of twenty years. These five specimens are all that I have seen of this species... The four specimens alluded to, which are a pair of adults and a pair of young, are now in the collection of the Philadelphia

Academy.” It appears that only two of the additional four “Philadelphia” specimens mentioned in the description have survived. The specimen from Oregon is at the USNM and is listed by Deignan (1961). SNOW GOOSE.

Anser parvipes Cassin, 1852, Proc. ANSP, **6**, p. 187 – Vera Cruz, Mexico.
[= **Branta canadensis parvipes** (Cassin)] Peters, Vol. I (2nd. ed.): 443.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 6019, O?– ad. Label data: Vera Cruz [Mexico], Dr. M. Burrough.
An original label is still attached.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, “One specimen of this singular bird has been several years in the collection of the Academy, having been presented by its eminent member Marmaduke Burrough, M.D., and collected by him during his residence at Vera Cruz.” CANADA GOOSE.

Anas naevosa Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 177 – Western Australia.
[= **Stictonetta naevosa** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. I (2nd. ed.): 446.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 5918 (VN 1370), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5917 (VN 1369, , W. Aust.).

REMARKS: Gould’s description was of a female. In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., **7**, pl. 10) Gould remarks, “Two specimens of this rare Duck are all that have ever come under my notice; of these, one is in the museum at Sydney, the other in my own collection. The latter was sent me from Swan River, where it was killed by Mr. Gilbert”. Gilbert must therefore have collected the male on his subsequent visit to Western Australia (1841-1843). FRECKLED DUCK.

Querquedula Hartlaubii Cassin, 1859, Proc. ANSP, **11**, p. 175 – Camma and Ogobai.
[= **Pteronetta hartlaubii** (Cassin)] Peters, Vol. I (2nd. ed.): 454.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 5736, ad. Label data: , Camma River, W. Africa, DuChaillu,
Pres. by Jos. Jeanes.
Stone’s type.

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN: ANSP 5737, ad. Label data: Camma River, W.
Africa, DuChaillu, Pres. by Jos. Jeanes.

Listed by Stone, but not as type.

REMARKS: Cassin notes that the sexes are, “very nearly alike”. GARGANEY

Nettapus pulchellus Gould, 1842, Bds. Aust., **7**, pl. 4 – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. I (2nd. ed.): 455.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 5972 (VN 1384), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHUAENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 5973 (VN 1385), ad. Verreaux
Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, "...in the notes accompanying the two specimens shot at Port Essington by Mr. Gilbert, he states that he first saw a pair of these beautiful birds on the 16th of January. . . both of these he succeeded in killing at a shot; he further states that they are rare in the Peninsula, only one specimen having been procured prior to his obtaining these two... Since the receipt of Mr. Gilbert's specimens another has been kindly sent to me by Mr. Bynoe, making the fourth that has been obtained". Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection includes the following: GREEN PYGMY-GOOSE.

Nettapus albipennis Gould, 1842, Bds. Aust., 7, text to pl. 5 – Eastern Australia . Peters, Vol. I (2nd. ed.): 456.

[= *Nettapus coromandelianus albipennis* Gould]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 5969 (VN 1382), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE COTYPE: ANSP 5970 (VN 1383, Verreaux Catalogue
data: [= imm. Male], N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: Gould's plate shows male and female birds – the whereabouts of the female (ANSP 5970) is at present unknown.

Anas punctata Gould, 1845, Bds. of Aust., 7, pl. 11 – Southern Australia and Van Diemen's Land.

[= *Anas castanea* (Eyton) 1838] Peters, Vol. I (2nd. ed.): 467.

GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5862 (VN 1360, , V. D. Land); ANSP 5863 (VN 1361,
en hiver, V. D. Land); ANSP 5864 (VN 1362, , V. D. Land).

REMARKS: None of these were listed as types by Stone (1913) or Meyer de Schauensee (1957), but all probably have type status for *punctata*. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following: NMGM D858a, Van Diemen's Land. Gould stated that *Anas punctata* was a Cuvier name, but this must have been MSS only. CHESTNUT TEAL.

Oidemia velvetina Cassin, 1851, Proc. ANSP (1850), 4, p. 126 – Atlantic coast of North America.

[= *Melanitta fusca deglandi* (Bonaparte) 1850] Peters, Vol. I (2nd. ed.): 495.

SYNTYPE: ANSP 5540, ad. Label data: Egg Harbor, N.J., E.J. Lewis, MD.

REMARKS: Cassin described the male, and remarks, "the specimen... was shot at Egg Harbor, N.J., and presented recently by our fellow member, E. J. Lewis, M. D." Although the description is of a male, the above female likely formed part of a series examined by Cassin. Bonaparte did not record the locality of his type in his description: Rev. Crit. Orn. Eur., p. 108, 1850. It is possible, judging from his

close association with the Academy, that he could have used the same specimen(s) used by Cassin. AMERICAN WHITE-WINGED SCOTER.

Mergus americanus Cassin, 1852, Proc. ANSP, **6**, p. 187 – North America.
[= **Mergus merganser americanus** Cassin, 1852] Peters, Vol. I (2nd. ed.): 500.

Cassin did not designate a type. His description was based partly on specimens he had examined and partly on plate 68 of Wilson's *American Ornithology*. See what was in the collection at this time - ie. look up some of his early catalogues. There are no specimens in the collection from before 1879. COMMON MERGANSER.

ORDER CICONIIFORMES
FAMILY ARDEIDAE
Herons and Egrets

Herodias plumiferus Gould, 1848, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1847), p. 221 – New South Wales.
[= **Egretta i. intermedia** Gould] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 209.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 6722 (VN 1706), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 11958 (1707, N. S. Wales). An illegible original label is attached; ANSP 6723 (VN 1708, imm. [undetermined sex], P. Essington).

REMARKS: In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., **6**, pl. 57), Gould remarks, "I possess a specimen from the Namoi. . . and another from the north coast; and I have also a third from Torres Straits". The bird in the foreground of Gould's plate is probably ANSP 6722, as it has very well-developed plumes. Only one of the birds in the background has plumes. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place the species in genus *Mesophoyx* and do not recognize this subspecies. INTERMEDIATE EGRET.

Ardea leucophaea Gould, 1848, Bds. Aust., **6**, pl. 55 – India and Australia.
[= **Ardea c. cinerea** Linnaeus, 1758] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 196.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 6749 (VN 1330 bis), ad. Label data: , S. India.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype. No Verreaux Catalogue number.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 6748 (1331 bis) Adult Female. Label data:
, N.S. Wales.

No Verreaux Catalogue number.

GREY HERON.

Ardea rectirostris Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 22 – New South Wales.

[= *Ardea c. cinerea* Linnaeus, 1758] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 196.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 6748 (VN 1331), ad. Label data: , N.S. Wales.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype. No Verreaux Catalogue number.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould states the specimen "appears to be immature".

Stone, 1913 (p. 142) remarks that the locality is probably India, but he does not designate any specimen. For a full account of this specimen see Meyer de Schauensee (1957: 136). Unfortunately, Stone gives the accession number as 6749 and lists this also as the type of *Ardea leucophaea*! Another complication is that this bird does not seem to be the *Ardea rectirostris* described by Gould (Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 55). This is *Ardea sumatra* Raffles and appears to have been based on ANSP 6740 (VN 1329, P. Essington), and three specimens now in NHM.

GREY HERON

Ardea (Herodias) picata Gould, 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 62 – Port Essington.

[= *Egretta picata* (Gould)] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 208.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 6668 (VN 1714), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 6670 (VN 1716, imm., P. Essington);

ANSP 6669 (VN 1715, imm. , V.D. Gulf) – From the locality, probably a Gilbert specimen.

REMARKS: In his text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 62), Gould remarks, "Examples of this species. . . have been sent to me by Mr. Gilbert and by Lieut. Ince; they were all procured in the neighbourhood of Port Essington". PIED HERON.

Herodias syrmatophorus Gould, 1846, Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 56 – Australia generally.

[= *Casmerodius albus* (Linnaeus) 1758]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 6713 (VN 1703), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 6714 (VN 1704, , [illegible; in ledger as S. Australia – assume correct]); ANSP 6715 (VN 1705, , P. Essington).

REMARKS: Mayr (List New Guinea Bds., 1941, p. 9, foot-note) remarks that *Casmerodius* is a misprint for *Cosmerodius*. In his description Gould remarks, "The specimen from which my drawing is taken... was killed on the 2nd of January 1840, on the banks of the Mokai near Mr. Uhr's station". Gould also mentions he encountered the species at numerous other localities, and remarks that the sexes are alike and that his specimens are with or without ornamental plumes. Potential types are likely to exist in other collections. GREAT EGRET.

Herodias immaculata Gould, 1846, Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 58 – Northern Australia; Port Essington.

[= *Egretta garzetta nigripes* (Temminck) 1840] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 213.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 6687 (VN 1710), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 6688 (VN 1709), ad. Verreaux
Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

REMARKS: Both sexes are described and illustrated. The Academy's accession ledger
incorrectly assigns type status for *H. immaculata* to ANSP 6685 and ANPS 6686.
LITTLE EGRET.

Herodias pannosus Gould, 1848, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1847), p. 221 – Port Stephens, New
South Wales

[= *Egretta s. sacra* (Gmelin) 1789] [Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 215]

STONE'S MSS TYPE: ANSP 6673 (VN 1713), O?– ad.? Verreaux Catalogue data: New
South Wales, [reverse of label, in ball-point pen]: “Probably the type, up to 1865, Gould had but a
single specimen. RMS [= Meyer de Schauensee]”.

REMARKS: Not listed in Stone (1913) or Meyer de Schauensee (1957). Gould remarks
in a separate account (Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 59), “The only example of this species
that has come under my observation is the fine adult specimen which graces my
collection, and which I received from the neighbourhood of Port Stephens in
1843”. REEF HERON

Herodias greyi Gould, 1848, Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 61 – “over the whole of the northern and eastern
coasts of Australia” (name taken from name given by G. R. Gray to specimens in the
British Museum).

[= White phase of *Egretta s. sacra* (Gmelin) 1789] [Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 215]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 6672 (VN 1712), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Raine's ID.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 6671 (VN 1711), ad. Verreaux Catalogue
data: , N.S. Wales.

REMARKS: Gould's name is taken from an entry in G. R. Gray's *List of birds in the
British Museum collection*, pt. iii, p. 80 (1844, gallinae, grallae and anseres):

“Grey's Egrett. *Herodias greyi*

a. dark colour. South Australia. Pres. By his excellency capt. G. grey.

b., c. white. Presented by his excellency capt. G. grey”.

In his description, Gould does not specify a particular bird. He never saw the bird but
mentions observations of it by McGillivray while on the voyage of the HMS Fly,
but does not specify that the birds in front of him were collected on that voyage.
Additional material, not in the Academy's collection, that may have type status
includes the following: NMGM: D5030, male, Heron Island, McGillivray, 22nd
April, 1844; D5036s, female, N. E. Australia, McGillivray..... TRANSCRIBE IN
FULL FOR THIS AND NEXT TWO, 5046, 4041; NHM 1851.4.2.1, Moreton
Island, McGillivray, collected in October, 1847. REEF HERON

Ardetta stagnatilis Gould, 1848, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1847), p. 221 – Port Essington.
[= *Ardeola striata stagnatilis* (Gould)] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 225.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 6566 (VN 1316), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 6567 (VN 1317), imm. Verreaux
Catalogue data: juv. , P. Essington.

The red type label erroneously lists the accession number as "6767".

REMARKS: Gould's plate (Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 67) is stated to depict a male and a female
but the "female" actually fits Gould's own description of the young. Sibley and
Monroe (1990: p. 306) follow Dowsette and Dowsett-Lemaire (1980, Gerfaut, p.
151-199) in placing within genus *Butorides*. GREEN-BACKED HERON

Ardetta macrorhyncha Gould, 1848, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 39 – "East coast of Australia".
[= *Ardeola striata macrorhyncha* Gould] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 225.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 6568 (VN 1318), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 6569 (VN 1319, ?, N. S. Wales) – Meyer
de Schauensee's MS Cotype; specimen apparently lost.

REMARKS: ANSP 6568 appears to be the only surviving specimen. Meyer de
Schauensee (1957: 137) simply notes, "In addition to the type we have an adult
(No. 6569) from New South Wales in our Gould Collection, which at present
cannot be found." Gould, in the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 66), remarks,
"The only part of Australia from which this species has been received is the east
coast. I myself observed two individuals... on Garden Island near the mouth of the
Hunter". Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the
following: NMGM D5034, New South Wales, received by Derby from
McGillivray on Jan. 16th, 1846.
GREEN-BACKED HERON.

Ixobrychus exilis peruvianus Bond, 1955 (April), The Auk, 72, p. 208 – Végueta, Peru. Peters,
Vol. I (2nd ed.): 239.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 115899, ad. Label data: T.E., Végeta [=Végueta], Dept. Lima, Peru, Feb.
6, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., original number 4258.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

* PARATYPES: Bond lists a total of two adult males and one juvenile male from type
locality and a female from Trujillo in the British Museum. In addition to the type,
the Academy possesses the following:

ANSP 115898, ad. Label data: T.E., Végata [=Végueta], Dept. Lima, Peru, Feb. 2, 1932,
M. A. Carriker, Jr., original number 4224.

ANSP 115900, Immature Male. Label data: jv., Végata [=Végueta], Dept. Lima, Peru,
Feb. 2, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., original number 4225.

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee (1957) lists ANSP 115899 as being presented by Mr. Clement Newbold. LEAST BITTERN.

Botaurus australis Gould, 1848, Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 64 – Australia generally.
[= **Botaurus poiciloptilus** (Wagler) 1827] [Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 244]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 6543 (No VN), ad. Label data: South Australia.

This specimen does not match the type description.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 6545 (No VN), ad. Label data: “, S. Australia”; ANSP 6544 (No VN), ad. Label data: “, W. Australia”.

REMARKS: Both sexes are described. In his description, Gould remarks, “A fine specimen, which had been captured on the Torrens, was sent to me during my stay in Adelaide by Mr. Dark, the surveyer; I killed another myself on the 1st of July 1839, above Gleeson's Station... and I subsequently procured others at Illawarra and in Van Diemen's Land; Captain Sturt mentions that he found it abundant in the marshes of the interior, in the neighbourhood of the river Macquarrie, and Mr. Gilbert procured it in Western Australia”. ANSP 6544 appears to be a better match for the plate than ANSP 6543. AUSTRALASIAN BITTERN.

FAMILY THRESKIORNITHIDAE

Ibises and Spoonbills

Ibis strictipennis Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 7 – “East coast of New South Wales”.

[= **Threskiornis aethiopicus strictipennis** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 263.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11082 (VN 1659), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: The measurements for ANSP 11082 are very different from the type description. SACRED IBIS.

Platalea regia Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 7 – “East coast of New South Wales”.

[= **Platalea leucorodia regia** Gould] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 267.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11048 (VN 1654), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 11047 (VN 1655), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: Gould's description is primarily of a male, but he notes, “the female is precisely the same in colour, but is much less in size, particularly in the length of the bill”. This description of the female matches ANSP 11047 well. The measurements of our male specimen are very different than those given in the type description. In the text accompanying his plate (Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 50), Gould remarks, “All of my specimens were procured at Moreton Bay, and I have seen

others from Port Essington” (although Moreton Bay is now in Queensland, in Gould’s time it was in New South Wales). ROYAL SPOONBILL.

Platalea flavipes Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust. pt. 4, App., p. 7 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 268.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 11045 (VN 1656), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 11044 (VN 1657, , N. S. Wales); ANSP 11046 (VN 1658, juv., S. Australia).

REMARKS: Gould’s description is presumably of a non-breeding male as he does not mention the dark lacelike plumes on the wings nor the necklace of stiffer feathers on the breast. YELLOW-BILLED SPOONBILL.

ORDER FALCONIFORMES
FAMILY PANDIONIDAE
Osprey

Pandion leucocephalus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 3, pl. 41 – Australia.
[= **Pandion haliaetus cristatus** (Vieillot) 1816] [Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.):279]

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 2301 (VN 159), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 2302 (VN 160, , W. Australia).

REMARKS: In the text accompanying his plate (Bds. Aust., 1, pl. 6) Gould remarks, “I myself shot it in Recherche Bay, at the extreme south of Van Diemen’s Land”. He further mentions that Gilbert collected specimens at Rottneest and Port Essington. Additional Gould material not in the Academy’s collection include the following: NMGM D297 (Australia, purchased by Derby from Gould in 1841); this specimen seems to match the plate in Synopsis quite well. Additional material may yet be identified in other collections. OSPREY.

FAMILY ACCIPITRIDAE

Lepidogenys subcristatus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Australia, pt. 3, pl. 46 – New South Wales.
[= **Aviceda s. subcristata** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 283.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 2012 (VN 98), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 2011 (VN 97, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: Gould described and figured a female head in the description, and a similar-looking bird in the Birds of Australia account (1, pl. 25), where he remarks, “All the specimens I have seen were collected either at Moreton Bay or on the banks of the Clarence”. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy’s collection,

includes the following: NMGM D332e (no data) – this specimen has no rufous on the cheeks; NHM 1955.6N.20.1141 (Sydney, collected by F. Strange) – this specimen has rufous cheeks. PACIFIC BAZA.

Cymindis Wilsonii Cassin, 1847, Proc. ANSP, **3**, p. 199 – Cuba.

[= **Chondrohierax (uncinatus) wilsonii** (Cassin)] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 286.

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 1944, ad. Label data: , Near Gibara, Cuba, R. C. Taylor.
Stone's Type.

PARALECTOTYPE: ANSP 1945, ad. Label data: , Gibara, Cuba, R.C. Taylor.

Listed by Stone but not as type.

REMARKS: Both birds were collected as a pair and described by Cassin. The labels, however, were reversed, but Stone (1899) did not correct this and selected the female as the type. Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue) noted this discrepancy. Note that Hellmayr (Peters, Checklist Bds. World, Vol. I (2nd ed.), p. 286, lists the type description as 1847, Journ. ANSP, n. s., **1**, p. 21, pl. 7. CUBAN KITE.

Henicopernis infuscata Gurney, 1882, Ibis, Vol. 6, Ser. 4, p. 128 – New Britain. Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 286.

SYNTYPE: ANSP 55963, ad. Label data: , Blanche Bay, N. Britain, 9 July, 1879
[written in Lieut. Richard's hand]. Tristram collection number 4423. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

REMARKS: Gurney lists his specimen as being "ticketed" by Lieut. Richards as above. Additional material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following syntype listed by Warren (1966): NHM 1881.3.29.3, Male?, New Britain, May 1878, collected by Rev. G. Brown. BLACK HONEY BUZZARD.

Elanus notatus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 1 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 292.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 1973 (VN 77), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 1972 (VN 76, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: AUSTRALIAN BLACK-SHOULDERED KITE.

Elanus scriptus Gould, 1842, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 80 – South Australia. Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 292.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 1980 (VN 75), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Australia.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: In his text to the plate (1842, Bds. Aust., **1**, pl. 24), Gould remarks, "I found a single specimen of it among a collection of skins that had been sent from South

Australia". An additional Gould specimen is listed in the Verreaux Catalogue as *Elanus scriptus*, but is actually *Elanus axillaris*. LETTER-WINGED KITE.

Falco misissippiensis [sic] Wilson, 1811, Amer. Orn., 3, p. 80, pl. 25, fig. 1.
[= **Ictinia mississippiensis** (Wilson)] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 295.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 2032, ad. Label data: "Original sp. figured by Wilson, from Peale's Museum".

REMARKS: Wilson's account lists his specimen as a male with Peale's museum no. 403. He states, "This new species I first observed in the Mississippi territory, a few miles below Natchez, on the plantation of William Dunbar, esquire, where the bird represented in the plate was obtained, after being slightly wounded; and the drawing made with great care from the living bird". MISSISSIPPI KITE.

Buteo melanosternon Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 162 – Interior of New South Wales.

[= **Hamirostra melanosternon** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 296.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 1965 (VN 156), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 1964 (VN 155, , W. Australia).

REMARKS: In the text accompanying his plate (Bds. Aust., 1, pl. 20), Gould remarks, "I have received it from Swan River, and procured it myself during my journey into the interior of New South Wales, about two hundred miles northwards of Sydney; I have also a specimen which was killed on the Liverpool Plains by one of the natives in my party". BLACK-BREASTED BUZZARD.

Milvus affinis Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 3, pl. 10, fig. 1 – Australia. Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 297.

[= **Milvus migrans affinis** Gould]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 1920 (VN 154), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: An additional mounted specimen at Leiden may have type status. BLACK KITE.

Haliaetus leucosternus Gould, 1838, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 138 – Australia. Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 299.

[= **Haliastur indus girrenera** (Vieillot) 1822]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 1892 (VN 168), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: A handwritten note by Verreaux in the Verreaux Catalogue of Gould specimens, for VN 168 reads: Gould Cat.? The immature bird in Gould's plate

(Bds. Aust., 1, pl. 4) was probably drawn from VN 167 (an immature from Port Essington) which is now unfortunately missing. BRAHMINY KITE.

Spilornis cheela batu Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley, 1940, Proc. ANSP (1939), 91, p. 402. Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 313.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 57245, ad. Original Label data: , Poelau Tello, Batu Is., December, 1896, J.Z. Kannegieter, original number 649. Van der Poll collection.

* PARATYPE: In their description, Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley give measurements for an additional male. In the Academy's collection is the following specimen:

ANSP 57244, ad. Original label data: , Poelau Tello, Batu Is., 25 September, 1896, J.Z. Kannegieter, original number 537. Van der Poll collection.

REMARKS: CRESTED SERPENT EAGLE.

Circus Jardinii Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 3, pl. 11 – New South Wales.
[= **Circus assimilis** Jardine and Selby, 1828] [Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 317]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 157 (VN 124), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 156 (VN 125, , N. S. Wales); ANSP 158 (VN 126, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: Note that ANSP 157 is labeled an immature male, but is actually an adult. SPOTTED HARRIER.

Astur cruentus Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 113 – West Australia; =York District.

[? = **Astur f. fasciatus** Vigors and Horsfield, 1827] [Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 330]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 1279 (VN 113), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Australia. Meyer de Schauensee's "male" Holotype.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 1280 (VN 114, juv. , W. Australia).

REMARKS: The description is of a male. Note that *didimus*'s range is coastal northern Australia; the nominate race is south of this. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following: NHM (1955.6N.20.2658, , W. Australia, ex T. C. Eyton) that may also have type significance. AUSTRALIAN GOSHAWK.

Aster rufitorques Peale, 1848, U.S. Explor. Exped., 8, p. 68, pl. 19 – Fiji Islands; = near Levuka, Ovalau Island.

[= **Accipiter rufitorques** (Peale)] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 334.

SYNTYPE: ANSP 1227, ad. Label data: U.S. Exp. Exped.

An original label is attached which reads: 469, , Box L 25. Listed as possible type by Stone.

- * SYNTYPE: In his description, Peale gives characters for the adult female and juveniles of both sexes. In the Academy's collection is the following specimen: ANSP 1228, "jv., Fiji Islands". The specimen does not have a red label attached, is in the general collection with a label with Type written on it (probably by Stone). Listed by Stone, but not as a type. Deignan (1961) lists four specimens at the USNM as types, while Bangs (1930) lists a specimen at MCZ.
- REMARKS: FIJI GOSHAWK.

Leucopternis albicollis williaminae Meyer de Schauensee, 1950, Not. Nat., no. 221, p. 3. Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 354.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 160392, ad. Label data: , Quimari, Bolivar, Colombia, 400 m., 13/III, 49, Kjell von Sneidern, original number 16615.

- * PARATYPES: ANSP 161781, Male. Label data: , Quimari, Bolivar, Colombia, 600 m., 18/III, 49, original number 16684; ANSP 161782, Female. Label data: , Quimari, Bolivar, Colombia, 700 m., 21/III, 49, original number 16727; ANSP 161783, Female. Label data: , Quimari, Bolivar, Colombia, 700 m., 21/III, 49, original number 16753; ANSP 161784, Female. Label data: , Quimari, Bolivar, Colombia, 700 m., 23/III, 1949, original number 16773. Also in the unidentified subspecies section is ANSP 1644: Bogota. Rivoli collection. The specimen resembles the subspecies in question and is probably the fifth specimen to which Meyer de Schauensee refers to in his text (" 'Bogotá', no sex ").

REMARKS: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee gives a collection date of March 31. He misinterpreted a "/" as a "1". The additional specimens from the series clearly illustrate that days of the month were followed by "/" and then roman numerals representing the month, followed by the numbers "49" indicating 1949. In his description, Meyer de Schauensee gives measurements for five additional specimens, all collected by von Sneidern. WHITE HAWK.

Buteo magnirostris sinus-honduri Bond, 1936, Proc. ANSP, **88**, p. 355 – Bonacca Island.
[= **Buteo magnirostris sinushonduri** Bond] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 362.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108547, ad. Label data: Bonacca Island, Feb. 27, 1936, James Bond.
REMARKS: ROADSIDE HAWK.

Buteo magnirostris inca Meyer de Schauensee, 1945, Not. Nat., no. 156, p. 2 – La Oroya.
[= **Buteo magnirostris occiduus** (Bangs) 1911] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 363.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 104010, ad. Label data: , La Oroya, Inambari, [Dept. Puno,] Peru, June 12, 1931, M.A. Carriker, Jr, original number 3474.

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee mentions examining an additional female from La Oroya. ROADSIDE HAWK.

Buteo elegans Cassin, 1856, Proc. ANSP (1855), 7, p. 281 – California; restricted to Sacramento, Sacramento County by Grinnell (1932, p. 267).

[= **Buteo lineatus elegans** Cassin] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 364.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 1544, ad? Label data: , California.

Stone's type. Collected by Dr Hermann between 1849-1852.

REMARKS: The specimen from New Mexico mentioned by Cassin is apparently not in the collection. Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 41) notes that the type is probably a female as its wing (329 mm) is considerably longer than expected for the subspecies (cf. Brown & Amadon, 1968, p. 578). RED-SHOULDERED HAWK

Falco pennsylvanicus Wilson, 1812, Amer. Orn., 6, p. 92, pl. 54, fig. 1 – Bartram's woods, Philadelphia.

[= **Buteo p. platypterus** (Vieillot) 1823] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 365.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 1551, O?– ad. Label data [transcribed from stand]: orig. specimen fig. by Wilson from Peale's Museum.

Stone's Type. The back of the Academy label reads: Stated by Wilson to have been killed May 6 [prob. 1811 or 1812]. Given to Peale's Museum by Wilson and later obtained by Acad.

REMARKS: In his description, Wilson remarks: "shot on the 6th day of May in Mr. Bartram's woods, near the Schuylkill, and was afterwards presented to Mr. Peale, in whose collection it now remains". Wilson uses this same name on page 13 (pl. 46) to describe the Sharp-shinned Hawk. Vieillot's later description (1823, Bonnaterre and Vieillot, Tableau Encycl. Méthod. Trois Règnes Nature, Ornith., liver. 93, p. 1273) is also based on this specimen. BROAD-WINGED HAWK.

Buteo Bairdii (Hoy), Cassin, 1853, Proc. ANSP, 6, p. 451 – Wisconsin.

[= **Buteo swainsoni** Bonaparte] [Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 366.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 1469, O?– imm. Label data: Wisconsin, Dr. Hoy.

Listed by Stone (1899) under synonymy for *B. swainsoni* where he states, "This is a very light-colored individual".

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, "Two specimens of this remarkable *Buteo* are now in the collection of the Academy, for with it is indebted to Mr. William Dudley, Secretary of the Wisconsin Natural History Association, and to P. R. Hoy, M. D., of Racine, Wisconsin". The second specimen Cassin alludes to can not now be found. SWAINSON'S HAWK

Buteo oxypterus Cassin, 1856, Proc. ANSP (1855), 7, p. 282 – New Mexico.

[= **Buteo swainsoni** Bonaparte] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 366.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 1465, O?– imm. Label data: N. Mexico, Dr. T.C. Henry.

REMARKS: Collected near Fort Webster. Dr Henry (1859, Proc. ANSP, p. 105) further states, “This hawk I met with and procured on one occasion only, on the Mimbres river, in the winter of ‘52-’53”. Listed by Stone (1899) under synonymy with *B. Swainsoni* where he notes it is marked “type” by Cassin. SWAINSON’S HAWK.

Buteo solitarius Peale, 1848, U.S. Explor. Exped., Vol. 8, p. 62, pl. 16 – Karakakoa Bay, Hawaii.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 2304, O?– ad. Label data: Sandwich Islands, J.K. Townsend.

Not listed by Stone.

REMARKS: In the text accompanying Peale’s description is the following: “The specimen from which the drawing was made, was obtained near Karakakoa Bay, by the Rev. Mr. Forbes. . . he transmitted it to Mr. J.K. Townsend”. Many of Peale’s own Hawaiian specimens were lost in the wreck of the *Peacock*, and he was thus forced to consult other specimens such as this. HAWAIIAN HAWK.

Buteo calurus Cassin, 1856, Proc. ANSP (1855), 7, p. 281 – “vicinity of Fort Webster, New Mexico”.

[= ***Buteo jamaicensis calurus*** Cassin] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 369.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 1516, O?– ad. Label data: New Mexico, Dr. T.C. Henry.
Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: The specimen is melanistic and is probably a female, for its large size. At one point, the specimen was in the U.S.N.M. (No. 8527), before being returned to Dr. Henry in 1859, when it was given to the Academy. RED-TAILED HAWK.

Buteo borealis, var. *Kriderii* Hoopes, 1873, Proc. ANSP, 25, p. 238, pl. 5.

[= ***Buteo jamaicensis kriderii*** Hoopes] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 370.

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 1493, ad. Label data: Winnebago Co., Iowa, Sept., 1872, John Krider.
Stone’s Type.

PARALECTOTYPE: ANSP 1494, ad. Label data: Winnebago Co., Iowa, Sept., 1872, John Krider.

Not mentioned by Stone.

REMARKS: In his description, Hoopes notes, “The above description is made from two specimens, a male and a female, collected in Winnebago Co., Iowa”. Both specimens are figured on plate 5, accompanying the text. KRIDER’S HAWK.

Aquila Verreauxii Lesson, 1830, Cent. Zool., p. 105, pl. 38.

[= ***Aquila verreauxii*** Lesson] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 382.

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HOLOTYPE: ANSP 1670, ad. Label data: Cap de Bonne Esp.
Rivoli collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: In his description, Lesson mentions that the specimen, "fait partie de la collection de M. Audenet, amateur distingué d'Ornithologie, à Paris", from whom Rivoli must have purchased it. Verreaux's catalogue of the Rivoli Collection lists the specimen as "no. 933, , Cap de B. Esp., type de Lesson, Cent. Zool. 1830".
VERREAUX'S EAGLE.

Aquila morphnoides Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 161 – "Yarrundi on the Upper Hunter, New South Wales".

[= **Hieraaetus m. morphnoides** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 384.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 1733 (VN 171), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: In the text accompanying his plate (Bds. Aust, 1, pl. 2), Gould states, "the specimen from which the accompanying drawing was made, and which forms part of my own collection, is the only one I have ever seen either living or dead. . . the part of Australia where I shot the specimen above alluded to, was Yarrundi on the River Hunter, on a portion of Mr. Coxen's estate near Tooloogan". ANSP 1733 is much lighter than the figure in the plate, although, as Meyer de Schauensee (1957) said, this could be due to fading. It also has a distinct patch of broadly black-tipped feathers on the back of the neck which are not mentioned in the type description. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following possible syntype. LITTLE EAGLE.

Astur Kienerii G.S., 1835, Mag. de Zool., 5, cl. 2, text to pl. 35 – Himalayas.

[= **Hieraaetus k. kienerii** (Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire)] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 384.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 1734, O?– ad. Label data: Himalayas.

Rivoli collection. Not listed by Stone. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: In his description, Saint-Hilaire remarks, "Il vient de l'Himalaya et fait partie du beau cabinet de M. le prince d'Essling". The specimen is probably a female due to its large size; the plate resembles our specimen. RUFIOUS-BELLIED EAGLE.

Limnaetus africanus Cassin, 1865, Proc. ANSP, 17, p. 4 – Ogobai River, Western Africa.

[= **Spizaetus africanus** (Cassin)] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 386.

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 1778, O?– ad. Label data: Ogobai R., W. Af., DuChaillu Coll., [Gift of] Jos. Jeans.

Stone's type.

PARALECTOTYPE: ANSP 1779, O?– ad. Label data: Ogobai R., W. Afr., P.B. DuChaillu, [Gift of] Jos. Jeans.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin notes, “Two specimens of this Hawk-Eagle are in the collection”. In fact, it appears that Stone selected the wrong specimen for the Holotype. The measurements of ANSP 1779 more closely match those given in the description. CASSIN’S HAWK-EAGLE.

FAMILY FALCONIDAE

Polyborus Audubonii Cassin, 1865, Proc. ANSP, **17**, p. 2 – Florida.
[= **Polyborus plancus cheriway** (Jacquin) 1784] Peters, Vol. 1: 393.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 73, ad. Label data: Florida, J. J. Audubon.
Collected Nov. 27, 1831.

REMARKS: Cassin notes in his description that, “The specimen now described is Mr. Audubon’s type from Florida, presented by him to this Academy, and is very accurately given in the plates [161] above cited”. Stone (1899, p. 29) listed Audubon’s type as being in the U.S. National Museum. Deignan (1961) lists a specimen with an original label. The ANSP specimen matches Audubon’s plate 161 closely in that the outer web of the outer most tail feather on the right (from above) is considerably blacker than the outer web of outermost tail feather on the left which is more evenly banded with white. CRESTED CARACARA.

Micrastur guerilla Cassin, 1848, Proc. ANSP, **4**, p. 87 – Near Jalapa, Mexico.
[= **Micrastur ruficollis guerilla** Cassin] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 395.

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 243, O?– imm. Label data: Imm., Mexico, Mr. Pease.
Stone’s Type.

Prob. HOLOTYPE: ANSP 244, O?– imm. Label data: Imm., Mexico, Mr. Pease.
Not listed by Stone.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin gives plumage details and measurements for specimens that he says are an “Adult . ?” and a “Young . ” (although the only appropriate specimens in the collection are both immature, these are probably the specimens he referred to). He later remarks, “Two specimens (and .?) were brought by Mr. Pease; a third specimen. . . in more adult plumage was previously received from Paris, in the collections made by Mr. Edward Wilson”. Specimen ANSP 247, “Jalapa, Mexico”, Pres. by Dr T.B. Wilson (also has hand written: Dr. Jos. Leidy) is probably the third specimen referred to. Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 48) selected ANSP 244 as the holotype because it is clearly the bird figured by Cassin in his description in the Journal of the Academy (**1**, p. 295, pl. 40); the specimen’s measurements are much closer to that of the “Adult ”, which is the principle specimen of Cassin’s description. Stone was probably in error in designating ANSP 243 the principle type. BARRED FOREST-FALCON.

Polihierax semitorquatus major Bowen, 1931, Proc. ANSP, **83**, p. 259 – Mbuyuni, Teita District, Kenya.

[= **Polihierax semitorquatus** (Smith) 1836] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 398.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 93996, ad. Label data: , Mbuyuni, K.C. [Kenya,] East Africa, 10 July, 1919, Blayney Percival Collection.

REMARKS: In his description, Bowen gives a range of measurements for both males and females. He also mentions examining material from AMNH and MCZ. There may be additional type material, although none exists in the Academy's collection.

PYGMY FALCON

Ieracidea occidentalis Gould, 1844, Bds. Aust., **1**, pl. 12 – Swan River.

[= **Falco berigora occidentalis** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 401.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 2179 (VN 106), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Australia. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 2180 (VN 104), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Australia.

REMARKS: The plate is of a male and female. Gould clearly had numerous specimens at his disposal when describing this species, for he mentions in his description, in separating the western form from the eastern: "observation, however, aided by dissection, and too of very many examples, and at all seasons of the year, has convinced me that there are two species". ANSP 2179 is not as good a match the plate as it is rufous underneath, not white, and has no "broad band [of white] which nearly encircles the neck"; ANSP 2180 is a better match for the text and plate. Meyer de Schauensee lists ANSP 2177 and ANSP 2178, but says neither matches Gould's plate or description as they are dark phase examples. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, from the following collections may prove to have type significance: NHM, NMGM, and RVNHL. BROWN HAWK

Falco frontatus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 3, pl. 42 – New South Wales.

[= **Falco l. longipennis** Swainson, 1837] Peters, Vol. I(2nd ed.): 417.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 2116 (VN 88), imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales. ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 2115 (VN 87, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: Gould's description includes the adult as well as immature birds. Stone selects ANSP 2116 as the type because it matches the description of the immature bird. ANSP 2115 is actually a better match for the plate of the head in the Synopsis account. Another specimen (VN 83, , N. S. Wales) is now missing, but may have been the holotype. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following specimen from NMGM: D349, immature, Moreton Bay, purchased from Leadbeater by Derby in October, 1836. This specimen may have been seen by Gould prior to his description. AUSTRALIAN HOBBY.

Falco hypoleucus Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 162 – Western Australia. Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 417.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 2099 (VN 96), – imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: [= imm.], W. Australia.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 2098 (VN 95, , S. Australia).

REMARKS: In text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 1, pl. 7), Gould remarks, "Of this rare and beautiful Falcon I have seen only four examples, three of which are in my own collection and the fourth in that of the Earl of Derby. The specimen from which my description in the 'Proceedings of the Zoological Society' was taken, was presented to Mr. Gilbert by Mr. L. Burgess, who stated that he had killed it over the mountains, about sixty miles from Swan River; subsequently it was obtained by Mr. Gilbert himself in the vicinity of Moore's River in Western Australia; and my friend Captain Sturt had the good fortune to secure a male and a female during his late adventurous journey into the interior of South Australia. 'They were shot at the Dépôt on a Sunday in May 1845'." A third specimen listed in Verreaux's catalogue (VN 94, , W. Australia) was apparently never registered in the Academy's collection and cannot be located. The Earl of Derby's specimen is also missing; it could not be located amongst the 13th Earl's founding collection at Liverpool, nor does it seem to have been exchanged elsewhere. GREY FALCON.

Falco polyagris Cassin, 1853, Illust. Bds. Cal., Texas, etc. p. 88 –Sources of the Platte River, Wyoming.

[= **Falco mexicanus** Schlegel, 1843] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 417.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 2175, O?– ad. Label data: Source of the Platte, J.K. Townsend. A label by Cassin reads, "Original specimen described in Proc. Acad. Dec. 1853 – nearly adult. J. C. [John Cassin], 17 December, 1853".

REMARKS: Cassin describes and gives measurements for the female, and gives descriptions of a "younger female" and a "young male?". His full locality is: "Sources of the Platte river, (Dr. Townsend.) California, (Dr. Heermann.) Puget's Sound, (U.S. Ex. Exp. Vincennes.)". He further states that the specimens he examined were at ANSP and USNM. There are no additional suitable specimens in the Academy's collection, and Deignan (1961) does not list any specimens at USNM. PRAIRIE FALCON.

Falco nigriceps Cassin, 1853, Illust. Bds. Cal., Texas, etc. p. 87 – Bear Creek; = Bear River, California.

[= **Falco peregrinus anatum** Bonaparte, 1838] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 421.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 2072, O?– imm. Original Label data: [in pen] Mr. E.M. Kern, Falco nigriceps, Cassin,- young bird -, [in pencil] Kern, Fremonts Exp. [reverse] (a) June 18, 1846, [in pen] Bear Creek, California.

Stone's type. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: Cassin gives measurements of male, female, and juvenile specimens. He states the specimens he examined were at ANSP and USNM; Deignan (1961) does not list any specimens at USNM. Meyer de Schauensee (1957) considers the label an original from Kern. PEREGRINE FALCON

Falco melanogenys Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 3, pl. 42, fig. 2 – Australia generally.
[= **Falco p. macropus** Swainson, 1837] Peters, Vol. I(2nd ed.): 423.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 2081 (VN 91), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V.D. Land.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 2080 (VN 90, , V.D. Land; specimen incorrectly labeled as “, W. Australia”); ANSP 2082 (VN 92, , W. Australia; specimen incorrectly labeled “Tasmania”).

REMARKS: Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes two specimens at NHM (none listed by Warren, 1966): 1841.1277, New South Wales; 1872.11.8.14, Australia; 1872.11.8.15, Australia. PEREGRINE FALCON.

FAMILY CATHARTIDAE

Vultures

Cathartes Burrovianus Cassin, 1845, Proc. ANSP, 2, p. 212 – near Vera Cruz, Mexico.
[= **Cathartes b. burrovianus** Cassin] Peters, Vol. I (2nd ed.): 276.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 58, ad. Original Label data: , Vera Cruz, Dr. Burrough.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin notes that the single specimen examined was a male. Meyer de Schauensee (1957) remarks, “A letter from Dr. Burrough in the Academy's archives dated May 29, 1839, from Vera Cruz shows the type was collected in that year”. YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE.

ORDER GALLIFORMES

FAMILY CRACIDAE

Guans, Chachalacas, etc.

Pauxi unicornis Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1939, Not. Nat., no. 29, p. 1 – Palmar, Bolivia.
[= **Crax unicornis** (Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1939)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 138764, ad. Label data: , Palmar; Yungas de Cochabamba, 2600 ft., July 20, 1937, [coll. by Gordon B. Mowes, prepared by] M. A. Carriker, Jr, [original number] 14962.

PARATYPE: ANSP 138765, ad. Label data: , Palmar, Yungas de Cochabamba, 2600 ft., July 20, 1937, M.A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 14961. This specimen was designated a “topotype” in the original description.

REMARKS: HORNED CURASSOW.

Ortalis vetula deschauenseei Bond, 1936, Proc. ANSP, **88**, p. 356 – Utilla Island, Honduras.

HOLOTYPE: 108550, ad. Label data: , Utilla Island, Mar. 9, 1936, James Bond.

REMARKS: Bond does not mention how many specimens he had at the time of his description. There are no additional specimens in the Academy's collection.

PLAIN CHACHALACA.

Ortalis garrula chocoensis Meyer de Schauensee, 1950, Not. Nat., no. 221, p. 2 – Río Juradó, Colombia.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 151988, ad. Label data: , Rio Jurado, [Dept.] Choco, 300 ft., 14.9 [Sept. 14]. 1940, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 1465.

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee's description incorrectly lists ANSP 151988 as a male and its collection date as 19 September 1940. The original specimen label clearly indicates that the specimen is a female and that it was collected on 14 September, 1940. CHESTNUT-WINGED CHACHALACA.

Penelope inexpectata Carriker, 1934, Proc. ANSP, **86**, p. 317 – Porculla Pass, Peru.
[= **Penelope barbata** Chapman, 1921] Peters, Vol. 2, p. 16.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 117553, ad. Label data: , Porculla, D. Lambayeque, Peru, 6000 ft., May 22, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 6342.

* PARATYPES: ANSP 117552, " , PERU: Dept. Lambayeque; Porculla; 6000 ft.; 22 May 1933". Collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr. Original number 6342; ANSP 117550, " , PERU: Dept. Piura; Palambla; 4000 ft.; 25 June 1933". Collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr. Original number 6770; ANSP 117551, " , PERU: Dept. Piura; Palambla; 4000 ft.; 23 June 1933". Collected by M.A. Carriker, Jr. Original number 6721.

REMARKS: Carriker's description incorrectly spells Palambla as "Palamble". In his description, Carriker referred to three additional specimens in the Academy's collection, but did not specifically designate them as paratypes. Synonymy in Hellmayr (1942, Cat. Bds. Americas, pt. I, no. 1, p. 159). BEARDED GUAN.

FAMILY MEGAPODIDAE

Brush-Turkeys and Scrubfowl

Megapodius tumulus Gould, 1842, Bds. Aust., **5**, pl. 79 – Cobourg Peninsula.
[= **Megapodius reinwardt tumulus** Gould] Peters, Vol. 2, p. 5.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 12770 (VN 833), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 12771 (VN 834, , P. Essington); ANSP 12772 (VN 835, juv., P. Essington).

REMARKS: Although the plate to Gould's description matches the type specimen selected by Stone and Meyer de Schauensee, he states he examined specimens in MNHN and RVNHL before concluding *tumulus* was distinct. In a separate description (1842, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 20), Gould also gives a *range* of measurements for this species. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes: RVNHL, mount, , Port Essington, labeled *Megapodius duperryi*). This specimen, along with the two additional ANSP specimens, may have type significance. ORANGE-FOOTED SCRUBFOWL.

Leiopa ocellata Gould, 1840, Bds. Aust., 5, pl. 78 – LOCALITY.
[= **Leiopa o. ocellata** Gould, 1840] Peters, Vol. 2, p. 7.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 13615 (VN 836), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Aust. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 12774 (VN 837), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Aust.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 12773 (VN 838, juv. , S. Aust.).

REMARKS: Although ANSP 13615 and ANSP 12774 are recorded as coming from South Australia in the Verreaux Catalogue, this subspecies does not occur there. ANSP 12773 (VN 838) is the closest match to Gould's plumage description, and is the only one of the Academy's specimens that has any buff in the tail. The measurements of this specimen, however, are not even close to those given by Gould (1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1840), p. 126). None of the three ANSP specimens fit the type description all that well; however, all specimens (including those at NHM and RVNHL) seem to be labeled South Australia. MALLEE FOWL.

FAMILY NUMIDIDAE

Guineafowl

Phasidus Niger Cassin, 1857, Proc. ANSP (1856), 8, p. 322 – Cape Lopez, Western Africa. Peters, Vol. II: 133.

[= **Phasidus niger** Cassin]

HOLOTYPE: 12613, Sub ad. Label data: , Cape Lopez, Western Africa, Mr. DuChaillu [in Cassin's hand].

Stone's Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin notes, "A single specimen, labelled as a male, is in the collection, and is from a few miles in the interior, at Cape Lopez". DuChaillu (1861:158) describes both male and female plumage and remarks, "The next day [June 29, 1856; while at Ngola] I went out hunting by myself, and, to my great joy, shot another new bird, a black wild-fowl (*Phasidus niger*), one of the most singular birds I have seen in Africa... They are not found at all on the sea-coast,

and do not appear until the traveller reaches the range of fifty or sixty miles from the coast... I killed but three in all my expeditions.” Thus, there is a possibility that the specimen in the Academy was collected up to ten miles west of Ngola on a different date. BLACK GUINEAFOWL.

Numida plumifera Cassin, 1857, Proc. ANSP (1856), **8**, p. 321 – Cape Lopez, Western Africa.
[= **Guttera plumifera** (Cassin) 1857] Peters, Vol. 2, p. 137.

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 12576, imm.? Label data: Cape Lopez, W. Afr.

DuChaillu Collection. Gift of Jos. Jeanes. Stone's Type. Total Length: 16 ½ in;

Wing: 9 ¼ in; Tail: 5.

PARALECTOTYPE: ANSP 12575, ad? Label data: Cape Lopez, W. Africa.

DuChaillu collection. Gift of Jos. Jeanes. Not listed by Stone.

REMARKS: Cassin describes both the “male” and “female”, and remarks, “Specimens of both sexes are in the collection”. He also depicts both birds (1858, Journal ANSP, **4**, pl. 2). However, the species is not dimorphic (Urban *et al.*, 1986, **2**, p. 4) except for size, and Cassin erroneously distinguished the sexes thus: “Female similar to the male, but with the white spots rather larger on the neck; naked skin of the head dark, (naked on the female only)”; this description actually distinguishes immature (juvenile down on face) and adult birds (naked facial skin). Stone's selection for the type is probably correct, as the size and description matches the specimen Cassin intended as his principle type, although it is a juvenile bird. DuChaillu (1861:155-156), upon discovering this bird [on June 26, 1856; near Ngola] remarked, “But my joy was great, for among the animals I myself killed was a new and hitherto unknown variety of the Guinea-fowl, and a most beautiful bird. . . The crested Guinea-fowl (*Numida plumifera*). . . I am sure never bird-fancier or stuffer took more pains with a specimen than I with my brilliant Guinea-fowl. *It* [italics mine] was carefully put away with a curious black monkey (*Colobus Satanus*), and both were sent to Sangatanga”. Although he only procured one specimen on this date, the second specimen was likely obtained on his return to Sangatanga and both were shipped together. [IN ACCORDANCE WITH ICZN RECOMMENDATION 72H, A, THE TYPE LOCALITY FOR THIS AND POTENTIALLY OTHER SPECIES COLLECTED BY DUCHAILLU ON THIS LEG OF THE TRIP SHOULD BE RESTRICTED.] PLUMED GUINEAFOWL.

FAMILY PHASIANIDAE

Partridges and Quails

Lophortyx Gambelii "Nutt." Gambel, 1843, Proc. ANSP, **1**, p. 260 – “some distance west [ie. east] of California, in the month of November”; = southern Nevada, *fide* A.O.U. committee 1910. Peters, Vol. II, p. 45.

[= **Lophortyx g. gambelii** Gambel]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24327, ad. Label data: , Cal., W. Gambel.
Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Gambel, in his description, notes that he encountered small flocks of this species. GAMBEL'S QUAIL.

Lophortyx douglasii vanderbilti Bond & Meyer de Schauensee, 1944, Academy of Natural Sciences Monographs, no. 6, p.48. Not in Peters (1934), Vol. II, P. 46.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 150112, ad. Label data: , Maria Madre I., 106° W. 21° N., July 12, 1941, Dawson Feathers [The TD lists Vanderbilt as the collector)].
George Vanderbilt Expedition.

REMARKS: The description mentions a total of 2 males and 4 females from the type locality were examined. The label on the type specimen, and all five additional specimens, gives the name of the species as *L. d. marias* (the Academy's database also lists the specimens under the subspecies name *marias*). This name does not appear to have ever been published, nor does Meyer de Schauensee use this name in his MS type catalogue. He does remark (MS type catalogue, p. 56), "The Tres Marias race of Douglas' Quail has been omitted by both Friedmann (Bds. N. & Mid. Amer., pt. 10, 1946) and by Friedmann, Grisson and Moore (Dist. Chklst. Bds. Mexico, pt. 1, 1950)". DOUGLAS'S QUAIL.

Ortyx fasciatus Gould ex Natterer M.S., 1844, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1843), p. 133 – California; error = Mexico. Peters 1934, II, 46.

[= **Philortyx fasciatus** (Gould)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 12365 (Rivoli Collection 808), ad? Label data: California.
Rivoli Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, "In the collections of the Royal Museum at Brussels and of His Highness the Prince Massena, to whose kindness I am indebted for the loan of the specimen here described". Meyer de Schauensee (1957) lists the specimen as a "? ad." The original stand, and an accompanying Academy label are still with the specimen. The stand reads as above except gives the author as Natterer, while the Academy label gives the locality as "S. Mexico". The specimen is still in mounted position. BARRED QUAIL.

Ceolinus virginianus var. *hoopsii* "Homo" (Krider), Forest and Stream, 1875 (Nov. 25), 5, no. 16, p. 243. Peters, Vol. II, p. 47.

[= **Colinus v. virginianus** Linnaeus, 1758]

SPECIMEN: ANSP 12391, ad. Label data: Type, J. Krider.
Collected by a Mr. Foster of Philadelphia. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 57) remarks, "It is an abnormal bird in having the center of the throat black. Krider presented the

specimen to the Academy on February 24, 1876. When the specimen was described it was not actually regarded as a new subspecies, for the describers said it was ‘a magnificent specimen of hybrid quail or one mismarked by a freak of nature’”. NORTHERN BOBWHITE.

Ortyx thoracicus Gambel, 1848, Proc. ANSP, **4**, p. 77 – Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Peters, Vol. II, p. 56.

[= **Dactylortyx t. thoracicus** (Gambel)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 12404, O?– ad. Label data: Jalapa, Mexico, Mr. Pease.

Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Gambel remarks, “The only specimen from which I describe was brought from Jalapa, Mexico by Mr. Pease”. SINGING QUAIL

Ortyx massena Lesson, 1835, Ill. Zool., p. 3, pl. 52 – “environs de Méxique”. [Also, Cent. Zool., 1832, p. 189 – (nomen nudum)]

[= **Cyrtonyx m. montezumae** (Vigors), 1830]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 12363. No label data.

Rivoli collection number 807. Not listed in Stone. Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.

REMARKS: The catalogue of the Rivoli Collection should give a locality of “Mexique” In his description, Lesson remarked, “C’est dans la collection du Prince d’Essling (Massena), duc de Rivoli, que nous avons observé cette curieuse espèce.”. The plate shows an adult male. Synonymy in Hellmayr. MONTEZUMA QUAIL

Francolinus adpersus kalahari Meyer de Schauensee 1931, Proc. ANSP, **83**, p. 453 – Lake N’gami, Botswana. Peters, Vol. II, p. 77.

HOLOTYPE: 93418, ad. Label data: , Lake N’gami, B. P. [=Botswana], 1 Aug., 1930, de Schauensee, [original number] 364.

REMARKS: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee remarks, “The three adult birds have been compared with...” In the Academy’s collections are three additional adults and an additional juvenile male from the type locality. RED-BILLED FRANCOLIN.

Francolinus squamatus Cassin, 1857, Proc. ANSP (1856), **8**, p. 321 – Cape Lopez, Gabon. Peters, Vol. II: 81.

[= **Francolinus s. squamatus** Cassin]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 12163, ad. Label data: Gaboon, W. Africa, DuChailu 1st colln., [gift of] Dr. Wilson.

Stone’s type. An original tag has the following data: 3, .

*

PARATYPE: ANSP 12162, “Gaboon, W. Africa”. DuChaillu 1st collection. Gift of Dr. Wilson. This specimen is smaller than the type and is probably the female to which Cassin referred.

REMARKS: Cassin describes the female as smaller and remarks, in his description (the paper is titled *Catalogue of Birds collected at Cape Lopez, Western Africa, by Mr. P. B. DuChaillu in 1856, with comments and descriptions of new species*), “With a large collection before me, including very nearly all the species of Dr. Smith, I have failed to recognize this bird as a described species. The present specimens are the first that I have ever seen.” DuChaillu (1861:125), in collecting specimens during November, 1856, of this species, remarks, “The country about the Ikoi Creek [a tributary to the Gabon River east of Glass] seems to be a great bird-country. During my stay at Mr. Best’s I killed a great many beautiful birds... the *Francolinus squamatus*”. SCALY FRANCOLIN.

Francolinus jacksoni gurae Bowen 1931, Proc. ANSP, **83**, p. 302, fig. 2 – Gura River, Kenya. Peters, Vol. II, P. 83.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 94159, ad. Original Label data: , Gura river [Kenya], Sept. 13. Collected in September, 1913 by Blayney Percival.

PARATYPE: ANSP 94158, ad., Gura fishing Camp, Sept 13, 1913, Blayney Percival. The Academy label also has the number 893 on the back.

REMARKS: In his description, Bowen remarks: “I have chosen the female for the type because it is the more perfect specimen. The sexes appear to be much alike, except that the spurs of the male are replaced by rounded knobs in the female”. JACKSON’S FRANCOLIN.

Pternistis cranchii itigi Bowen, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 86 – Gwaos, near Itigi, Tanzania. Peters, Vol. II, p. 85.

[= **Pternistis afer itigi** Bowen]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 77411, ad. Label data: , Gwaos, nr. Itigi, T. T., Nairobi, B.E.A., 10 October, 1921, A. Loveridge.

REMARKS: According to Bowen’s description, this is the only specimen examined from the type locality.

Coturnix pectoralis Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 2, pl. 10, fig. 1 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. II, p. 93.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 12307 (VN 1085), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Aust.

REMARKS: Stone’s type is not from the correct type-locality, which should be New South Wales. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy’s collection includes the following (not listed by Warren, 1966): NHM 1881.5.1.5533, ad, New South Wales. In Warren’s Type Catalogue MS Card Files, she writes: “. . . the wing measurement does not agree with the description, though the plate and specimen

are alike”. Additionally, this specimen presents a black band across the chest that is not as big as on the bird in the Synopsis plate. No specimens in NMGM match the plate and the accompanying description. The type specimen may be elsewhere or may be lost. STUBBLE QUAIL.

Synoicus sordidus Gould, 1847 (Apr. 27), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 33 – South Australia.
[= ?**Synoicus ypsilophorus sordidus** Gould] Peters, Vol. II: 95.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 12327 (VN 1073), O?– ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: Sexe?, S. Aust.

Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.

REMARKS: Peters suggests this is not separable from *australis* Latham. See Condon’s (GET PUB. INFO) comment on color mutant. In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 5, pl. 91), Gould remarks: “Two specimens are all that have come under my notice; both of which were received from South Australia”. BROWN QUAIL.

Synoicus diemenensis Gould, 1847, Bds. Aust., 5, pl. 90 – Van Diemen’s Land.
[= **Synoicus y. ypsilophorus** (Bosc) 1792]

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 12326 (VN 1074), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE’S COTYPE: ANSP 12325 (VN 1075), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.

REMARKS: Gould’s plate depicts both sexes, and he states specifically that his description was based on several specimens in the collection of Verreaux in Paris
SWAMP QUAIL.

Coturnix Adansonii J. and E. Verreaux, 1851 (1852), Rev. et. Mag. Zool. (2), 3, p. 515 – Gabon.
Peters, Vol. II, p. 95.

[= **Excalfactoria adansonii** (J. and E. Verreaux)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 12339, ad. Label data: , Gabon, [reverse, prob. In Cassin’s hand] Type specimen, pres. by J. & E. Verreaux to Rivoli.

Rivoli collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone’s Type. Specimen in extremely poor condition.

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN: ANSP 12342, “ , Gaboon, W. Africa”.

Gift of Edward Wilson. Neither the label nor the accession ledger indicate that this was a Verreaux (or Rivoli) specimen.

REMARKS: In their description, the Verreaux brothers give detailed descriptions of both the male and female. They also imply that they observed and collected the pair. Cassin (1859, Proc. ANSP, p.172) remarked, in his description of birds received by DuChaillu, “One specimen only of this little species from the Ogobai [ANSP 12341], which is a female, but readily identified from M. Verreaux’s *types* [italics mine] in the Acad. Mus.” Perhaps, additional “types” that were here in Cassin’s day were subsequently discarded due to poor condition. The Catalogue prepared

for the sale of the Rivoli collection, prepared by Canivet and Parzudaki, lists two specimens of “*Perdix Adansonii*, Afrique,” implying the two Verreaux types were probably purchased by Wilson. BLUE QUAIL.

Excalfatoria [sic] *australis* Gould, 1865, Hdbk. Bds. Aust., 2, p. 197 – South Queensland. Peters, Vol. II, p. 96.

[= **Excalfatoria chinensis victoriae** (Mathews) 1912]

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 12336 (VN 1070), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Australia.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 12337 (VN 1071, , N. S. Wales). This specimen is apparently missing.

REMARKS: Gould did not describe this until long after he had sold his specimens to Wilson, so it is unlikely any ANSP specimens formed part of his type material. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy’s collection, includes the following: NHM 1881.5.1.5419; NHM 1881.5.1.5420; NHM 1881.5.1.5432; NHM 1881.5.1.5423; NHM 1881.5.1.5433. Although none of these specimens were listed by Warren (1966), some or all may have type status. KING QUAIL.

Arborophila charltonii atjenensis Meyer de Schauensee & Ripley, 1940, Proc. ANSP (1939), 91, p. 320, col. pl. 19 – Kuala Simpang, Atjeh, north Sumatra, Indonesia, 1000 ft. Peters, Vol. II, p. 98.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 138483, ad. Label data: t.v.e. Kuala Simpang, Atjeh, May 25, 1939, [native trappers for George Vanderbilt], original 1054.

George Vanderbilt Sumatra Expedition.

REMARKS: Possibly synonymized with *A. charltonii* (Eyton, 1845). In their description, the authors note that only one specimen was secured. CHESTNUT-NECKLACED QUAIL.

Arborophila chloropus peninsularis Meyer de Schauensee, 1941, Not. Nat., no. 82, p. 1 – Ban Thung Luang, Thailand.

[= **Tropicoperdix chloropus peninsularis** Meyer de Schauensee]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 123975, ad. Label data: , Ban Thung Luang, S. W. Siam, 20-1-34 [Jan 20, 1934], Y. Siah, original 1080.

REMARKS: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee notes examining a total of five males and ten females. Published after Peters.

Polyplectron emphanum Temminck, 1831 (May), Planche. col., livre. 88, pl. 540 – Sunda Islands or the Moluccas; error = Palawan, Philippines, *fide*, Peters, 1934, 2, p. 132]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 12732, ad. Label data (probably copied from stand): “ ” de l’inde? des îles de la Inde? ou des Moluques; type de Lesson et de Temminck.

Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson.

REMARKS: In the text accompanying the plate, Temminck remarks, “Ce bel individu mâle, que l’on croit originaire d’une des îles de la Sonde ou des Moluques, a été acquis par le prince d’Essling, et fait partie de la riche collection d’Oiseaux formée par le descendant du célèbre maréchal Masséna... Cet oiseau porte dans sa galerie le nom d’*Émperonnier Napoléon*, et c’est aussi sous ce nom qu’il a été décrit par M. Lesson”. Oddly, the catalogue prepared for the sale of the Rivoli collection, prepared by Canivet and Parzudaki, lists one specimen of this bird with a “Habitat” of Sumatra. Lesson (1831, April, *Traité d’Orn.*, livr. 7), published the name for this bird, as cited by Temminck above, *Polyplectrum napoleonis*; this is, however, a *nomen nudum* (According to Peters, the description was published in livre 8, June 1831, p. 650, anyway, so Temminck’s name takes priority regardless). This specimen was the type for both Lesson and Temminck, and has been accordingly given two type labels. PALAWAN PEACOCK-PHEASANT.

Crossoptilon crossoptilon dolani Meyer de Schauensee, 1937, Proc. ANSP, **84**, p. 339 – Jyekundo, S. Kokonor, (33° N. 96° 45' E). Peters, Vol. II, p. 111.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 126350, ad. Label data: , Jyekundo, Kham [is this an error for S. Kokonor ?- which is the state given in description], W. China, 33° N. 96° 45' E, May 19, 1935, Ernst Schäfer, original number 2279.

Dolan West China, Tibet Expedition.

PARATYPES: ANSP 126347, “ , Jyekundo, Kham, W. China, 33° N. 96° 45' E". Collected 19 May, 1935 by Ernst Schäfer, original number 2281; ANSP 126351, “ , Jyekundo, Kham, W. China, 33° N. 96° 45' E". Collected 19 May, 1935 by Ernst Schäfer, original number 2278; ANSP 126349, “ , Jyekundo, Kham, W. China, 33° N. 96° 45' E". Collected 19 May, 1935 by Ernst Schäfer, original number 2284; ANSP 126352, “ , Jyekundo, Kham, W. China, 33° N. 96° 45' E". Collected 19 May, 1935 by Ernst Schäfer, original number 2282.

REMARKS: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee mentions examining a total of eight specimens. WHITE-EARED PHEASANT.

Agriocharis ocellata

Type Skeleton. Material used in Dr. Shufeldt's paper on the osteology of the meleagridae.

HOLOTYPE: **Skeleton only**, Needs an ANSP Catalogue Number.

FAMILY ODONTOPHORIDAE

ORDER GRUIFORMES

FAMILY RALLIDAE

Rails and Crakes

Rallus elegans Audubon, 1834, Birds of America, folio ed., 3, pl. 203 – near Camden, New Jersey.

[= **Rallus e. elegans** Audubon, 1834] Peters, Vol. II: 160.

TYPE: ANSP 162401, O?– ad. Label data: ? near Camden, N.J., July, 1832. Collected by Audubon and Harris.

REMARKS: In the text (p. 28) of the Ornithological Biography which accompanied his Elephant Folio edition, Audubon remarks, “I killed one female in New Jersey, a few miles from Camden, in July 1832, in company with my friends Edward Harris and Mr Ogden”. Audubon mentions other specimens he had captured or seen in various localities. As there is no original label with this specimen, the locality information is not certain (ie., it may be an *inferred* locality from the type description). KING RAIL.

Rallus limicola meyerdeschauenseei Fjeldså, 1990, Steenstrupia, **16** (7), p. 115 – Pisco, Peru.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 103992, ad. Label data: , Pisco, Peru, February 28, 1931, M.A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 2096

REMARKS: Fjeldså mentions examining five additional specimens in other museums. VIRGINIA RAIL.

Eulabeornis castaneoventris Gould, 1844, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 56 – North coast of Australia.

[= **Eulabeornis c. castaneoventris** Gould, 1844] Peters, Vol. II: 179.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 6183 (VN 1493), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Gulf of Carpentaria.

Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.

REMARKS: Gould remarks in the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., **6**, pl. 78), “This large and fine species of Rail, of which a single specimen only has yet to come under my notice, inhabits the low muddy shores and mangrove swamps of the north coast of Australia. The specimen above alluded to, which is in my collection, was killed in the Gulf of Carpentaria by Captain Stokes, R.N., late Commander of H.M.S. the Beagle”. Meyer de Schauensee (1957: 154) further notes that the specimen, “has been marked by Verreaux as ‘Golfe de Carpentaria’.” Unfortunately, the label to which de Schauensee appears to be alluding has been lost; the only label attached to this specimen is an ANSP red type label. Whittel (1954, Lit. Aust. Bds., pt. 1: 105) notes that, “At the Albert River on July 30 [1841] Stokes at last succeeded in shooting... *Eulabeornis castaneoventris*”. CHESTNUT RAIL.

Micropygia verreauxi Bonaparte, 1856. Comp. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 43, p. 599.

[= **Anurolimnas castaneiceps** (Sclater and Salvin) 1868] Peters, Vol. II: 181.

SPECIMEN: ANSP 6268, ad. Verreaux Label data: *Ortygometra verreauxi*, Bp., (Type), Pérou, Iris Rouge, [on reverse] (2434), 25671.

Rivoli Collection.

REMARKS: *Micropygia verreauxi* is a *nomen nudum*. The original Verreaux label is attached. See Salvin (1874, Ibis, p. 320); Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 154) also mentions this specimen, but not as a type. CHESTNUT-HEADED CRAKE.

Porzana palustris Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 139 – Van Diemen’s Land.
[= **Porzana pusilla pallustris** Gould] Peters, Vol. II: 183.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 6238 (VN 1528), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land. Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.

REMARKS: No additional Gould specimens in the collection are from Tasmania.
BAILLON’S CRAKE.

Porzana fluminea Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 139 – New South Wales.
[= **Porzana f. fluminea** Gould] Peters, Vol. 2, p. 184.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 6250 (VN 1526), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales. Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE’S COTYPE: ANSP 6249 (VN 1525), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: A third specimen in ANSP 6251 (VN 1527, [prob. imm]) is listed as being from Port Essington, but the bird does not occur in that area. It is possible that this specimen was actually from the Port Essington *Expedition* (ie. Queensland).
AUSTRALIAN CRAKE.

Micropygia sclateri Bonaparte, 1856, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 43, p. 599.
[= **Laterallus fasciatus** (Sclater and Salvin) 1867] Peters, Vol. II: 192.

SPECIMEN: ANSP 6267, ad. Verreaux Label data: , Pérou, *Ortygometra sclateri* Bp., (type), Iris rouge, [reverse] (2433). 25672.

Rivoli collection.

REMARKS: *Micropygia sclateri* is a *nomen nudum*. See Salvin (1874, Ibis, p. 320); Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 154) also mentions this specimen, but not as a type. AUSTRALIAN CRAKE.

Gallinula elegans A. Smith, 1839, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Aves, pl. 22 and text – near Durban, South Africa.

[= **Sarothura e. elegans** (A. Smith)] Peters, Vol. II: 196.

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 6291, ad. Label data: , Cape of Good Hope, “Type de Rivoli”. Rivoli Collection number 2941. Stone’s Cotype.

REMARKS: In his description, Smith mentions that he “obtained a single specimen,” but goes on to mention, “All the specimens I have seen were procured near the south-east coast, in the direction of Port Natal,” implying he had seen several specimens. He further states in a footnote that the bill morphology is variable. Stone (1899) said of the Smith specimens: “The types of most of Smith’s species are recorded as being in the British Museum, but where this is not the case the Academy specimens must be considered as the types. . . In all cases the Academy specimens are cotypes”. Regarding this particularly species, Stone remarks that there are no types in NHM (nor does Warren, 1966, lists any). BUFF-SPOTTED FLUFF-TAIL.

Porzana leucophrys Gould, 1847, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 33 – Port Essington and northern Australia.

[= **Poliolimnas cinereus leucophrys** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. II: 198.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 6243 (VN 1522), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington. Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 6244 (VN 1523, ?, P. Essington); ANSP 6245 (VN 1524, juv. , P. Essington).

REMARKS: The plumage of ANSP 6243 is not a good match for the type description; ANSP 6244 is a better match. Gould’s plate (Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 81) depicts “an adult and a young bird”, to which ANSP 6244 and ANSP 6245 are good matches. WHITE-BROWED CRAKE.

Gallinula ventralis Gould, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1836), p. 85 – Swan River.

[= **Tribonyx v. ventralis** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. II: 199.

SPECIMEN: ANSP 6389 (VN 1499). O?– ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Australia.

REMARKS: Gould stated that the type specimens (a male and a female were examined) were presented to the Zool. Soc. by Lieut. Breton and Capt. Brete. Warren (1966) makes no mention of a type specimen in NHM. No suitable specimens have been located in either NMGM or NHM. BLACK-TAILED NATIVE-HEN.

Gallinula tenebrosa Gould, 1846, Bds. Aust., 6, p. 73, pt. 23 – New South Wales and South Australia.

[= **Gallinula t. tenebrosa** Gould] Peters, Vol. II: 203.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE’S HOLOTYPE: ANSP 6378 (VN 1504), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 6378 (VN 1505, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, “I frequently encountered it in New South Wales, particularly in the neighbourhood of the Upper Hunter; and I also possess specimens collected on the banks of the Murray in South Australia”. Stone considered a specimen in NHM the probable type (1841.6.1337, Murray

River, South Australia); this specimen is listed by Warren (1966) as a syntype.
DUSKY MOORHEN.

Gallinula chloropus barbadensis Bond, 1954, Not. Nat., no. 264, p. 1 – Graeme Hall Swamp, Barbados.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 167533, ad. Label data: ad , Graeme Hall Swamp, Barbados, collected and preserved April 7th, By W. J. P. Wardlaw.

REMARKS: The type description states the specimen was collected on March 30, 1954, although the specimen is clearly labeled as above. In his description, Bond notes, “Two additional males from the same locality have wing-measurements of 172 and 180 mm.; a female 169 mm. All 4 individuals are adult and were in breeding condition when collected (March 24 to April 21, 1954), the red frontal shields in consequence well developed. The 3 paratypes are now in collection of the Peabody Museum of Natural History, New Haven”. COMMON MOORHEN.

Porphyrio bellus Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 176 – Western Australia.
[= **Porphyrio poliocephalus bellus** Gould] Peters, Vol. II: 209.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 6401 (VN 1488), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Australia.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 6402 (VN 1489, , W. Australia).

REMARKS: The female specimen (ANSP 6402) is a better match for the plumage of the bird in Gould’s plate (Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 70), although the text states that it is the male that is brighter as well as larger (and presumably this is what he illustrated).
WESTERN SWAMPHEN.

Fulica Australis Gould, 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 2 – Western Australia.
[= **Fulica atra australis** Gould] Peters, Vol. II: 211.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 6335 (VN 1502), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Australia.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 6336 (VN 1503, [=], W. Australia) – specimen not quite “sooty brown” underneath as in the type description.

REMARKS: COMMON COOT.

FAMILY TURNICDAE Buttonquails

Hemipodius scintillans Gould, 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 62 – Houtmann’s Abrolhos.
[= **Turnix varia scintillans** (Gould)] Peters Vol. II: 148.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 12437 (VN 1187), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 12438 (VN 1188), ad. Verreaux
Catalogue data: , W. Aust.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould gives measurements for both male and female. In the plate of this species (Bds. Aust., 5, pl. 83), the bird on the left is probably ANSP 12437 (male) while that on the right is probably ANSP 12442 (female). Find out what distinguishes mainland race from supposed Houtmann's race to see if we can determine that these are from the type locality. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following: NMGM D3695, West Wallaby Island, 21 January, 1843 (on original Gilbert label). This was purchased by Derby shortly before Gould's description was issued and may have type status. PAINTED BUTTONQUAIL.

Hemipodius castanotus Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), p. 145 – North-west coast Australia.

[= **Turnix c. castanota** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. II: 148.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 12426 (VN 1189), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 12427 (VN 1190), , P. Essington).

REMARKS: Gould's description specifies that the type had been collected by Benjamin Bynoe. In a separate account (Bds. Aust., 5, pl. 85), Gould mentions specimens from the north-west coast, collected by Bynoe and Dring of the Beagle, and specimens from Gilbert from Port Essington. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection includes the following specimen (which may have type status): NMGM D3687, Nov. 9, collected by Gilbert. It is quite possible that both the ANSP specimens have incorrect localities and are in fact the Beagle specimens. CHESTNUT-BACKED BUTTONQUAIL.

Hemipodius velox Gould, 1841, Bds. Aust., 5, pl. 87 – Upper Hunter River, New South Wales.

[= **Turnix v. velox** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. II: 149.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 12431 (VN 1183), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 12432 (VN 1184), ad. Verreaux
Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 12433 (VN 1185, , W. Australia); ANSP 12434 (VN 1186, juv., W. Aust.) – specimen missing).

REMARKS: Gould's plate depicts a male and a female that match well with the two adult ANSP specimens. Gould had collected many of the type series of birds himself at the upper Hunter River. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following specimens (which may have type status): NHM 1841.1371, Yarrundi, collected by Gould; NHM 1841.1369, female, Yarrundi; NHM 1880.12.31.65, Yarrundi, Nov., 1839, collected by Gould; NMGM D4559s, female, Yarrundi, Nov., 1839, collected by Gould;

NMGM D4563, male, Yarrundi, Oct., 1839, collected by Gould; NMGM D3700, male, Central Australia, collected by Sturt. Warren (1966) does not list any specimens in her catalogue of NHM type specimens. LITTLE BUTTONQUAIL.

Hemipodius pyrrhothorax Gould, 1841, Bds. Aust., 5, pl. 86 – Upper Hunter River, New South Wales.

[= **Turnix p. pyrrhothorax** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. II: 149.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 12429 (VN 1181), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N.S. Wales.

Stone (1913) erroneously lists the specimen as "11429 (VN 1181)". Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 12430 (VN 1182), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N.S. Wales.

REMARKS: Gould's plate, which depicts a male and a female bird, has the accompanying text: "It first came under my notice while traversing the flats near Aberdeen, on the Upper Hunter, when my dog pointing at what I conceived to be a specimen of the preceding species [*C. castanota*], a female of the present bird arose before me, and I at once saw from the colouring of the breast, that it differed from any I had previously seen: my shot was a successful one and it was with no small delight that I picked up the beautiful bird from which the accompanying drawing of the female was taken. . . For the little male which enables me to complete my Plate, I am indebted to Mr. Charles Coxen who had killed it some years before in the neighborhood of the Liverpool Plains". RED-CHESTED BUTTONQUAIL.

FAMILY GRUIDAE

Grus Australasianus Gould, 1848, Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 48 – New South Wales, Port Essington, etc.
[= **Grus rubicunda** (Perry) 1810]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11142 (VN 1642), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 11141 (VN 1643, ?, N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: Gould remarks in his description that the bird was widely distributed from New South Wales to Port Essington and was frequently seen by Leichhardt and Sturt on their respective expeditions. Gould himself had seen it around the Namoi and Brezi areas in December, 1839. Specimens from all these localities and collectors may therefore have type status. Meyer de Schauensee (1957: 153) neglected to indicate that ANSP 11142 was previously selected by Stone as a type. AUSTRALIAN CRANE.

FAMILY OTIDIDAE
Bustards

Otis Australasianus Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 176 – “Plains of the Interior of Australia generally”. Peters, Vol. 2: 220.
[= **Ardeotis australis** (J. E. Gray) 1829]

GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 11940 (VN 1451, , W. Australia); ANSP 11942 (VN 1452, , W. Australia).

REMARKS: Stone rejected these specimens based on size and locality; West Australia, however, could be interpreted as part of the type locality. Furthermore, Gould included West Australia as a locality in a separate account (Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 4).
AUSTRALIAN BUSTARD.

Eupodotis alleni Meyer de Schauensee, 1930, Proc. ANSP, 82, p. 427 – Spitz Koppij, about 15 miles west of Usakos, Namibia.
[= **Eupodotis r. rüppellii** (Wahlberg) 1865] Peters, Vol. 2, p. 223.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 93354, ad. Label data: t.m.e., Spitzkopje, 2 July, 1930, Meyer de Schauensee.

PARATYPE: ANSP 93431, head and wing of specimen only.

REMARKS: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee mentions examining a total of three specimens; the third specimen to which he referred is apparently missing.
RUEPELL’S BUSTARD. Sibley and Monroe (1990) spell as *rueppellii*.

FAMILY ROSTRATULIDAE
Painted-snipes

Rhynchaea australis Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., Pt. 4, App., p. 6 – New South Wales.
[= **Rostratula benghalensis australis** (Gould)]

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 11499 (VN 1754), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N.S. Wales.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 11498 (VN 1755, juv. , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: Bill tip of ANSP 11499 are broken off. The type description is of the female only. GREATER PAINTED-SNIPE.

FAMILY SCOLOPACIDAE
Woodcocks, Snipes, etc.

Numenius minutus Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 176 – New South Wales.
Peters, Vol. II: 260.

*

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11220 (VN 1724), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 11219, ad. Original Zoological Society of
London label, in Prince's hand): New South Wales, No. 14. Specimen not in Verreaux
Catalogue.

REMARKS: In the text accompanying his plate (Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 44) to this bird, Gould
remarks, "I killed a pair of this species out of a flock of about twenty in number
which was flying over the race course at Maitland in New South Wales, on the 4th
of April 1839." Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection,
includes the following syntype listed by Warren (1966): NHM 1858.12.2.11,
Maitland, upper Hunter River, 3 April. LITTLE CURLEW.

Numenius uropygialis Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 175 – South coast of
Australia.

[= **Numenius phaeopus variegatus** (Scopoli) 1786] Peters, Vol. II: 261.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11241 (VN 1697), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 11242 (VN 1698, , N. S. Wales) –
specimen is missing.

REMARKS: Gould remarks (Hdbk. Bds. Aust., 2, p. 279), "I killed several specimens on
the Hunter in New South Wales". WHIMBREL.

Numenius australasianus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 6 – New South Wales.
[= **Numenius madagascariensis** (Linné) 1766] Peters, Vol. II: 262.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11228 (VN 1696), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 11229 (VN 1695, , Van Diemen's Land).
REMARKS: Stone's selection (1913: 140) and Sharpe's (Vol. 23: 352) selection of a
type for *N. australasianus* (and *australis* – the name given by Gould in his
description in the Proc. of the Zool. Soc. London) are probably incorrect, as in
neither case are the specimens from the type locality of New South Wales.
Apparently, there are no suitable specimens in NMGM, NHM, or RVNHL; type
may therefore be lost. EASTERN CURLEW.

Limosa melanuroides Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 84 – Port Essington.
[= **Limosa limosa melanuroides** Gould] Peters, Vol. II: 263.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11394 (VN 1738), ad. (winter plumage). Verreaux Catalogue
data: , P. Essington.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 11393 (VN 1737), ad. (winter
plumage). Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
Head very loose. Maxilla tip broken.

REMARKS: The female is a better match for the type description, as the neck, breasts and flanks are greyish brown as given in the type description; on the male, the chest feathers are fringed with brown. However, the total length of the female is too long for the type description. In the text accompanying his plate (Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 28), Gould remarks, "My collection contains two specimens, male and female, in winter plumage... one of the many novelties which rewarded Mr. Gilbert's researches in the neighbourhood of Port Essington". Both specimens could be considered part of an original type series. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following: NMGM D4983, female, Dec 6, 1840, Point Smith, Port Essington (original Gilbert label); D5028, Port Essington, Nov. 1844, No. 174, Limosa, Female, (original label, probably in MacGillivray's [?])hand; Lord Derby's label reads: Purch. of J. Gould, Nov., 1845. When Gould describes the plumage, he fails to mention chest barring as is depicted in the plate, which seems also to match the plumage of ANSP 11393. Neither of the Liverpool specimens show much of any barring on the chest. D4983, which was probably sold from Gould to Derby may have been examined by him. If Gould, upon receiving the specimens from Gilbert, promptly turned around and sold D4983 to Derby, he probably, at that time (ca. 1841), hadn't come to the conclusion of this taxon's uniqueness, and the specimen could not be considered to have any type status. If, however, this specimen was purchased by Derby at the same date as D5028 (Nov., 1845), Gould probably had it in his possession shortly before his published account, and the specimen was probably used by him in arriving at his decision to separate the Australian form from nominate form, and it would thus be a part of the original type series. D5028 is a bit more hard to pin down as a type. In all likelihood, Gould had this specimen shortly before his description. However, he fails to mention anything about MacGillivray specimens in his Bds. Aust. account. BLACK-TAILED GODWIT.

Limosa uropygialis Gould, 1848, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 38 – Australia.
[= **Limosa lapponica baueri** Naumann, 1836] Peters, Vol. II: 264.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11395 (VN 1734 – not VN 1733 as in Stone and Meyer de Schauensee), Prob. imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 11396 (VN 1733, , N. S. Wales); ANSP 11396 (VN 1735, , N. W. Wales); ANSP 24409 (VN 1736, , W. Australia).

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks that, "The female is about a third larger", implying that his description and measurements were of the male. In a separate description (Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 29), Gould remarks, "I saw this species in very great abundance. . . at Pitwater in Van Diemen's Land... I also observed it on the sandy flats in Spencer's Gulf and on the sand-banks at the mouth of the river Hunter in New South Wales". ANSP 11396 is probably the only additional type material in the Academy. The male type is still unaccounted for; there are no suitable specimens in NMGM or NHM. A male from Port Essington, collected by

Gilbert, is in RVNHL, but Port Essington was not mentioned as a locality by Gould in either description, so this is probably not a type. BAR-TAILED GODWIT.

Actitus empusa Gould, 1847, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 222 – Port Essington.
[= *Actitis hypoleucos* (Linné) 1758] Peters, Vol. II: 269.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11289 (VN 1836), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 11288 (VN 1838, sexe?, W. Aust.); ?VN 1837, no data – specimen is missing, may never have been accessioned, and may not have been this species.

REMARKS: The Verreaux Catalogue is badly damaged at these entries. Although Gould specifies Port Essington in his description, he later writes (Hdbk. Bds. Aust., 2, p. 263), "Gilbert observed it both at Swan River and at Port Essington". Specimen ANSP 11288 may have been part of Gould's original type series. COMMON SANDPIPER.

Totanus griseopygius Gould, 1848, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 39 – Port Essington.
[*Heteroscelus brevipes* (Vieillot) 1816] Peters, Vol. II: 270.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11248 (VN 1824), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Gulf.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 11244 (VN 1825, , V. D. Gulf); ANSP 11249 (VN 1823, imm. , N. Coast Australia).

REMARKS: Gould (Bds. Aust., 6, pl. 38) remarks, "All the specimens I possess were killed near the harbour of Port Essington." Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 160) notes ANSP 11248 is "without doubt the bird depicted on the left hand of the plate". ANSP 11244 appears to be the right-hand bird. GREY-TAILED TATTLER.

FAMILY PEDIONOMIDAE

Plains-wanderers

Pedionomus torquatus Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 114 – Gilles Plains, near Adelaide. Peters, Vol. II: 150.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S HOLOTYPE: ANSP 12418 (VN 1202), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Aust.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 12419 (VN 1200, [=], S. Australia).

REMARKS: In a separate publication (Bds. Aust., 5, pl. 80), Gould remarks, "The bird forming the subject of the present Plate was received from Mr. Strange, who merely stated that he killed on the plains, near Adelaide". There is a bit of confusion surrounding these specimens. When Stone examined this species, he

concluded that what should have been the male Holotype, VN 1200 (ANSP 12419), was missing so he did not select any type specimens (this specimen was subsequently located by Meyer de Schauensee). When Meyer de Schauensee (1957) looked at the specimens, he selected: “*Holotype*. – ad., No. 12418 (1202), South Australia. Gould Collection.” A red label, indicating type status, in Meyer de Schauensee’s hand with the numbers “12418 (VN 1202) is attached to a specimen with an older label, perhaps in Cassin’s hand, that reads: “12419 (VN 1200 [penned over to read 1202]), , S. Australia, [reverse, in pencil] cannot be Verreaux 149 which is *Circus assimilis*, ?= , Verreaux no. 1200 [penned over to read 1202]”. It appears as though the red label was attached to the wrong specimen (which had its older labels erroneously amended to match the red labels’ numbers), and should be affixed to the second female with a label, more recently written, that reads: “12418 (VN 1202) , S. Australia”. Clem Fisher, February, 1997, has attached a label to this specimen and agrees with Meyer de Schauensee in selecting ANSP 12418 (VN 1202) as the type but compounds the error by stating: “. . . better than ANSP 12419 (1202) which de Schauensee selected as the holotype. This is probably Strange’s bird.” Meyer de Schauensee never selected ANSP 12419 as the type – the label is simply affixed to the wrong specimen, and that specimen’s *Verreaux Number* was changed to agree with his type label. ANSP 12418 (VN 1202) should be considered a Lectotype designated by Meyer de Schauensee; ANSP 12419 (VN 1200, [= – this needs to be corrected on label]), the specimen that Stone thought should be the type, but could not locate, should be considered a Paralectotype as it was once part of the type series, and the type description and plate was of the female. PLAINS WANDERER.

Pedionomus microurus Gould, 1842, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 20 – Interior of South Australia.

[= ***Pedionomus torquatus*** Gould]

STONE’S “POSSIBLE” TYPE: ANSP 12417 (VN 1201), O?– imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Aust.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, “The above are the measurements of an old male”. But, as Gould realized soon after his description of *P. microurus* (the specimen which he described as an adult Male) that he was in error, he had probably changed his own label to reflect the synonymy. This specimen was also treated in the Verreaux catalogue as a female *Pedionomus torquatus*. According to Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 153) there are no suitable immature specimens in other collections. A recent survey (by AWI and CTF) of the specimens at NHM found no suitable type material. PLAINS WANDERER.

FAMILY HAEMATOPODIDAE
Oystercatchers

Hæmatopus australasianus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 6 – New South Wales.
[= **Haematopus ostralegus longirostris** Vieillot, 1817] Peters, Vol. II: 233.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11572 (VN 1429), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 11573 (VN 1430, , P. Essington); ANSP
11574 (VN 1431, , Torres Straits); ANSP 11575 (VN 1432, , Torres Straits);
ANSP 11576 (VN 1433, , V. D. Land).
REMARKS: Stone (1913) considers the locality on ANSP 11572 as an error, but it is
unlikely that any ANSP specimens are type material. Additional Gould material,
not in the Academy's collection, includes the following specimen: NMGM
D4799, Australia, collected by Sturt. COMMON PIED OYSTERCATCHER.

Hæmatopus fuliginosus Gould, 1845, Bds. Aust., 4, pl. 8 – Van Diemen's Land and South Coast
of Australia.

[= **Haematopus f. fuliginosus** Gould] Peters, Vol. II: 234.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11568 (VN 1435), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 11567 (VN 1434, , V. D. Land); VN 1437
(ANSP register notes "discarded, 1956").
REMARKS: SOOTY OYSTERCATCHER.

FAMILY RECURVIROSTRIDAE

Stilts

Himantopus leucocephalus Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., Pt. 2, pl. 34 – Australia generally;
Sumatra; Java.

[= **Himantopus himantopus leucocephalus** Gould] Peters, Vol. II: 289.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11189 (VN 1730), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 11190 (VN 1731, , N. S. Wales); ANSP
11191 (VN 1732, , N. S. Wales).
REMARKS: ANSP 11190 matches the type measurements and plumage details best and
should probably be considered the holotype. The other specimens were probably
collected by Gould himself during his trip. There are no appropriate specimens in
either NMGM or NHM. BLACK-WINGED STILT

Himantopus palmatus Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 2, pl. 33 – "New Holland"; = New South
Wales.

[= **Cladorhynchus leucocephalus** (Vieillot) 1816]

SPECIMEN: ANSP 55515, undetermined sex, Australia. This is a Tristram specimen with a Mus. Derbianum label (D4838) still attached. Gould states the specimens are in Leadbeater's collection and Zoological Society. It is possible that Derby purchased this from Leadbeater or Zool. Soc.

FAMILY GLAREOLIDAE
Dotterels

Eudromias australis Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 174 – Interior of South Australia. Peters, Vol. II: 303.
[= **Peltohyas a. australis** (Gould)]

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S HOLOTYPE: ANSP 11745 (VN 1794), O?– imm.

Verreaux Catalogue data: juv., Interior of Aust.?

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11744 (VN 1793), O?– ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: Ad., Interior of Aust.?

REMARKS: Gould apparently only had a young bird from Captain Sturt in his possession at the time of publication. For a complete discussion, see Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 160) who overturned Stone's selection. INDIAN DOTTEREL.

FAMILY CHARADRIIDAE
Plovers

Chettusia nivifrons Ogden, 1871, Proc. ANSP, **23**, p. 196, pl. 1 – "Fazaglou", Sudan.
[= **Hemiparra c. crassirostris** (Hartlaub) 1855] Peters, Vol. II: 237.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 11639, O?– ad. Original Label data: Fazagloa.

Rivoli collection. Stone's Type. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: LONG-TOED LAPWING.

Chettusia cassini Ogden, ANSP

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 11641, Adult Female. Label data: , Java.

Rivoli collection

REMARKS: Lower mandible tip missing. PRIORITY. The name appears never to have been published. Stone lists this under *C. nigrifrons* (sic) as a probable manuscript name for the same taxon. MDS (MS, p. 72, struck out his two sentences on this specimen)

Lobivanellus personatus Gould, 1842, Bds. Aust., **6**, pl. 10 – North coast of Australia.
[= **Lobibyx miles personatus** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. II: 239.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11652 (VN 1465), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 11653 (1466), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

REMARKS: Both specimens should be considered original syntypes. Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 157) erroneously listed 11652 as "116652". Gould's plate figures an adult male and female. MASKED LAPWING.

Cheltusia [sic] *dinghani* Verreaux and Verreaux, 1855, Rev. et Mag. Zool., p. 220 – Durban, South Africa.

[= **Stephanybix lugubris** (Lesson) 1826] Appr. Peters, Vol. II: 240.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 11677, imm. Verreaux Label data: , *cheltusia dinghani* J. et Ed. Verr., Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1855, (type), afrigue Méridionale. (Port Natal.), [reverse] (2317). 9736.

Stone's Type. Meyer de Schauensee's Type.

REMARKS: In their description, the authors note, "Cette description a été prise sur un sujet adulte et mâle... Il faisait partie d'un envoi fait de Port-Natal par les soins de notre frère Alexis Verreaux". Although the type is stated to be an adult male, our immature bird was likely the specimen examined. See Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 157) for full treatment of this specimen. Previous authors have mistakenly synonymized with *S. c. coronatus* (Boddaert) (in Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus, **23**, 178; see also Seebohm, Geograp. Dist. Charadr., p. 223; in both, the race is misspelled "*dinghami*"). The Verreaux brothers received this specimen from their brother Alexis from Port Natal. Although Meyer de Schauensee (1957) lists the specimen as from the Rivoli collection, it appears as though it was from the Verreaux collection. SENEGAL LAPWING.

Hiaticula inornata Gould, 1846, Bds. Aust., **6**, pl. 19 – Port Essington; Torres' Straits; Oomaga Island.

[= **Charadrius m. mongolus** Pallas, 1776; **Charadrius leschenaultii** Lesson, 1826] Peters, Vol. II: 253.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11764 (VN 1816), ad. (winter plumage). Verreaux Catalogue data: , Torres Strait.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 11765 (VN 1815, , Torres Strait) = *C. leschenaultii* Lesson. Probably no type status. According to Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 158) this is the left hand bird of Gould's plate of *inornata*, but it is a female, and does not match the plumage of the bird in the plate either; ANSP 11761 (VN 1814, , P. Essington) = *C. leschenaultii* Lesson. Probably a syntype of (winter plumage) *Hiaticula inornata* Gould; ANSP 11760 (VN 1813, , Port Essington) = *C. mongolus* Pallas. Probably a syntype of (winter plumage) *Hiaticula inornata* Gould.

REMARKS: Gould remarks in his description, "I have for some years had in my possession two examples of this species, the uniformity of whose colouring

suggested the term of *inornata* as an appropriate appellation; lately, however, through the kindness of Lieut. Ince, R. N., I have received other examples... Mr. Gilbert found it abundant... in the neighbourhood of Port Essington, and I believe it also inhabits the islands in Torres' Straits and New Guinea; Lieut. Ince's specimens were procured on Oomega island in Torres' Straits". Meyer de Schauensee (1957: 157) provides a very complete treatment of this complicated situation.

Charadrius mongolus schäferi Meyer de Schauensee, 1937, Proc. ANSP, **89**, p. 340 – Kham, S. Kokonor, China. Approx. Peters, Vol. II: 253.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 126220, ad. Label data: , C. 104 [Camp 104, Kham, about 100 miles due north of Jyekundo, S. Kokonor], W. China, 13.6.35, Ernst Schäfer, [original number] 2507.

REMARKS: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee remarks that 10 males, 5 females, 4 unsexed birds and 2 fledglings from the same locality and date as the type specimen were examined.

Charadrius veredus Gould, 1848, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 38 – Northern Australia. Peters, Vol. II: 255.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11755 (VN 1832), subadult. Verreaux Catalogue data: , [Port Essington].

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 11754 (VN 1831, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: In his text to his plate (Bds. Aust., **6**, pl. 14), Gould remarks, "A specimen of this species was procured at Port Essington by Mr. Gilbert, and a second has been sent to me from Sydney by Mr. Strange; these and one other example, are all that have come under my observation". Although Gould's description only mentions Port Essington, he must have had Strange's specimen from Sydney (ie. N. S. Wales) at the time of his description. ORIENTAL PLOVER.

Charadrius montanus Townsend, 1837, Journ. ANSP, **7**, p. 192. Peters, p. 256 – near Sweetwater River, Wyoming (Peters 1934).

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24353, ad. Original Label data: Female, Rocky Mtns., J.K. Townsend.

REMARKS: MOUNTAIN PLOVER

Oreophilus ruficollis pallidus Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 343. (Blake, p. ; Fjeldså and Krabbe, 1990. Appr. Peters, p. 256.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 118112, ad. Label data: , San Jose, D. Lambayeque, Peru, May 9, 1933, M.A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 6212.

REMARKS: In his description, Carriker mentions examining a total of two males and one female (including the type) all collected on May 9th; no additional specimens were located in the Academy's collection. Hellmayr and Conover (Cat. Bds. Americas, Pt. I, no. 3, p. 80) provisionally place in synonymy with nominate race. The validity of this race appears stable. TAWNY-THROATED DOTTEREL.

Erythrogonys cinctus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 73 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. II: 256.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 11752 (VN 1801), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
REMARKS: RED-KNEED DOTTEREL

FAMILY LARIDAE
Gulls, Terns, etc.

Hydrochelidon fluviatilis Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 140 – Rivers and lakes of the interior of New South Wales.

[= **Chlidonias hybrida fluviatilis** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. II: 328.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 5004 (VN 1782), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
ADDITIONAL GOULD SPECIMENS: ANSP 5003 (VN 1781, , N. S. Wales), not in full breeding plumage; ANSP 5005 (VN 1782, , N. S. Wales), not in full breeding plumage.

REMARKS: Gould clearly obtained several examples during his expedition to New South Wales. In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 31) Gould remarks, "I frequently observed it in the reaches of the rivers Mokae and Namoi... specimens from Swan River... do not differ from those killed by myself in New South Wales". WHISKERED TERN.

Sylochelidon strenuus Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 21 – Southern coasts of Australia.

[= **Sterna caspia strenua** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. II: 331.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 5037 (VN 1691), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Stevens. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype. Specimen is in winter plumage.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 5035 (VN 1689), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.

Specimen is in breeding plumage.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5036 (VN 1690, , V. D. Land).

REMARKS: Gould's primary description is of an adult in breeding plumage, but also includes a description of a non-breeding bird. ANSP 5035 is a better match for the breeding plumage bird in the foreground of the plate than ANSP 5037. Current

name recognized by ICZN (1970, Opin. Decl. Rend. 26: 225-226. Opin. 904).
CASPIAN TERN.

Sterna gracilis Gould, 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 76 – Houtmann's Abrolhos.
[= *Sterna dougallii gracilis* Gould] Peters, Vol. II: 335.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 4924 (VN 1779), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Houtmans
Abrolhos.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 4925 (VN 1780), ad. Verreaux
Catalogue data: , Houtmans Abrolhos.

Specimen label lacks data.

REMARKS: In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 27), Gould remarks, "The graceful
and elegant Tern here represented was killed by Mr. Gilbert on the Houtmann's
Abrolhos... neither have I seen or received specimens from any other locality".
The female appears to match the type measurements as well as the male. Meyer
de Schauensee (1957, p. 162) notes that a specimen in the British Museum
("South I., Houtman's Abrolhos, West Australia") should be considered a cotype.
Upon examining this specimen (NHM 1844.2.15.116, immature), it appears to
have been part of the original type series, although Gould does not mention young
birds. ROSEATE TERN.

Sterna velox Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 139 – Bass's Strait.
[= *Sterna striata incerta* Mathews, 1912] Peters, Vol. II: 335, footnote 2.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 4919 (VN 1784), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Bass Strait.

REMARKS: Gould's name preoccupied by *Sterna velox* Cretzschmar, 1826. In a separate
account (Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 26), Gould renamed it *Sterna melanorhyncha* which
was also preoccupied by *Sternula melanorhyncha* Lesson, 1847 (= ***Sterna
albifrons antillarum***). In the text to his plate, Gould remarks, "I killed several
fine examples of this Tern off the coast of Van Diemen's Land and within a few
miles of Maria Island". There are apparently no other specimens in ANSP.

WHITE-FRONTED TERN.

Onychoprion fuliginosus Gould, 1848, Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 32 – Houtman's Abrolhos.
[= *Sterna fuscata serrator* Wagler, 1830] [Peters, Vol. II: 338]

GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 4968 (VN 1770), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Houtmans
Abr.

ANSP 4967 (VN 1769), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Houtmans Abr.

ANSP 4965 (VN 1762), O?–imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: Juv., Houtmans Abr.

ANSP 4969 (VN 1792), O?–imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: Juv., Houtmans
Abrolhos – this is a downy specimen.

REMARKS: Species not treated by Stone (1913) or Meyer de Schauensee (1957). SOOTY
TERN.

Sternula nereis Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 140 – Bass’s Straits.
[= **Sterna n. nereis** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. II: 339.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 4908 (VN 1778), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Bass Str.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee (1957) speculates there are unlikely any other Gould
specimens from the type locality. NEREIS TERN

Sterna frenata Gambel, 1849, Proc. ANSP (1848), 4, p.128 – North America.
[= **Sterna antillarum** (Lesson) 1847] Peters, Vol. II: 341.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24499, O?– ad. Label data: Atlantic Ocean, Dr. Heermann.
Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: Gambel mentions using the measurements of several specimens in
comparison with the measurements of European species. There is an additional
specimen in the collection that was probably examined by Gambel: ANSP 4896,
“New Jersey, J. K. Townsend”. Peters lists as a subspecies of *S. albifrons*. LEAST
TERN.

Sterna regia Gambel, 1849, Proc. ANSP (1848), 4, p. 128 – “our southern coast”.
[= **Thalasseus m. maximus** (Boddaert) 1783] Peters, Vol. II: 342.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 30071, O?– ad. Label data: Florida, Dr. Heermann.
Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: Gambel’s description gives measurements of an adult male. He also lists
characteristics for a series of young birds he examines – none of which appear to
be currently in the Academy’s collection. ROYAL TERN.

Sterna elegans Gambel, 1849, Proc. ANSP (1848), 4, p. 129 – Mazatlan.
[= **Thalasseus elegans** (Gambel)] Peters, Vol. II: 344.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 30070, ad. Original Gambel Label data: Mazatlan, male, April 5, [reverse] Dr.
Gambel.

Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: ELEGANT TERN.

Anous melanops Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1845), p. 103 – Houtmann’s Abrolhos.
[= **Anous tenuirostris melanops** (Gould)] Peters, Vol. II: 347.

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 5022 (VN 1758), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Houtman’s
Abrolhos.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: 5023 (VN 1757), Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
Houtman's Abrolhos.

REMARKS: Both Stone (1913) and Meyer de Schauensee (1957) mistakenly associate ANSP 5022 with VN 1756 (which is actually a specimen of *Charadrius ruficapillus* in the Verreaux Catalogue); VN 1758 is clearly marked a female of *A. melanops*. There is another specimen, ANSP 55403, from between Australia and Singapore ex NMGM: T.16773. Gould's type description gives a total length of between 12 and 13 inches, indicating that he may have had more than one specimen. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following syntype listed by Warren (1966): NHM 1894.10.28, Houtman's Abrolhos, 29.1.1843, purchased from Howard Saunders. BLACK NODDY.

Anous leucocapillus Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1845), p. 103 – North coast of Australia.

[= **Anous m. minutus** Boie, 1844]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 5025 (VN 1759), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Raine Id. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5026 (VN 1760, , Raine Id.).

REMARKS: In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 7, pl. 36), Gould remarks, "Examples of this new and beautiful Tern have been presented to me by Lieut. Ince, R.N., by whom they were procured on Raine's Islet". Stone (1913) and Meyer de Schauensee (1957) are probably correct in selecting ANSP 5025. Additional material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following: NMGM D3409, Raine Island, with an original Gilbert label; NMGM D3409c (original label missing, although specimen prepared in same style as D3409). Both specimens labels have been marked by Rachel Warren as syntypes. LESSER NODDY.

Anous atrofuscus Stone, 1894, Proc. ANSP, 46, p. 117 – Montevideo, Uruguay.

[= **Anous m. minutus** Boie, 1844]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 5027, O?– ad. Label data: Mer de Montevideo. Rivoli collection. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 85) notes, "Although Stone proposed as the type a specimen said to come from the vicinity of Montevideo, he actually proposed the name for the 'sooty brown-black species so well figured and described by Mr. Saunders (P.Z.S. 1876, pl. LXI, fig. 3) as *A. leucocapillus* Gould... but is, so far as I can ascertain, unnamed'. (Stone, l.s., p. 116) The figured [sic] alluded to represents a young example of '*A. Leucocapillus*' Gould (= *minutus*) from very near the type locality and Stone's name applies to it. The South Atlantic form was later named *Anous minutus atlanticus* Mathews, 1912".

Anous cinereus Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1845), p. 104 – north-eastern coasts of Australia; = Lord Howe Island. Peters, Vol. II: 345.
[= **Procelsterna cerulea albivitta** Bonaparte, 1856]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 5033 (VN 1774), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Coast of Aust.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 5032 (VN 1773, , Coast of Aust.).

REMARKS: Gould's name was preoccupied by *Sterna cinerea* Haldeman (= *Sterna cerulea* Bennett). GREY NODDY.

FAMILY ALCIDAE
Auks, Murres, etc.

Mergulus Cassinii Gambel, 1845, Proc. ANSP, **2**, p. 266 – California; restricted to Santa Catalina Is., Los Angeles County, California by Grinnell (1932, p. 275)
[= **Ptycoramphus aleuticus** (Pallas) 1811]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 30073, O?– ad. Label data: California, W. Gambel.
Stone's Type.
REMARKS: CASSIN'S AUKLET

FAMILY PTEROCLIDAE
Sandgrouse

Pterocles namaqua ngami Meyer de Schauensee, 1931, Proc. ANSP, **83**, p. 441 – 25 miles northwest of Lake N'Gami, Botswana. Peters, Vol. III: 4.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 93356, ad. Label data: , 25 m. N. W. Lake N'gami, [Botswana], Aug 3, 1930, de Schauensee.

REMARKS: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee lists specimen ANSP 93355 as the type, but this is registered as *Certhilauda albofasciata boweni*. He also lists a specimen from Namaqualand (near Daberas) as being a Topotype. NAMAQUA SANDGROUSE.

Nyctiperdix decoratus katherinae Bowen, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **83**, p. 5 – Kibrori, Tanzania.
[= **Pterocles decoratus katherinae** (Bowen)] Peters, Vol. III: 8.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 88865, ad. Label data: , T.E., Kibrori, [Ikoma region,] Tanganyika, 25 June, 1929, W. W. Bowen, [original number] 172.
Gray African Expedition.

PARATYPES: In his description, Bowen gives measurements for 3 other specimens and later states that of his material examined for this species there were three males and a female from the Ikoma region. In the Academy's collection are the

following specimens: ANSP 88866, " , Kibrori, Ikoma region, Tanganyika".
Collected 25 June, 1929 by W.W. Bowen. Original number 176. Gray African
Expedition; ANSP 88868, " O.E., Kibrori, Ikoma region, Tanganyika". Collected
26 June, 1929 by Prentiss N. Gray. Original number 183. Gray African
Expedition. An additional male can not now be located.

REMARKS: BLACK-FACED SANGROUSE.

FAMILY COLUMBIDAE
Pigeons and Doves

Ptilinopus ewingii Gould, 1842, Bds. Aust., 5, pl. 56 – Cobourg Peninsula. Peters, Vol. III: 29.
[= **Ptilinopus regina ewingii** Gould]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 13074 (VN 46), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. Australia.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 13075 (VN 47, , N. Australia).

REMARKS: ANSP 13074 is the best match for the plate. ROSE-CROWNED FRUIT-DOVE.

Ptilinopus swainsonii Gould, 1842, Bds. Aust., 5, pl. 55 – Clarence River, New South Wales.
Peters, Vol. III: 29.

[= **Ptilinopus r. regina** Swainson, 1825]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 13058 (VN 45), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: N. S. Wales.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 13057 (VN 44), ad. Verreaux
Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 13056 (VN 43, N. S. Wales).

This specimen cannot now be located.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, "the specimens from which my figures
were taken are from the brushes of the river Clarence". Stone was probably
correct in selecting 13058 a holotype. Additional Gould material, not in the
Academy's collection, includes the following specimens: NHM 1881.5.1.2722,
imm. , Moreton Bay (original Strange label: "Female fruit eating Dove. Eyes
black with green ring"). Warren (1966) does not list any type specimens. ROSE-
CROWNED FRUIT-DOVE.

Ptilinopus furcatus Peale, 1848, U.S. Expl. Exped., 8, p. 191 – Tahiti.
[= **Ptilinopus purpuratus** (Gmelin) 1789]

SYNTYPE: ANSP 13140, O?– imm. Label data: Society Islands. T. R. Peale.
U.S. Exp. Exp. Collection. Original USNM number 14946.

REMARKS: The principle description is of a, "Male, killed in September". Peale remarks, "The females vary but little from the males", but makes not mention of immature specimens. Not listed by Stone (1899) or Meyer de Schauensee (1957). Deignan (1961, p. 105) lists two specimens at USNM and suggests that the ANSP specimen, along with a specimen at MCZ, must be the "cotypes".

Ptilinopus coralensis Peale, 1848, U.S. Expl. Exped., **8**, p. 190, pl. 51 – Island of Carlshoff; = Aratika Island, Paumotu Group. Peters, Vol. III: 30.
[= **Ptilinopus c. coralensis** Peale]

SYNTYPES: ANSP 13098, O?. Original U.S. Expl. Exped. Label data: 14961, P. 552, Paumotu Islands, C. 573, T. R. Peale.
Stone's Type.

ANSP 13099, O?. Original U.S. Expl. Exped. Label data: 14453, P. 552, Paumotu Islands, C. 573, T. R. Peale.

REMARKS: Peale lists his type specimen as a male, and further notes that specimens were collected, "during the month of September... most of them are males". Stone (1899) notes, "Manuscript notes in the Academy's copy of Peale's *Report* apparently indicate the number of specimens of many of the species which were obtained. There were three of this form." However, note that Deignan (1961) lists three specimens from the same locality. No additional specimens apparently remain in the collection. ATOLL FRUIT-DOVE.

Ptilinopus fasciatus Peale, 1848, U.S. Expl. Exped., **8**, p. 193 – Samoan Islands.
[= **Ptilinopus porphyraceus fasciatus** Peale]

SYNTYPES: ANSP 13080, O?– ad. Label data: Samoan Islds., T. R. Peale, U.S. Expl. Exped. Stones Type.

ANSP 13079, O?– ad. Label data: Samoan Islds., T. R. Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped.

ANSP 13081, O?– ad. Label data: Samoan Islds., T. R. Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped.

REMARKS: Peale's principle description is of the male, while he mentions the females and immature birds. Specimens 13079 and 13081 highly damaged feathers from fat leaching. Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 88) considers all three specimens cotypes. Deignan (1961, p. 106) mentions that a total of 9 specimens were registered in the Smithsonian register, but that Cassin's MS only listed seven. He considers ANSP 13080 one of the lost USNM specimens. CRIMSON-CROWNED FRUIT-DOVE.

Ptilinopus perousii Peale, 1848, U.S. Expl. Exp., **8**, p. 195, pl. 54 – Upolu, Samoa and Mathuata, Fiji; restricted to Upolu Island. Peters, Vol. III: 32.
[= **Ptilinopus p. perousii** Peale]

PARATYPE: ANSP 13096, ?– ad. Label data: Feejee Islands.
Stone's type.

REMARKS: The principle specimen described and figured by Peale was a male from Upolu, Samoan Islands. This is listed as a type in the USNM by Deignan (1961). Peale also figured, in the accompanying plate, two males from the village of Mathuata, Fiji, of which ANSP 13096 is one. Although considered by Peale, in his description, to belong to *perousii*, this specimen now belongs to the later-described subspecies *P. perousii mariae* (Jacquinot and Pucheran) 1853, which was separated from the Upolo Island race. MANY-COLORED FRUIT-DOVE.

Columba Rivoli Prévost, 1843, in Knip, Les Pigeons, ed. 2, 2 [1838-1843], p. 107, pl. 57 – no locality; = Duke of York Island. Peters, Vol. III: 34.

[= **Ptilinopus r. rivoli** (Prévost)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 13119, O?– ad. Original Label data: Ptilonopus Rivolii, Prevost, Knip et Prev. Fig. pl. 47, Original specimen.

Rivoli Collection. Stone's type.

REMARKS: In his description, Prévost remarks, “Nous ne connaissons de cette belle espèce qu'un seul individu; il fait partie de la riche collection de M. le prince d'Essling, duc de Rivoli”. WHITE-BIBBED FRUIT-DOVE.

Carpophaga aurorae Peale, 1848, U.S. Expl. Exped., 8, p. 201 – Aurora island [now Makatea, Tuamotu Islands, Oceania]. Peters, Vol. III: 43.

[= **Ducula aurorae** (Peale)]

SYNTYPE: ANSP 13156, ad. Label data: , Society Islands, U.S. Expl. Exped.

REMARKS: Stone (1899) believed the type to be in Washington. Peale did not designate a holotype. Apparently, four specimens were collected by Peale and entered into the USNM register; all of these are still accounted for (see Deignan, 1961 and Bangs, 1930). Peale's plate shows two adult birds. POLYNESIAN IMPERIAL-PIGEON.

Carpophaga lepida Cassin, 1855, Proc. ANSP (1854), 7, p. 230 – “Northern Australia?” Peters, Vol. III: 45

[= **Ducula r. rubicera** (Bonaparte) 1854]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 13159, O?– ad. Original Label data: Sp.? Procured by one of the officers of the surveying expedition on the Northern Coast of Australia, locality?

Gift of Edward Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Synonymy in Cat. Bds. British Museum (1893, 21, p. 178-179). In his description, Cassin remarks, “Obtained by [Mr. Edward Wilson] in Europe... It may be the species figured in Voy. Uranie, and regarded by Quoy and Gaimard as *Carpophaga aenea*”. See Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 39, 1854, p. 1073. RED-KNOBBED IMPERIAL-PIGEON.

Carpophaga rufinuchalis Cassin, 1855, Proc. ANSP (1854), **7**, p. 228 – no locality. Peters, Vol. III: 47.

[= **Ducula aenea paulina** Bonaparte]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 13160, O?– ad. No label data.

Rivoli collection. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, "One specimen only is in the collection of the Academy, and is from the Rivoli collection". GREEN IMPERIAL-PIGEON.

Carpophaga latrans Peale, 1848, U.S. Expl. Exped., **8**, p. 200 – Fiji. Peters, Vol. III: 48.

[= **Ducula latrans** (Peale)]

SYNTYPE: ANSP 13189, ad. Label data: Feejee Islands, T.R. Peale, U.S. Expl. Exped. Stone's Type. Throat damaged.

REMARKS: The principle description is of the male, although females were also described. Deignan (1961) lists two additional specimens at the USNM as types. PEALE'S IMPERIAL-PIGEON.

Columba unicincta Cassin, 1860, Proc. ANSP (1859), **11**, p. 143 – Ogobai River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. III: 63.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 13280, ad. Original Label data (in Cassin's hand): , *Columba unicincta*, Cassin, River Ogobai, W. Africa, Mr. Duchailu.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, "A single specimen labelled as a male of this species is in the collection from the Ogobai". Back of Academy label reads: "very rare, only two specimens in existence – (W. Stone)". AFEP PIGEON.

Columba solitaria McCall, 1847, Proc. ANSP, **3**, p. 233.

[= **Columba f. flavirostris** Wagler, 1831]

HOLOTYPE: Unknown; Neither Stone nor Meyer de Schauensee were able to locate. Not in exhibits collection.

REMARKS: In his description, McCall notes, "The meat for delicacy of flavour is not excelled by any of the family"! RED-BILLED PIGEON.

Columba castaneiceps Peale, 1848, U.S. Expl. Exped., **8**, p. 187 – Upolu Island, Samoa. Peters, Vol. III: 70.

[= **Columba vitiensis castaneiceps** Peale]

SYNTYPES: ANSP 13285, O?. Label data: U.S. Expl. Exped. Stone's Type.

ANSP 13286, O?. Label data: Feejee Isls., U.S. Expl. Exped.

Not listed by Stone. This specimen has an additional label from the USNM with an original number 32552.

REMARKS: Stone selected 13285 as the type. According to the description, two specimens were collected. Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 91) remarks, "Stone... recorded the locality for both specimens as Upolu, Samoa. Both, obviously by the coloration belong to the Samoan race, and the locality 'Feejee Islands' is a mistake. Of the species Peale said: '... principally found in the dense forests which cover the mountains of Upolu...' Our specimens agree in color with the bird figured by Peale (pl. 50)". METALLIC PIGEON.

Columba subvinaceae ruberrima Meyer de Schauensee, 1950, Not. Nat., no. 221, p. 4 – Quimarí, Colombia.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 160397, ad. Label data: , Quimarí, Bolivar, Colombia, 600m., 16 III [March], 1949, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 16662.

PARATYPE: ANSP 161538, imm. Label data: , Quimarí, Bolivar, Colombia, 600m., 16 III [March], 1949, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 16663.

REMARKS: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee remarks, "A female, from Quimarí, not fully adult, but old enough to show the colors of the underparts, agrees with the male in its dark and red coloration". Howe (1968) does not recognize this subspecies. The birds are clearly distinct in color from *berlepschi* – perhaps a further review is warranted. RUDDY PIGEON.

Columra [sic] *iriditorques* Cassin, 1857, Proc. ANSP (1856), **8**, p. 254 – St. Paul's River, Liberia and Moonda River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. III: 74.

[= **Columba i. iriditorques** Cassin]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 13296, ad. Label data: W. Africa, McDowell's Collection. [Pencilled in, on back of Academy label], Cassin. Orig. descript. Stone's Type.

PARATYPE: ANSP 13492 [13297], River Camma, W. Afr. [, Moonda River Gaboon]. DuChaillu Collection.

* ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN: ANSP 13297 [13492], " , Moonda River, Gaboon [River Camma, Gabon]" Label also has "type" written, apparently in Stone's handwriting, but this has been pencilled out. Status determined by AWI, 1997.

REMARKS: In his description Cassin remarks, "Total length (of skin, male)... Female smaller... *Hab.* St. Paul's river [Liberia] and Moonda river, Western Africa [Gabon]. Dr. MacDowell's collection and Mr. DuChaillu's collection. Spec. in Mus. Acad. Philad... This handsome species of Dove has been in the collection of the Academy for some years, having been collected by Dr. MacDowell... Several specimens are in Mr. DuChaillu's collections". The specimen with label numbered 13297 (, Moonda River, Gaboon, DuChaillu Collection), is in fact a male. Pencilled on the back of the specimen labeled as number 13492: "The labels have been switched, the male has the label (in the regular series) which belongs on this specimen". This is probably correct, making 13492 a male from the River

Camma, W. Africa and 13297 the female from Moonda River, Gabon. WESTERN
BRONZE-NAPED PIGEON.

Columba malherbii Verreaux, 1851, Rev. et Mag. de Zool., p. 514 – Gabon. Peters, Vol. III: 74.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 13459, O?– ad. Label data: Gaboon.

Stone's type.

REMARKS: The original description was apparently based on a single bird: "Cette description a été prise sur un sujet très adulte mais dont nous ignorons le sexe". Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 92) remarks, "Our specimen is fully adult, the sex not recorded". Stone (1899, p. 48) does not record the sex of this specimen either, although the original Academy label lists the specimen as a male (apparently in Stone's handwriting). Additionally, Stone remarks, "A specimen of this bird received by the British Museum from Verreaux is catalogued as 'probably the type.' This is an error, as the Academy specimen is marked 'type' by Verreaux". Meyer de Schauensee (loc. cit., p. 92) surmises that in Stone's day there was an original Verreaux label attached, but that this is no longer present. If NHM specimen still exists we'll need to examine both specimens further, but probably the NHM catalogue is in error. SAO TOME BRONZE-NAPED PIGEON.

Columba Trudeauii Audubon, 1843, Birds of America, 7, p. 352, pl. 496 – Texas. Hellmayr, Vol. XIII, Part I, No. 1: 500.

[= **Zenaida a. asiatica** (Linnaeus) 1858]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 30034, ad. Label data: Texas, Bought from Bell, [reverse] inscription on the stand was as follows: "Columba leucoptera Linn. vide Gosse. C. Trudeauii Aud. This is the specimen described by Mr. Audubon, J. C."

An old label is attached, written by E. Harris, which reads: Edward's description of the Brown Indian Dove which is called *Columba leucoptera* by Linnaeus is a perfect description of this bird, which will have to drop the name of *Trudeauii* given by Aud. E. Harris. See Edward Plate 76.

REMARKS: In his description, Audubon notes, "One specimen, procured in Texas. Male". WHITE-WINGED DOVE.

Zenaida asiatica insularis Saunders, 1968 (May), North American Fauna, Number 65: Seven New White-winged Doves from Mexico, Central America, and Southwestern United States – María Madre, Tres Mariás Islands, Nayarit, México.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 150095, ad. Label data: , Maria Madre I., 106 W 21 N., July 12, 1941 by Dawson Feathers.

Fifth George Vanderbilt Expedition.

WHITE-WINGED DOVE.

Geopelia placida Gould, 1844, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 55 – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. III: 101.

[= **Geopelia striata placida** Gould]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 13437 (VN 60), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Port Essington.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 13434 (VN 61, Port Essington); ANSP 13435 (VN 62, juv. O, Port Essington).

REMARKS: Both Stone's type and ANSP 13434 are good matches for the description. Gould's does not mention immature specimens; he also states he examined "numerous individuals". Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following specimen listed by Wagstaff as a type: NMGM D4269, Male, Victoria, Port Essington, , Feb. 8, 1841 (on an original label in Gilbert's hand). PEACEFUL DOVE.

Geopelia tranquilla Gould, 1844, Proc. Zool. Soc., p. 56 – "Liverpool plains and banks of the Namoi, interior of New South Wales". Peters, Vol. III: 101.

[= **Geopelia striata tranquilla** Gould]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 13430 (VN 56), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 13431 (VN 57, N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: ANSP 13431 fits the type description as well as ANSP 13430. An additional specimen at NHM (1881.5.1.2803) probably does not have type status. TRANQUIL DOVE

Columbigallina passerina volitans Bond, 1945, Not. Nat., no. 148, p. 2 – Little Inagua Island, Bahamas. Published after Peters and Hellmayr.

[= **Columbina passerina volitans** Bond]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 149073, ad. Label data: , Little Inagua I., Bahamas, Mar. 8, 1941, Dawson Feathers.

George Vanderbilt Expedition. Original number 8.

REMARKS: The type description attributes this specimen as being collected by George Vanderbilt, although the label clearly indicates it was collected by Feathers.

COMMON GROUND-DOVE.

Columba Cruziana "D'Orbigny" Prévost, in Knip, 1838-44, Les Pigeons ed. 2, 2, p.89, pl. 48 – vicinity of Santa-Cruz, Colombia; error = Tacna, Chili, as suggested by Hellmayr, 1932 (in Peters, 1937, Vol. III, p. 109).

[= **Columbina cruziana** (Knip and Prévost)]

SYNTYPE: ANSP 13508, O?– ad. Original d'Orbigny Label data: No. 17 D'Orbigny, Tacna [Chile (Hellmayr, 1932)].

Stone has written on the type label, "Prev. & Knip based their plate on D'orb. MSS, so this is prob. The type (W.S.)."

REMARKS: In their description, the authors remark, “Cette jolie petite espèce, due voyage de M. d’Orbigny... La femelle est semblable au généralement plus pâle, et n’ont point de taches métalliques sur les ailes... se trouve abondamment aux environs de Santa-Cruz... car, indépendamment des individus provenant du voyage de M. d’Orbigny”. Additional syntypes are at MNHN. CROAKING GROUND-DOVE.

Leptotila conoveri Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1943, Not. Nat., no. 122, p. 1 – Toche, Tolima, Colombia. Sibley and Monroe (1990; 204).

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 153361, ad. Label data: , Toche, Tolima, Colombia, 6800 ft., 27.IV [April].1942, Kjell von Sneider, [original number] 6700.

PARATYPE: ANSP 154872, ad. Label data: , Colombia, Tolima, Toche, 2070 m. Collected 5 May, 1942 by Kjell von Sneider, in the Extinct and Endangered Cabinets [NEEDS NEW LABEL; is listed as a male in the database].

REMARKS: In their description, the authors referred to an additional sub-adult male, and a female, though not specifically as paratypes. The second possible paratype is apparently missing – perhaps Meyer de Schauensee traded this. Three additional specimens from Huila, Colombia collected on the same expedition are in the Extinct and Endangered collection of the Academy. TOLIMA DOVE.

Chalcophaps longirostris Gould, 1848, Bds. Aust., 1, Introd., p. lxxix – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. III: 115.

[= **Chalcophaps indica longirostris** Gould]

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 13579 (VN 37), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Port Essington. Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.

REMARKS: Specimen ANSP 13579 is listed as *Chalcophaps chrysochlora* in the Verreaux Catalogue, suggesting that it was sent before Gould had separated it. Additional Gould material not in the Academy’s collection, includes the following specimen: NHM 1842.1.13.8. EMERALD DOVE.

Zenaidura auriculata vulcania Meyer de Schauensee, 1944, Not. Nat., no. 144, p. 2 – Cumbal, Nariño, Colombia. Published after Peters and Hellmayr.

[= **Zenaida auriculata vulcania** Meyer de Schauensee]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 151192, ad. Label data: , Cumbal, Nariño, Colombia, 10500 ft., 20.3.1941, Kjell von Sneider, [original number] 3080.

PARATYPES (6): In his description, Meyer de Schauensee referred to four additional males, one female (?), and one female, but he did not specifically designate them as paratypes. In the Academy’s collection are the following specimens: ANSP 151190, " , Cumbal, Nariño, Colombia, east side, 10500 ft." Collected 13 February, 1941 by Kjell von Sneider, original number 2504; ANSP 151191, " , Cumbal, Nariño, Colombia, east side, 10500 ft." Collected 13 February, 1941 by

*

Kjell von Sneidern, original number 2505; ANSP 151193, " , Cumbal, Nariño, Colombia, east side, 11100 ft." Collected 11 February, 1941 by Kjell von Sneidern, original number 2494; ANSP 151195, " , Chiles, Nariño, Colombia, east side, 11100 ft." Collected 15 March, 1941 by Kjell von Sneidern, original number 3016; ANSP 187795, " , Cumbal, Nariño, Colombia, east side, 10500 ft." Collected 20 March, 1941 by Kjell von Sneidern, original number 3073; ANSP 151194, " , Cumbal, Nariño, Colombia, east side, 10500 ft." Collected 20 March, 1941 by Kjell von Sneidern, original number 3074.

REMARKS: Sibley and Monroe (1990: 201) lump *Zenaidura* within genus *Zenaida*. Fjeldså and Krabbe (1990: 192), regarding range, note: "... To temp. zone in Cauca valley, w. Col. (*cauca*), grading towards *hypoleuca* in the Dagua and Patía valleys and Nariño, sw. Col. (*vulcania*)..." RSR (personal communication) notes this is a questionable subspecies. EARED DOVE.

Petrophassa albipennis Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 173 – Western Australia. Peters, Vol. III: 117.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 13566 (VN 40), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. W. Australia. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 13565 (VN 39), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. W. Australia.

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee (1957: 164) notes: "Gould apparently only had specimens from the officers of the Beagle, and there is no mention by him that Gilbert ever collected this pigeon. As the plate was published as early as March 1, 1843, it is highly unlikely that Gould had other specimens than those from the Beagle. He therefore must have used them as models for the male and female depicted on his plate. Gray (List Bds. Brit. Mus., 1844, pt. 3, p. 11) lists two birds from Capt. Grey as being in the collection; none from Gould or the Beagle". The ANSP specimens are probably the only syntypes. WHITE-QUILLED ROCK-PIGEON.

Lophophaps leucogaster Gould, 1867, Bds. Aust., Suppl., pl. 69 – north-west coast of Australia. [= ***Geophaps plumifera leucogaster*** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE OF PLUMIFERA: ANSP 13563 (VN 41), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Interior of Australia.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype of *plumifera*.

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN: ANSP 13564 (VN 42, , Interior of Australia).

REMARKS: THIS NEEDS SERIOUS WORK. In his description of *Geophaps plumifera* Gould states that the specimen(s) was from the collection of Benjamin Bynoe. Stone (1913) and Meyer de Schauensee (1957) recognize these specimens as actually belonging to *Geophaps p. plumifera*. I am unsure of the affinity of these two. The locality of the specimens, along with their coloration, seems to place them in *plumifera*. Because *leucogaster* was not described until 1867, these specimens, which were part of Gould's original sale to the Academy in 1848, cannot form part of the type series for that taxon. Stone (1913) state that the type

of *leucogaster* was in the collection of a “Mrs. Craufuird, since lost”. De Schauensee (1957: 165), regarding ANSP 13564 notes: “It is probable that it is the specimen referred to in Gilbert's Journal: ‘Lat. 17°30', March 6 [1845] (The brackets are de Schauensee's). . . I only saw the specimen I killed. . .’ The date should be June 6 (in the Lynd River country) as pointed out by Chisholm (Emu, 1944, pp. 134-135)... Gould's plate appears to be much too deeply colored, especially the chest and sides of the neck of the bird, but the plate agrees better with the type than it does with the female... Our two Gould birds are rather faded having at one time been mounted... In its [ANSP 13563] other measurements it agrees more closely than does the female with the measurement given by Gould.”
SPINIFEX PIGEON.

Peristera histrionica Gould, 1841 (Mar.), Bds. Aust., **5**, pl. 66. [Proc. Zool. Soc., 1840 (May, 1841), pt. VIII, p. 114.] Peters, Vol. III: 120.
[= **Histriophaps h. histrionica** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 13534 (VN 13), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 13535 (VN 14), ad. Verreaux
Catalogue data: , N.S. Wales.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould figures a male and female. He also mentions collecting four specimens (two males) on the Namoi, near the Nudawar Range and, a week later, shooting eight specimens (some of which were damaged). There may be a possible 12 specimens from the type series. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, include the following specimens: NHM 1881.5.1.2782; NHM 1841.1380; a male and female mount at RVNHL. Two specimens at NMGM are not likely types as they were collected earlier by Sturt, and, as Gould stated, his encounter with them was his first (therefor he did not see them on visits to Knowsley). BRONZEWING.

Didunculus strigirostris Peale, 1848, U. S. Exp. Exped., **8**, p. 208 – Samoa. Peters, Vol. III: 141.
[= **Didunculus strigirostris** (Jardine) 1845]

SYNTYPE: ANSP 13594, O?– ad. Original Smithsonian Label data: Samoan Islands, T. R. Peale, P. 557, C 575, 21854.

REMARKS: Peale describes both sexes and the immature. He further remarks, “We are enabled by great labor to obtain three specimens, one of which was lost by the wreck of our ship; the other two, deposited as stated [at USNM], are male and female, but badly preserved”. Deignan (1961) could only locate one specimen, USNM 14806, and remarks that the third specimen, 21854, “vanished without a trace”. At the time of his description, Peale was aware that this species had been named *Gnathodon strigirostris* by Jardine three years earlier. Regarding this, Deignan (loc. cit.), quotes Richmond's MS type catalogue: “but the authorities who had the work in charge made him [Peale] describe as new everything that was new at the time the Expedition collected it! This is explained in Peale's

suppressed introduction". Specimen not listed by Stone (1899) or Meyer de Schauensee (1957). TOOTH-BILLED PIGEON.

ORDER PSITTACIFORMES
FAMILY PSITTACIDAE
Parrots, Parakeets, etc.

Plyctolophus productus Gould, 1836, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 19 – . Peters, Vol. III: 143.
[= **Nestor productus** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 22082 (VN 870), O?– Ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: Phillip Island, New Zealand.
REMARKS: Extinct ca. 1951 (Sibley and Monroe, 1990). About 15 specimens have been preserved (Meyer de Schauensee, 1941). An additional specimen, VN 869, from Philip's Island, was exchanged with USNM (Meyer de Schauensee, unpublished). NORFOLK ISLAND PARROT.

Calyptorhynchus xanthanotus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 5 – Van Diemen's Land. Peters, Vol. III: 171.

[= **Calyptorhynchus funereus xanthanotus** Gould]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 22187 (VN 856), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 22185 (VN 857, , V. D. Land).

REMARKS: ANSP 22185 actually fits type measurements better. Gould's description is of adult and immature birds (with spots in the tail feathers). YELLOW-TINTED BLACK-COCKATOO.

Calyptorhynchus macrorhynchus Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 138 – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. III: 172.

[= **Calyptorhynchus magnificus macrorhynchus** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 22193 (VN 860), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Port Essington.
* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 22194 (VN 859, [= ?], N. Australia); ANSP 22195 (VN 861, [= imm. ?], P. Essington); ANSP 22224 (VN 862, imm. , P. Essington).
REMARKS: Both sexes are described. Gould's plate (Bds. Aust., 5, pl. 8) shows both sexes; the immature is not illustrated or described. RED-TAILED BLACK-COCKATOO.

Calyptorhynchus naso Gould, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1836), p. 106 – Swan River. Peters, Vol. III: 172.

[= **Calyptorhynchus magnificus naso** Gould]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 22198 (VN 851), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust..

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 22196 (VN 867, , W. Aust.).

REMARKS: ANSP 22198 is a nice specimen (probably from Gilbert) and is probably not the type; but, this and ANSP 22196 are probably those depicted in the plate. There are no suitable specimens at either NMGM or NHM, and apparently none at RVNHL. RED-TAILED BLACK-COCKATOO.

Licmetis pastinator Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 175 – Western Australia. Peters, Vol. III: 177. Schodde, 1997: 93.

[= **Cacatua (Licmetis) pastinator pastinator** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 22244 (VN 881), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Australia. Wing 305 mm; Tail: 165 mm; Bill: 42.5 mm.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 22243 (VN 882, , West Australia). Wing: 305 mm; Tail: 163; Bill: 41 mm.

REMARKS: Type description: Total length: 17 1/2 in. [445 +/- mm]; Bill: 1 5/8 in. [41 +/- mm]; Wing: 12 in. [305 +/- mm]; Tail: 7 in. [178 +/- mm]; Tarsi: 1 in. [25 +/- mm]. Ford (1985) gives means for the northern and southern populations of *pastinator* that do not seem to eliminate Stone's lectotype nor ANSP 22243 as possible paralectotype for subspecies *pastinator*. In fact, Gould's description, which has a tail length of 7 inches, or 178 mm is off the charts for sexes of either population. Schodde *et al.* (1997: 93) recognize two subspecies: the northern form *Cacatua (Licmetis) pastinator derbyi* Mathews (1916) and the southern nominate form. Ford (1987) described the northern form as *butleri*, apparently unaware of Mathew's previous description. Neither Schodde, nor Gill, with whom he corresponded (September, 1978) to check the measurements of ANSP 22244, nor Meyer de Schauensee appear to have been aware of ANSP 22243, which appears to match Gould's description very well. Schodde (1997: 93) may designate an unnecessary neotype. WESTERN CORELLA.

Cacatua sanguinea Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 138 – North coast of Australia. Peters, Vol. III: 177.

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 22234 (VN 884), O?– ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: Sexe?, N. Aust.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 22233 (VN 883, Sexe?, N. Aust.).

REMARKS: Gould (Hdbk. Bds. Aust., 2, p. 7) remarks, "With the exception of a specimen brought home by Captain Chambers R.N., and another in the collection of Mr. Bankier my own specimens are all that I have ever seen: the whole of these were collected at Port Essington". Meyer de Schauensee (1957) notes, "Specimen 'a. ad., Northern Australia, Dec. 14, Gould Collection' is claimed as the type of the species in the British Museum Catalogue (20, p. 128, 1891). However, when J. E. Gray listed the specimens of this bird in the collection of the British Museum he recorded only 3 specimens presented by Captain Sturt, and none from Gould."

Additional material, not in the Academy's collection, include the following: NHM 1881.5.1.4661, collected Dec., 1840 (Warren incorrectly lists this specimen as having been collected in 1842); NHM 1842.1.13.94, collected at Port Essington by Chambers. LITTLE CORELLA.

Ara auricollis Cassin, 1853, Proc. ANSP, **6**, p. 372 – Bolivia. Peters, Vol. III: 183.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 22358, ad. Label data: , South America.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Type.

PARATYPES: ANSP 22359, ad. Label data: , South America.
Rivoli collection.
ANSP 22357, ad. Label data: , Santa Cruz.
Rivoli collection.

REMARKS: Cassin (1853) did not designate a holotype, but mentions: "Three specimens, much alike in plumage, are in the collection; two of them have been labelled in Europe as natives of Bolivia, the other without label." The labels to which Cassin is referring are all apparently missing. All three type labels reference Rev. et Mag. Zool., 1854, p. 71 - *Ara auritorques* Massena and Souancé (note: there is no locality given with this description). Cassin's name, however, takes priority. The two catalogues of Rivoli shipments that I have seen (his general sale, and the later shipment that included parrots and tanagers) do not list these specimens. Note: The accession ledger lists the following: 22357 (491), Female, Santa Cruz, as the sole type of *Ara auricollis* (in conflict with Stone's designation); ANSP 22358 (491), Male, S. America and ANSP 22359 (710), Male, S. America as types of *Ara auritorques*. YELLOW-COLLARED MACAW.

Conurus maculatus Cassin, 1864, Proc. ANSP, **16**, p. 239. Peters, Vol. III: 186.
[= *Aratinga guaruba* (Gmelin) 1788]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 22298, O?– ad. Label data: South America.
Rivoli collection. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Cassin does not seem to be describing this as a new species: he is recognizing P.L.S. Müller (1776) as author of *Conurus maculatus* (Syst. Nat. Supp., p. 74; locality: "Cajenne" = French Guyana; well outside of known range) which previously may have only been published under a common name by Buffon. Oddly, Salvadori (1891: 175-176) continues the confusion by erroneously synonymizing *Conurus maculatus* Cassin with *Conurus solstitialis* Linné – clearly this specimen is *guaruba*. Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue) continues to regard Cassin as the author of "*Conurus maculata*", which he, at least, correctly places in synonymy with *A. guarouba*. GOLDEN CONURE.

Aratinga frontata minor Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP. **85**, p. 3 – Soquián, Marañon Valley, Dept. Libertad, Peru, 8000 ft. Peters, Vol. III: 187.

[= **Aratinga waglerii minor** Carriker]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108178, ad. Label data: , Soquián, D. Libertad, Peru, June 20, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5136.

REMARKS: No additional specimens from the type locality were examined. SCARLET-FRONTED CONURE.

Conurus rubrolarvatus Massena & Souancé, 1854

SPECIMEN: ANSP 22348 NOT A TYPE - See Meyer de Schauensee (1957) IN CABINET 6.

REMARKS: *Aratinga erythrogenys*. Rivoli collection.]

Conurus chrysogenys Massena and Souancé, 1854, Rev. et. Mag. Zool. (2), 6, p. 72 – “Habite les bords du Rio-Negro et la Colombie”. Forshaw and Cooper (1989, third revision).

[= **Aratinga pertinax chrysogenys** (Massena and Souancé)]

SYNTYPE: ANSP 22333, ad. No data.

Rivoli Collection. Stone's Type where he lists as from Colombia.

REMARKS: Both Stone (1899) and Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 102) indicate that a specimen at NHM ought to be regarded as a syntype (see Salvadori, loc. cit., p. 197, “v. ad., rio Negro”, Massena collection). Zimmer and Phelps (1951) also mention that the specimen later figured by Souancé (1857, Iconographie des perroquets, pl. 11) from Rio Negro, from the Massena (Rivoli) collection, is at NHM. Warren (1966), however, does not list any types. BROWN-THROATED CONURE.

Aratinga pertinax griseipecta Meyer de Schauensee, 1950, Not. Nat., no. 221, p. 6 – Tierra alta, Bolivar, Colombia. Forshaw and Cooper (1989, third revision), p. 450.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 160393, ad. Label data: , Tierra alta, Bolivar, Colombia, 50 m, 5/III/49, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 16484.

REMARKS: No additional specimens from the type locality were examined. BROWN-THROATED CONURE.

Conurus molinae Massena and Souancé, 1854, Rev. et. Mag. Zool. (2), 6, p. 73. Peters, Vol. III: 196.

[= **Pyrrhura m. molinae** (Massena and Souancé)]

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 22389, O?– ad. Label data: ?, Chiquitos [Bolivia].

Rivoli collection. Stone's Type.

PARALECTOTYPE; ANSP 22388, O?– ad. Label data: ?, Chiquitos [Bolivia].

Rivoli collection.

REMARKS: Stone arbitrarily selects ANSP 22389, though both specimens appear to be part of an original syntypic series. Massena and Souancé do not specify what specimens, or how many, they looked at. Stone also mentions that a type is in the British Museum. Both the British Museum specimen (Reg. no. 1860.11.7.4. Bolivia), as well as ANSP 22388 ought to be considered original syntypes. Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 103) was unable to locate 22388. This specimen was recently found in the Academy's collection. GREEN-CHEEKED PARAKEET.

Pyrrhura chapmani Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1940, Proc. ANSP, **92**, p. 156 – La Plata, Huila, Colombia, 7,800 ft. Sibley and Monroe (1990:126) Peters, Vol. III: 198.
[= **Pyrrhura [melanura] melanura chapmani** Bond and Meyer de Schauensee]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 142643, ad. Label data: ?, La Plata, Huila, Col., 7,800 ft., 15.3.1939, Kjell von Schneidern.

PARATYPES: In their description, de Schauensee and Bond refer to three additional males, three additional females, and one undetermined sex, though not specifically as paratypes. In the Academy's collection are: ANSP 142642, " , La Plata, Huila, Col., 7,800 ft." Collected 20 March, 1939 by Kjell von Schneidern; ANSP 138851, " , La Plata, Huila, Colombia, 7,800 ft." Collected 14 March, 1939 by Kjell von Sneider.

REMARKS: Publication incorrectly lists collection date as November 15, 1939, but the label clearly lists the collection date of 15 March, 1939. MAGDALENA PARAKEET.

Pyrruhura orcesi Ridgely & Robbins, 1988, Wilson Bulletin, **100 (2)**, pp. 173-182 – El Oro, Ecuador.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 177523, ad. Label data: , Ecuador, Prov. El Oro; ca. 9.5 road km w. of Piñas, 900 m, 21 June, 1985, Mark B. Robbins [original number] 1541. [over] Testes 5 x 1.5mm; 73 g; taken from flock of 9 at edge of humid forest.

REMARKS: In their description, Ridgely and Robbins refer to 11 additional specimens from the type locality, though not specifically as paratypes. EL ORO PARAKEET

Pyrrhura rupicola sandiae Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1944 (June 28), Not. Nat., No. 138, p. 1 – La Pampa, Sandia, Dept. Puno, Peru.

HOLTYPE: ANSP 103847, ad. Label data: , La Pampa, Sandia, Peru, July 3, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 3757.

REMARKS: An additional female was examined (from AMNH?). BLACK-CAPPED PARAKEET.

Conurus callipterus Massena and Souancé, 1854, Rev. et. Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, p. 72 – Colombia. Peters, Vol. III: 198.

[= **Pyrrhura calliptera** (Massena and Souancé)]

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 22387, ad. Label data: , Bogota.
Rivoli collection. Stone's Type.

PARALECTOTYPES (2): ANSP 22385, ad. , Bogota.
Rivoli collection.

ANSP 22386, ad. , Bogota.
Rivoli collection.

REMARKS: Stone arbitrarily selects ANSP 22387 as the lectotype, though all three specimens appear to be part of the original syntypic series. Massena and Souancé do not specify what specimens, or how many, from which they took their description. BROWN-BREASTED PARAKEET.

Psilopsiagon aurifrons robertsi Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 4 – Soquián, Mara on Valley, Dept. Libertad, Peru, 8000 ft. Peters, Vol. III: 201.

[= **Bolborhynchus aurifrons robertsi** Carriker]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108173, ad. Label data: , Soquián, D. Libertad, Peru, June 16, 1932, [H.R. Roberts, original number] 5069.

* PARATYPES: In his description, Carriker refers to an additional male and female: “The three skins of the new form are fully adult, in fresh plumage”. In the Academy's collection are: ANSP 108174, ad. Male, “ , Soquián, D. Libertad, Peru”. Collected 16 June, 1932. Original number 5068; ANSP 108175, ad. Female, “ , Soquián, D. Libertad, Peru”. Collected 16 June, 1932. Original number 5070.

MOUNTAIN PARRAKEET.

Psittacula lineola Cassin, 1853, Proc. ANSP, **6**, p. 372. Peters, Vol. III: 202.

[= **Bolborhynchus l. lineola** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 22984, O?. Label data: Mexico, Pease's Coll.
Stone's Type.

PARATYPE: ANSP 22412, O?– ad. “Mexico”.
Collected by Mr. Bruzin. Gift of M. Bourcier.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin noted, “Two specimens are in the collection, one brought by Mr. Pease from the vicinity of National bridge, and the other collected by Mr. Bruzin also in Mexico”. BARRED PARAKEET.

Brotogeris aurifrons Cassin, 1855, Journ. ANSP, series ii, **3**, p. 155, and plate XIV, figure 2 – South America.

[= **Brotogeris chrysopterus tuipara** (Gmelin) 1788]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 22458, O?– ad. Type Label data: S. America.
Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Synonymy in Salvadori (1891, Vol. XX: 262-263). In his description, Cassin notes, “Several specimens are in the collection of the Academy”.

Additional specimens in the collection are from the Bell. GOLDEN-WINGED
PARRAKEET.

Pionopsitta melanotis peruvianus Carriker, 1932, Proc. ANSP (1931), **83**, p. 455 –Auquimarca,
Paucartambo River, Dept. Junín, Peru, 10,000 ft. Forshaw and Cooper, 3rd Edition, 1989:
566.

[= **Hapalopsittaca melanotis peruvianus** Carriker]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 103842, ad. Label data: , Auquimarca, Junin, Peru, Feb. 9, 1931, M. A.
Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1918.

* PARATYPE: ANSP 101700, ad. Label data: [on type label], Auquimarca, Junin, Peru, Feb. 9,
1931, M. A. Carriker, [original number] 1917. Carriker's Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Carriker describes the type as ANSP 101700, , collected
9 February, 1931 with an original number of 1918. Carriker clearly intends for the
male to be the type, but erroneously selects the female (whose original label has
the data as in the above description of the paratype), publishes this as being the
male, and places a type label on this specimen. As his intention is for the male to
be the type, and in accordance with Article 73, Section (a), paragraph (ii) of the
International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, 3rd Edition, and following
recommendation 72E of that document, we have chosen to assign holotype status
to the ANSP 103842, the male, and paratype status to 101700, the female referred
to in the description. BLACK-WINGED PARROT.

Psittacus cobaltinus Massena and Souancé, 1854, Rev. et. Mag. Zool., p. 74 – Colombia. Peters,
Vol. III: 214.

[= **Pionus menstruus** (Linnaeus) 1766]

SYNTYPE: ANSP 22536, Immature Male. Label data: j. , South America.

Rivoli collection. Stone's Type [co-type].

REMARKS: Salvadori (1891, footnote, page 320) notes: "I have not been able to make
out satisfactorily the following... *Pionus cobaltinus*. Young (type). Green, back
and wings with an olive tinge; forehead rosy red, mixed with blue; feather of the
head green, with narrow blue edges... Total length 9.5 inches, wing 6.7 [inches],
tail 2.6 [inches], bill 0.9 [inches], tarsus 0.52 [inches]... *Hab.* Colombia. *Obs.* The
type specimen of *P. cobaltinus* is no doubt a young bird, as shown by the red
frontal band... Having only a young bird to go by, I cannot give a decided opinion
concerning *P. cobaltinus*. [Specimen examined] Juv. sk., Colombia, Massena
Coll. (Type of species)". This specimen, Reg. no. 1859.11.22.83, is listed as the
Holotype by Warren (1966). Both specimens ought to be considered syntypes,
Stone (1899) considers both the British Museum and the Academy's specimens as
types. BLUE-HEADED PARROT.

Psittacus seniloides [sic, lapsus] Massena & Suancé, 1854, Rev. et. Mag. Zool., (2), **6**, p. 73 –
Colombia. Peters, Vol. III: 215. Foreshaw and Cooper (3rd Ed., 1989: 579)

[= **Pionus seniloides** (Massena and Souancé)]

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 22542, ad. Label data: , Bogota.

Rivoli collection. Stone's Type

PARALECTOTYPES: ANSP 22543, O?– ad. Label data: Colombia.

Rivoli collection.

ANSP 22544, ad. Label data: , Bogota.

Rivoli collection.

REMARKS: The British Museum (Warren, 1966: 267) lists one syntype (Reg. no. 1859.11.22.82). As Massena and Souancé do not designate a type in their description, Meyer de Schauensee (1957) notes, "Although the names were not published until 1854, the names must have been bestowed long before, for in Verreaux's catalogue of the Masséna collection, the birds are listed under the names published eight years after the catalogue was written!" Warren (1966) lists a type at NHM. Neither catalogue of Rivoli specimens I have seen list this species. WHITE-CAPPED PARROT

Pionus chalcopterus cyanescens Meyer de Schauensee, 1944, Not. Nat., no. 140, p. 4 – Ricaurte, Nariño, Colombia. Foreshaw and Cooper (3rd Ed., 1989: 582-583).

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 150587, ad. Label data: , Ricaurte, Nariño, Colombia, 3900 ft, 10.4 [April].1941, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 3460.

PARATYPES: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee mentions a total of 6 specimens from Ricaurte. Two additional specimens from the type locality are in the collection: ANSP 151177, " , Ricaurte, Nariño, Colombia, 3900 ft." Collected 10 April, 1941 by Kjell von Sneidern. Original number 3462; ANSP 150588, " , Ricaurte, Nariño, Colombia, 3900 ft." Collected 30 April, 1941 by Kjell von Sneidern. Original number 4001.

REMARKS: Considered "doubtfully distinct" from the nominate form by Foreshaw and Cooper (1989). In his description, de Schauensee lists the holotype as above but with a collection date of "April 1, 1941". It appears as though there was either a transcription error or a typographical error, and the correct date for the type specimen ought to be 10 April, 1941, as on the original label. Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 106) notes that the average wing measurement for *chalcopterus* that he gives in his description of *cyanescens* is incorrect, but that the measurements for *cyanescens* are correct. BRONZE-WINGED PARROT.

Chrysotis viridigenalis Cassin, 1853, Proc. ANSP, p. 371 – "South America. Brazil?" Peters, Vol. III: 218. Foreshaw and Cooper (3rd ed., 1989: 603)

[= **Amazona viridigenalis** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 22506, ad. Label data: ?, South America.

Rivoli Collection. Left side of skin is damaged - feathers matted as if by liquid.

REMARKS: Cassin erroneously attributed this species to South America. In his description, he noted, "Several specimens of this bird are in the Collection of the

Academy, variously labelled '*Psittacus vernans* ?' and '*Amazona lilacina* Less.'” In a catalogue of birds (presumably part or all of the second purchase of Rivoli specimens, as the first did not include the parrots) purchased by T.B. Wilson from Prince Masséna, Duc de Rivoli, and completed by the Verreaux brothers, the source of Cassin's uncertainty for locality is evident as the catalogue lists number 493 as, "*Psittacus vernans* , , Amériq. Méridionale [South America], [number of specimens:] 2." Perhaps the name *vernans* was to be published by Masséna and Souancé at a later date. A second specimen, a female 22508, that de Schauensee listed as in the collection in his MS cannot be located. A third specimen, ANSP 22507, Rivoli Collection, was found in Rivoli Deaccession Cabinets and in many respects resembles very closely the conditions of ANSP 22506 - it is in a similar pose, and the feathers on the left side are matted in the same manner (specimen now located in general collection, pending decision on paratypic designation). In the absence of being able to locate 2508, I recommend considering 22507 an original paratype. Rivoli deaccession files did not list this species as one to be disposed; which raises an interesting question as to why 22507 was in the cabinets to begin with. RED-CROWNED PARROT.

Poicephalus fuscicapillus tanganyikae Bowen, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 267 – Kilosa district, Tanzania. Foreshaw and Cooper (3rd Ed., 1989: 320). Peters, Vol. III: 226.
[= **Poicephalus cryptoxanthus tanganyikae** Bowen]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 77509, ad. Ex Collection Arthur Loveridge: , Kilosa District, B. E. A., 2.II [February].1922
Gift of R.A.F. Penrose, Jr.
REMARKS: Bowen notes that he examined 12 specimens attributable to this subspecies in various museum collections. Foreshaw and Cooper (3rd Ed., 1989: 320) are not convinced this is a valid subspecies. BROWN-HEADED PARROT.

Pionus fuscicapillus J. Verreaux and Des Murs, 1849, Rev. et. Mag. Zool. (2), **1**, p. 58 – Zanzibar. Foreshaw and Cooper (3rd Ed., 1989: 320). Peters, Vol. III: 226.
[= **Poicephalus cryptoxanthus zanzibaricus** Bowen, 1932]

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 22633, ad. Label data: , Zanzibar.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Type.
PARALECTOTYPE: ANSP 22632, ad. Label data: , Zanzibar.
Rivoli Collection. Listed by Stone, but not as type.
REMARKS: *P. fuscicapillus* preoccupied by *Pionus fuscicapillus* Wagler, 1832. See Bowen (1932, Auk: 86) where he applies a new name to the race. Foreshaw and Cooper (1989) doubt whether this is distinct from *tanganyikae*. In their description, Verreaux and Des Murs note: “Les deux seuls individus de cette espèce qui nous ont passé sous les yeux faisaient partie de la collection du Prince Masséna, auquel ils avaient été vendus par M. Verreaux père. Ils figurent aujourd’hui dans la riche collection de M. Thomas Wilson, de Philadelphie”.
BROWN-HEADED PARROT.

Prioniturus flavicans Cassin, 1853, Proc. ANSP, **6**, p. 373 – Sulawesi, Indonesia. Peters, Vol. III: 237.

[= **Prioniturus f. flavicans** Cassin]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24492, ad. Label data: , Celebes.

Gift of Edward Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Cassin notes, "The only specimen of this species is another of the valuable contributions of Edward Wilson". YELLOWISH-BREASTED RACQUET-TAIL.

Palæornis luciana J. Verreaux, 1850, Rev. et Mag. Zool., p. 598, pl. 13, Engano Island, Maluku, Indonesia.

[= **Psittacula longicauda modesta** (Fraser) 1845] Peters, Vol. III: 245.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 22697, ad. Label data: Moluccas.

Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Apparently, Verreaux observed this bird alive and obtained it once it died. The fact that it was a caged bird can be appreciated by its worn tail and the clipped left wing. LONG-TAILED PARAKEET.

Psittacus viridicollis Cassin, 1853, Proc. ANSP, **6**, p. 373 – India. Peters, Vol. III: 246.

[= **Psittacula calthropae** (Blyth) 1849]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 22699, ad. Label data: , India.

Rivoli collection. Gift of T.B. Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: In his original description, Cassin notes: "Two specimens have been sent from Europe by Mr. Edward Wilson". Originally placed in synonymy with *Palaeornis calthropae* Layard in Salvadori, 1891: 461. Peters (footnote): "An obvious *lapsus calami*; named in honor of a Miss Calthorp; the correction is admissible; see Sharpe, Hand-list, **2**, 1900, p. 32, note". Apparently, the second specimen is no longer in the collection. LAYARD'S PARRAKEET

Ptistes coccineopterus Gould, 1865, Hdbk. Bds. Aust., II, p. 39 – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. III: 248.

[= **Aprosmictus erythropterus coccineopterus** (Gould)]

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPES: ANSP 22756 (VN 270), ad. Verreaux

Catalogue data: *Aprosmictus* (Small var. Gould Cat.) *Erythropterus*, var., o, Northern Australia.

ANSP 22757 (VN 269), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: *Aprosmictus* (Small var. Gould Cat.) *Erythropterus*, var., Northern Australia.

REMARKS: Warren (1966) selects a single specimen in NHM. In fact, a total of four specimens at NHM are possible syntypes. An additional specimen is at NMGM.
RED-WINGED PARROT.

Conurus anna Bourjot St. Hilaire, 1837-1838, Histoire Naturelle des Perroquets, **3**, pl. 38 and text – Australasia; = Tonga Islands.
[= **Prosopiea t. tabuensis** (Gmelin) 1788]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 22761, ad. Label data [not originally entered on label]: , Australia. Rivoli Collection.

REMARKS: In his description, St. Hilaire remarks, “C’est à cette facilité accordée par M. Massena que nous devons de publier cette Perruche à large queue, australasienne et jusqu’ici inédite, qui orne aujourd’hui la magnifique galerie Massena”. Cassin (1858, U.S. Expl. Exped., p. 236) notes, “the original specimen described by Bourjot St. Hilaire, is in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia”. Stone does not list this specimen.

Platycercus atrogularis Peale, 1848, U.S. Expl. Exped., **8**, p. 129 – Shores of the Feejee Islands; = Vanua Levu or Kioa Island, Fiji. Forshaw and Cooper (1989, third revision), p. 274.
[= **Prosopiea tabuensis atrogularis** Peale]

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 22762, ad. Label data: Feejee Islands. U. S. Expl. Exped. Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.

REMARKS: In his description, Peale states the type is an adult male. He also mentions examining an additional, unsexed specimen. Stone (1899) does not mention this specimen. Deignan (1961) lists two specimens at the USNM, while Bangs (1931) lists two specimens at MCZ. RED SHINING-PARROT.

Platycercus Adelaidae Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 61 – South Australia. Peters, Vol. III: 260.
[= **Platycercus adelaidae** Gould]

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 22842 (VN 282), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , South Australia. Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 22844 (VN280, , S. Australia); ANSP 22840 (VN 279, , 1^{ere} anne, S. Australia); ANSP 22841 (VN 281, , S. Australia); ANSP 22843 (VN 278, , 2^e anne, S. Australia).

REMARKS: Gould’s type description is of a male; Stone’s selection of ANSP 22842 matches this description best. However, Gould’s plate (Bds. Aust., **5**, pl. 22) shows an adult with the back of the neck red that looks a bit more like ANSP 22843. The lower bird in this plate is probably the immature in the text and actually looks more like the ANSP 22842. Gould (loc. sit.) also states, “It was only by killing at least a hundred examples in all their various stages of plumage”.

*

The above specimens ought to be considered part of an original, much larger type series. Additional material, not in the Academy's collection, include the following: NHM No. number, S. Australia, ex. Gould Collection; NHM 1841.1397, S. Australia, ex. Gould Collection. ADELAIDE ROSELLA.

Platycercus flaveolus Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 2, pl. 4, fig. 1 – New South Wales. [also 1837 [Nov.], Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 26]. Peters, Vol. III: 260.
[= **Platycercus caledonicus flaveolus** Gould]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 22847 (VN 272), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
REMARKS: Gould states in the text accompanying his plate (Bds. Aust., 5, pl. 25), "The bird was first sent to this country by Captain Sturt some years since, when he presented a beautiful example with several other specimens to the Zoological Society of London. Since that period, Major Sir Thomas L. Mitchell has introduced several other specimens to England, and I am indebted to this gentleman for the only one in my cabinet. I also saw in the Museum at Sydney several specimens of this little-known bird, which had been collected by Sir Thomas during his expeditions to the Darling, &c." Stone's selection was probably correct, in so far as ANSP 22847 being the specimen in the plate. The type, however, is probably not in the Academy's collection, as Gould must have used the specimen given to the Zoological Society; Warren (1966) does not list any specimens at NHM. Additional specimens in the Academy's collection include: ANSP 22846 (a male, smaller in measurements and different coloration than the type description) and ANSP 22845 (a female). GREEN ROSELLA.

Platycercus splendidus Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1845), p. 105 – Darling Downs, New South Wales. Peters, Vol. III: 261.
[= **Platycercus eximus cecilae** Mathews, 1911]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 22872 (VN 306), imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
REMARKS: In addition to the male Gould describes, he mentions an immature, which must be the specimen above. Apparently the male is missing; a specimen (Verreaux Catalogue number 307) may have been this, but cannot now be found (Stone was likewise unable to locate the specimen). Mathews' erected the name *cecilae* as *splendidus* was preoccupied by Shaw, 1792. EASTERN ROSELLA.

Platycercus amathusiæ Bonaparte, 1850, Compt. Rend., 30, p. 133. Peters, Vol. III: 262.
[= **Platycercus a. adscitus** Latham, 1790]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 22860, O?– imm. Original Label data: [in pencil] pallicept? Du Bonaparte Conspectus, young of splendidus, [in ink] Cape York, [over, in pencil] described in Jardines contributions.

REMARKS: In Peters' footnotes to *P. amathisiae adscitus* Latham, he says: "Replaces *Platycercus amathusi* (recte *amathuiae*) Bonaparte 1850 of Sharpe's Hand-list".
PALE-HEADED ROSELLA.

Platycercus haematogaster Gould, 1838, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1837), p. 89 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. III: 265.

[= **Northiella h. haematogaster** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 22907 (VN 254), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
This is the Red-vented form.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 22908 (VN 255, , N. S. Wales), yellow-vented form; ANSP 22909 (No Verr. Cat. number, not sexed, no locality), yellow-vented form.

REMARKS: Schodde (1997: 164) does not mention Stone's designation. Gould's description was based on both the red-vented and yellow-vented forms. He figured, however, the red-vented form only (yellow-vented forms were figured in the canceled parts of Bds. Aust. and Adj. Islands, 1838). Stone erroneously notes that all the specimens (in ANSP) were red-vented, when in fact, there are two yellow-vented specimens. Gould likely had specimens of both forms in front of him when he described the species. Can we consider the red-vented specimen a type of this taxon, while the yellow-vented specimens belong to this, as well as *Psephotus xanthorrhoea* Bonaparte BLUEBONNET.

Platycercus haematonotus Gould, 1838, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1837), p. 88 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. III: 265.

[= **Psephotus haematonotus** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 22921 (VN 245), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: Although his description does not mention immature specimens, his nearly contemporaneous description in the Synopsis account (Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 5) includes, "The young of the year differs...." implying he had also examined a juvenile specimen. No additional specimens at ANSP suitable. Additional material, not in the Academy's collection, include the following: NMGM D788d, immature, (from Sturt, per Gould, Nov., 1847). Stone's selection is probably correct. RED-RUMPED PARROT.

Platycercus pulcherrimus Gould, 1845, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., **15**, p. 114 – Darling Downs, New South Wales. Peters, Vol. III: 266.

[= **Psephotus pulcherrimus** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 22915 (VN 251), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 22912 (VN 250, , N. S. Wales); ANSP 22913 (VN 253, Juv. , N. S. Wales); ANSP 22914 (VN 252, Juv. [= ?], N. S. Wales); ANSP 22910 (No Verr. Cat. number, Adult undetermined sex, Australia).
REMARKS: In his description, Gould states, “My collector, Mr. Gilbert, has lately sent me the description of a new *Platycercus* discovered on the Darling Downs at the back of Moreton Bay”. Stone’s selection appears correct. PARADISE PARROT.

Nanodes elegans Gould, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 25 – New South Wales and Tasmania; error = S. Australia? Peters, Vol. III: 267.
[= **Neophema e. elegans** Gould]

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 22932 (VN 312), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Australia.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 22934 (VN 311, , S. Australia).
REMARKS: In Gould’s Synopsis account (Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 2, pl. 6, fig. 2), the principle description is of an adult male and he further remarks, “Female or young: wants the bar on the forehead, and has only a faint indication of the other markings”. Both ANSP 22932 and ANSP 22934 look very good for specimens used in Gould’s Synopsis descriptions. The female type should have no forehead bar (ie. is immature), but ANSP 22934 has the bar. No additional specimens in ANSP are suitable for female or immature syntypes. ELEGANT PARROT.

Euphema petrophila Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 148 – Western Australia. Peters, Vol. III: 268.
[= **Neophema p. petrophila** (Gould)]

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 22942 (VN 318), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Australia.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 22941 (VN 317, , W. Australia). TL (on ruler): 7 4/5 inches; Wing: 4 1/5; Tail: 4 4/10; Tarsi: 6/10; ANSP 22940 (VN 316, ? imm., W. Australia). TL (on ruler): 7 1/2 inches; Wing: 4 3/10; Tail: 3 3/4; Tarsi: 6/10.
REMARKS: Stone’s designation appears correct. Enclosed with Gilbert’s Swan River specimens that were sent to England around 15 May, 1840 from Sydney, is a packing list (NHM 8ç1ç9p) where he lists, “3, Rock Nanodes (Rottnest)”. A Liverpool museum specimen (NMGD D785a, Male, Dec., 1839, “Rettnest Island, Western Australia”), along with at least one (probably two) of the ANSP specimens are all probably part of the original syntypic series. Possible type material also exists in RVNHL. ROCK PARROT.

Euphema aurantia Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 148 – Van Diemen’s Land and the Actaeon Islands. [Also, 1841 (Mar 1), Bds. Austr., 5, pl. 39. Peters, Vol. III: 268.
[= **Neophema c. chrysogaster** (Latham) 1790]

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 22935 (VN 335), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 22937 (VN 334, No data), ad.
Accession ledger lists as a female from Tasmania.

REMARKS: De Schauensee was probably correct in considering both specimens syntypes. Additional material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following: NMGM D781 (Male, Actaeon Islands, Gilbert, per Gould, Sept., 1840). ORANGE-BELLIED PARROT.

Euphema splendida Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 147 – Western Australia.
Peters, Vol. III: 269.

[= **Neophema splendida** Gould]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 22951 (VN 326), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , West Australia.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 22950 (prob. VN 327, , W. Australia).

This specimen is without date, but a note on the label margin (prob. MDS) states,
"This is probably the other Gould no. 327 of Verreaux's Catalogue".

REMARKS: Length of tail for both does not match type description which was of a male and the only known example. (Neither Stone nor de Schauensee had access to Gould's early plate of this species, and thus may not have chosen the correct specimen.) SCARLET-CHESTED PARROT.

Euphema bourkii Gould, 1841, Bds. Aust., 5, pl. 43 – Bogan River, New South Wales. Peters,
Vol. III: 269.

[= **Neophema bourki** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 22924 (VN 329), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , River Darling,
N. S. Wales.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: Though Gould states that both the specimens he examined were from the Bogan River, Meyer de Schauensee (1957) notes that the Bogan flows into the Darling near Bourke, in north-central New South Wales. Meyer de Schauensee (1957) also speculates that Gould examined the two specimens deposited at the Sydney Museum and never returned them and that the Academy specimens are these. BOURKE'S PARROT.

Nymphicus uvæensis E.L. & E.L.C. Layard, 1882, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 408, pl. 26, fig. 2
– . Peters, Vol. III: 269.

[= **Eunymphicus cornutus uvæensis** (Layard and Layard)]

SYNTYPE: ANSP 50698, ad. Label data: , Uveá, Loyalty Islands, July 27, 1880, E. L. Layard.
Ex. Tristram Museum, number 11937.

REMARKS: In their descriptions, the authors state they have a male and a female. In his list of specimens (Collection of Birds Belonging to H.B. Tristram, 1889, p. 78),

Tristram lists, “ , Uveá, Loyalty Is. 28-7-80.- E. L. Layard” as the type and only specimen in his collection; the male was probably received at a later date. Specimen 50698 matches well the head of the female in the description and is probably mis-marked the male. Meyer de Schauensee (1957) suspects labels from the two specimens had been transposed; I am not sure about this. According to him, the other specimen was exchanged with the Museum of Comparative Zoology. OUVEA PARRAKEET.

ORDER CUCULIFORMES
FAMILY CUCULICIDAE
Cuckoos

Cuculus optatus Gould, 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 18 – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. IV: 20.

[= **Cuculus s. saturatus** Blyth, 1843]

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 19980 (VN 1600), imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Port Essington.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 20007 (VN 1602, ?, N. Coast).

REMARKS: ANSP 20007 fits the type description of an adult, whereas Stone’s type, ANSP 19980, is an immature; de Schauensee (1957: 173) agrees that this bird neither matches the type description or the plate and says it should have no type status, but he does not designate a type himself. ORIENTAL CUCKOO.

Cacomantis variolosus chivae Mayr & Meyer de Schauensee, 1939, Proc. ANSP, **91**, p. 23 – Korrido, Biak Island, New Guinea.

[= **Cacomantis variolosus chivae** Mayr & Meyer de Schauensee, 1939]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 132923, ad. Label data: t.n.e., Korrido, Biak I., D. New Guinea, Nov. 23, 1937, D. Ripley, [original number] 207.

PARATYPES (4): In their description, Mayr and de Schauensee mention examining a total of three male adults, one male subadult, and one female adult, but do not specifically designated them as paratypes. In the Academy’s collection are the following specimens: ANSP 132922, “ , Korrido, Biak I., D. New Guinea”. Collected on 30 November, 1937 by D. Ripley; ANSP 132924, “ , Korrido, Biak I., D. New Guinea”. Collected on 23 November, 1937 by D. Ripley; ANSP 132926, “ , Korrido, Biak I., D. New Guinea”. Collected on 1 December, 1937 by D. Ripley; ANSP 132925, “ , Korrido, Biak I., D. New Guinea”. Collected on 2 December, 1937 by D. Ripley.

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p.118) notes, “The catalogue number 192923 in the original description is a misprint. It is correct as above. This dark race is confined to Biak Is., in Geelvink Bay”. BRUSH CUCKOO.

Cuculus insperatus Gould, 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 19 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. IV: 25.

[= **Cacomantis v. variolosus** (Vigors and Horsfield) 1826)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 20032 (VN 1613), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S HOLOTYPE: ANSP 20031 (VN 1614, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: Both specimens are probably illustrated (Bds. Aust., 4, pl. 87) – 20032 on right, 20031 on left. Meyer de Schauensee (1957: 173) acknowledges that ANSP 20032 matches the male of the plate. BRUSH CUCKOO.

Cuculus dumetorum Gould, 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 19 – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. IV: 25-26.

[=**Cacomantis variolosus dumetorum** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 20028 (VN 1616), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 20030 (VN 1615, , P. Essington); ANSP 20029 (VN 1619, , P. Essington), is immature.

REMARKS: Peters (1940) does not recognize an Australian subspecies of *C. variolosus*. More recent literature (eg. Blakes *et al.*, 1984) recognize a northern race *dumetorum* that is non-migratory. Schodde (pers. com.) also believes *dumetorum* is valid. There is no Bds. Austr. plate of this bird - text under *insperatus* reads: "at PE there is a nearly allied species". Additional material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following specimen: RVNHL Female (Gilbert) 31.7.1840, Port Essington [per Gould] BRUSH CUCKOO.

Chalcites osculans Gould, 1847, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 32 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. IV: 28.

[=**Misocalius osculans** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 20046 (VN 1618), O?– ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: N. S. Wales. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype. Bill damaged.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 20047 (VN1617, , N. S. Wales); does not match type description as well – a bit more grey than cinnamon underneath (but does look like lower bird in the Bds. Aust plate).

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 173) remarks that ANSP 20045, a Male, matches well with the lower figure of Gould's plate in the Birds of Australia – he is actually referring to ANSP 20047. Gould (Bds. Aust., 4, pl. 88) states he had of *osculans* 4 specimens: 1) Swan River; 2) and 3) killed by himself in New South Wales, one of these killed near the lower Namoi, 24.12.1839; and also a specimen collected by Gilbert in Western Australia. The Gould Handbook also says he had a specimen 4) from George French Angus, from South Australia. BLACK-EARED CUCKOO.

Coccyzus abbotti Stone, 1900, Proc. ANSP (1899), **51**, p. 301 – St. Andrews Island (about 150 off east coast of Nicaragua). Peters, Vol. IV: 44.

[= **Coccyzus minor abbotti** Stone]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 25177, O?– ad. Label data: San Andreas Island, May 1, 1887.

Dr. W.L. Abbott collection.

MANGOVE CUCKOO.

Piaya macroura Gamble, 1849, Journ. ANSP, 2nd series, **1**, p. 215 – Surinam; = Paraguay *fide* Cabanis & Heine, 1863. Peters, Vol. IV: 48.

[= **Piaya cayana macroura** Gambel]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 20354, O?– ad. Label data: Surinam, Dr. Hering.

REMARKS: Stone did not list this in 1899, but found the specimen and mentions it in a later publication (1908, Proc. ANSP, p. 492). SQUIRREL CUCKOO.

Saurothera longirostris saonae Bond, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 369 – Saona Island (off the Southeastern coast of Hispaniola). Peters, Vol. IV: 50.

[= **Saurothera vetula saonae** Bond]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 111941, ad. Label data: , Saona Is., Feb. 9, 1931, J. Bond.

REMARKS: HISPANIOLAN LIZARD-CUCKOO.

Rhopodytes sumatranua rodolphi Ripley, 1942, Auk, **59**, no. 4, p. 575 – Poelau Pini, Batu Islands, Indonesia.

[= **Phaenicophaeus sumatranus rodolphi** Ripley]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 56255, ad. Label data: , Poelau Pini, Batu Islands, Oct-Nov 1896, J. Z. Kannegieter.

Van Der Poll collection. An original tag attached with number 608.

REMARKS: Sibley and Monroe (1990: 101) place in Genus *Phaenicophaeus*.

CHESTNUT-BELLIED MALKOHA.

Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeus bankanus Meyer de Schauensee, 1958, Proc. ANSP, **110**, p. 283 – Soenge Lujat, Bangka Island, Indonesia.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 56257, ad. Label data: , Soenge Lujat, Bangka, Apr. 13 - July 11, 1898, J. Z. Kannegieter.

Van der Poll collection. Original number 290.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL: ANSP 56258, " , Soenge Lujat, Bangka". Collected Apr-Jun 1898 by J. Z. Kannegieter. Van der Poll collection.

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee mentions, "a female from Bangka which differs from females of other races in the same manner as does the male". Name published

after Peters (1940), but species placed in genus *Rhinortha* (as in our collection). Sibley and Monroe (1990) do not recognize this subspecies. Meyer de Schauensee's publication is a list of the birds of the Island of Bangka. He bases much of this list on material purchased from the Van der Poll collection, of which the Academy obtained 1173 specimens in 1907. He describes a total of three new subspecies in this paper. RAFFLES'S MALKOHA.

Coccyzus erythropyga Lesson, 1842, Rev. Zool., p. 210 – “San Carlos, Centre Amérique”.
[= **Morococcyx e. erythropygus** (Lesson) 1842]

SYNTYPE/PARATYPE: ANSP 19846, O?– ad. Original Lesson Label data: San Carlos, C. Amérique, Nlle. espèce.

Rivoli collection. Note on back of Academy label says the large paper label is probably Lesson's original label.

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 174) mentions this specimen, and remarks, “The species was described by Lesson... and in the same paper appears the original description of *Spermophila peruviana*, the type of which is now in the Academy, having been received with the Rivoli Collection”. He speculates it is a “cotype” or paratype. LESSER GROUND-CUCKOO.

Geococcyx velox pallidus Carriker and Meyer de Schauensee, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 426 – Gualan, Guatemala.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 63745, ad. Label data: , Gualan, Guatemala, Feb. 17, 1915, S. N. Rhoades and E. L. Poole. Original number 150.

PARATYPE: ANSP 63746, ad. Label data: , Gualan, Guatemala, Feb. 17, 1915, S. N. Rhoades and E. L. Poole. Original number 142.

REMARKS: An additional male from type locality was examined, but not specifically referred to as a type. Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue) remarks that a Lesson's type of *Saurothera californiana* was in the Rivoli Collection, but may never have made it to the Academy. Specimen 20306 looks like appropriate taxidermy, but is not listed as Rivoli specimen. LESSER ROADRUNNER.

Neomorphus geoffroyi australis Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 316 – Huanay, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120763, ad. Label data: , Huanay, Rio Mapiri, Bolivia, 1500 ft., Aug. 10, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr, [original number] 9481.

REMARKS: RUFIOUS-VENTED GROUND-CUCKOO.

Centropus macrourus Gould, 1847, Bds. Aust., **4**, pl. 92 – Port Essington.
[= **Centropus phasianinus macrourus** Gould]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 20167 (VN 1479), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: juv. , P. Essington.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype. In half breeding plumage.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPES: ANSP 20164 (VN 1478), imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: juv. , Port Essington.

In full breeding plumage.

ANSP 20165 (VN 1476), O?– ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington. Meyer de Schauensee lists as undetermined sex? Is half in breeding plumage.

ANSP 20166 (VN 1477), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

In breeding plumage.

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee is probably correct in regarding all four specimens as syntypes. Gould states in his description: "The numerous examples in my collection I consider to be referable to two, if not to three distinct species. . . ." Also in text: "The old term of *Phasianus* should be retained for the New South Wales bird, while that of *macrourus* might be applied to the one from Port Essington, and *melanurus* to that from North-Western Australia... The most westerly part of New South Wales in which I have heard of their existence is Illawarra... The eyes of the birds in New South Wales are said to be black, while those of Port Essington are red". Additional material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following: NMGM D3957(s), Port Essington, 1844, McGillivray, received by Derby Sept. 3, 1846. PHEASANT COUCAL.

Centropus melanurus Gould, 1847, Bds. Aust., 4, pl. 92 – North-western Australia.
[= **Centropus phasianus macrourus** Gould]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 20168 (VN 1485), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. W. Coast of Aust.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPES: ANSP 20169 (VN 1483), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. W. Coast of Aust; ANSP 20170 (VN1484), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. W. Coast of Aust.

NOTES: This is a synonym described in the same text of Bds. Aust. for *Centropus macrourus*. There should also be type nest material. PHEASANT COUCAL.

ORDER STRIGIFORMES
FAMILY TYTONIDAE
Barn Owls

Strix delicatulus Gould, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1836), p. 140 – New South Wales.
Peters, Vol. IV: 80.
[= **Tyto alba delicatula** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 2762 (VN 142), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: Although the plumage of ANSP 2762 is a fairly close match for the type description, the measurements are not that close. Additional Gould material in other collections may be more likely to have type status. BARN OWL.

Strix Cyclops Gould, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1836), p. 140 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. IV: 83.

[= **Tyto n. novaehollandiae** (Stephens) 1826]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 2742 (VN 129), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: In a separate account for this species (Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 3, pl. 52, fig. 2), Gould remarks that the specimen was in his own collection. Stone's selection appears correct, but there may be specimens in other collections that are better matches for the type description. AUSTRALIAN MASKED-OWL.

Strix castanops Gould, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1836), p. 140 – Van Diemen's Land. Peters, Vol. IV: 83.

[= **Tyto novaehollandiae castanops** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 2753 (VN 135), ad. Label data: , V. D. Land.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: McAllen and Bruce (1988: 47) consider conspecific with *T. n. n.* This specimen is unlikely to have type status because Gould specifies the type is in the Zoological Society. Nor does the specimen match the type description very well. As there are no appropriate specimens in NHM, it would appear the type specimen is no longer extant. TASMANIAN MASKED-OWL.

Strix tenebricosus Gould, 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 80 – “The brushes of the river Clarence, in New South Wales”. Peters, Vol. IV: 84.

[= **Tyto t. tenebricosa** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE ANSP 2755 (VN 144), O?– ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: Sexe?, N. S. Wales.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: ANSP 2755 matches the description and measurements well. At the time of his description, Gould only had one specimen in his collection, but he does refer (Bds. Aust., 1, pl. 30) to a second specimen in the British Museum. He later states (1865, Hdbk. Bds Aust., I: 66) that there was one specimen in the British Museum and in the Academy, in addition to a specimen he had recently received from New South Wales. There are currently no suitable specimens in the British Museum. A specimen in RVNHL (9.11.1850) may have type status. GREATER SOOTY-OWL.

Owls

Ephialtes sagittatus Cassin, 1849, Proc. ANSP (1848), **4**, p. 121 – “India?”. Peters, Vol. IV: 87.
[= **Otus sagittatus** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 2410, O?– ad. Label data: Malacca.

Rivoli Collection. Stone’s Type.

ORIGINAL PARATYPE: ANSP 2411, O?– imm. Label data: jv., Malacca.

Gift of E. Wilson.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin mentions two specimens, and states, “One specimen of this species, without label, belongs to the Rivoli collection; another which is that of a young bird, labelled Malacca, has been received from Mr. Edward Wilson, who obtained it in Paris”. An additional specimen, ANSP 2409, appears to be just as likely the adult mentioned: both 2410 and 2409 have wing measurements of approximately 7 inches (the type measurement), and the overall appearance is very similar. WHITE-FRONTED SCOPS-OWL.

Ephialtes elegans Cassin, 1852, Proc. ANSP, **6**, p. 185 – “Northern Asia, Japan?”. Peters, Vol. IV: 92.

[= **Otus scops elegans** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 2418, O?– ad. Original Label data: En Mer, Cotes du Japon, Lat. 29°47'00" N, Long. 126°13'20" E., Mardi, 2 Avril, 1850, yeux jaune serin.

Obtained in Paris by Dr Wilson from J. P. Verreaux. Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin mentions two specimens are in the collection, one, the type, being more adult than the other. No additional specimen found.

COMMON SCOPS-OWL.

Ephialtes Hendersonii Cassin, 1852, Proc. ANSP, **6**, p. 186 – Angola. Peters, Vol. IV: 94.

[= **Otus senegaliensis hendersonii** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 2404, ad?. Original Henderson Label data: 23 - Male, Off Novo Redonda, Came on board.

Gift of Dr. Henderson. Stone’s Type.

PARATYPE: ANSP 2403, ad?. Label data: , Off Nova Redonda, Africa, Dr. Henderson.

REMARKS: Cassin mentions he had both a male and a female from Dr Henderson.

There is some confusion with these specimens. ANSP 2404, to which Henderson’s original label is attached, which indicates the specimen is a male, has an Academy label attached indicating the sex as a female. ANSP 2403, labeled as a male, lacks an original Henderson Label. It is possible the Academy labels, or the original label, were swapped. AFRICAN SCOPS-OWL.

Otus guatemalae bolivianus Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1941, Not. Nat., no. 93, p. 2 – Rio Chapare, Dept. Cochabamba, Bolivia. Peters, IV: Approx. 104.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 146339, ad. Label data: , Mouth Rio Chapare, D. Cochab., Bolivia, 825 ft., August 18, 1937, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 15417.

VARIABLE SCREECH OWL.

Ephialtes Watsonii Cassin, 1849, Proc. ANSP (1848), 4, p. 123 – S. America; = Napo region of eastern Ecuador, proposed by Chapman (1926); error, = Orinoco River, Venezuela (Chapman, 1928). Peters, Vol. IV: 107.

[= **Otus w. watsonii** Cassin]

ORIGINAL HOLOTYPE: ANSP 2444, O?– ad. Label data: Orenoque.

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 2445, O?– imm. Label data: S. America, [reverse, in Meyer de Schauensee's hand], "This is apparently the 'younger?' bird mentioned?"

Stone's Type. Should be regarded as original paratype.

REMARKS: Cassin describes the adult, which ANSP 2444 matches well (the specimen also matches the plate (1852, Journal ANSP, pl. 2, fig. 1). He also describes a "Younger ?" specimen which was erroneously selected by Stone as the type.

TAWNY-BELLIED SCREECH-OWL.

Ciccaba minima Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, 87, p. 313 – Santa Ana, Rio Coroico, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. IV: 108.

[= **Otus ingens minimus** (Carriker)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 121064, ad. Label data: , Sta. Ana, Rio Coroico, Bolivia, 2200 ft., July 15, 1934, M. A. Carrcker [sic], Jr., [original number] 9086.

REMARKS: Supposedly known only from the unique type. The specimens tarsi have been detached and are in a separate package. CARRIKER'S OWL or RUFESCENT SCREECH-OWL.

Syrnium albo-gularis Cassin, 1849, Proc. ANSP (1848), 4, p. 124 – South America; restricted to Choachi, 15 miles east of Bogotá, Colombia by Chapman (1917, p. 254). Peters, Vol. IV: 108.

[= **Otus a. albo-gularis** (Cassin)]

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 2689, O?– ad. Label data: S. America.

Rivoli Collection. Stone's Type.

PARALECTOTYPE: ANSP 2688, no data.

Rivoli Collection.

REMARKS: In his description Cassin states, "Two specimens of this bird in the Rivoli collection are without label, a third obtained in Paris by Mr. Edward Wilson is labelled 'South America'." The third specimen mentioned cannot now be located.

WHITE-THROATED SCREECH-OWL.

Otus albo-gularis remotus Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1941, Not. Nat., no. 93, p. 3 –
Incachaca, Dept. Cochabamba, Bolivia.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 145467, ad. Label data: , Incachaca, D. Cochabamba, Bolivia, 10,000 ft.,
June 10, 1937, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 14593.

REMARKS: Apparently, the only specimen examined. WHITE-THROATED SCREECH-
OWL.

Bubo virginianus var. *pacificus* Cassin, 1854, Illust. Bds. Calif., Texas, etc., pt. 6, p. 178 – “The
West”.

[= **Bubo virginianus pacificus** Cassin]

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 27905, ad. Label data: , San Bernardino, Cal., April, 1887, R. B. Herrow.
Samuel N. Rhoads collection. Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin does not specify a type specimen, but refers to
multiple specimens. See Stone, Auk, 1896, p. 155. GREAT HORNED OWL.

Bubo subarcticus Hoy, 1853, Proc. ANSP (1852), 6, p. 211 – Racine, Wisconsin. Peters, Vol.
IV: 111.

[= **Bubo virginianus subarcticus** Hoy]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 2797, ad. Label data: Racine, Wisconsin, [on back] “Original specimen
described by Dr. Hoy and presented by him 1853. J.C.”
Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Hoy remarks: “The specimen now described was shot in
January 1851, near this city [Racine], and proved to be a female. I have seen two
others which were precisely similar in their markings to the present.” Formerly
placed in synonymy with *Bubo virginianus wapacuthu* (Gmelin); See Browning
& Banks (1991, Journ. Raptor Research, p. 24). GREAT HORNED OWL.

Bubo virginianus occidentalis Stone, 1896, Auk, 13, p. 155 – Mitchell County, Iowa. Peters,
Vol. IV: 111.

[= **Bubo virginianus subarcticus** Hoy, 1853]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 26435, O?– ad. Label data: Mitchell Co., Iowa.
Dr. W.L. Abbott collection. Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: NOT LABELLED SUBARCTICUS. Stone (1897, American Naturalist, 31,
p. 236) later recognized that his type, “proves to be intermediate between *B.*
virginianus and *arcticus* and does not belong to the race which I had intended to
rename; the latter not extending that far east”. See Dickerman (1991, Auk, 108, p.
964-965). Stone names a new subspecies *pallescens*, the type of which he states is
in the Smithsonian. GREAT HORNED OWL.

Otus vermiculatus huberi Kelso & Kelso, 1936, Auk, 53, p. 448 – Bogota, Colombia.

[= **Otus w. watsonii** (Cassin) 1849]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 2440, O?– ad. Label data: Bogota.

Rivoli collection.

REMARKS: In their description, the authors remark, “The second of the two specimens [in the collection of the Academy] of the new form represents the rufescent phase, the ground color of the upper parts and face being bright cinnamon-rufous”.

Megascops v. Ridgeway, 1887, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., **10**, p. 267. VERMICULATED SCREECH-OWL.

Glaucidium californicum Sclater, 1857, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 4 – California. Peters, Vol. IV: 128.

[=**Glaucidium gnoma californicum** Sclater]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP: 2559, ad. Label data: , California, Dr. A.L. Heerman, [reverse] This was the bird examined by Sclater in 1856 & must be considered the type of his *G. californicum* [W.S.] Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: See Heerman, 1853, Journ ANSP, series ii, vol. 2. NORTHERN PYGMY-OWL.

Glaucidium langsborgii (sic) Ridgeway, 1873, Proc. Bost. Soc. N. H., **16**, p. 98 – Brazil.

[= **Glaucidium j. jardinii** (Bonaparte) 1855]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 2586, O?– ad. Label data: Brazil.

Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone’s Type.

PARATYPE: ANSP 2590. Caracas.

Gift of T. B. Wilson. Original number 249.

REMARKS: Ridgeway describes a male and female from the Academy’s collection, and notes that the name is an MS name on the labels of both specimens. He also mentions examining a specimen in G. N. Lawrence’s collection. Synonymy in Sharpe (1875, **7**, p. 207). ANDEAN PYGMY-OWL.

Glaucidium parkeri Robbins, M. B., and S. N. G. Howell, 1995. Wilson Bulletin, **107** (1), p. 1-6 – Panguri, Ecuador.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 185160, ad. Label data: , Ecuador: Prov. Zamora-Chinghipe; Panguri, ca 12 km NE San Francisco del Vergel, 4°37'S, 78°58'W, 1,600 m., F. Sornoza, 22 [July], 1992, [original field number] 1.326.

Recordings of voice deposited at the Library of Natural Sounds, Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology (LNS #63426); Tissue deposited at the Academy of Natural Sciences, number 4483.

REMARKS: Additional material, not in the Academy’s collection, includes the following two paratypes: AMNH 820933; AMNH 820647. Type locality = Peru: Depto. Huánuco; Cerros del Sira, 09°25'S, 74°44', 1,550 m.

Glaucidium nubicola Robbins, M. B. and F. G. Stiles. 1999. The Auk, **116** (2):305-315 – Chical, Ecuador.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 181044, ad (Testes 3 x 2 mm). Label data: , Ecuador, Prov. Carchi, appr. 4 km SSW Chical, S side Quebrada San José del Río Blanco, 00°54'N, 78°12'W, 1725 m, 16 August, 1988, Mark B. Robbins. Voice at LNS; recordings 49158, 49185, 49187)

REMARKS: An additional female from the type locality was collected and examined; three males from Pinchicha, Ecuador and two males from Colombia (Risaralda, Alto Pisones, Mistrató; Valle, San Antonio) were also examined. CLOUD-FOREST PYGMY-OWL

Athene rufa Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 18 – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. IV: 136. [= **Ninox r. rufa** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 2552 (VN 127), O?– ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: Sexe?, Port Essington.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype. The left wing is missing. An original Gould label is attached which reads: *Athene rufa*, Port Essington, Australia.

REMARKS: Gould (Bds. Aust., **1**, pl. 36) remarks, "A single specimen of this fine Owl was obtained at Port Essington by Mr. Gilbert, who shot it in a thicket amidst the swamps in the neighbourhood of the settlement... No other specimen was procured during Mr. Gilbert's residence in the colony, neither have the collections transmitted from that locality since his departure furnished us with additional examples". Dr. T. T. Kaup (in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1849, *Mon. of the Owls*, p. 109) notes, under *Ieraglaux rufus*, "The only specimen in Europe was in the collection of Mr. Gould, which he sold to Mr. Wilson of Philadelphia." RUFIOUS OWL.

Athene ? strenua Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 3, pl. 49 [Peters lists as pl. 47], fig. 2 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. IV: 137. [= **Ninox strenua** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 2549 (VN 136), O?– ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: Sexe?, N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: No other suitable specimens apparently exist. POWERFUL OWL.

Athene ? Fortis Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 3, pl. 49, fig. 1 – New South Wales. [= **Ninox c. connivens** (Latham) 1801]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 2546 (VN 140), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 2543 (VN 137, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: ANSP 2546 is unlikely the type as it does not match the plumage description or measurements well. ANSP 2543 is a better match for plumage details, although measurements are not particularly close either. No additional suitable specimens have yet been located in other collections. BARKING OWL.

Athene marmorata Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 18 – South Australia. Peters, Vol. IV: 139.

[= **Ninox novaeseelandiae marmorata** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 2532 (VN 71), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Australia.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 2527 (VN 66, , S. Australia); ANSP 2529 (VN 68, , S. Australia).

REMARKS: Gould's type description states, "obscurely spotted with white round the back of the neck, on the wing-coverts and scapularies..." ANSP 2532 is the bird that shows this least well, with practically none on wing coverts. However, this specimen is a better match where concerns, "under surface... blotched white and sandy brown". (ANSP 2527 and 2529 are more *streaked* white/brown) All ANSP specimens closely match the measurements of the type description. ANSP 2532 is the only specimen that was listed by Gould as *marmorata* in the Verreaux Catalogue. BOOBOOK OWL.

Athene leucopsis Gould, 1838, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1837), p. 99 – Van Diemen's Land.

GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 2539 (VN 73, , V. D. Land).

REMARKS: No specimens were designated by Stone (1913) or Meyer de Schauensee (1957). ANSP 2539 has distinct white face feathers and is also prepared in pre-1838 fashion (ie. legs uncrossed and very rigid). SPOTTED BOOBOOK.

Speotyto cunicularia carrikeri Stone, 1922, Auk, **39**, p. 84 – Palmar, Colombia. Peters, Vol. IV: 152.

[= ***Athene cunicularia carrikeri*** Stone]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 73700, ad. Label data: , Palmar, Boyaca, Colombia, Apr. 24, 1917, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 22448.

PARATYPE: ANSP 73699, ad. Label data: , Palmar, Boyaca, Colombia, Apr. 24, 1917, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 22447.

One leg disconnected.

REMARKS: In his description, Stone remarks, "In a collection of Colombian Birds recently received by the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia from Mr. M. A. Carriker, Jr., are two specimens of a Burrowing Owl which appear to represent an undescribed form... The other example (No. 73699) is marked as a female and is distinctly tawny, the tail more heavily barred and all light spots on tail, wings and back, strongly suffused with tawny". BURROWING OWL.

Speotyto cunicularia tolimae Stone, 1899, Proc. ANSP, **51**, p. 303 – Plain of Tolima, Bolivia.
Peters, Vol. IV: 152.

[= **Athene cunicularia tolimae** Stone]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 35239, ad. Label data: , Plain of Tolima, Colombia, 5.27.89.

Detwiller collection label data: Plain of Tolima, 5.27.89, 2 eggs, 239.

PARATYPES: ANSP 35238, [O?] Plain of Tolima, Colombia, collected 27 May, 1889;
ANSP 35237, , Plain of Tolima, Colombia, no collection date on label; ANSP
35236, , Plain of Tolima, Colombia, no collection date on label.

REMARKS: In his description, Stone remarks, “Five specimens secured May 27, 1889,
on the Plain of Tolima, where they were breeding and had eggs at this date.” All
specimens have original Detwiller collection labels. BURROWING OWL.

Syrnium virgatum Cassin, 1850, Proc. ANSP (1848), **4**, p. 124 – South America; restricted to
Bogotá, Colombia by Berlepsch (1908, Nov. Zool., **15**, p. 288). Sibley and Monroe
(1990: 177)

[= **Strix virgata** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 2681, O?– ad. Original Label data: Bogota, Parzudaki.

Rivoli collection. Stone’s Type (where he incorrectly lists as ANSP 2688).

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin gives characteristics of a “Younger or different
sex?” and a “Younger” bird. In the Academy’s collection are the following
specimens: ANSP 2677, Trinidad, Rivoli collection (matches the description of
the “different sex?” bird); ANSP 2682, S. America, Rivoli collection (matches the
description of the “younger” bird. Cassin later figured this species (1852, Journal
ANSP, **2**, pl.2) but none of the specimens resemble this. MOTTLED OWL.

Nyctale Harrisii Cassin, 1849, Proc. ANSP, **4**, p. 157 – “South America?”. Peters, Vol. IV: 174.

[= **Aegolius h. harrisii** Cassin]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 2723, O?– ad. Type Label data: S. America? J. E. Bell.

Academy label notes, “Probably Type, no data”. Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, “The specimen now described was
obtained from Mr. J. G. Bell, Taxidermist, of New York, who has no accurate
recollection of its locality, but is of the opinion that it came from South America.
Cassin illustrated the species (1850, Journal ANSP, **2**, pl. 5) and the specimen
agrees well with the bird illustrated. BUFF-FRONTED OWL

Nyctale Kirtlandii Hoy, 1853, Proc. ANSP (1852), **6**, p. 210 – Wisconsin.

[= **Nyctale acadica** (Gmelin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 2718, O?– imm. Label data: Wisconsin, Dr. Hoy.
Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: Hoy notes that his description was taken from a single specimen that, “flew into an open shop, July 1852”. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in superspecies *Aegolius acadica*. NORTHERN SAW-WHET OWL.

Asio accipitrinus McIlhennyi Stone, 1900, Proc. ANSP (1899), p. 478 – Point Barrow, Alaska.
[= **Asio f. flammeus** (Pontopiddian) 1763]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 37604, ad. Label data: [pencilled in], Point Barrow, Alaska, June 2, 1898,
[collected by] Bx.

E.A. McIlhenny collection. Original collection number 958.

REMARKS: In the description, Stone lists specimen 958 as the type. He also gives average measurements of 8 males and 3 females and mentions, “The females are slightly darker than the males”. There is an additional McIlhenny specimen in the collection. SHORT-EARED OWL.

ORDER CAPRIMULGIFORMES
FAMILY PODARGIDAE
Frogmouths

Podargus phalaenooides Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), p. 142 – Northern coast of Australia.

[= **Podargus strigoides phalaenooides** Gould]

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 22052 (VN 174), O?– ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: Sexe?, N. W. C. of Australia.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 22050 (VN 175, , Port Essington); ANSP 220511 (VN 176, , Port Essington).

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks that his specimen was from Benjamin Bynoe. Stone’s selection appears to be correct. Ford and Mees (1987, *Emu*, **87**, pp. 46-49), argue for and against including Port Essington in Gould’s type locality of “North-west coast of Australia”. TAWNY FROGMOUTH.

Podargus brachypterus or *macrorhynchus* Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 163 – Swan River.

[= **Podargus strigoides brachypterus** Gould]

REMARKS: None of the three Gould specimens currently in the Academy’s collection can claim type status. A fourth Gould specimen that probably was the type (Verreaux Catalogue number 181) is missing, and was recorded missing by Stone (1913). Cassin (1851, Proc. ANSP) published a catalogue of the Caprimulgidae; under *Podargus Brachypterus* he lists 5 specimens: “1. ad, Australia, from Mr. Gould’s collection; 2. Adult female, King George’s Sound, from the same; 3,4. Adults, Port Lincoln, from the same; 5. Adult, Swan River, from the Rivoli

collection.” This suggests that the missing male from W. Australia (VN 181) was probably incorporated into the collection and subsequently lost/discarded. Schodde (1997) does not designate a neotype.

Podargus plumiferus Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1845), p. 104 – New South Wales.
[= **Podargus ocellatus plumiferus** Gould]

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 22033 (VN 177), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales. Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype. This is the lighter-plumaged bird.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE’S COTYPE: ANSP 22034 (VN 178), O?– ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: Sexe?, N. S. Wales.

This is the darker-plumaged bird.

REMARKS: The type description is of a darker bird (ie. ANSP 22034), while the type measurements appear to belong to the lighter specimen (ie. ANSP 22033). No other candidate specimens exist so Meyer de Schauensee was probably correct in designating syntypes. MARBLED FROGMOUTH.

FAMILY AEGOTHELIDAE **Owlet Nightjars**

Aegotheles leucogaster Gould, 1844, Bds. Aust., **3**, pl. 2 – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. IV: 182.
[= **Aegotheles cristatus leucogaster** Gould]

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 22076 (VN 205), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Port Essington. Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE’S COTYPE: ANSP 22077 (VN 204), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Port Essington.

REMARKS: Gould’s plate illustrates two birds very similar to the syntypes selected by Meyer de Schauensee. CRESTED OWLET-NIGHTJAR.

FAMILY CAPRIMULGIDAE **Nightjars and allies**

Lurocalis stonei Huber, 1923, Auk, **40**, p. 300 – Nicaragua. Peters, Vol. IV: 184.
[= **Lurocalis semitorquatus stonei** Huber]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 75168, ad. Label data: , 10 miles above Banbana Mouth, Nic. [Nicaragua], June 6, 1922, Wharton Huber, [original number] 612.

Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.

REMARKS: Huber erroneously lists this specimen as ANSP 75160 in his type description; the label clearly reads 75168. SHORT-TAILED NIGHTHAWK.

Chordeiles Henryi Cassin, 1855, Illust. Bds. Cal. & Tex., p. 239 – Fort Webster, New Mexico. Peters, Vol. IV: 188.

[= **Chordeiles minor henryi** Cassin]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24179, O?– ad. Type Label data: Rio Grande, Lat. 32°, Dr. T. C. Henry.
No original label remains. Data appears to have been transcribed from accession ledger. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin indicates that he had multiple specimens including at least one female. He remarks, "Specimens of this interesting species have been procured at Fort Webster, New Mexico, by Dr. Henry, and by the unfortunate party under command of the late Lieut. Gunnison". He further notes that specimens are in the Academy and the National Museum in Washington. There are currently no additional specimens in the Academy. Stone (1899) lists the USNM specimen as 6005, but Deignan (1961) does not list any type specimens. COMMON NIGHTHAWK.

Caprimulgus nuttallii Audubon, 1844, Bds. Of Amer., Octavo Ed., 7, p. 350, pl. 495 – Eastern side of the Upper Missouri; = between Fort Pierre and the mouth of the Cheyenne River, South Dakota. Peters, Vol. IV: 193.

[= **Phalaenoptilus n. nuttallii** Audubon]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24182, ad. Type Label data: "from J. J. Audubon, Type".
No original label remains. Data appears to have been transcribed from accession ledger. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Audubon remarks that the type was a male collected by J. G. Bell on 8 September, 1843 during the expedition to the upper Missouri made by Audubon and Harris. Audubon presented the specimen to the Academy on 20 February, 1849 (Proc. ANSP, 1849, p. 164). In Cassin's catalogue of the Caprimulgidae (1851), he only lists Audubon's specimen for this species. COMMON POORWILL.

Caprimulgus rufus maximus Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1940, Proc. ANSP, 92, p. 158 – El Tambo, Colombia. Peters, Vol. IV: appr. 197.

[= **Caprimulgus carolinensis** Gmelin, 1789]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 143004, ad. Label data: , El Tambo, Cauca, Col., 5400 ft., Kjell von Sneidern.

An original collection label is attached.

REMARKS: The description was based on a single specimen. CHUCK-WILL'S-WIDOW.

Antiurus maculicaudatus [sic] *romainei* Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, 87, p. 320 – Chatarona, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. IV: 201 (202).

[= **Caprimulgus maculicaudus** (Lawrence) 1862]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 121033, ad. Label data: , T.M.E., Chatarona, D. Beni, Bolivia, 600 ft.,
Sept. 20, 1934, M. R. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 10096.

REMARKS: No additional specimens were examined. Note that the specimen was
collected by M. R. Carriker, M. A. Carriker, Jr.'s son. SPOT-TAILED NIGHTJAR.

Caprimulgus rufigena quanzae Bowen, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 1 – Villa General Machado,
Angola. Peters, Vol. IV: 210.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 88988, ad. Label data: T. E., [Villa] General Machado, Angola, 16 Oct.,
1929, W. W. Bowen, [original number] 837.

PARATYPES: ANSP 88987, ad., Quanza R., Angola, 18 Sept., 1929, W. W. Bowen, [original
number] 635; ANSP 21833, , Coast of Benguela, Dr. Henderson.

REMARKS: In his description, Bowen notes that two males with enlarged testes were
collected (the second being from the Quanza River), and that he examined a
female. RUFIOUS-CHEEKED NIGHTJAR.

Caprimulgus rufigena A. Smith, 1845, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., pl. 100 – Eastern districts of the Cape
Colony (South Africa). Peters, Vol. IV: 210.

[= **Caprimulgus r. rufigena** A. Smith]

SYNTYPES: ANSP 21830, ad. Label data: , Cape of Good Hope. “Type de Smith”.

Rivoli collection. Number 2810 in Verreaux Catalogue. Stone's Cotype.

ANSP 21835, ad. Label data: , Cape of Good Hope. “Type de Smith”.

Rivoli collection. Number 2810 in Verreaux Catalogue. Stone's Cotype.

REMARKS: In his description, Smith remarks, “During my residence in South Arica, I
procured six male birds of this species, but not one female”. Two additional
specimens, originally labeled “Type de Smith” which Stone also considered
cotypes with the above specimens, are still in the collection but have no type
status as they are a female and a juvenile male. Additional Smith material, not in
the Academy's collection, includes a syntype listed by Warren (1966) in NHM.
RUFIOUS-CHEEKED NIGHTJAR.

Caprimulgus asiaticus siamensis Meyer de Schauensee, 1934, Proc. ANSP 1933, **85**, p. 373 –
Chieng Mai, Thailand. Peters, Vol. IV: 211.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 113759, ad. Label data: , Chieng Mai, N. Siam, Mar. 3, 1933,
Meyer de Schauensee, [original number] A1769.

REMARKS: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee mentions examining 12 specimens
from Chieng Mai all of which, “are extraordinarily constant in their coloration.
Not one varies even slightly from the type, all exhibiting a very markedly pale
and gray coloration. In the Young birds of the Indain *C. a. asiaticus* it is known
that they are grayer than the adults. It is very curious to find that adult birds, for
all the specimens taken at Chieng Mai are adult, in North Siam retain this type of

coloration". Eleven (11) additional specimens, marked with blue labels indicating topotype status are in the collection. INDIAN NIGHTJAR.

Caprimulgus natalensis A. Smith, 1845, Illust.. Zool. S. Afr. Pl. 99 and text – “vicinity of Port natal”. Peters, Vol. IV: 212.

[= **Caprimulgus n. natalensis** A. Smith]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 21884, ad. Label data: , Port Natal.

Rivoli Collection. Stone’s Co-type.

REMARKS: In his description, Smith notes, “The two specimens of this species which I possess – all I have yet seen, were killed in the vicinity of Port Natal”. Additional Smith material, not in the Academy’s collection, includes a syntype listed by Warren (1966) at NHM (although she notes there is a second specimen in the collection, only one of the specimens is likely a type). SWAMP NIGHTJAR.

Caprimulgus lentiginosus A. Smith, 1845, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., pl. 101 – “Great Namaqualand”. Peters, Vol. IV: 214.

[= **Caprimulgus tristigma lentiginosus** A. Smith]

SYNTYPE: ANSP 21839, ad. Label data: , Cape of Good Hope, “Type de Smith”.

Rivoli Collection. Number 2889 in Verreaux catalogue. Stone’s Co-type.

REMARKS: The description is of a female. In his description, Smith remarks, “The two individuals I possess were procured in Great Namaqualand”. Additional Smith material, not in the Academy’s collection, includes a syntype listed by Warren (1966) at NHM. FRECKLED NIGHTJAR.

Hydropsalis limbatus Cassin, 1850, Proc. ANSP 1849, 4, p. 236 – S. America. Peters, Vol. IV: 219.

[= **Hydropsalis creagra** (Bonaparte) 1850]

LECTOTYPE: 21946, ad. Label data: , South America.

Rivoli collection. Stone’s Type.

PARALECTOTYPES: ANSP 21945, ad. Label data: Brazil.

Purchased by E. Wilson in Paris.

ANSP 21943, imm. Label data: , South America.

Rivoli collection [Although type label lists as an E. Wilson purchase]. Listed by Stone, but not as a type.

REMARKS: Cassin gives characteristics of an adult male and a young female. He also remarks: “There are in the collection of the Academy three specimens of this species, two males in the Rivoli collection, and a female which was fortunately procured in Paris by Mr. Edward Wilson”. Cassin provides measurements and description of the female. There has been confusion about which description was published first (Cassin’s or Bonaparte’s), partly due to the uncertainty of the

Proceeding's exact publication date. Cassin's description was published in part no. 11 of volume four of the Proceedings. Part 12 is known to have been received by the Boston Society of Natural History between January and June 30th, 1850. Part 11 was likely published prior to 24 June, 1850. Bonaparte claims March, 1850 as the date of publication for his description (see Comptes Rendus, Sept. 1850, vol. 37, p. 423), while Zimmer (1926, Field Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, publ. 239, pp. 68-69) says volume one of the Conspectus Generam Avium part 1 (*H. creagra* described on p. 58) was presented to the Paris Academy on 24 June, 1850. Bonaparte makes no mention of where he observed his specimens, but indicates it was from Brazil. In the forward to volume one of his Conspectus, Bonaparte dates his remarks as April, 1850, a full month after he claims the book was published. LONG-TRAINED NIGHTJAR.

APODIFORMES
FAMILY APODIDAE
Swifts

Macropteryx spodiopygius Peale, 1848, U.S. Expl. Exped., **8**, p. 176 – Upolu, Samoa. Peters, Vol. IV: 228.

[= ***Collocalia s. spodiopygia*** (Peale)]

SYNTYPE: ANSP 21802, O?– ad. Label data: Upola, Somoan I., T. R. Peale.

U.S. Explorers Expedition. ANSP database gives an original number 14327. The back of the Academy label has the currently recognized name written in and initialed, “H. C. [G.?] D.” probably indicating that Deignan saw this specimen.

REMARKS: In his description, Peale remarks, “The two sexes are alike in plumage, which the young also wear from the first moult. We had frequent opportunities of seeing them at Upolu, and at Tutuila, of the Samoan Islands, and several of the Feegees”. This specimen was not listed by Stone (1899) or Meyer de Schauensee (1957). Deignan (1961, p. 170) lists a syntype at USNM and remarks that USNM 14327, “disappeared without trace”. This specimen (now ANSP 21802) agrees with the type measurements. WHITE-RUMPED SWIFTLET.

Collocalia esculenta vanderbilti Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley, 1940, Proc. ANSP, **91**, p. 403 – Soliga, Nias Island, Batu Islands, Indonesia.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 140272, ad. Label data: t.e., Soliga, Nias I., 1000 ft., 12 June, 1939, [S. Dillon Ripley].

George Vanderbilt Expedition.

PARATYPE: ANSP 140271, ad. Label data: , o.n.e., Soiga, Nias I., 1000ft., June 12, 1939, [S. Dillon Ripley].

REMARKS: The description lists the type specimen as an adult male, with an accession number of 140271; but ANSP 140271 is the female from the same collection for

which measurements are given later in the description. Although this specimen has been labeled by Meyer de Schauensee as the type, it should probably be considered the paratype. And, although Meyer de Schauensee's handwriting is clearly on the type label for the female specimen, it seems he originally intended the male to be the name-bearing type. GLOSSY SWIFTLET.

Streptoprocne zonaris bouchellii Huber, 1923, Auk, **40**, p. 302 – Eden, Nicaragua. Peters, Vol IV: 234.

[= **Streptoprocne zonaris albicincta** (Cabanis)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 75157, ad. Label data: , Eden, Nicaragua, Mar. 25, 1922, Huber & Street.

REMARKS: In his description, Huber lists the type by number and gives the locality data as above with the additional coordinates (Lat. 14° 00' N., Long. 84° 22' W.). He then lists seven additional specimens by Academy accession number and gives measurements for each (75160, 75156, 75159, 75154, 75155, 75158, 75161).

WHITE-COLLARED SWIFT.

Cypcelus [sic] *Vauxii* J. K. Townsend, 1840, Journ. ANSP (1839), **8**, pt. 1, p. 148 – Columbia River; = Fort Vancouver, Washington. Peters, Vol. IV: 236.

[= **Chaetura vauxi** (J. K. Townsend)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24169, ad. Label data [probably transcribed from an original label/accession ledger]: Col. River, J. K. T. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Although he does not state the sex of his specimen in the description, Townsend later states it is a female (1839, Narr. Journ. Rocky Mts., etc., p. 348).
VAUX'S SWIFT.

Acanthylis cinereocauda Cassin, 1850, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 58, pl. 13, fig. 2 – S. America. Peters, Vol. IV, p. 241.

[= **Chaetura b. brachyura** Jardine, 1846]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 21780, O?. Label data: South America.

Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN: ANSP 21781. O? Label data: South America.

Rivoli Collection.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, "Two specimens are in the museum of the Academy, one of which, sent from Paris by Mr. Edward Wilson, is marked as coming from South America". Note: Wing measurement of 21781 is closer to that of type description, while that of 21780 appears a bit too short; unfortunately, tail is missing from 21781 to permit further investigation of measurements. Also, the type label that has been attached to 21781 lists Edward Wilson as a donor, while

its original ANSP label lists the specimen as a Rivoli specimen donated by T.B. Wilson. SHORT-TAILED SWIFT

Cypselus squamosus Verr. MS. Peters, Vol. IV: 249.
[= **Apus p. pacificus** (Latham) 1801]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 21751 (Original number 2599). Original Label data: , Mer de
Ochotok, Latitude 54 40' N, Longitude 152 10' E, Jeudi, 19 mai, 1853.

REMARKS: This is probably an MS name from the Verreaux Brothers. There are two
original labels attached, one from the Verreaux brothers. FORK-TAILED SWIFT.

Cypselus australis Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), p. 141 – New South Wales.
[= **Apus p. pacificus** (Latham) 1801]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 21752 (VN 1036), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 21689 (VN 1035, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: Gould remarks, "I first met with it on the 8th of March, 1839. They were in
considerable abundance, but flying very high. I succeeded in killing one, which
was immediately pronounced by Mr. Coxen and others to be new to the colony.
On the 22nd I again saw a number of these birds hawking over a piece of cleared
land at Yarrundi, on the Upper Hunter: upon this occasion I obtained six
specimens, but have not met with them since". Additional material, not in the
Academy's collection, includes the following specimens: NMGD D589s (syntype
listed by Wagstaff, 19??); NHM 1881.5.1.4380 (syntype listed by Warren, 1966).
FORK-TAILED SWIFT

Cypselus leucopygialis Cassin, 1850, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 58, pl. 13, fig. 1 – Sumatra, Indonesia.
Peters, Vol. IV: 252.

[= **Apus affinis subfurcatus** (Blyth) 1849]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 19842, ad. Label data: , Sumatra.

Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Cassin remarks, "One specimen only is in the museum of the Academy,
which bears a label having Sumatra as the locality, and was received from Europe
in a collection sent by Mr. Edward Wilson". LITTLE SWIFT.

Cypselus squamatus Cassin, 1853, Proc. ANSP, **6**, p. 369 – Guyana. Sibley & Monroe, 1990:
139.

[= **Tachornis squamata** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 21770, O?– ad. Label data: Guiana, Dr. Dawson [Dr. H. G. Dalton].
Stone's Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, "Specimens of this little species have been presented to the collection of the Academy by Henry G. Dalton". There are two additional specimens in the collection from the Rivoli collection that were apparently in the collection at the time of Cassin's description (See Cassin, 1853, Proc. ANSP, Monograph of the Swifts); FORK-TAILED PALM-SWIFT.

FAMILY TROCHILIDAE
Hummingbirds

Doryfera ludoviciae [sic] *grisea* Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 317 – Rio Coroico, Dept. La Paz, Calabetea, Bolivia, 4,500 ft. Peters, Vol. V: 4.
[= **Doryfera l. ludoviciae** (Bourcier and Mulsant) 1847]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120803, imm. Label data: , Calabetea, D. La Paz, Bolivia, 4,600 ft., Nov. 9, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 10346.

REMARKS: The type is not an adult, although Carriker refers to it as such in his description. Carriker does not mention examining other specimens of this race, and notes that the only other record of the species in Bolivia was 3 specimens at NHM collected by Buckley. Meyer de Schauensee (1945, Proc. ANSP, **97**, pp. 3-6) places this in synonymy with *D. l. ludoviciae* (Bourcier and Mulsant). GREEN-FRONTED LANCEBILL.

Phaethornis syrmatophorus huallagae Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 344 – Rio Jelashte, Dept. San Martin, Peru. Peters, Vol. V: 9.
[= **Phaethornis syrmatophorus columbianus** Boucard, 1891]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 115513, ad. Label data: T.E., Rio Jelashte, San Martin, Peru, 4500 ft., Aug. 11, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5744.

PARATYPES: ANSP 115514, imm., Rio Jelashte, San Martin, Peru, 4500 ft., collected 13 August, 1932 by M.A. Carriker, Jr., original number 5793; ANSP 115515, ad., Rio Jelashte, San Martin, Peru, 4500 ft., collected 24 August, 1932 by M.A. Carriker, Jr., original number 5999.

REMARKS: In his description, Carriker mentions taking an additional male and an adult female at the type locality, and gives plumage characteristics of the female.
LONG-TAILED HERMIT.

Phaethornis porcellae Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 345 – Porculla Pass, Dept. Lambayeque, Peru. Peters, Vol. V: 13.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 118211, ad. Label data: , Porculla, D. Lambayeque, Peru, 5200 ft., May 18, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 6264.

PARATYPE: ANSP 118212, ad. Label data: O.S.E., Porculla, D. Lambayeque, Peru, 3500 ft., May 21, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 6324.

REMARKS: In his description, Carriker mentions collecting an additional female from the same locality as the type on May 21. PORCULLA HERMIT.

Trochilus hirundinaceus Lesson, Peters, Vol. V:
[= **Eupetomena m. macroura** (Gmelin)]

SPECIMEN: ANSP 23341 (VN 2962), Femael. Label data: , Brazil, [reverse] 2962, Ois. Dorées, Vieillot, “Donné par Marcial”, [different handwriting - perhaps John Cassin’s] Type of *Trochilus hirundinaceus*, Vieill.

Stone’s Type. Rivoli Collection.

REMARKS: Stone (1899) is unsure of status, but lists the specimen as a Vieillot type, acknowledging Lesson as the author. In fact, it appears Verreaux’s transcription implies that this specimen was used by Vieillot for his illustration, and not by Lesson for his description of the species. The bird does not agree with Lesson’s plate, which illustrates a bird with a less-developed tail, but matches well with Vieillot’s plate 60 (Ois. Dor.) SWALLOW-TAILED HUMMINGBIRD.

Anthracothorax prevosti nigrilineatus Bond, 1936, Proc. ANSP, **88**, p. 359 – Bonacca Island, Gulf of Honduras. Peters, Vol. V: 25.

[= **Anthracothorax prevostii gracilirostris** Ridgway]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108559, ad. Label data: , Bonacca Is., [Honduras], March 4, 1936, J. Bond.

PARATYPE: ANSP 108560, ad. Label data: , Bonacca Is., Honduras, March 3, 1936, J. Bond.

REMARKS: Bond gives a range of measurements for the two male specimens that were taken at the type locality. GREEN-BREASTED MANGO.

Lepidopyga lilliae Stone, 1917, Proc. ANSP, **69**, p. 204 – Punto Caimán, Santa Marta, Colombia. Peters, Vol. V: 51.

[= **Lepidopyga coeruleogularis lilliae** Stone]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 62793, ad. Label data: , Punto Caiman, Santa Marta, Colombia, Sep. 29, 1913, M. A. Carriker, Jr, [original number] 13171.

PARATYPE: In his description, Stone mentions by accession number (ANSP 62794) an additional Male, “exactly like the type in colloration”.

REMARKS: The original label gives a collection date of September 29, while the Academy label reads September 27; the date is given as September 29 in the description. In his description, Stone gives measurements for a second specimen, “taken at the same time and place as the type” by Carriker. Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 144) remarks, “Darlington has seen this species at the same locality as *Lepidopyga caeruleigularis coelina* (Bourcier), it therefore should be regarded as specifically distinct from *L. caeruleigularis*. In addition to the differently colored underpart, the central tail feathers in *lilliae* are steel-blue while in *caeruleigularis* and its races they are bronze green (See Caldasia, 1949, **5**, no. 23, p. 551)”. SAPPHIRE-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD.

Hylocharis guianensis Boucard, 1891, Humming Bird, **1**, P. 52 – River Carimang, Guyana. Peters, Vol. V: 53.

[= **Hylocharis sapphirina** (Gmelin) 1788]

SPECIMEN: ANSP 128256, ad. Original Whitely label data: , Annai, May 24, 1892, [reverse] H. W.

REMARKS: A Museum Boucard label is still attached that lists the specimen as a “co-type”. In his description, Boucard only lists River Carimang; Camacusa; and Merume Mounts, Guianas as localities for the specimens used in his description. This specimen is clearly labeled in Whitely’s hand as being from Annai; as it was collected a year after the publication date, it can have no type status. A second specimen, with identical labels (except it was collected May 20) also has Boucard Museum label attached that lists it as a “co-type”. Neither Stone (1899) nor Meyer de Schauensee (1957) discuss these specimens (although it appears Meyer de Schauensee attached the Academy type label). RUFIOUS-THROATED SAPPHIRE.

Hylocharis josephinae peruviana Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 345 – Moyabamba, Dept. San Martin, Peru. Peters, Vol. V: 55.

[= **Chrysuronia oenone josephinae** (Bourcier and Mulsant) 1848]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 118333, ad. Label data: T.S.E., Moyobamba, D. San Martin, Peru, 3,500 ft., Oct. 15, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 8078.

REMARKS: GOLDEN-TAILED SAPPHIRE.

Saucerottia beryllina montaguae Carriker and Meyer de Schauensee, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 421 – Marajuma, Motagua Valley, Guatemala. Peters (1945, **5**, p. 69), places in synonymy with *Amazilia beryllina devillei* (Bourcier and Muslant) 1848.

[**Saucerottia beryllina montaguae** Carriker and Meyer de Schauensee]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 121661, ad. Label data: , Marajuma, Guatemala, 1000 ft., Feb. 23, 1935, de Schauensee.

PARATYPES: The authors mention two additional females collected at the type locality.

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 145) remarks, “This race, not recognized by Peters, [is] according to our series, recognizable from *A. b. devillei* (Bourcier & Mulsant) by its much more bronzy back. Moore (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 1950, **63**, pp. 59, 60) reviewed the races of *A. beryllina* and found *motagua* from the arid Motagua Valley to be a separable race. BERYLLINE HUMMINGBIRD.

Amazilia saucerrottei australis Meyer de Schauensee, 1951, Not. Nat., no. 232, P. 2 – Yanacha, Nariño, Colombia.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 160599, ad. Label data: , Yanancha, Nariño, Colombia, 1500 ft., 17 Stbre [Septiembre], 1950, Mena Brothers.

PARATYPES: An additional male and 2 females from type locality were also examined.

REMARKS: STEELY-VENTED HUMMINGBIRD.

Amazalia caeruleigularis Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 6 – Nazca, Dept. Ica, Peru, 8000 ft. Peters, 1945, **5**.

[= **Amazalia amazalia caeruleigularis** Carriker]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101778, ad. Label data: , Nazca, Peru, Mar. 28/31, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 2403.

REMARKS: In his description, Carriker gives a collection date of 28 March, and gives measurements for a total of 4 males (including the type) and 6 females from Nazca. AMAZALIA HUMMINGBIRD.

Adelomyia melanogenys connectens Meyer de Schauensee, 1945, Proc. ANSP, **97**, p. 9 – La Candela, East Slope of the Central Andes, Huila, Colombia, 5800 ft.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 156046, ad. Label data: , La Candela, Huila, Colombia, 1600 m, VIII, 22, 1942, Kjell von Sneider, [original number] 9022.

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee examined a total of 7 specimens from La Candela. Name not in Peters. In Howard and Moore (1991). SPECKLED HUMMINGBIRD.

Aglæactis cupreipennis ruficauda Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 7 – Patas, West slope of East Cordillera, Dept. Libertad, Peru, 10000 ft. Peters, Vol. V: 96.

[= **Aglæactis cupripennis ruficauda** Carriker]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108179, ad. Label data: , Patas, D. Libertad, Peru, June 27, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5208.

REMARKS: In his description, Carriker remarks that, “A series of 10 skins were secured”. SHINING SUNBEAM.

Pterophanes cyanopterus caeruleus Zimmer, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., No. 1540, p. 19 – Páramo de Guamués, Colombia.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 161977, ad. Label data: , Páramo, Guamues, Nariño, Colombia, Aug. 15, 1950, Teodomiro Mena.

An original Mena Brothers label is attached. Meyer de Schauensee collection. Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.

PARATYPES: ANSP 153509, ad. Label data: , El Nevado de Tolima, 12,000 ft., Colombia, 5.5.1942, Kjell von Sneider, [original number] 6922.

Although not from the type locality, this must be the female referred to in the text.

ANSP 161978, imm. Label data: , Páramo, Guamues, Nariño, Colombia, Aug. 18, 1950, Teodomiro Mena.

An original Mena Brothers label is attached. de Schauensee collection. This is probably one of the juvenile specimens referred to in the text.

REMARKS: In his description, Zimmer describes a single female, several young males, and notes that only one immature and damaged specimen was in the collection of the American Museum. In the Academy's collection are 7 specimens that all have notations initialed by Zimmer indicating them as subspecies *caeruleus*. One of these is a female from a locality other than the type locality. GREAT SAPPHIRE-WING.

Heliangelus zusii Graves, 1993, *The Auk*, **110** (1), pp. 1-8.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 159261, ad? No data. An early label reads: No. 148, To be returned. (Without data); [reverse] Brother Niceforo says he purchased this specimen in Bogotá about 1909, RMS [de Schauensee].

REMARKS: The back of the Academy label reads: Brother Niceforo said I might keep the specimen. RMS [de Schauensee]. In his description, Graves notes the type specimen is unique, and that this species is now possibly extinct because of habitat destruction (Graves 1993). SUNANGEL.

Eriocnemis mirabilis Meyer de Schauensee, 1967, *Not. Nat.*, no. 402, p. 1 – Charguayaco, Cauca, Colombia.

[= **Eriocnemis alinae mirabilis** Meyer de Schauensee] Sibley & Monroe (1990: 160).

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 170033, ad. Label data: , Charguayaco, 7200 ft., western slope of the Western Andes, Cauca, Colombia, 1 April, 1967, John Dunning; prepared by Kjell von Sneidern. COLORFUL PUFFLEG.

Vestipedes aureliae tibialis Carriker, 1933, *Proc. ANSP*, **85**, p. 8 – Rio Jelashte, Peru, 5000 ft. Peters, Vol. V: 112-113.

[= **Haplophaedia aureliae affinis** (Taczanowski) 1884]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108191, ad. Label data: , Rio Jelashte, San Martin, Peru, 4500 ft., Aug. 24, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 6000.

REMARKS: Carriker mentions taking an additional male and female from the type locality. In the Academy's collection are the following specimens: October, 1998, specimens apparently on loan. Additional specimens from differing localities at USNM and MCZ were also examined. Tip of maxilla missing on type specimen. GREENISH PUFFLEG.

Ramphomicron microrhynchum albiventris Carriker, 1935, *Proc. ANSP*, **87**, p. 349 – Huacapistana, Dept. Junín, Peru, 8,000 ft. Peters, Vol. V: 118.

[= **Ramphomicron microrhynchum albiventre** Carriker]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 92772, ad. Label data: , Huacapistana, Junin, Peru, Mar. 29, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1462.

PARATYPES: ANSP 92767, ad. Male, “ , Huacapistana, Junin, Peru, 9-10,000 ft.” Collected 15 December, 1929 by M.A. Carriker, Jr. Original number 426; ANSP 92768, “ , Huacapistana, Junin, Peru, 9-10,000 ft.” Collected 15 December, 1929 by M.A. Carriker, Jr. Original number 427; ANSP 92770, “ , Huacapistana, Junin, Peru, 9-10,000 ft.” Collected 18 December, 1929 by M.A. Carriker, Jr. Original number 495; ANSP 42729, imm. Male, “ , Huacapistana, Junin, Peru, 9-10,000 ft.” Collected 15 December, 1929 by M.A. Carriker, Jr. Original number 428.

REMARKS: In his description, Carriker remarks: “Five fully adult males, one nearly adult, and one female, were taken at the same place on the mountainside above Huacapistana”. PURPLE-BACKED THORNBILL.

Chalcostigma olivacea pallens Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 348 – La Galera, Dept. Junín, Peru, 15000 ft. Peters, Vol. V: 121.

[= **Chalcostigma olivaceum pallens** Carriker]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 92763, ad. Label data: , La Galera, P.C.R.R., Junin, Peru, April 10, 1930 by M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1572.

PARATYPES: ANSP 92761, Immature Male, “ , La Galera, P.C.R.R., Junin, Peru”. Collected 8 April, 1930 by M.A. Carriker, Jr. Original number 1533; ANSP 92762, “ , La Galera, P.C.R.R., Junin, Peru”. Collected 8 April, 1930 by M.A. Carriker, Jr. Original number 1534.

REMARKS: Carriker, in his description, lists two females (including the type) and one immature male from La Galera. PUT TYPE BLOCK IN GENERAL COLLECTION. OLIVACEOUS THORNBILL.

Anthoscenus longirostris caeruleiceps Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1941, Not. Nat., no. 93, p. 3 – Huanay, Rio Mapiri, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. V: 130.

[= **Helimaster longirostris caeruleiceps** Bond and Meyer de Schauensee]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120995, ad. Label data: , Rio Mapiri, Huanay, Bolivia, 1500 ft, 9 August, 1934, M.A. Carriker, Jr. [original number] 9444.

REMARKS: In the description, the type specimen is listed as ANSP 120995, Male, Aug. 9. The specimen to which Meyer de Schauensee attached a type label is clearly the following, and at most a Paratype: ANSP 120988, ad. Label data: , Rio Mapiri, Huanay, Bolivia, 1500 ft., Aug. 11, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 9500. The correct type specimen ought to be ANSP 120995, as above. A total of 10 Bolivian birds were examined. LONG-BILLED STARTHROAT.

Calypte anna Lesson, 1829, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches, p. xxxi, p. 205, pl. 74.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 23465 (VN 142)

TROGONIFORMES
FAMILY TROGONIDAE

Trogons

Trogon massena Gould, 1838, Monog. Trog., pt. 3, pl. 4 (16 of bound volume). Peters, Vol. V: 151.

[= **Trogon m. massena** Gould]

SYNTYPE: ANSP 21022, imm.? Verreaux Catalogue data: Mexique.

Rivoli collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, "I have had opportunities of examining specimens in the Museums of Vienna, Leyden, and in the fine collection of the 'Jardin des Plantes', at Paris; Prince Masséna also possesses several examples among which there is a series consisting of the old and young male and the female; and it is from these that my figures are taken". Meyer de Schauensee (1957) notes that two additional specimens from the Rivoli collection cannot be found. In the Verreaux Catalogue there are a total of four specimens listed under Trogon Massena as being from Mexico. SLATY-TAILED TROGON.

Heterotrogon vittatum keniensis Bowen, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 265 – "the forest above Meru, Kenya". Peters, Vol. V: 160.

[= **Heterotrogon v. vittatus** (Shelley) 1882]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 89017, ad. Label data: Meru, Kenya, 31 July, 1929, W. W. Bowen,
[original number] 375.

Gray African Expedition.

REMARKS: BAR-TAILED TROGON.

Harpactes oreskios nias Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley, 1939, Proc. ANSP, **91**, p. 404 – Hilisimetano, Nias Island, Batu Islands, Indonesia. Peters, Vol. V: 163.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 140273, ad. Label data: t.m.e., Hilisimetano, Nias Is., 500 ft., June 9, 1939, S. Dillon Ripley.

George Vanderbilt Sumatran Expedition.

REMARKS: ORANGE-BREASTED TROGON.

Trogon affinis Des. & Dev.

[= **Trogon meridionalis** = ?]

* SYNTYPES: ANSP 21003, ad. Verreaux Label data: , Trinite [Trinidad], type.
Verreaux collection.

ANSP 21002, ad. Verreaux Label data: , Cayenne, Type.

Verreaux collection.

REMARKS: Stone (1899) notes: "I do not find the name *affinis*, and it seems to have existed only in manuscript".

CORACIIFORMES
FAMILY ALCEDINIDAE
Kingfishers

Alcedo vintsiodes Eyndoux and Gervais, 1836, Voy. de la 'Favorite', in Mag. Zool., p. 30, pl. 74.
Peters, Vol. V: 176.

[= **Alcedo cristata vintsioides** Eyndoux and Gervais]

SYNTYPES: ANSP 21217, ad. Label data: , Madagascar.

Rivoli Collection.

ANSP 21216, O?– ad. Label data: Madagascar.

Rivoli Collection.

REMARKS: In their description, Eyndoux and Gervais remark, "Tous les individus que nous avons pu nous procurer dans les collection de Paris, et particulièrement dans celles du duc de Rivoli et de M. F. Prévost, nous les ont présentées". [The Verreaux Catalogue of the sale of Rivoli's collection lists two specimens from Madagascar, but according to the Academy's copy of the catalogue, marked by Dr Gray himself, one specimen was retained as a duplicate by the British Museum. However, the Academy still has a second individual from the Rivoli Collection. Sharpe's catalogue of the British Museum does not list any Rivoli specimens.] Not listed by Stone or Meyer de Schauensee (1957; Unpublished). MADAGASCAR MALACHITE-KINGFISHER.

Ispidina Lecontei Cassin, 1856, Proc. ANSP, **8**, p. 158 – Moonda River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. V: 177.

[= **Myioceyx l. lecontei** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 21275, ad. Label data: , West Africa, DuChaillu.

Specimen bears an original label in Cassin's hand that reads: *Ispidina Lecontei* Cassin, W. Africa, DuChaillu, 1856. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: This was the only specimen in the collection at the time of the description. Sibley and Monroe (1990) retain in genus *Ispidina*. Sharpe (Monogr. Alced., pl. 54) figures this specimen using a reproduction of a color lithograph sent by Dr Turnbull. AFRICAN DWARF KINGFISHER.

Alcyone Lessonii Cassin, 1850, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 69 – Havre de Dorey, New Guinea. Peters, Vol. V: 182.

[= **Ceyx azureus lessonii** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 21239, ad. Label data: , Havre de Dorey, New Guinea.
Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, "One specimen only is in the collection...
another of the valuable acquisitions made in Paris by Mr. Edward Wilson".
AZURE KINGFISHER.

Alcyone pulchra Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 19 – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. V:
182.

[= **Ceyx azureus pulcher** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 21237 (VN 649), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 21238 (VN 650, ?, N. Coast).

REMARKS: Now placed in synonymy with *Ceyx azureus ruficollaris* (Bankier) 1841?
An additional specimen is in RVNHL may have type status. AZURE KINGFISHER.

Alcyone Diemenensis Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 19 – Van Diemen's Land. Peters,
Vol. V: 182.

[= **Ceyx a. azureus** (Latham) 1801]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 21232 (VN 648), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 21231 (VN 647, , V. D. Land).

REMARKS: Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the
following specimens: NHM 1881.5.1.2884, Female, Tasmania. AZURE
KINGFISHER.

Lacedo pulchella deignani Meyer de Schauensee, 1946, Proc. ANSP, **98**, p. 27 – Nakon
Sritamatat, Thailand. Approx. Peters, Vol. V: 189.

[= **Lacedo pulchella amabilis** (Hume)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 113483, ad. Label data: , Nakon Sritamatat, 25.5.1933, Y. Siah, [original
number] 298.

PARATYPE: ANSP 113481, , Nakon Sritamatat, 9.6.1933, [original number] 495.

REMARKS: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee mentions examining several
additional specimens from Khao Bhanam Bencha and Nakon Sritamarat for which
he gives measurements. BANDED KINGFISHER.

Dacelo cervina Gould, Bds. Aust. and Adj. Islands, ii, pl. 20 (Canceled ed.) – Port Essington.
Peters, Vol. V: 190.

[= **Dacelo leachii cervina** Gould]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 21297 (VN 677), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 21295 (VN 676, , Cape York); ANSP
21298 (VN 678, , Port Essington).

REMARKS: Stone (1913) selected ANSP 21297 (a male) as the type; Gould's description, however, was of two females only, one from his own collection, a second from the Natural History Museum. Gould also mentions in a separate description (Bds. Aust., 2, pl. 20) specimens from the northwest coast of Australia collected by George Grey. James C. Greenway, Jr., in a letter (dated 10 July, 1975) to Meyer de Schauensee says, with regards to Stone's erroneous selection: "Perhaps a better case could be made for your female (Gould Coll., Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia no. 21295) from 'North Coast of Australia'[Cape York]." Meyer de Schauensee (MS, Type Catalogue, p. 150) remarks, "Stone more properly should have selected no. 21298, Port Essington, Gould collection as the type for Gould's plate accompanying the original description showing the female, and Gould's description is of a female. Unfortunately our female cannot at present be found". This female (21298) has since been relocated. Schodde (1997: 354) refers to Gould's published "*The Birds of Australia and the Adjacent Islands*. London : J. Gould Pt 2 10 pls [text to pl. 2] [published Feb. 1838; published without specification of locality or type specimen]". Because of Stone's erroneous designation, he designates a neotype ANWC 6096, subadult from Port Essington. An additional specimen, not in the Academy's collection, may be one of the original syntypes: NHM Vel. Cat. 30.48b, Female, Australia, ex Linnean Society. BLUE-WINGED KOOKABURRA.

Halcyon (Cancerophaga) badia J. and Ed. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 3, p. 264 – Gaboon. Peters, Vol. V, p. 195.
[= **Halcyon b. badia** Verreaux and Verreaux]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 21307, ad. Label data: , Gaboon.
Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: The authors did not state how many specimens they examined. If they examined multiple specimens, only one ever made it to the Academy (a review of the kingfishers by Cassin, in the Proceedings of 1852, only lists a single specimen). CHOCOLATE-BACKED KINGFISHER.

Halcyon albiventris prentissgrayi Bowen, 1930, Proc. ANSP, 81, p. 627 – "forest above Meru, (about 5750 feet altitude), Kenya". Peters, Vol. V: 200.
[= **Halcyon albiventris orientalis** Peters]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 88926, ad. Label data: , Meru, Kenya, 7 August, 1929, W. W. Bowen, [original number] 484.
Gray African Expedition.

REMARKS: Bowen, in his description, remarks, "Only known from type... It is unfortunate that only one specimen of this Kingfisher was obtained". BROWN-HOODED KINGFISHER.

Halcyon pyrrhopygia Gould, 1840, Bds. Aust., **1**, pl. 22 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. V: 203.
Schodde, 1997: 367.

[= **Todirhamphus (Cyanalcyon) pyrrhopygia** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 21386 (VN 668), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 21387 (VN 670, juv., N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, "The only parts where I observed it was
the Myall-brushes (*Acacia pendula*) of the Lower Namoi. . . I succeeded in
obtaining both old and young birds". RED-BACKED KINGFISHER.

Halcyon (Syma?) flavirostris Gould, 1850, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., **2**, p. 105. Peters, Vol. V:
204.

[= **Halcyon torotoro flavirostris** Gould]

SYNTYPES: ANSP 21277, ad. Original Label data: , Australia.

ANSP 21278, ad. Original Label data: , Australia.

REMARKS: Neither specimen was listed in the Verreaux Catalogue. Stone (1899: 151)
indicates that type is in the British Museum. YELLOW-BILLED KINGFISHER.

Halcyon sordidus Gould, 1842, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 72 – North coast of Australia. Peters,
Vol. V: 209.

[= **Halcyon chloris sordida** Gould]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 21416 (VN 666), O?– ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: Sexe?, N.
Coast.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 21417 (VN 667), O?– ad. Verreaux
Catalogue data: Sexe?, N. Coast.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould states the specimen is from the collection of
Benjamin Bynoe. He later mentions in the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., **2**, pl. 23)
that he possessed two specimens, both killed by Bynoe on the North Coast.
COLLARED KINGFISHER.

Dacelo vitiensis Peale, 1848, U.S. Expl. Exped., p. 156 – Tongataboo. Peters, Vol. V: 212.

[= **Halcyon chloris vitiensis** (Peale)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 21430, O?– imm. Label data: Tongataboo? [error = Ovalu?]
U.S. Explorers Expedition. Original number 14603. Also on original label: P. 483,
C. 403. Collected by T. R. Peale.

REMARKS: Peale describes both adults and immature birds. He does not say how many
specimens he examines. He does remark, "The specimens preserved, are in
various states of plumage; from them we have selected a male, which we think is
in full plumage, to illustrate the species; it was killed at the Island of Venua-levu

on the 15th of June. The figure of the young male was drawn from a specimen killed at the town of Mathuata”. The subspecies *vitiensis* has been restricted to only certain islands, while specimens from Tongas belong to *sacra*. Our specimen appears to resemble the “still younger male, killed at the Island of Ovalu on the 12th, of May” (Meyer de Schauensee, MS type catalogue, agrees with this assessment). Deignan (1961) lists an additional type specimen at USNM.
COLLARED KINGFISHER.

Dacelo coronata Peale, 1848, U.S. Expl. Exped., 8, p. 160 – Samoan Islands. Peters, Vol. V: 213.

[= **Halcyon chloris pealei** Finsch and Harlaub, 1867]

SYNTYPE: ANSP 21429. O?– ad. U.S. Explorers Expedition Label data: Samoan Islands, 14600, P. 484, C. 402., T. R. Peale.

Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Peale describes a male adult and gives measurements. He also describes the females and gives a measurement (total length: 9.5 in.; wing: 14.5). He further states, “The subjects of the present descriptions were killed at the Island of Tutuila, on the 14th of March. . . The young birds. . . have the upper mandible hooked; the hook gradually wears away as the bill grows”. Additional material, not in the Academy’s collection, includes specimens at USNM (see Deignan, 1961) and MCZ (see Bangs, 1931).

Halcyon platyrostris Gould, 1842, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 72 – Navigator’s Island [Samoa]. Peters, Vol. V: 214.

[= **Halcyon recurvirostris** (Lafresnaye) 1842]

* STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 21449, O?– ad. Gould Label data: Navigator Island.
Gift of E. Wilson. Listed by Stone in his 1899 paper. Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.

REMARKS: The description includes the following remark: “For the knowledge of this new species Mr. Gould is indebted to the kindness of Mr. Cunningham, who collected it, and to Mr. Bennett, at Sydney, at whose suggestion Mr. Cunningham presented it”. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy’s collection, includes the following holotype listed by Warren (1966): 1881.5.1.2995, Navigator’s Island, Samoa, collected by Allan Cunningham. Both specimens were likely part of a type series, but the Academy specimen should probably be considered the principle specimen used by Gould in his description.

Dacelo minima Peale, 1848, U.S. Expl. Exped., p. 159 – Upolu, Samoa. Peters, Vol. V, p. 214.
[= **Halcyon recurvirostris** (Lafresnaye) 1842]

SYNTYPE: ANSP 21448, ?– ad. Label data: Isl. of Upolu.
U.S. Explorers Expedition. Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Peale gives measurements for a male. He also states, "The dimensions and appearance of the females similar to the males, but they are not so deeply coloured, and the blue inclines to a green... [the species] was found at the Island of Upolu". Poss. syn. with *T. recurvirostris* Lafresnaye. Deignan (1961) lists two adult females at USNM, while Bangs (1930) lists a male at MCZ.

FAMILY MOMOTIDAE
Motmots

Electron platyrhynchum colombianum Meyer de Schauensee, 1950, Not. Nat., no. 221, p. 6 – Quimari, Bolivar, Colombia. [Approx. Peters, Vol. V: 222.]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 160399, ad. Label data: , Quimari, Bolivar, Colombia, 700m, 26.III.49 [1949], Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 16842.

PARATYPES: ANSP 161650 ad. Male, " , Quimari, Bolivar, Colombia, 400 m." Collected 14 March, 1949 by Kjell von Sneidern. Original number 16605; ANSP 161651, ad. Male, " , Quimari, Bolivar, Colombia, 7000 m." Collected 24 March, 1949 by Kjell von Sneidern. Original number 16798; ANSP 161655, ad. Female, " , Quimari, Bolivar, Colombia, 400m." Collected 3 May, 1949 by Kjell von Sneidern. Original number 17528; ANSP 161653, ad. Female, " , Quimari, Bolivar, Colombia, 700m." Collected 23 March, 1949 by Kjell von Sneidern. Original number 16794; ANSP 161654, ad. Female, " , Quimari, Bolivar, Colombia, 700m." Collected 28 March, 1949 by Kjell von Sneidern. Original number 16893; ANSP 161652, ad. Female, " , Quimari, Bolivar, Colombia, 400m." Collected 14 March, 1949 by Kjell von Sneidern. Original number 16620.

REMARKS: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee mentions examining 4 males and 5 males from Quimari, Murucucú and Tierra Alta, Colombia. BROAD-BILLED MOTMOT.

Eumomota superciliosa sylvestris Carriker and Meyer de Schauensee, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 418 – Quirigua, Guatemala, 150 ft. Peters, Vol. V: 223.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 64723, ad. Label data: , Quirigua, Guatemala, Mar. 11, 1915, S. N. Rhoads and E. L. Poole.

PARATYPES: ANSP 64722, ad, Quirigua, Guatemala, collected 15 March, 1915, S. N. Rhoads and E. L. Poole; ANSP 64724, ad, Quirigua, Guatemala, collected 16 March, 1915, S. N. Rhoads and E. L. Poole.

REMARKS: The description gives a collection date of 15 March for the holotype, while the specimen is clearly labeled as above. The authors note that two additional males were taken at the type locality (one of which was collected on 15 March), and measurements were given for all three specimens. TURQUOISE-BROWED MOTMOT.

FAMILY MEROPIDAE
Bee-eaters

Mellitophagus cyanipectus J. & Ed. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. et Mag. Zool., (2), 3, p. 269 – Gabon. Peters, Vol. V, p. 230.
[= **Mellitophagus v. variegatus** Vieillot, 1817]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 21514, ad. Label data: , Interior of the Gaboon.
Verreaux collection. Gift of E. Wilson.

REMARKS: The description is of a male and female. An additional specimen from the Verreaux collection is in the Academy: ANSP 21532, “jv., interieur du Gabon, type”, although the description did not include a juvenile.

Meropicus Mülleri Cassin, 1857, Proc. ANSP, 9, p. 37 – Muni River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. V, p. 232.

[= **Merops muelleri** (Cassin)] Sibley and Monroe (1990).

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 21547, O?– ad. Label data: Muni river, W. Africa., P.B. DuChaillu.
Gift of T. B. Wilson. An original Cassin label is attached. Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, “One specimen only of this curious and very handsome species is in the collection”. Named for Baron John William Von Müller of Württemberg. BLUE-HEADED BEA-EATER.

Meropogon Breweri Cassin, 1859, Proc. ANSP, 11, p. 34 – Ogobai River, a branch of the Camma River, Gabon. [Listed as *Bombylonax breweri* (Cassin) in Peters, Vol. V: 238.]

[= **Merops breweri** (Cassin)] Sibley and Monroe (1990)

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 21620, ad. Label data: , River Ogobai, W. Africa, 1858 (Probably July), P. B. DuChaillu.

An original Cassin label is attached. Stone’s Type.

PARATYPE: ANSP 21621, ad. Label data: , River Ogobai, W. Africa, 1858 (Probably July), P. B. DuChaillu.

An original Cassin label is attached.

REMARKS: Cassin does not state the sex of the specimen he measured nor how many specimens he had at the time of his description. Both the holotype, as selected by Stone (which matches the type description), and the female which Stone mentions by collection number appear to have been deposited in the collection at the same time (both bear similar labels, likely in Cassin’s hand). The male is figured in the Journal of the Academy (1860, pl. 49, fig. 1). DuChaillu (1861, p. 224) states, while on the coast near Rio Ogobai during July, 1858, “Land birds are equally plentiful; but I have time to enumerate only one curious species. This is the bee-eater, of which I discovered two new species. A common one is the *Meropicus bicolor*.” I cannot find this name, but *bicolor* perhaps refers to this race or *mulleri*. A catalogue of the collection (done by Stone in the 1890’s), lists both specimens as being gifts of T. B. Wilson. BLACK-HEADED BEE-EATER.

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FAMILY BRACHYPTERACIIDAE
Ground-Rollers

Colaris leptosomus Lesson, 1832 (Feb.), Ill. de Zool., text to pl. 20 – Madagascar.
[= **Brachypteracias leptosomus** (Lesson)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 21635, O?– ad. No Label data, but the accession ledger lists the locality as Madagascar.

The specimen has an original number 4/31.

REMARKS: In his description, Lesson remarks, “Cet oiseau vit à Madagascar où l’a découvert M. Ackermann, chirurgien de première classe de la marine. Il est maintenant dans la Galerie de M. le duc de Rivoli”. SHORT-LEGGED GROUND-ROLLER.

FAMILY BUCEROTIDAE
Hornbills

Buceros albo-cristatus Cassin, 1848, Proc. ANSP (1847), **3**, p. 330 – St. Paul’s River, Liberia.
Peters, Vol. V: 260.
[= **Tockus albocristatus** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24498, O?– ad. No Label data.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, “The specimen above described, I received several years since from Robert MacDowell, M.D., surgeon, attached to the colonial government of Sierra Leone... who obtained it on the banks of the St. Paul’s river [near Monrovia?]”. The Academy apparently received the specimen from Dr. MacDowell in 1841. WHITE-CRESTED HORNBILL.

Lophoceros williaminae Meyer de Schauensee, 1931, Proc. ANSP, **83**, p. 5 – Kachikau (near the juncture of the Chobe river and Zambezi river), Botswana. Peters, Vol. V: 256.
[= **Tockus bradfieldi williaminae** (Meyer de Schauensee)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 93353, ad. Original Label data: T. M. E., Kachikau, 15 Aug., 1930, R. M. de Schauensee, [original number] 527.

Meyer de Schauensee African Expedition.

PARATYPE: ANSP 93540, " , Kachikau". Collected 15 August, 1930 by R.M. de Schauensee. Original number 528. Meyer de Schauensee African Expedition.

REMARKS: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee remarks, “The is similar to the but slightly smaller... *Material examined: Lophoceros williaminae*, 2 specimens”. BRADFIELD’S HORNBILL.

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Tockus camurus Cassin, 1857, Proc. ANSP (1856), **8**, p. 319 – Cape Lopez, Gabon. Peters, Vol. V: 258.

HOLOTYPE: Missing

PARATYPE: ANSP 9521, O?– ad. Label data: W. Afr., Mr. MacDowell's coll.

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN: ANSP 9520, "Rio Camma, W. Africa". DuChaillu collection, 1858. Donated by Mr. S. Jeanes. Stone (1899: 37) erroneously listed 9520 as being a specimen from Cape Lopez.

REMARKS: Although Stone selected it as the type, ANSP 9520 cannot be the type as it was collected two years after description, and is from a locality not visited by DuChaillu until 1858. ANSP 9521, from MacDowell's collection, was probably received at the Academy in 1841, and is likely part of the original type material. Cassin, in his description, states, "Three specimens are in the collection, essentially alike". DuChaillu (1861, pp. 165-170) states that his specimen(s) was procured about 15 miles east of Ngola, on June 2, 1856: "We were now about fifteen miles from Njambai's village [the king of Ngola]... I concluded to make my permanent camp in this pretty prairie, where we were near water and had a wide stretch of forest on one side of us for our hunts... This day I killed another new bird, a species of toucan, the *Tockus camurus*... This is the third *new* bird I have shot in the Cape Lopez country". RED-BILLED DWARF HORNBILL.

Buceros Fistulator Cassin, 1852, Proc. ANSP (1850), **5**, p. 68 – West Africa; = St. Paul's River, Liberia. Peters, Vol. V, p. 268.

[= **Bycanistes bucinator fistulator** (Cassin)]

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 9539, O?– imm. Label data: , W. Africa.
Ed. Verreaux's collection. Stone's Type.

PARALECTOTYPE: ANSP 9538. O?– imm. Label data: jv. , St. Paul's River, W. Africa, Dr. McDowell's [sic?] collection.

The label data is taken from an original label written in Cassin's hand.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, "Specimen now described probably not fully adult... *Hab.* Western Africa... Two specimens of the bird now described are in the collection, one of which presented by Mr. Edward Verreaux, of Paris, has the plumage of an adult bird, though its bill is without appendages". Stone probably selected the Verreaux specimen as the type because Cassin specifically referred to it. However, the MacDowell specimen is a better match for Cassin's description and has a specific collection locality. St. Paul's River, Liberia should probably be considered the type locality. PIPING HORNBILL.

ORDER PICIFORMES
FAMILY GALBULIDAE
Jacamars

Galbula cyanicollis Cassin, 1851, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 154, pl. 7 – Pará, Brazil.

[= **Galbula albirostris cyanicollis** Cassin]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 20736, O?– ad. Label data: Para, J. G. Bell.
Stone’s Type.

PARATYPES: ANSP 20737, O?– ad. Original Label data: Para, S. America.
Bought from J. G. Bell. Gift of T. B. Wilson.

ANSP 20738, ad. Original label data: , Para, S. America.
Gift of T. B. Wilson.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, “Several specimens are in the collection, all of which are from Para”. He later (1851, published Nov. 1, 1852, Proc. ANSP, unpagged catalogue of the Halcyonidae), lists three specimens of this species. An old accession catalogue (Archive coll. 54, box 2) lists 2 specimens from Para, one of which is from the Bell collection, and a third specimen listed as from S. America. All three specimens were gifts of T.B. Wilson. Regardless of the provenance of each specimen, it appears probable that Cassin had all three specimens in front of him at the time of his description. BLUE-NECKED JACAMAR.

FAMILY BUCCONIDAE
Puffbirds

Bucco ordii Cassin, 1851, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 154, pl. 8 – Venezuela. Peters, Vol. VI: 11. Sibley and Monroe, 1990: 73.

[= **Notharchus ordii** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 20773, O?– ad. Label data: Rio Negro.

An original label is attached that reads: *Bucco* sp?, [newer handwriting] *Bucco Ordii*
Cassin, Rio Negro (Venezuela), [reverse] no. 27.

Gift of T.B. Wilson.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, “I have seen only the specimen now described. I have taken the liberty of naming this bird as a trifling tribute of respect to Mr. George Ord of this city, the Nestor of American naturalists, the early and constant friend and biographer of the great Alexander Wilson”. BROWN-BANDED PUFFBIRD.

Bucco pulmentum “Bp. et Verr. MS.”, Sclater, 1856, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1855), p. 194, pl. 106 – Eastern Peru and upper Amazon. Peters, Vol. VI: 12.

[= **Bucco tamatia pulmentum** Sclater]

SPECIMENS: ANSP 20782, ad. Original Verreaux Label data: , Vois. du maculatus mais diff., Pérou, [reverse; in Bonaparte’s handwriting], “*Nyctastes pulmentum*, Bp. et Verr., Major, maculis confluentibus”; [in Verreaux’s handwriting] “Voi. pl. Zool. 786, fig.1” and the numbers 25715 and “(711)”. Verreaux collection

ANSP 20783, ad. Original Verreaux Label data: , *tamatia Nyctastes pulmentum* - Bpart-Verr, comp. av. 2° édit., Pérou, [reverse], 25437 “(711)”. Verreaux collection.

REMARKS: In his description, Sclater says the specimens he examined were at the Paris Museum, in Gould's collection, and in his own. He further remarks, "MM. Verreaux of Paris have lately received a considerable number of specimens of it from the Upper Amazon. They all present the same distinctive characters as are above noticed". Warren (1966: 236) lists the following specimen as a syntype: NHM 1890.8.28.39, from Sclater's collection, (among additional syntypes). Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 180) mentions the above two Academy specimens as, "not actually valid types... of more than passing interest" and quotes Sclater (1882, Monogr. Jacamars & Puff Birds, p. 95) where he refers to the above specimens: "The late Prince Charles Bonaparte, formerly Prince of Canino and Musignano, was certainly one of the most remarkable men I have ever been acquainted with... The latter part of his life Bonaparte passed at Paris in his house on the rue de Lille where ornithologists of all countries found a ready welcome. It was here, on the occasion of one of the many visits I paid to him, that he showed me the first examples I had met with of the present Puff-bird, and told me he should call it '*pulmentum*', from the plum-pudding-like appearance of its belly. This name, however, he never published; and it remained in MS. attached to the labels of the bird skins of Verreaux Frères upon which it was originally written, until I described the species under the same name about a year later". In the Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum (1891, Vol. 19: 189), Sclater lists Bonaparte and Verreaux's MS name as first under synonymy for *Bucco pulmentum* Sclater, and he regards an adult from his collection as the type.
SPOTTED PUFFBIRD.

Nystalus striolatus torridus Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1940, Not. Nat., no. 50, p. 1 – Rio Guamá, Pará, Brazil. Peters, Vol. VI: 14.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 80682, ad. Label data: , Rio Guama, Para, Brazil, March 7, 1926, de Schauensee and James Bond.

PARATYPES: ANSP 80683, , Rio Guama, Para, Brazil, collected 7 March, 1926, de Schauensee and James Bond; ANSP 80681, , Rio Inhangapy, Para, Brazil, collected 5 March, 1926, de Schauensee and James Bond.

REMARKS: In their description, Bond and Meyer de Schauensee list two topotypes, a male and a female, in the Academy's collection and give measurements for each.
STRIOLATED PUFFBIRD.

Malacoptila fulvogularis huilae Meyer de Schauensee, 1946, Not. Nat., no. 163, p. 4 – El Isno, Dept. Huila, Colombia. Peters, Vol. VI: 17.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 156825, ad. Label data: , El Isno, Huila, Colombia, 1600 m., July 9, 1942, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 8111.

PARATYPE: ANSP 156824, " , El Isno, Huila, Colombia, 1600 m." Collected 9 July, 1942 by Kjell von Sneidern. Original number 8100.

REMARKS: In their description, Bond and Meyer de Schauensee mention examining a female from the type locality. The description lists the type as, " ad., A.N.S.P. no.

156725". As Bond and Meyer de Schauensee mention examining an additional female from El Isno (data as above), the number given in the type description is most likely a transcription error and should be recognized as ANSP 156825.

BLACK-STREAKED PUFFBIRD.

Malacoptila panamensis Lafresnaye, 1847, Rev. Zool., p. 79 – Panama. Peters, Vol. VI: 17.
[= **Malacoptila p. panamensis** Lafresnaye]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 20805, ad. Label: jv. [= ad.] , Panama.

Delattre collection. The specimen bears an original label. Gift of T. B. Wilson.

Listed in accession ledger with an original number of 2496, from Rivoli collection, TYPE.

REMARKS: Lafresnaye's original description does not specify how many specimens he examined. Bangs (1931) lists no syntypes at MCZ. WHITE-WHISKERED PUFFBIRD.

Malacoptila panamensis chocoana Meyer de Schauensee, 1950, Not. Nat., no. 221, p. 8 – R. Juradó, 300 ft., Chocó, Colombia. Published after Peters.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 147820, ad. Label data: , Juradó, Chocó, Colombia, 300 ft., 4.9.1940 [= Sep. 4], Kjell von Sneider, [original number] 1305.

PARATYPES: ANSP 147082, " , R. Juradó, Chocó, Colombia, 300 ft." Collected 10 September, 1940 by Kjell von Sneider. Original number 1828;
ANSP 147083, " , R. Juradó, Chocó, Colombia, 300 ft." Collected 9 August, 1940 by Kjell von Sneider. Original number 1356;
ANSP 147992, " , R. Juradó, Chocó, Colombia, 300 ft." Collected 9 April, 1940 by Kjell von Sneider. Original number 1306;
ANSP 148660, " , Rio Juradó, Chocó, Colombia, 300 ft." Collected 19 September, 1940 by Kjell von Sneider. Original number 1438;
ANSP 148661, " , Rio Juradó, Chocó, Colombia, 300 ft." Collected 25 October, 1940 by Kjell von Sneider. Original number 2043;

REMARKS: The type description lists the type specimen as, " ad., A.N.S.P. no. 147830"... "April 9, 1940". It appears as though ANSP 147820 and 147992 were both collected on September 4 and the date given in the type description is in error. An additional female and five males from Rio Juradó were examined. The second female from the type locality was not located in the Academy's collection. WHITE-WHISKERED PUFFBIRD.

Malacoptila mystacalis pacifica Meyer de Schauensee, 1949, Caldasia, 5, no. 23, p. 611 (footnote 1) – La Selva, Caldas, Colombia, 6000 ft.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 157803, ad. Label data: , La Selva, Caldas, 6000 ft., 10.II.1946, Kjell von Sneider, [original number] 12500.

MOUSTACHED PUFFBIRD.

Monasa pallescens Cassin, 1860, Proc. ANSP, **12**, p. 134 – Rio Truando, Colombia. Peters, 1948, VI: 22. Sibley and Monroe (1990: 75)

[= **Monasa morphoeus pallescens** Cassin]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 20830, ad. Original Label data: No. 164, Truondo Falls [Choco, Colombia], U.S.A.E., Schett.

Michler's Atrato Expedition. Stone's Type.

PARATYPE: ANSP 20829, ad. Label data: , Rio Truando, Colombia.

Michler's Atrato Expedition. No original label is attached.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks that specimens are, "In the National Museum and Mus. Acad. Philadelphia. Discovered by Mr. Chas J. Wood and Mr. Wm. S. Wood, Jr... Several specimens labelled as both sexes are in the collection from the river Truando. Stated... to have been seen once only in the Cordilleras on the river Truando, in January, 1858. A party of eight of ten specimens was observed sitting very quietly in a tree at some distance from the ground, and being quite regardless of the gun or the presence of man, several were obtained. Specimens labelled as females are slightly larger than those stated to be males". The specimens were collected during Lieut. Michler's Atrato Expedition for the U.S. Topographical Engineers in search of a passage between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. PALE-WINGED NUNBIRD.

Monasa peruana "Bp. et Verr. MS.", Sclater, 1856, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1855), p. 194 – Chamicurros, Peru.

[= **Monasa morphoeus peruana** Sclater]

SYNTYPE: ANSP 20828. Original Verreaux label data: "Monasa peruana Bp. et Verr. Comp. av. 2e édit., (type), Pérou" [reverse] 25388 and "(720)".

Verreaux collection.

REMARKS: In his description, Sclater lists specimens as being in Gould's collection and his own. He further remarks, "My specimen of this bird was obtained from the MM. Verreaux, and carries the MS. name above quoted, which I have thought it as well to adopt. The characters which separate it... appear to be constant in at least a dozen examples I have examined from the same locality". Sclater (1891, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., Vol. 19, p. 205), does *not* list any of the NHM specimens (including those from his own collection) as being types. However, Warren (1966) lists a *syntype* at NHM: 1890.6.28.113

Monasa morphoeus [sic] *bolivianus* [sic] Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 320 – Susi, Rio Beni, Peru. Peters, Vol. VI: 23.

[= **Monasa morphoeus boliviana** Carriker]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120746, ad. Label data: , Susi, Rio Beni, Bolivia, 950 ft., Sept. 10, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 9907.

REMARKS: In his description, Carriker gives a locality of “Rurrenabaque, Rio Beni”; according to Paynter *et al.* (1975), Susi is located approximately 3 km SW of Rurrenabaque. Carriker also remarks in his description that two additional males, “collected at Sta. Ana, Rio Coroico, are exactly the same as the type”. PALE-WINGED NUNBIRD.

Monasa axillaris Lafresnaye, 1850, Rev. et Mag. Zool., **2**, p. 216 – Rio Negro. Peters, Vol. VI: 23.

[= **Monasa flavirostris** Strickland]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 20822, O?– ad. Label data: Peru.
Gift of E. Wilson.

REMARKS: Cassin (1864, Proc. ANSP, p. 288) notes, “I mention this species only for the purpose of again stating, that its name is that of the Baron Lafresnaye as above given. The type specimen, now in the Academy Museum, was described by him while in possession of Messrs. Verreaux, of Paris, and the same specimen was described by Strickland, while afterwards it was in England *en route* to Philadelphia”. Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 181) remarks that this statement, “seems to have escaped notice recently... Although both names were published in 1850, Strickland’s is generally accepted as having been published first”. This is, still, the type specimen for both descriptions. YELLOW-BILLED NUNBIRD.

Monasa flavirostris Strickland, 1850, Jardine’s Contr. Ornith., p. 47, pl. 48 – Peru.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 20822, O?– ad. Label data: Peru.
Gift of E. Wilson.

REMARKS: Also the type of *Monasa axillaris* Lafresnaye (see previous record).

FAMILY INDICATORIDAE **Honeyguides**

Hetaerodes insignis Cassin, 1856, Proc. ANSP, **8**, p. 157 – Moonda River, Gabon. Peters, 1948, **6**, p. 64.

[= **Prodotiscus i. insignis** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 19804, O?– ad. Label data: Gaboon, W. Afr.
DuChaillu collection. Stone’s Type. Stone has written on the type label:
“Unmounted 1896, stand contained no data, W. Stone”.

REMARKS: Cassin, in his description, remarks, “One specimen only is in the present collection”. CASSIN’S HONEYGUIDE.

Melignotheres exilis Cassin, 1856, Proc. ANSP, **8**, p. 157 – Moonda River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. XI: 66.

[= **Indicator e. exilis** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 19801, O?– ad. Original Label (written in Cassin’s hand) data: W. Africa, DuChaillu 1856.

Stone’s Type. Stone has written on the type label: “Unmounted 1896, stand contained no data, W. Stone”.

REMARKS: Cassin, in his description, remarks, “One specimen only is in the present collection”. LEAST HONEYGUIDE.

Melignotheres conirostris Cassin, 1856, Proc. ANSP, **8**, p. 156 – Moonda River, Gabon. Peters, 1948, **6**, p. 68.

[= **Indicator c. conirostris** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 19802, O?– ad. Original Cassin Label data: W. Africa, DuChaillu.

Stone’s Type. Stone has written on the type label: “Unmounted 1896, stand contained no data, W. Stone”.

REMARKS: Cassin does not state the number of specimens he examined. There are no others in the collection. THICK-BILLED HONEYGUIDE.

FAMILY PICIDAE **Woodpeckers**

Picumnus grandis Carriker, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 367 – Puerto Yessup, Dept. Junín, Peru. Peters, VI: 89. Short, 1982: 89.

[= **Picumnus rufiventris grandis** Carriker]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 91231, O?– imm. Label data: , Puerto Yessup, Junin, Peru, Jan. 25, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 863.

REMARKS: Carriker only gives measurements for one specimen and does not mention examining other specimens of this subspecies. RUFIOUS-BREASTED PICULET.

Picumnus rufiventris brunneifrons Stager, 1968, Contributions in Sciences (LACM), no. 143, p. 1 – Todos Santos, Bolivia.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 143390, ad. Label data: , Todos Santos, Rio Chapare, Bolivia, 1000 ft., Sept. 7, 1937, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 15653.

PARATYPES:

REMARKS: In his description, Stager gives measurements for a total of five adult males, six adult females, and an immature female. Five of these specimens (including the type) were said to be at ANSP (two males, three females), with the remaining specimens having been borrowed from AMNH, LSU, and MHNP. Name recognized in Short (1982). RUFIOUS-BREASTED PICULET.

Picumnus olivaceus Lafresnaye, Rev. et Mag. de Zool., 1845, **8**, p. 7 – Bogotá, Colombia. Peters, Vol. VI: 90. Sibley and Monroe, 1990: 47.

[= **Picumnus olivaceus olivaceus** Lafresnaye]

SYNTYPES: ANSP 19756, ad. Original Rivoli Label data: Bogota.

Rivoli collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson.

ANSP 19755, ad. Original Rivoli Label data: Bogota.

Rivoli collection. Gift of T.B. Wilson.

REMARKS: In his description, Lafresnaye notes that *examples* were contained in the Massena [Rivoli] Collection. OLIVACEOUS PICULET.

Picumnus d'Orbygnianus Lafresnaye, 1845, Rev. Zool., p. 7 – no locality; = Inquisivi, Bolivia. Peters, VI: 94. Sibley and Monroe, 1990: 46.

[= **Picumnus cirratus dorbygnianus** Lafresnaye]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 19746, ad. Original d'Orbigny Label data: No. 22 d'Orbigny, Petit Pic anormal, Enquilivi [Inquisivi, La Paz, Bolivia].

Rivoli collection. Gift of T.B. Wilson. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: D'Orbigny was at Inquisivi from the 10th to the 14th of September, 1820. In his description, Lafresnaye remarks, "Cette petite espèce, faisant encore partie de la collection Massena, est sans nul doute, un individu femelle... elle provient du voyage d'Orbigny". OCELLATED PICULET.

Picumnus cirratus thamnophiloides Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1942, Not. Nat., no. 105, p. 1 – Bermejo, Dept. Tarija, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. VI: 94. Short, 1982: 83.

[= **Picumnus cirratus thamnophiloides** Bond and Meyer de Schauensee]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 143382, ad. Label data: , Vermejo, Rio Vermejo, D. Tarija, Bolivia, 1350 ft., Sept. 8, 1936, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 12792.

REMARKS: The authors mention examining, "10 , 7 from Bermejo, Entre Rios, Rio Lipeo and La Merced, Dept. Tarija," WHITE-BARRED PICULET.

Picus Ayresii Audubon, 1844, Bds. Amer., Oct. ed., **7**, p. 348, pl. 494 – Upper Missouri River. Cory, 1919, pg. 410. Approx. Peters, Vol. VI: 102.

[= **Colaptes auratus luteus** Bangs x **Colaptes cafer collaris** (Vigors)]

SYNTYPE: ANSP 30198, ad. Original Label data (In Edward Harris' hand): Ad. Male shot by Bell June 19/43. Female of this bird killed at the same nest. Nest afterwards examined. Young had their shafts of the same colour.

Presented by Audubon.

PARATYPES: ANSP 18795, imm. Original Label data (in Edward Harris' hand): Young Male just fledged, July 4/43.

ANSP 18803, imm. Original Label data (in Edward Harris' hand): Young Male, just fledged, shot by Harris July 1/43.

ANSP 18796, imm. Original Label data (in Edward Harris' hand): Young female (?) Just fledged, July 4/43.

REMARKS: In his description, Audubon notes, "This handsome new species was first discovered in the woody borders along the shores of the Upper Missouri, near Fort Union, and both my friends Harris and Bell, procured several specimens, including an adult pair". Specimen 18803, in addition to the original label attached, has a second old label that was placed between the wing and body. I suspect this comes from a fourth original paratype, which might have been originally attached to one of the following specimens donated by Harris or Bell: ANSP 18794, ANSP 18797, or ANSP 18798. NORTHERN FLICKER HYBRID.

Piculus rubiginosus palmitae Meyer de Schauensee, 1952, Proc. ANSP, **104**, pp. 11-12 – La Palmita, Colombia. Approx. Peters, Vol. VI: 111.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 73687, ad. Label data: , La Palmita, Santander [Magdalena], Colombia, Aug. 24, 1916, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 18428.

PARATYPE: ANSP 73686, ad. Label data: , La Palmita, Santander, Colombia, Aug. 23, 1916, M. A. Carriker, Jr. [original number] 18398.

REMARKS: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee mentions examining two females (including the type) from La Palmita. Short (1982: 363-366) does not consider *palmitae* to be a valid race. GOLDEN-OLIVE WOODPECKER.

Piculus rubiginosus michaelis Meyer de Schauensee, 1952, Proc. ANSP, **104**, pp. 10-11 – Rio San Miguel, Colombia.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 162679, ad. Original Mena Label data: , Rio San Miguel, southeastern Nariño, Colombia, Dec. 3, 1950, the sons of Teodomiro Mena.

An original Mena label is still attached that lists the specimen as a female.

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee mentions and gives measurements for two additional females. No additional specimens were found in the Academy's collection. Short (1982: 363-366) does not consider *michaelis* to be a valid race. GOLDEN-OLIVE WOODPECKER.

Chloronerpes rubiginosus pacificus Meyer de Schauensee, 1944, Not. Nat., no. 141, p. 1 – "Munchique (5,700 ft.), Colombia". Peters, Vol. VI: 112. Short, 1982: 365.
[= ***Piculus rubiginosus gularis*** (Hargitt) 1889]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 142414, ad. Label data: , Munchique, El Tambo, Cauca, Col. [Colombia], 6000 ft., Aug. 5, 1939, Kjell von Sneidern.

An original collection label is still attached.

PARATYPES: ANSP 129808, " , Munchique, El Tambo, Dept. Cauca, Col., 6300 ft." Collected 11 July, 1937 by Kjell von Sneidern; ANSP 142416, " , Munchique, El Tambo, Dept. Cauca, Col., 6600 ft." Collected 20 December, 1938 by Kjell von

Sneidern; ANSP 144971, " , Munchique, El Tambo, Dept. Cauca, Col., 6000 ft." Collected 27 June, 1938 by Kjell von Sneidern; ANSP 144972, " , Munchique, El Tambo, Dept. Cauca, Col., 5700 ft." Collected 3 December, 1938 by Kjell von Sneidern (tail separated); ANSP 144973, " , Munchique, El Tambo, Dept. Cauca, Col., 6000 ft." Collected 29 December, 1938 by Kjell von Sneidern; ANSP 142413, " , Munchique, El Tambo, Dept. Cauca, Col., 6000 ft." Collected 16 August, 1939 by Kjell von Sneidern; ANSP 142415, " , Munchique, El Tambo, Dept. Cauca, Col., 6000 ft." Collected 22 August, 1938 by Kjell von Sneidern; ANSP 144974, " , Munchique, El Tambo, Dept. Cauca, Col., 6000 ft." Collected 12 December, 1938 by Kjell von Sneidern; ANSP 149186, " , Munchique, El Tambo, Dept. Cauca, Colombia, 6000 ft." Collected 28 June, 1940 by Kjell von Sneidern. Original number 4140. Additional paratypes may be in AMNH.

* REMARKS: The red label on the type specimen lists as specimen number 142214, while that of the publication is as on the original Academy label. In his description, Meyer de Schauensee mentions examining, "15 birds in the Academy's collection from San Antonio, El Tambo and Munchique, western Colombia... [and] Nine birds in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History from San Antonio, Munchique, Maria Lopez, Cali, and Cocal, western Colombia".
GOLDEN-OLIVE WOODPECKER.

Chloronerpes leucolæmus australis Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 318 – Sta. Ana, Rio Coroico, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. VI: 114. Short, 1982: 358.
[= **Picus l. leucolæmus** (Natterer and Malherbe) 1845]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120683, ad. Label data: , Sta. Ana, Rio Coroico, [Dept. La Paz,] Bolivia, 2200 ft., July 15, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 9085.

PARATYPES: ANSP 120685, " , Sta. Ana, Rio Coroico, [Dept. La Paz,] Bolivia, 2200 ft." Collected 22 July, 1934 by M.A. Carriker, Jr. Original number 9221; ANSP 120686, " , Sta. Ana, Rio Coroico, [Dept. La Paz,] Bolivia, 2200 ft." Collected 1 August, 1934 by M.A. Carriker, Jr. Original number 9364; ANSP 120684, " , Sta. Ana, Rio Coroico, [Dept. La Paz,] Bolivia, 2200 ft." Collected 1 August, 1934 by M. A. Carriker, Jr. Original number 9365.

* REMARKS: In his description, Carriker mentions examining two additional males and one female taken from type locality. WHITE-THROATED WOODPECKER.

Chrysopicus Malherbei Cassin, 1863, Proc. ANSP, **15**, p. 198 – Zanzibar. Peters, VI: 118.
[= **Campethera c. cailliautii** (Malherbe) 1849]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 18997, ? ad. Label data: ?, Zanzibar.

Rivoli collection. An original Massena label is still attached.

REMARKS: A single specimen was examined by Cassin. GREEN-BACKED WOODPECKER.

Campethera chrysurus var. *lineata* Cassin, 1864, Proc. ANSP (1863), **15**, p. 327 – Durban, South Africa. Peters, Vol. VI: 119.

[= **Campethera a. abingdoni** (A. Smith) 1836]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 18982, ad. Label data: , Port Natal.

Gift of T. B. Wilson. An original label reads: *Dendromus chrysurus* ? , Port Natal.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, "Several specimens of *C. chrysura* (Swainson), from western and southern Africa are very nearly as given by M. Malherbe, but one specimen from Port Natal is different in having well defined longitudinal lines on the upper parts". GOLDEN-TAILED WOODPECKER.

Campethera vestita Cassin, 1863, Proc. ANSP, **15**, p. 197 – St. Paul's River, West Africa [Liberia]. Peters, Vol. VI: 120.

[= **Campethera maculosa** (Valenciennes) 1826]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 18996, ad? Label data: ?, St. Paul's River [pencilled in], W. Africa. Dr. Robert MacDowell Collection.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, "One specimen in the Academy from Dr. Robert MacDowall's collection". LITTLE GREEN WOODPECKER.

Campethera nivosa yalensis Bowen, 1931, Proc. ANSP, p. 451 – Yala river, Kavirondo district, Kenya. Peters, Vol. VI: 122.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 95316, ad. Label data: , Yala River, [Kavirondo, Kenya], 25.11.1913, H. J. A. Turner.

Blayney Percival Collection.

PARATYPES: ANSP 95314, " , Yala River, [Kavirondo, Kenya]". Collected 26 October, 1913 by H. J. Allan Turner. Blayney Percival collection; ANSP 95315, " , Yala River, [Kavirondo, Kenya]". Collected 2 November, 1913 by H. J. Allan Turner. Blayney Percival collection.

* REMARKS: In his description, Bowen mentions examining six adults from Kavirondo. He also mentions examining three females from the Kavirondo in the American Museum collection. Short (1982: 203) does not recognize this subspecies. BUFF-SPOTTED WOODPECKER.

Celeus spectabilis exsul Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1941, Not. Nat., no. 93, p. 4 – Todos Santos, Rio Chapare, Cochabamba, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. VI: 123. Short, 1982: 405.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 143341, ad. Label data: , Todos Santos, Rio Chapare, Bolivia, 1000 ft., Aug. 11, 1937, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 15307.

RUFFOUS-HEADED WOODPECKER.

Celeus jumana saturata Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 318 – Chatarona, near Reyes, Beni, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. VI: 125.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120669, ad. Label data: , Chatarona, D. Beni, Bolivia, 600 ft., Sept. 24, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 10207.

* PARATYPE: ANSP 120670, " , Chatarona, D. Beni, Bolivia, 600 ft." Collected 28 September, 1934 by M.A. Carriker, Jr. Original number 10295.

REMARKS: An additional adult female was taken with the male. [Peters (1948, p. 125) is unsure of taxonomy; he supposes it is synonymous with *C. j. jumana* (Spix).] CHESTNUT-CRESTED WOODPECKER.

Celeus mentalis Cassin, 1860, Proc. ANSP, **12**, p. 137. Peters, Vol. VI: 126. Short, 1982: 393.
[= **Celeus loricatus mentalis** Cassin]

SYNTYPE: ANSP 19547, ad. Original Label data: , Turbo, New Grenada, [original number] 21757.

Collected by William S. and Charles J. Wood during Michler's Atrato Expedition for the U.S. Topographical Engineers in search of a passage between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

REMARKS: Stone (1899) selected, as the type, ANSP 19548, ad. Original Label data: , Atrato, New Grenada, [original number] 21753. Meyer de Schauensee (1947, Proc. ANSP, **99**, p. 115) attributes this specimen to nominate *loricatus* [I am now not sure that Meyer de Schauensee was right – all three Cassin specimens may be attributable to *mentalis*], and restricts the type locality to Turbo, where the other specimens were collected. Cassin describes both the male and female. In addition to the two specimens in the Academy, there is a female in the Smithsonian that he refers to, although not specifically by sex. If the male is *loricatus*, then Cassin's description was, in part, erroneously anchored to this specimen. Furthermore, Stone's selection of this specimen as the "lectotype" is wrong. The female in the Academy and the female in the Smithsonian could be considered syntypes of Cassin's original description, as they appear to belong to the currently recognized *mentalis*. CINNAMON WOODPECKER

Picus puniceus soligae Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley, 1940, Proc. ANSP (1939), **91**, p. 405 – Soliga, Nias Island, Batu Islands, Indonesia, 1000 ft.. Peters, Vol. VI: 140. Short, 1982: 457.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 140274, ad. Label data: t. e., Soliga, Nias I., 1000 ft., June 13, 1939, S. Dillon Ripley, [original number] 1165.

George Vanderbilt Sumatran Expedition.

REMARKS: CRIMSON-WINGED WOODPECKER.

Meiglyptes tukki batu Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley, 1940, Proc. ANSP (1939), **91**, p. 406 – Pulo Tana Massa, Batu Islands, Indonesia . Peters, Vol. VI: 149.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 56332, ad. Van der Poll Collection Label data: , Poelau Tana Massa, Batu Islands, VIII.30.1896, J. Z. Kannegieter.

Van der Poll collection. An original label is attached with the number 422.

PARATYPES: ANSP 56335, " , Poelau Tana Massa, Batu Islands" Collected 27 August, 1896 by J.Z. Kannegieter. Van der Poll collection. Original number 421; ANSP 56337, " , Poelau Tana Massa, Batu Islands" Collected 11 October, 1896 by J.Z. Kannegieter. Van der Poll collection. Original number 614; ANSP 56336, " , Poelau Tana Massa, Batu Islands" Collected 11 October, 1896 by J.Z. Kannegieter. Van der Poll collection. Original number 587; ANSP 56333, " , Poelau Tana Massa, Batu Islands" Collected 17 August, 1896 by J.Z. Kannegieter. Van der Poll collection. Original number 380; ANSP 56338, " , Poelau Tana Massa, Batu Islands" Collected 11 October, 1896 by J.Z. Kannegieter. Van der Poll collection. Original number 615; ANSP 56334, " , Poelau Tana Massa, Batu Islands" Collected 27 August, 1896 by J.Z. Kannegieter. Van der Poll collection. Original number 442.

REMARKS: In their description (which was part of a description of *M. t. infuscatus*), Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley mention examining, "Two males and 5 females from the Batu Islands... very different from Nias birds". Measurements are then given for the 7 specimens, and they note that the upper mandible is broken on one of the male specimens. BUFF-NECKED WOODPECKER.

Centurus santa-cruzi insulanus Bond, 1936, Proc. ANSP, **88**, p. 360 – Utila Island, Honduras. Peters, VI: 163. Short, 1982: 160.

[= **Melanerpes aurifrons insulanus** (Bond)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108563, ad. Label data: , Utila [Island, Honduras]. March 9, 1936, James Bond.

PARATYPE: ANSP 108567, " , Utila Is., Honduras". Collected 9 March, 1936 by James Bond; ANSP 108568, " , Utila Is., Honduras". Collected 8 March, 1936 by James Bond.

REMARKS: Bond selects ANSP 108563 as the type, and gives descriptions of both male and female, and gives measurements for 3 males (including the type) and 3 females. GOLDEN-FRONTED WOODPECKER.

Centurus rubiventris tysoni Bond, 1936, Proc. ANSP, **88**, p. 361 – Bonacca [Guanaja] Island, Gulf of Honduras. Peters, Vol. VI: 164.

[= **Melanerpes rubricapillus tysoni** (Bond)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108569, ad. Label data: , Bonacca Is., Honduras, March 3, 1936, James Bond.

PARATYPES: ANSP 108579, " , Bonacca Is., Honduras". Collected 28 February, 1936 by James Bond; ANSP 108570, " , Bonacca Is., Honduras". Collected 28 February, 1936 by James Bond; ANSP 108577, " , Bonacca Is., Honduras". Collected 28 February, 1936 by James Bond; ANSP 108581, " , Bonacca Is., Honduras". Collected 27 February, 1936 by James Bond; ANSP 108574, " , Bonacca Is., Honduras". Collected 27 February, 1936 by James Bond; ANSP 108576, " , Bonacca Is., Honduras". Collected 28 February, 1936 by James Bond; ANSP 108575, " , Bonacca Is., Honduras". Collected 28 February, 1936 by

James Bond; ANSP 108578, " , Bonacca Is., Honduras". Collected 28 February, 1936 by James Bond.

* REMARKS: In his description, Bond mentions examining a total of 14 specimens (including the type) which he uses to give ranges of measurements for wing, tail, bill and tarsus. RED-CROWNED WOODPECKER.

Sphyrapicus varius var. nuchalis Baird, in Baird, Cassin and Lawrence, Rept. Expl. and Survey R. R. Pacific, **9**, 1858, p. xxviii, p. 103 – Southern Rocky Mts; = Mimbres River, New Mexico. Peters, Vol. VI: 168.

[= **Sphyrapicus varius nuchalis** Baird]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24223, ad. Smithsonian Label data: Mimbres to Rio Grand. - L. 32°. [Original number] 6042.

Presented by Dr T. C. Henry. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: Not listed by Stone (1899), but he wrote on the label, "Type Specimen, *fide* C. W. Richmond". Baird's original description lists this specimen by number on page 104 (loc. sit.). The specimen was once in the Smithsonian but was withdrawn from there by Dr. Henry and presented by him to the Academy. RED-NAPED SAPSUCKER.

Picus thyroideus Cassin, 1852, Proc. ANSP (1851), **5**, p. 349 – California. Peters, Vol. VI: 168. [= **Sphyrapicus t. thyroideus** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24214, ? ad. Label data: , California.

Collected 28 December, 1851 by J. G. Bell. Stone's Type.

PARATYPE: ANSP 24213, ? ad. Label data: ?, California.

Collected 29 December, 1851 by J. G. Bell.

REMARKS: Cassin describes and gives measurements for females only. He also remarks, "Mr. Bell's two specimens are females". Stone (1899) selects ANSP 24214 as the type, but lists 24213 as a second female with the same data. Cassin (1856, Ill. Bds. Calif. etc., p. 202) also states that Bell, "found this bird in one locality only, and observed but two specimens, both of which he obtained". WILLIAMSON'S SAPSUCKER.

Veniliornis cassinii caquetanus Meyer de Schauensee, 1949, *Caldasia*, **5**, no. 23, p. 640 (footnote 1) – Morelia, Caquetae, Colombia. Approx. Peters, Vol. VI: 174.

[? = **Veniliornis affinis orenocensis** Berlepsch and Hartert 1902]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 152658, ad. Label data: ? [=], Morelia, Caquetae, Colombia, 450 ft., 28.II.1941, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 5566.

PARATYPE: ANSP 151634, , Morelia, Caquetae, Colombia, 750 ft., collected 3 February, 1941 by Kjell von Sneidern. Original number 5566.

REMARKS: Note on red tag reads " = affinis orenocensis > hilaris, prob. subad. – LLS [Lester Short] 1972". In his description, Meyer de Schauensee

remarks, "Known from two specimens from Morelia, Caquetá". Short (1982, p. 355) notes, "The supposed race *caquetanus* of southeastern Colombia tentatively is considered a synonym of *orenocensis* (actually *orenocensis* intergradient with *hilaris*), based on a subadult-plumaged bird". (See also, Short, 1974, Auk, **91**: 631-634 where he examines the type specimen as well as a topotype, AMNH 116145). The second specimen, ANSP 151634, mentioned by Meyer de Schauensee (but that was not examined by Short, loc. cit.), appears to be an adult male that matches well the plumage of *orenocensis*. RED-STAINED WOODPECKER.

Dendropicos fuscescens camacupæ Bowen, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 89 – Villa General Machado, Angola. Peters, Vol. VI: 177.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 89051, ad. Label data: [t.e.], General Machado, Angola, 15 Oct., 1929, W. W. Bowen, [original number] 828.

Gray African Expedition.

* PARATYPES: ANSP 89052, ad. Male, " , General Machado, Angola". Collected 16 October, 1929 by W.W. Bowen. Gray African Expedition. Original number 847; ANSP 89053, ad. Female, " , General Machado, Angola". Collected 14 October, 1929 by W.W. Bowen. Gray African Expedition. Original number 812.

REMARKS: In his description, Bowen gives measurements for, "Wing of two other specimens; 94, 95 mm". He also remarks, "All three specimens had small sex organs and were undergoing molt". The subspecific name is derived from the original name of Villa General Machado, "Camacupa". CARDINAL WOODPECKER.

Dendropicos hartlaubii Malherbe, 1849, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **1**, p. 532 – Zanzibar, Tanzania. Peters, Vol. VI: 178. Short, 1982: 210.

[= **Dendropicos fuscescens hartlaubii** Malherbe]

SYNTYPES: ANSP 19791, ad. Label data: , Zanzibar.

Rivoli collection. An original label has the locality as above. On the back of the type label, C. Violani has written a dated (December 3, 1987) comment in pencil, "Agrees with measurements given by Malherbe in original descript. for the . C. Violani, 3- XII-1987".

ANSP 19790, ad. Label data: , Zanzibar.

Rivoli collection. An original label has the locality as above. On the back of the type label, C. Violani has written a dated (December 3, 1987) comment in pencil, "= syntype of *Dendropicos Hartlaubii Malherbe*... Agrees with measurements given in original description".

REMARKS: In his description, Malherbe remarks, "Deux sujets adultes male et femelle se trouvaient dans la collection Masséna, et font aujourd'hui partie de la magnifique collection de M. Wilson, qui a eu l'extrême obligeance de me les envoyer de Philadelphie en communication". CARDINAL WOODPECKER.

Dendrobates Gabonensis J. & E. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **3**, p. 513 – Gabon. Peters, Vol. VI: 180. Sibley and Monroe 1990: 51.

[= **Dendropicos [gabonensis] gabonensis** (Verreaux and Verreaux)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 19359, ad. Original Verreaux Label data: , Côte occid. D’afrique.
(Gabon), [reverse, in Verreaux’s hand] 12.167.

Verreaux collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: In their description, Jules and Edward Verreaux remark, “Cette description a été prise sur un sujet mâle adulte”. GABOON WOODPECKER.

Dryobates cabanisi cadwaladeri Meyer de Schauensee, 1934, Proc. ANSP (1933), **85**, p. 371 –
Kyuloi, 20 miles west of Ken Tung, Southern Shan States, Myanmar, 6000 ft. Peters,
Vol. VI: 185.

[= **Dendrocopos major mandarinus** (Malherbe)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 113242, ad. Label data: , Kyuloi. S. Shan States, 6000 ft., Feb. 17,
1933, Meyer de Schauensee, [original number] A1565.

Gift of R. M. de Schauensee. Collected on the Meyer de Schauensee-Sinkler
Expedition. Soft part data on label faded, reads: “Iris chestnut. Beak
greyish black. Lower mandible pale, almost white at base on underside.
Feet & legs iron grey. Nails black.”

REMARKS: Short (1982, p. 281) does not recognize *mandarinus* as distinct from the
southern race *D. m. cabanisi* (Malherbe). GREAT SPOTTED WOODPECKER.

Dryobates hardwickii delacouri Meyer de Schauensee, 1938, Proc. ANSP, **90**, p. 109 – Ubol-
Chanuman, Thailand. Peters, Vol. VI: 200.

[= ? **Dendrocopos canicapillus delacouri** (Meyer de Schauensee)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 127220, ad. Label data: , Ubol-Chanuman, East Siam [about 15.5° N. 105°
East], Jan. 7, 1936, [Lucas Bah], [original number] 213.

Gift of R. M. de Schauensee.

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PARATYPES: ANSP 127213, " , Ubol-Chanuman, East Siam". Collected 19 December,
1935. Original number 21; ANSP 127215, " , Ubol-Chanuman, East Siam".
Collected 20 December, 1935. Original number 42; ANSP 127216, " , Ubol-
Chanuman, East Siam". Collected 9 January, 1936. Original number 242; ANSP
127219, " , Ubol-Chanuman, East Siam". Collected 12 January, 1936. Original
number 271.

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee examined 4 males and 6 females variously from Ubol
Khulu, Ubol-Chanuman and Sriracha, eastern and south-central Siam. Peters is
not sure whether this is different from nominate race. Short recognizes this race as
distinct. GREY-CAPPED WOODPECKER.

Leuconerpes albolarvatus Cassin, 1852, Proc. ANSP (1850), **5**, p. 106 – Oregon Canyon,
Eldorado Co., California. Peters, Vol. VI: 206. Short, 1982: 328. Sibley and Monroe,
1990: 54.

[= **Picoides a. albolarvatus** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 19338, ad. Label data: , California.
Bell collection. Stone's Type.

*

PARATYPE: ANSP 19335, ad. Label data: , California.

Bell collection. This specimen was mentioned by number in Stone's catalogue (1899), but Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue) was unable to locate it. It has since been located in the collection. The head is loose.

REMARKS: Cassin describes and gives measurements for the male, and describes the female. Locality is given as, "Near Sutter's mill, California". Additionally, Cassin includes a quote from Bell's notes, "I shot this bird at the Oregon Canon, near Georgetown, about 12 miles from Sutter's mill". Both specimens are figured in the Journal ANSP, 1853, vol. 2, pl. 22. WHITE-HEADED WOODPECKER.

Picus Harrisii Audubon, 1838, Bds. Am., folio ed., 5, pl. 417, figs. 8 and 9 (locality = Colombia River ex Orn. Biogr., 1839, 5, p. 191). Peters, Vol. 6: 207 (He lists as Bds. Am., Folio ed., 4 – error?).

[= **Picoides villosus harrisii** (Audubon)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 19230, ad. Label data (quoted from an original label): , Columbia River, J. K. T.

Stone's Type.

PARATYPE: ANSP 24246, ad. Label data: , Col. River, J. K. Townsend.

Listed by Stone, but not as type.

REMARKS: In the Ornithological Biography, Audubon spells the species name, "Harrisii" [with two "i"s], but he spells it as given above on the plate. In Orn. Biogr., he notes, "It is to Mr. Townsend that we are indebted for the discovery of this singularly marked species of which he has sent me a pair of specimens in excellent preservation, both shot on the Colombia river, the male on the 18th of January 1836, the female on the 7th of September 1834". HAIRY WOODPECKER.

Picus Le Contei Jones, 1848, Ann. N.Y. Lyceum, 4, p. 489, pl. 17 – Liberty County, Georgia.
Approx. Peters, Vol. VI: 211.

[= **Picoides p. pubescens** Linné]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 30199, ad. Original Label data: , Geogria, April 14th, --47 [= 1847],
[reverse] Wm. L. J.

Stone's Type.

REMARKS: This is an abnormal form of the downy woodpecker with three toes. In his description, Jones notes, "The specimen from which this description is taken was shot in Liberty County, Georgia on the 14th of April, 1847". Dr. William L. Jones of Riceboro, Ga., presented the specimen on 4 April, 1848. DOWNY WOODPECKER.

Picus Orizabæ Cassin, 1863, Proc. ANSP, **15**, p. 196 – “Jalapa, Mexico, Eastern Mexico?” Cory, 1919, Vol. XIII, No. 2, pt. 2, p. 492. Peters, Vol. VI: 213.
[= **Dendrocopos s. scalaris** (Wagler) 1829]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 19267, ad. Label data: , Jalapa, Mexico.
D’Oca Collection. Gift of Joseph Jeans. Stone’s Type.

* PARATYPE: ANSP 19266, ad. Label data: , Jalapa, Mexico.
D’Oca Collection. Gift of Joseph Jeans. Listed by Stone, but not as type.

REMARKS: The female appears to fit the measurements given in the type description
(which gives plumage characters of the male) as well as 19267. LADDER-BACKED
WOODPECKER.

Picus vagatus Cassin, 1863, Proc. ANSP, **15**, p. 196 – “Mexico?”. Cory, 1919, Vol. XIII, No. 2,
pt. 2, p. 492. Peters, Vol. VI: 213.
[= **Dendrocopos scalaris parvus** (Cabot) 1845]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 19264, ad. Label data: , Mexico?.
Rivoli collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone’s Type.

* PARATYPE: ANSP 19265, ad. Label data: , Mexico?
Rivoli collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, “Two specimens of this little species are
in the Acad. Mus. from the Massena collection, but are unfortunately without
labels indicating locality”. LADDER-BACKED WOODPECKER.

Picus puncticeps D’Orbigny, 1835-44, Voyage dans L’Amérique Méridionale, Vol. IV, pt. 3:
Oiseaux, p. 379, pl. 44, fig. 1. Cory, 1919, Vol. XIII, No. 2, pt. 2, p. 483. Approx. Peters,
Vol. VI: 215.
[= **Dendrocopos lignarius** (Molina) 1782]

SYNTYPES: ANSP 19271, ad. Original d’Orbigny Label data: No. 23, d’Orbigny, Pic
Recolet, Chaluani [near Mizque, Cochobamba, Boliva].

Rivoli Collection. Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype

ANSP 19269, ad. Original d’Orbigny Label data: No. 23, d’Orbigny, Pic Recolet,
Chuluani [near Mizque, Cochobamba, Boliva].

Rivoli Collection. Not mentioned by Meyer de Schauensee – he could not locate
this specimen. Bill damaged.

REMARKS: In his description, d’Orbigny does not specify how many specimens he
examined. His measurements for the type include: wing: 90 mm; tail: 60 mm; bill
20 mm. Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 183) listed ANSP 19271 as the only “co-
type” in the Academy’s collection. He also pointed out that other [syntypes] are at
MNHN, and that when Cassin listed woodpeckers in the Academy’s collection,
“he said of this bird ‘... original specimens from M. d’Orbigny’s collection...’ This
[ANSP 19271] is the only one which has survived”. A second specimen has since
been found in the Academy’s collection which bears the same original label as the
type selected by Meyer de Schauensee. STRIPED WOODPECKER.

Polipicus Elliotii Cassin, 1863, Proc. ANSP, **15**, p. 197 – Muni River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. VI: 219.

[= **Polipicus elliotii** Cassin]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 19455, ad. Label data: Rio Muni, W. Af.
DuChaillu collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin mentions, “One specimen in Acad. Mus. from Mr. DuChaillu’s collection”. ELLIOT’S WOODPECKER.

Campephilus bairdii Cassin, 1863, Proc. ANSP, **15**, p. 322 – Monte Verde, Cuba. Peters, **6**, p. 231.

[= **Campephilus principalis bairdii** Cassin]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 19610, ad. Label data: , Cuba, Richard C. Taylor.
Stone’s Type.

* PARATYPE: ANSP 19611, ad. Label data: , Cuba, Richard C. Taylor.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin mentions examining specimens, in addition to those in the Academy’s collection, at the Smithsonian collected by Charles Wright; Deignan (1961) lists two specimens at USNM. IVORY-BILLED WOODPECKER.

FAMILY LYBIIDAE **African Barbets**

Barbatula fuliginosa Cassin, 1855, Proc. ANSP, **7**, p. 324 – Moonda River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. VI: 42.

[= **Gymnobucco b. bonapartei** Hartlaub, 1854]

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 20629, ad. Label data: West Africa, P. B. DuChaillu.
DuChaillu Collection. Stone’s type.

* PARALECTOTYPES: ANSP 20630, O?– imm. No data.

DuChaillu Collection.

ANSP 20631, O?– imm. Original Label data: 30 , 31 , 32 young.

DuChaillu Collection.

This sequence of numbers (30, 31, 32), if off by one number, could represent the above three specimens: ANSP 20630 as the female and 20631 as the young, although both are actually immature specimens. There are no original numbers associated with these specimens in the accession ledger; it is unclear what these numbers correspond to.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin mentions, “This species, of which Mr. DuChaillu assures me that his specimens are adult birds, and of which male, female, and

young are in his collection, is very similar to *Gymnobucco calvus* Bonap". GREY-THROATED BARBET.

Smilorhis leucotis kenyæ Bowen, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 3 – Meru, Kenya. Peters, Vol. VI: 42. Sibley and Monroe (1990: 64) place *leucotis* in genus *Stactolaema*.
[= **Smilorhis leucotis kenyæ** Bowen] = *Smilorhis leucotis kilamensis*?

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 89028, ad. Label data: T. S. E., Meru, Kenya, 9 August, 1929, W. W. Bowen, [original number]530.

PARATYPES: ANSP 89026, " , Meru, Kenya". Collected 26 July, 1929 by W. W. Bowen. Original number 343; ANSP 89027, " , Meru, Kenya". Collected 9 August, 1929 by W. W. Bowen. Original number 529; ANSP 89029, " , Meru, Kenya". Collected 1 August, 1929 by W. W. Bowen. Original number 385; ANSP 89030, " , Meru, Kenya". Collected 10 August, 1929 by W. W. Bowen. Original number 545.

REMARKS: In his description, Bowen mentions he examined a total of four males, and two females from Meru. Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 164) remarks, "A male and female of the original series have been compared with a series of *S. l. kilimensis* at the British Museum by Grant and Macworth-Praed. According to them *S. l. kenyæ* is not separable... Our material would seem to me to bear out Grant & M-Praed's conclusions". WHITE-EARED BARBET.

Barbatula Duchailloi Cassin, 1855, Proc. ANSP, **7**, p. 324 – Moonda River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. VI: 45. Sibley and Monroe (1990).
[= **Buccanodon duchailloi** (Cassin)]

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 20656, ad. Label data: , Rio Moonda, [Ikoi Creek, November, 1856], P. B. DuChaillu.

An original label reads, "28 , 29 ". Stone's Type.

PARALECTOTYPES: ANSP 20655, ad. Label data: , Rio Moonda, W. Afr., P. B. DuChaillu. ANSP 20657, ?- ad.? No data.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, "Female similar to the male, but with the colors less vivid. Another specimen (female) has many of the spots on the upper parts changed to chestnut color... The birds described in the present paper were collected during his journey along the course of [the Moonda] river". DuChaillu (1861), in collecting specimens during November, 1856, of this species, remarks, "The country about the Ikoi Creek [a tributary to the Gabon River east of Glass] seems to be a great bird-country. During my stay at Mr. Best's I killed a great many beautiful birds, some rare, and a few hitherto unknown varieties. One was a variety of the partridge, the *Francolinus squamatus*... The other – a very curious bird – has been since named *Barbatula du Chaillui*". YELLOW-SPOTTED BARBET.

Barbatula leucolaima J. & E. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2). **3**, p. 263 – Gabon. Peters, Vol. VI: 49. Sibley and Monroe (1990: 65).

[= **Pogoniulus bilineatus leucolaima** (Verreaux and Verreaux) 1851]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 20680, O?– ad. Label data: Int. of Gaboon.

Gift of E. Wilson.

REMARKS: In their description, the authors remark, “Cette description a été prise sur un sujet paraissant parfaitement adulte, mais dont nous ignorons le sexe”. Left wing of specimen is very loose. LEMON-RUMPED TINKERBIRD.

Barbatula flavimentum J. and E. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 3, p. 262 – Gabon.
Peters, 1948, VI: 51.

[= **Pogoniulus subsulphureus flavimentum** (Verreaux and Verreaux)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 20676, O?– ad. Original Verreaux Label data: int. de Gabon. (type),
[reverse, different handwriting] B. subsulphureus, Fraser, Zool. Typ. pl. 52. 10,450.

Verreaux collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: In their description, the authors remark, “Cet individu, dont nous ignorons le sexe, mais qui paraissait très-adult”. YELLOW-THROATED TINKERBIRD.

Trachyphonus lurpuratus [sic] J. and E. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 3, p. 260 –
Gabon. Peters, Vol. VI: 61.

[= **Trachyphonus p. purpuratus** Verreaux and Verreaux]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 20599, ad. Original Verreaux Label data: , intérieur du Gabon. (type),
[reverse] 10,410. Verreaux collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone’s Type

REMARKS: In their description, the authors remark, “Cette description a été prise sur un sujet très-adult, et indiqué comme mâle. Dans un second, qui fait partie du même envoi”. Our specimen matches well the description of the adult male. Bangs (1930) likewise claims that MCZ 84332 matches the description of the male; however, Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 166) argues the MCZ specimen is the second mentioned in the description (ie. ANSP 20599 is the specimen on which the full description is based). YELLOW-BILLED BARBET.

Trachyphonus margaritatus kingi Bowen, 1931, Proc. ANSP, 83, p. 229 – Erkowit, Red Sea Province, Sudan. Peters, Vol. VI: 63.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 90078, ad. Label data: , Erkowit, Red Sea, Sudan, 27 May, 1930.

Presented by H. H. King.

*

PARATYPES: ANSP 90079, (?), Erkowit, Red Sea, Sudan, collected 29 May, 1930;
ANSP 90080, , Erkowit, Red Sea, Sudan, collected 27 May, 1930 – the original label has the sex as male.

REMARKS: Bowen, in his description, notes examining a total of three specimens from the Red Sea Province. YELLOW-BREASTED BARBET.

Trachyphonus margaritatus berberensis Bowen, 1932, Proc. ANSP, **84**, p. 10 – Zeidab, Berber Province, Sudan. Peters, Vol. VI: 63.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 104268, ad. Label data: , Zeidab, Berber Prov., Sudan, 25 Aug., 1931. Presented by H. H. King.

PARATYPES: ANSP 104267, " , Zeidab, Berber Prov., Sudan". Collected 21 August, 1931; ANSP 104269, " , Zeidab, Berber Prov., Sudan". Collected 21 September, 1931; ANSP 104271, " , Zeidab, Berber Prov., Sudan". Collected 20 August, 1931; ANSP 104272, " , Zeidab, Berber Prov., Sudan". Collected 12 September, 1931; ANSP 104273, " , Zeidab, Berber Prov., Sudan". Collected 21 September, 1931; ANSP 104274, " , Zeidab, Berber Prov., Sudan". Collected 1 October, 1931; ANSP 104275, " , Zeidab, Berber Prov., Sudan". Collected 11 September, 1931.

REMARKS: In his description, Bowen gives maximum, minimum and average measurements for 9 specimens of *berberensis*. All specimens listed above were received from Harold H. King of Sudan, collected by a local taxidermist.
YELLOW-BREASTED BARBET.

FAMILY MEGALAIMIDAE
Asian Barbets

Mezobucco duvauceli tanamassae Meyer de Schauensee, 1929, Proc. ANSP, **81**, p. 521 – Pulo Tana Massa, Batu Islands, Indonesia. Peters, Vol. VI: 39.
[= **Megalaima australis tanamassae** (Meyer de Schauensee)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 56289, ad. Label data: , Poelau Tanah Massa, Batu Islands, VIII.29.1896, J. Z. Kannegieter.

Van der Poll Collection. Original number 440.

PARATYPES: ANSP 56288, " , Poelau Tanah Massa, Batu Islands". Collected 21 August, 1896 by J.Z. Kannegieter. Van der Poll Collection. Original number 396; ANSP 56290, " , Poelau Tanah Massa, Batu Islands". Collected 28 August, 1896 by J.Z. Kannegieter. Van der Poll Collection. Original number 433; ANSP 56292, " , Poelau Tanah Massa, Batu Islands". Collected 11 August, 1896 by J.Z. Kannegieter. Van der Poll Collection. Original number 363; ANSP 56291, " , Poelau Tanah Massa, Batu Islands". Collected 21 August, 1896 by J.Z. Kannegieter. Van der Poll Collection. Original number 400.

* REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee examined a total of five specimens from the Batu Islands. BLUE-EARED BARBET.

FAMILY CAPITONIDAE
South American Barbets

Eubucco richardsoni coccineus Carriker, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 367 – Puerto Yessup, Dept. Junín, Peru. Peters, Vol. VI: 28.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 91232, ad. Label data: , Puerto Yessup, Junin, Peru, Feb. 11, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1081.

REMARKS: Carriker did not appear to have any other specimens from the type locality in front of him at the time of description. Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 163), is not convinced this is a valid race, but believes, "... it is a very old female which through age has become very highly colored". LEMON-THROATED BARBET.

FAMILY RAMPHASTIDAE
Toucans

Aulacorhynchus cæruleicinctus [sic] borealis Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 5 – Huacapistána, 7,000 ft., Dept. Junín, Peru. Peters, 1948, **6**, p. 74.
[= **Aulacorhynchus coerulei-cinctus** d'Orbigny, 1840]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 91335, ad. Label data: , Huacapistana, Junin, Peru, 3 April, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1520.

* PARATYPES: ANSP 91337, " imm., Huacapistana, Junin, Peru". Collected 3 April, 1930 by M.A. Carriker, Jr. Original number 1519; ANSP 91336, " , Huacapistana, Junin, Peru". Collected 3 April, 1930 by M.A. Carriker, Jr. Original number 1518. One foot separated.

REMARKS: In addition to the type, Carriker examined a male and a female from Huacapistána. Carriker remarks, "The three specimens of *borealis* were taken at 7,000 feet (1,000 feet above Huacapistána) in the heavy forest. All were secured from the same small band, probably a family group, and it was not seen again". BLUE-BANDED TOUCANET.

Aulacorhynchus huallagae Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 5 – Utcubamba, Dept. Libertád, Peru, 6000 ft. Peters, 1948, Vol. 6: 74.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108177, ad. Label data: , Utcubamba, D. Libertad, Peru, 8000 ft., May 3, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 4840.

REMARKS: See Schulenberg and Parker (1997) for a recent treatment. Tail loose; tarsi separated, tied to bill. YELLOW-BROWED TOUCANET.

Pteroglossus poecilosternus Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 109 – Santa Fé de Bogotá.
[= **Pteroglossus pluricinctus** Gould]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 20479, O?– ad. Original Gould Label data: *P. poecilosternus* Gould. Rivoli collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould mentions that the specimens are, “In the collection of Prince Massena at Paris”. Name not in Cory (1919) or Peters. The specimen agrees with Gould’s measurements and with his plate (Monogr. Ramph.). MANY-BANDED ARACARI.

Selenidera spectabilis Cassin, 1858, Proc. ANSP (1857), **9**, p. 214 – Cucuyos de Veragua, Panama. Peters, Vol. VI: 79.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 20432, ad. Label data: , Veragua, N. Grenada, R. W. Mitchell.
Presented by Robert W. Mitchell.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, “A single specimen of this curious bird is in a very interesting collection presented to this Academy by Mr. Robert W. Mitchell”. Cassin later provides additional details regarding this description (1858, Proc. ANSP, **10**, p. 178): “As stated above, both sexes of this bird are in the collection made by the surveying party, on the Isthmus of Darien... The males do not vary from my description... Female. General colors very similar to those of the male, but with the head above dark chestnut, as in the females of other species of the genus *Selenidera*... According to Mr. William S. Wood, Jr., who accompanied the expedition as naturalist, this Toucan was obtained near the village of Susio, in the province of Choco, New Grenada”. YELLOW-EARED TOUCANET.

Andigena laminirostris Gould, 1850, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 93 – Quito, Ecuador. Peters, Vol. VI: 81.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 20434, O?– ad. Original Label data (in Cassin’s hand): Andigena laminirostris, Gould, Equator.
Gift of T. B. Wilson. Type label reads: “Neighborhood of Quito”, Ecuador, C.E.V.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.

REMARKS: Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in genus *hypoglauca*. Soft parts painted. In his description, Gould remarks that the specimen is from the, “Neighbourhood of Quito”. He further states, “The only example I have seen belongs to the collection of T. B. Wilson, Esq., of Philadelphia, and which has been kindly lent to me by his brother Edward Wilson, Esq., to enrich my monograph of the *Ramphastidae*”. PLATE-BILLED MOUNTAIN-TOUCAN.

Ramphastos citreolaemus Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 147 – Bogotá, Colombia.
Peters, Vol. VI: 83.

[= **Ramphastos citreolaemus** Gould]

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 20391, O?– ad. Label data: Bogota.
Rivoli collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone’s type.

PARALECTOTYPE: ANSP 20390, O?– ad.[in accession ledger – verify against specimen]. Label data: Colombia.

*

Rivoli collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone does not mention this specimen.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks that specimens were, "In the collection of Prince Massena at Paris, and in my own". He further states (Monograph Ramph., 2nd ed., text to pl. 9), "An examination of the Prince Massena's collection in Paris in 1843 afforded me an opportunity of giving a description of a species of Toucan I had never seen before. The only information I could obtain respecting this new bird of which His Highness possessed a male and a female was that it had been received in a collection from Santa Fé de Bogota in Colombia. In the interval that since elapsed the Prince's fine collection has been transported to North America, and now finds a resting place in the extensive Museum of the Academy of Sciences of Philadelphia". Cassin (1867, Proc. ANSP, **19**, p. 106) notes, "the only specimens I have seen of this species are Mr. Gould's types, both of which were received in the Massena Collection presented to the Academy by Dr. Thomas B. Wilson". Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 171) could not locate the second specimen, which has since been found. CITRON-THROATED TOUCAN.

Ramphastos carinatus Gould

[= **Ramphastos s. sulfuratus**]

SPECIMENS: ANSP 20371; ANSP 20372 both from Rivoli Collection. Belong to R.s.s.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould notes that, in addition to the specimens in the British Museum to which he refers, "Two examples of this bird, formerly in the possession of Prince Massena at Paris, and now in that of T.B. Wilson, Esq., of Philadelphia, present the following difference:- the longer-billed bird has no trace of the scarlet pectoral band, which in the shorter one it is well-defined; an additional reason for believing that they constitute two species".

Ramphastos ambiguus brevis Meyer de Schauensee, 1945, Proc. ANSP, **97**, p. 14 – Rio Mechengue, Cauca, Colombia. Peters, Vol. VI: 84. Sibley and Monroe, 1990: 70.

[= **Ramphastos [dicolorus] brevis** Meyer de Schauensee]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 137922, ad. Label data: , Rio Michengue, El Tambo, Cauca, Colombia, 2500 ft., Oct. 8, 1938, Kjell von Sneidern.

An original collection label is attached.

PARATYPES: ANSP 142485, " , Rio Michengue, El Tambo, Cauca, Colombia, 2100 ft." Collected 15 January, 1939 by Kjell von Sneidern; ANSP 142488, " , Rio Michengue, El Tambo, Cauca, Colombia, 2400 ft." Collected 5 February, 1939 by Kjell von Sneidern; ANSP 142486, " , Rio Michengue, El Tambo, Cauca, Colombia, 2100 ft." Collected 15 January, 1939 by Kjell von Sneidern; ANSP 131692, " , La Costa, El Tambo, Colombia, 2400 ft." Collected 23 March, 1938 by Kjell von Sneidern. Presented by C.M.B. Cadwalader.

REMARKS: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee gives measurements for a total of two males and two females of *brevis*. Meyer de Schauensee thanks, "Mr. William H. Phelps of Caracas, who most kindly measured for me all the specimens of both *ambiguus* and *brevis* in the American Museum of Natural History and of *ambiguus* in his own collection". CHOCO TOUCAN.

Ramphastos brevicarinatus Gould, 1854, Monograph Ramph., 2nd edit., pl. 3 – Western side of Isthmus of Panama. Peters, Vol. VI: 84.

[= **Ramphastos sulfuratus brevicarinatus** Gould]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 20375, O?– ad. Label data: Mexico.

Rivoli collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Gould notes that, in addition to having seen specimens in other museums in Europe he had at his disposal a series of birds recently acquired from the Isthmus of Panama and deposited in the British Museum. He further remarks, "From the time I commenced the study of the various members of this group of birds, I have always felt convinced that the Mexican Keel-billed Toucans constituted more than a single species; for upon examining the fine collection of the Prince Massena at Paris, while engaged on the first edition of this work, I found two fully adult specimens differing considerably in all their admeasurements, and especially in the length of the bill, which in one was fully a third longer than that of the other..." He further notes, "Two examples of this bird, formerly in the possession of Prince Massena at Paris and now in that of T. B. Wilson, Esq., of Philadelphia, present the following differences..." Cassin (1867, Proc. ANSP, **19**, p. 103) stated, "the type of Mr. Gould is also in the Acad. Mus. but bears no label stating locality". Carriker and Meyer de Schauensee (1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 428) note, "Gould's type of *brevicarinatus* is obviously a young bird, having the bill short and spongy and lacking definite color pattern... There is some doubt in our minds about this [the above specimen ANSP 20375] being Gould's type. The word 'type' on the label was obviously written there at a much later date than the rest of the label, the ink being different and the writing certainly not that of Mr. Gould, while his figures for the species were certainly not made from a young bird. Neither does Gould make any mention of Mexico in his description of the species". A second specimen (ANSP 20383, "C. America") from the Rivoli collection is still in the collection. Its bill is longer and is painted, as are the other soft parts. KEEL-BILLED TOUCAN.

Ramphastos sulfuratus intermedius Carriker and Meyer de Schauensee, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 427 – Quirigua, Guatemala. Peters, Vol. VI: 84.

[= **Ramphastos sulfuratus brevicarinatus** Gould, 1854]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 63729, ad. Label data: , Quirigua, Guatemala, Mar. 17, 1915, S. N. Rhoads and E. L. Poole.

PARATYPES: ANSP 63727, " , Quirigua, Guatemala". Collected 19 March, 1915 by S. N. Rhoads and E. L. Poole; ANSP 63728, " , Quirigua, Guatemala". Collected 9 March, 1915 by S. N. Rhoads and E. L. Poole; ANSP 63730, " , Quirigua, Guatemala". Collected 23 March, 1915 by S. N. Rhoads and E. L. Poole.

REMARKS: In this paper, the authors discuss Gould's *brevicarinatus*. They state, "Our males from Guatemala and Honduras (*R. s. intermedius*) average, wing, 197 mm. and bill, 126 mm. Three females from Guatemala (Quirigua) average, wing, 191.6

mm. and bill, 121 mm". It appears there were no other additional males from the type locality in the collection, or that they were traded or lost. Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue) is not convinced Peters' synonymy is accurate.
KEEL-BILLED TOUCAN.

Ramphastos albogularis Cabanis, 1862, Journal fur Orn., **10**, p. 334 – So. Brazil. Peters, Vol. VI: 85.

[= **Ramphastos toco albogularis** Cabanis]

- * SPECIMEN: ANSP 20392, O?– imm. Label data: Central America. Rivoli collection. Gift of Dr T.B. Wilson.
REMARKS: MDS does not consider this specimen. Our type label lists Cassin as the author of this name. However, he (1867, Proc. ANSP, p. 101) references this species in a study of the Ramphastidae, and gives Cabanis as the author. Lester Short notes on the type label that the specimen is an immature. TOCO TOUCAN.

PASSERIFORMES
FAMILY ACANTHISITTIDAE

Traversia lyalli Rothschild, 1894, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, **4**, p. 10 – Stephens Island, Cook Strait. Peters, **8**, p. 333.

[= **Xenicus lyalli** (Rothschild)]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 108631, ad. Original Rothschild Museum Label data: , *Traversia lyalli* Rothschild, Stephens I., New Zealand, (Cotype), 1894, [reverse, stamped AMNH number] 265491.

An additional smaller label is attached with "Female" written in ink. The Academy label notes, "Exchanged with Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. For *C. delandii*, no. 20298, May 21, 1936. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

REMARKS: STEPHEN'S ISLAND WREN.

FAMILY PITTIDAE

Pitta cyanea peninsularis Meyer de Schauensee, 1946, Proc. ANSP, **98**, p. 41 – Khao Luang, 3,400 ft., Thailand. Peters, **8**, p. 314.

[= **Pitta c. cyanea** Blyth, 1843]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 130326, ad. Label data: , Khao Luang (3,400 ft), S.W. Siam, 8-8-37 [1937], Lucas Bah.
REMARKS: Two additional immature females from the type locality examined. BLUE PITTA

Pitta guayana [sic] *bangkae* Meyer de Schauensee, 1958, Proc. ANSP, **110**, p. 286 – Bangka Island, Indonesia.

[= *Pitta guajana bangkae* Meyer de Schauensee]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 56369, ad. Label data: , Soenge Lujat, Bangka, Apr. 13- July 11, [18]98, J.Z. kannegieter.
Van der Poll Collection.

REMARKS: Only one specimen was collected. Sibley and Monroe (1990) note that this record is considered erroneous. BANDED PITTA

Pitta iris Gould, 1842, Bds. Aust., **4**, pl. 3 – Coburg Peninsula, northern Australia. Peters, **8**, p. 328.

[= *Pitta versicolor iris* Gould]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17800, ad. Original Label data: , Pitta Iris, Australia.

Gould Collection.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 17799, ad. Original Label data: , Pitta iris, Port Essington, Australia.

Gould Collection.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, "Two specimens of this new and beautiful *Pitta*, both killed on the north coast of Australia, have already come under my notice. One of these is in the collection of Dr. Bankier... and the other, apparently a female, is in the British Museum". Unless Gould purchased the Bankier specimen, neither ANSP specimen is likely to have type status. Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 187) did not think the specimens had type status either. Both specimens were received after the main collection and therefore do not have Verreaux Numbers. A syntype is listed by Warren (1970, p. 268): NHM 1842.1.13.56, . RAINBOW PITTA

FAMILY EURYLAIMIDAE

Corydon sumatranus laeensis Meyer de Schauensee, 1928, Proc. ANSP, **80**, p. 555 – the Siamese Lao, Thailand.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 82830, ad. Original Label data: Chieng Mai - Siam, 3/17 [1928], [original number] 188; [reverse] Mt. Chung Doi 3300 ft [= Doi Souteb; inferred from type publication]
Collected by local collectors for de Schauensee.

REMARKS: Two additional females (ANSP 82828, ANSP 82829) were examined and listed by number with sex and measurements given. DUSKY BROADBILL

Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus siamensis Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley, 1940, Proc. ANSP (1939), **91**, p. 338 – Pram, Thailand.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 123353, ad. Label data: , Pran, S.W. Siam, 18-3-36 [1836], [original number] 1224.
Collected by Lucas Bah.
REMARKS: Many specimens were examined. BLACK-AND-RED
BROADBILL

Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus tenebrosus Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley, 1940, Proc. ANSP (1939), **91**, p. 338 – Goenong Soegi, Lampongs, Sumatra, under 500 ft.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 39113, O-?. Label data: Guenong Soegi, Lampong District, under 500 ft, Sumatra, Oct., Nov. 1901, Alfred C. Harrison, Jr., and Dr. H. M. Hiller.
REMARKS: The authors mention examining a total of five specimens.

FAMILY DENDROCLAPTIDAE

Sittasomus griseicapillus viridis Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 327. Peters, **7**, 21 – Santa Ana, Bolivia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120634, ad. Label data: T.E., Sta. Ana, Rio Coroico, Bolivia, 2200 ft., M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 9322.
REMARKS: One additional female from Santa Ana examined.
OLIVACEOUS WOODCREEPER

Nasica bridgesii Eyton, 1849, Contr. Orn., p. 130, pl. 38 – Interior of Bolivia.
[= **Drymornis bridgesii** (Eyton)]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 6925, O-? ad. No Data.
Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: In his description, Eyton remarks, "The first specimen I observed was in Lord Derby's museum, and was obtained by Mr. Bridges in the interior of Bolivia, since which time I have obtained one from the same source, and purchased another in Liverpool; one of my specimens has a few spots of white on the centre of each of the feathers on the back of the neck". Stone (1899), in listing 6925 as the type, also remarks, "The type of this species is recorded as being in the British Museum (*Cat. of Bds.*, xv, p. 157)". Hellmayr (1925, *Cat. Bds. Americas*, Pt. IV, p. 349, footnote b) remarks on Eyton's type locality and the type specimen he examined in the British Museum: "Locality most probably erroneous. The type which agrees with Argentina examples is more likely to have been obtained near Mendoza where Bridges did a good deal of collecting". ANSP 6925 matches the latter bird of Eyton's description as it has the white spotting on the feathers of the nape. SCIMITAR-BILLED WOODCREEPER

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus solivagus Bond, 1950, *Auk*, **67**, p. 240 – Eneñas, Pichis Trail, Junín, Peru.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 92543, ad. Label data: , Eneñas, Pichis Trail, Junin, Peru, Mar. 16, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1397.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: In his description, Stone gives the measurements for a single additional female from San Juan, Dept. Junín. STRONG-BILLED WOODCREEPER

Dendrocolaptes picumnus australis Carriker, 1935, *Proc. ANSP*, **87**, p. 329. Peters, 1951, **7**, p. 35 – Santa Ana, Bolivia.

[= **Dendrocolaptes picumnus olivaceus** Zimmer, 1934]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120657, ad. Label data: , Sta. Ana, Río Coroico, Bolivia, 2200 ft., July 26, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 9291.
REMARKS: Carriker mentions examining two females from Calabatea and three specimens from Incachaca in the Carnegie museum that correspond to this taxon. BLACK-BANDED WOODCREEPER

Dendroplex picirostris Lafresnaye, 1847, *Rev. Zool.*, p. 76 – Río Hacha, Colombia. Peters, **7**, 37.
[= **Dendroplex picus picirostris** (Lafresnaye)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 6979, O-? ad. Label data: N. Grenada.
Delattre collection. Original number 2035. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Bangs (1930) claims MCZ 77106, Rio Hacha, as a type.
Lafresnaye remarks in the introduction to his paper, "M. Wilson ayant fait l'acquisition de la collection entière de Monsieur Delattre a son arrivée a Paris, a eu l'obligence de nous confier pour les decrire, les espèce rares et nouvelles".
[VERIFY QUOTE] If the MCZ specimen is to be considered a type, Lafresnaye must have negotiated a purchase from Wilson as the quote above illustrates that Wilson bought the *entire* Delattre collection. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place the species in *Xiphorhynchus*. STRAIGHT-BILLED WOODCREEPER

Xyphorhynchus picus borroroi Meyer de Schauensee, 1959, *Proc. ANSP*, **111**, p. 62 – Morelia, Caqueta, Colombia. Published after Peters; Find recent lit. covering this. *Appr. Peters*, **7**, p. 38.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 151351, ad. Label data: , Morelia, Caqueta, Colombia, 450 ft., 3.10.1941 [October 3], Kjell von Sneidern, original number 4384.
REMARKS: The date given in the description is "Oct. 10, 1941." This is clearly a mis-interpolation or a typographical error. Von Sneidern consistently

labeled his collection dates as Day/Month/Year, and the date should probably be considered October 3. No additional specimens mentioned.

Xiphorhynchus obsoletus parvimaculatus Carriker, 1934, Proc. ANSP, **86**, p. 323 – Huacamayo, Dept. Puna, Peru, 1200 ft. Peters, 1951, **7**, p. 41
[= **Xiphorhynchus spixii juruanus** (Ihering) 1905]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 104157, ad. Label data: , Huacamayo, Sandia, Peru, July 18, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 4050.
REMARKS: Carriker gives measurements for two additional females.
IHERING'S WOODCREEPER

Xiphorhynchus triangularis intermedius Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 352 – Eneñas, Pichis Trail, Dept. Junín, Peru, 4500 ft.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 92511, ad. Label data: , Eneñas, Pichis Trail, Junin, Peru, Mar. 7, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1284.
REMARKS: An additional female was taken on same day. OLIVE-BACKED WOODCREEPER

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris immaculatus Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 328 – Chatarona, Bolivia.
[= **Lepidocolaptes angustirostris bivittatus** (Lichtenstein) 1822]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120617, ad. Label data: T.M.E., Chatarona, D. Beni, Colombia, 600 ft., M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 10070.
REMARKS: Additional male, 4 females taken at type locality. NARROW-BILLED WOODCREEPER

Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger sneiderni Meyer de Schauensee, 1945, Not. Nat., no. 153, p. 13– Munchique, Colombia. Peters, 1951, **7**: 51.
[= **Lepidocolaptes affinis sneiderni** Meyer de Schauensee]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 144361, ad. Label data: , Munchique, El Tambo, Cauca, Col., 6000 ft., July 25, 1938, Kjell von Sneidern.
REMARKS: The specimen bears an original von Sneidern label. Eight males and five females from Munchique were examined. SPOT-CROWNED WOODCREEPER

Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger frigidus Meyer de Schauensee, 1951, Not. Nat., no. 232, p. 3 – Cordillera de Guamués, Nariño, Colombia, 3400 m.
[= **Lepidocolaptes affinis frigidus** Meyer de Schauensee]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 161471, ad. Original Teodomiro Mena e Hijos
Label data: , Cordillera de Guamues, Colombia, 9 Agosto, 1950, Teodomiro Mena, [original number] 58.
REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee remarks in his description, “It is unfortunate that Mr. Mena secured but a single example of this bird”.

FAMILY FURNARIIDAE

Geositta peruviana Lafresnaye, 1847, Rev. Zool., **10**, p. 75 – vicinity of Lima, Peru. Peters, **7**, 59.
[= **Geositta p. peruviana** Lafresnaye]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 6784, ad. No label data.
Delatre Collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone’s type.
REMARKS: In his description, Lafresnaye remarks, “Le seul individu d’après lequel nous faisons cette description a été tué aux environs de Lima”.
Stone (1899) gives data for this specimen as: , Lima, Peru. COASTAL MINER

Upurcerthia validirostris saturata Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 9. Peters, **7**, 62 – Yánac, Dept. Ancash, Peru.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108101, ad. Label data: , Yánac, D. Ancash, Peru, 13 to 15000 ft., Mar. 16, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 4580.
REMARKS: An additional male and female were examined. PLAIN-BREASTED EARTHCREEPER or Buff-breasted Earthcreeper

Cinclodes fuscus paramo Meyer de Schauensee, 1945, Not. Nat., no. 153, p. 7 – “above Mayasquer (11,400 ft), Nariño, Colombia. Peters, **7**: 67.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 150810, ad. Label data: , Maysquer, Nariño, Colombia, 11,400 ft., 10.3.1941 [March 10], Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 2933.
REMARKS: The description incorrectly lists the collection date as October 3 (von Sneidern consistently labeled his specimens with dates in the order Day/Month/Year). No additional specimens from the type locality were examined. BAR-WINGED CINCLODES

Upurcerthia aricomae Carriker, 1932, Proc. ANSP, **84**, p. 1 – Aricoma Pass, Carabaya, Peru.
Peters, **7**,
[= **Cinclodes excelsior aricomae** (Carriker)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101745, ad. Label data: , Aricoma, Puno, Peru, 15000 ft., May 17, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 2964.
REMARKS: Apparently no additional specimens were examined. ROYAL CINCLUDES

Furnarius leucopus pallidus Carriker, 1934, Proc. ANSP, **86**, p. 320 – Guadalupe, Dept. Libertád, Peru. Peters, **7**,

[= *Funarius leucopus cinnamomeus* (Lesson) 1844]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 117496, ad. Label data: , Guadalupe, D. Libertad, Peru, 300 ft., May 2, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 6163.
REMARKS: Two additional females, one immature male were taken at Guadalupe. PACIFIC HORNERO

Phleocryptes melanops juninensis Carriker, 1932, Proc. ANSP, **84**, p. 2 – Upamayo, Dept. Junín, Peru, 13,200 ft.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101746, ad. Label data: , Upamayo, Lake Junin, Peru, Apr. 24, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1711.
REMARKS: Additional male, three females examined. WREN-LIKE RUSHBIRD

Leptasthenura yanacensis Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 9 – Yánac, Dept. Ancash, Peru, 15000 ft.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108138, ad. Label data: , Yánac, D. Ancash, Peru, 13 to 15000 ft., Mar. 26, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 4590.
REMARKS: No additional specimens secured. TAWNY TIT-SPINETAIL

Leptasthenura andicola boliviana Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 325 – Kilometer 34, Yungas Railway (east of La Cumbre), Dept. La Paz, Bolivia.

[= *Leptasthenura andicola peruviana* Chapman, 1919]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120406, ad. Label data: , K.M. 34, Yungas R.R., Bolivia, 14000 ft., Jan. 13, 1935, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 11131.
REMARKS: No additional specimens mentioned. ANDEAN TIT-SPINETAIL

Synallaxis albigularis rodolphei Bond, 1956, Proc. ANSP, **108**, p. 244 – Río Rumiayaco, Colombia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 164983, ad. Original Teodomiro Mena e Hijos Label data: , Río Rumiayaco, Colombia, 16 Junio, 1951, Teodomiro Mena.
REMARKS: DARK-BREASTED SPINETAIL

Synallaxis superciliosa samaipatae Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1941, Not. Nat., no. 93, p. 4 – Samaipata, Dept. Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 141306, ad. Label data: , Samaipata, D. Sta. Cruz, Bolivia, 5500 ft., Oct. 3, 1937, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 16310.
REMARKS: No additional specimens from type locality mentioned.
BUFF-BROWED SPINETAIL

Synallaxis cherriei saturata Carriker, 1934, Proc. ANSP, **86**, p. 321.
[?= **Synallaxis cherriei napoensis** Gyldenstolpe, 1930]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 117541, ad. Label data: , Moyobamba, D. San Martín, Peru, 3500 ft., Oct. 12, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 8004.
REMARKS: Carriker examined a total of four specimens. He separated his race from the Brazilian form, *cherriei*, as follows: “In general color and color pattern closely resembles *S. cherriei*, differing from that form in the darker brown (less rufous) back and pileum and darker belly and flanks. Apparently, Carriker was unaware of Gyldenstolpe’s paper (1930, Ark. Zool., **21A**, no. 25, p. 3) in which he described *napoensis* (an even more richly colored form from Ecuador), for he makes no mention of *napoensis*. Gyldenstolpe (loc. cit) also applied a new name, *S. c. cherriei*, for *S. rufogularis* Cherie, name preoccupied (Carriker, in his description for *saturata*, likewise applied a new name, *S. cherriei*, to *S. rufogularis*). Peters (Chklst. Bds. World, VII: 92) places *saturata* in synonymy with *napoensis* as above. Upon examination of a single specimen, recently collected in Napo, Ecuador (ANSP 186154), which is in the geographical range of *napoensis*, it appears Carriker’s Peruvian race is separable, based on an overall lighter coloration, thus forming an intermediate race between *cherriei* and *napoensis*. Two AMNH specimens (819708, 819809) from Northern Peru are similar to the four specimens collected by Carriker. CHESTNUT-THROATED SPINETAIL

Synallaxis gularis pichinchæ Stone, 1912, Proc. ANSP, **64**, p. 365 – Hacienda Garzon, Mt. Pichincha, Ecuador.
[= **Hellmayrea g. gularis** (Lafresnaye) 1843]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 59432, ad. Original S. N. Rhoads Label data: Breeding , Hac. [Hacienda] Garzon, So. Ft. Mt. Pichincha, Pic., [Ecuador,] 10,800 ft., in woods, 5/1/1911 [= May 1], S. N. Rhoads.
REMARKS: In his description, Stone remarks, “A female obtained at the same locality, May 17, and another male, May 5, correspond exactly with the type”. WHITE-BROWED SPINETAIL

Cranioleuca vulpina foxi Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1940, Not. Nat., no. 44, p. 3 – Rio Chapare, Dept. Cochabamba, Bolivia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 141436, ad. Label data: , Mouth Río Chaparé, D. Cochab., Bolivia, 825 ft., Aug. 27, 1937, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 15616.
REMARKS: An additional male and three females were examined and measurements given. RUSTY-BACKED SPINETAIL

Asthenes pudibunda saturata Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 13 – Yánac, Dept. Ancash, Peru, 10000 ft. Peters, 1951, **7**, p. 106.
[= *Asthenes pudibunda neglecta* (Cory) 1916]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108109, ad. Label data: T.M.E., Yánac, D. Ancash, Peru, Mar. 21, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 4521.
REMARKS: Two additional males, two females from Yanac examined.
CANYON CANASTERO

Asthenes flammulata pallida Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 12 – Quirivícla, Dept. Libertad, Peru, 14000 ft.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108104, ad. Label data: , Quirivícla, D. Libertad, Peru, June 2, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 4908.
REMARKS: Three additional males, one female from type locality examined. MANY-STRIPED CANASTERO

Thripophaga fusciceps dimorpha Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1941, Not. Nat., no. 94, p. 1 – Puerto Yessup, Junín, Peru. Peters, **7**, 110.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 92411, ad. Label data: , Puerto Yessup, Junin, Peru, Jan. 22, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 819.
REMARKS: Publication lists this as female, but the label is clearly marked a . A total of one male and one female examined from P. Yessup. PLAIN SOFTTAIL

Hyloctistes subulatus cordobae Meyer de Schauensee, 1960, Not. Nat., no. 332, p. 1 – Murucucú, Córdoba, Colombia. [Peters, **7**, 123.]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 160750, ad. Label data: , Murucucu, Bolivar, Colombia, 1500 m., 31.V.49 [May 31, 1949], Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 17722.
REMARKS: Additional specimens from type locality likely examined.
STRIPED WOODHAUNTER

Xenotistes subalaris ruficrissa Carriker, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 372 – Eneñas, Pichis Trail, Junín, Peru. Peters, 1951, **7**, p. 126.

[= ***Syndactyla subalaris ruficrissa*** (Carriker)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 91230, ad. Label data: , Eneñas, Pichis Trail, Junin, Peru, Jan 14, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 761.
REMARKS: Apparently, no additional specimens taken. LINEATED FOLIAGE-GLEANER

Anachilus striatus Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 327. Peters, 1951, **7**, p. 127 – Sta. Ana, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia.

[= ***Simoxenops striatus*** (Carriker)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120546, ad. Label data: , Sta. Ana, Rio Coroico, Bolivia, 2200 ft., M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 9329.
REMARKS: Two additional males, and one female from the type locality were examined. Sibley and Monroe (1990) note that the status of this species is uncertain, treating it as a potential allospecies of *S. ucayalae* (Chapman).
BOLIVIAN RECURVEBILL

Thripadectes virgaticeps magdalenae Meyer de Schauensee, 1945, Not. Nat., no. 153, p. 10 – La Candela, Colombia, 5000 ft.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 155488, ad. Label data: , La Candela, Hila, Colombia, 1600 m., VIII.30.1942, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 9232].
REMARKS: One additional male (possibly a female) from the type locality examined. STREAK-CAPPED TREEHUNTER

Automolus rubiginosus caquetae Meyer de Schauensee, 1947, Not. Nat., no. 186, p. 1 – La Morelia, Caquetá, Colombia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 151330, ad. Label data: , Morelia, Caqueta, Colombia, 900 ft., 25.10.1941, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 4905.
REMARKS: Only one specimen examined. RUDDY FOLIAGE-GLEANER

Sclererus albigularis albicollis Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 326 – Teoponte, Río Kaka, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120561, ad. Label data: , Teoponte, Río Kaka, Bolivia, 1425 ft., Aug. 20, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 9629.
REMARKS: No additional specimens were taken from type locality; a male was collected at Sta. Ana, Bolivia. GREY-THROATED LEAFTOSSER

Xenops rutilans phelpsi Meyer de Schauensee, 1959, Proc. ANSP, **111**, p. 63 – Las Vegas, Sta. Marta, Colombia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 63115, ad. Label data: , Las Vegas, Sta. Marta, Colombia, June 7, 1913, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 11959.
REMARKS: Apparently the only specimen from the type locality.
STREAKED XENOPS

FAMILY THAMNOPHILIDAE

Batara cinerea excubitor Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1940, Not. Nat., no. 44, p. 2 – Samaipata, Dept. Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 138964, ad. Label data: , Samaipata, D. Sta. Cruz, Bolivia, 5500 ft., Oct. 30, 1937, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 16339.
REMARKS: Two Additional specimens examined. GIANT ANTSHRIKE

Sakesphorus bernardi shumbae Carriker, 1934, Proc. ANSP, **86**, p. 323 – Shumba (20 miles north of Jaen), Dept. Cajamarca, Peru, 1500 ft.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 117252, ad. Label data: , Shumba, D. Cajamarca, Peru, 2300 ft., Aug. 13, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 7418.
REMARKS: No additional specimens taken. COLLARED ANTSHRIKE

Thamnophilus doliatus cadwaladeri Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1940, Not. Nat., no. 44, p. 2 – Villa Montes, Dept. Tarija, Bolivia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 138985, ad. Label data: , Villa Montes, Dept. Tarija, Bolivia, 2000 ft., Nov. 7, 1936, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 13460.
REMARKS: An additional male and female examined. BARRED ANTSHRIKE

Thamnophilus multistriatus selvae Meyer de Schauensee, 1950, Not. Nat., no. 221, p. 9 – La Selva, Caldas, Colombia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 157990, ad. Label data: , La Selva, Caldas, Colombia, 6000 ft., 6.I.1946 [January 6], Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 11862.
REMARKS: Two males and an additional female from La Selva were examined. BAR-CRESTED ANTSHRIKE

Thamnophilus virgatus Lawrence, 1869, Proc. ANSP (1868), **22**, p. 361 – Turbo (east side of Gulf of Uraba), Colombia. [Peters, 7, 166]

[= **Thamnophilus n. nigriceps** Sclater, 1869]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24500, ad. Original Lt. Michler Label data: , Turbo, Lt. Michler.
Stone's Type.
REMARKS: In his description, Lawrence remarks, "The bill is injured by shot, the end being deficient". Our specimen is likewise missing the bill tip.
BLACK ANTSHRIKE

Thamnophilus aethiops wetmorei Meyer de Schauensee, 1945, Not. Nat., no. 153, p. 1 – La Morelia, Caquetá, Colombia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 152418, ad. Label data: , Morelia, Caqueta, Colombia, 900 ft., 12.11.1941 [November 12], Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 5263.
REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee notes that the female of *wetmorei* also differs from the female of *polionotus*. WHITE-SHOULDERED ANTSHRIKE

Thamnophilus unicolor caudatus Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 16 – Rio Jelashte, Dept. San Martin, Peru, 5000 ft.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108116, ad. Label data: , Rio Jelashte, San Martin, Peru, 4500 ft., Aug. 10, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5725.
REMARKS: Publication lists altitude as 5,000 ft. An additional male and 3 females from Rio Jelashte were examined. UNIFORM ANTSHRIKE

Thamnophilus amazonicus huallagae Carriker, 1934, Proc. ANSP, **86**, p. 324 – El Tingo, Rio Huallaga, Dept. San Martin, Peru. Peters, **7**, 174.

[= **Thamnophilus punctatus huallagae** Carriker]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 117325, ad. Label data: (layaing), El Tingo, Rio Huallaga, Peru, 1500 ft., Nov. 10, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 8372.1
REMARKS: A range of measurements are given for eight males and five females, another of which was laying. EASTERN SLATY-ANTYSHRIKE

Tamnophilus aspersiventer d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, 1837, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., **7**, cl. 2, p. 10 – Yungas, Bolivia. Peters, **7**, p. 175.

[= **Thamnophilus caerulescens aspersiventer** (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye) 1837]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 7994, ad. Original d'Orbigny Label data: , No. 69, d'Orbigny, Pie grièche en deuil, Circuata, Yungas, [reverse] aspersiventer. Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
ANSP 7995, ad. Original d'Orbigny Label data: No. 69, d'Orbigny, Pie grièche en deuil, Yungas (Bolivia), [reverse] aspersiventer. Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

ANSP 8016, ad. Original d'Orbigny Label data: No. 69,
d'Orbigny, Pie grièche demi-deuil, femelle, Circuata, Yungas, [reverse] aspersiventer.
Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Meyer de Schauensee' Cotype.

ANSP 8017, ad. Original d'Orbigny Label data: No. 69,
d'Orbigny, Pie grièche, Yungas, [reverse] aspersiventer.
Rivoli collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Meyer de Schauensee' Cotype.

REMARKS: Both sexes are described. Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 184) incorrectly gives a locality of Circuata for ANSP 7995; the locality on the tag and in the accession ledger is as above. Meyer de Schauensee (loc. cit.) also notes, "Hellmayr records 3 males and a female in the Paris Museum as cotypes (Novit. Zool., 1921, p. 197). I have examined these specimens and find that the writing on the labels is in the same handwriting as on ours". BAR-BELLIED
ANTSHRIKE

Thamnophilus aspersiventer steinbachi Carriker, 1932, Proc. ANSP (1931), **83**, p. 464 –
Inchachaca, Cochabamba, Bolivia, 8000 ft. Peters, **7**, p. 175.
[= **Thamnophilus caeruleus aspersiventer** (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye) 1837]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 79185, ad. Label data: , Incachaca, Dep. Cochabamba, Bolivia, 2500 ft., 2 Jan., 1921, José Steinbach.
REMARKS: A total of four males (including the type) and five females from type locality were examined.

Thamnophilus ruficapillus borealis Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 17 – Leymebamba,
Dept. Amazonas, Peru. Peters, **7**, p. 177.
[= **Thamnophilus ruficapillus jaczewskii** Domaniewski, 1925]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108114, ad. Label data: , Leymebamba, Amazonas, Peru, 7000 ft., July 25, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5468.
REMARKS: An additional male was examined, and measurements given.
RUFIOUS-CAPPED ANTSHRIKE

Myrmeciza margaritata Sclater, 1855, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1854), pt. 22, p. 253, pl. 71 –
Bogota and Peru. Peters, **7**, p. 179.
[= **Megastictus margaritatus** (Sclater)]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 8111, ad. Verreaux Label data: , Pérou, [reverse]
Myrmeciza margaritata Sclater, (type), 25624, (2127).
Verreaux Collection. Gift of E. Wilson.
ANSP 8014, ad. Verreaux Label data: , Pérou, [reverse]
25626, (2127).
Verreaux Collection. Gift of E. Wilson.
REMARKS: In his description, Sclater remarks, "The first specimen of this bird that came into my possession seems by its make to be a Bogota skin. I have lately obtained a second from the MM. Verreaux of Paris, marked 'Peru' ...

My Bogota skin, and one in the MM. Verreaux's collection, have the base of the interscapularies light fawn-colour, forming a large blotch, which, however, as is often the case in the birds of this subfamily, is only to be seen when the feathers are raised". Neither Stone (1899) nor Meyer de Schauensee (1957) listed these specimens. PEARLY ANTSHRIKE

Thamnomanes caesius intermedius Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 350 – Puerto Yessup, Dept. Junín, Peru.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 92126, ad. Label data: , Puerto Yessup, Junin, Peru, Jan. 20, 1939, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 783.
REMARKS: Several other specimens in the general collection ought to be considered Paratypes. Carriker mentions 4 females and 4 males from Puerto Yessup of which in the collection are: 92120, Male; 92121, Male; 92123, Male; 92124, Female; 92125, Female. BLUISH-SLATE ANTSHRIKE

Myrmotherula leucophthalma dissita Bond, 1950, Proc. ANSP, **102**, p. 10 – Chiñiri, Rio Kaka, Bolivia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120268, ad. Label data: , Chiñiri, Rio Kaka, Bolivia, 1100 ft., Aug. 25, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 9681.
REMARKS: No additional specimens examined. WHITE-EYED ANTWREN

Myrmotherula sunensis yessupi Bond, 1950, Proc. ANSP, **102**, p. 13 – Puerto Yessup, Dept. Junín, Peru.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 92178, ad. Label data: , Puerto Yessup, Junin, Peru, Feb. 11, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1072.
REMARKS: Bond examined a total of three males, two immature males (?), and two females from the type locality; the following specimens are still in the collection: 92174, Male; 92175, Male; 92176, Male; 92180, [Male?]; 92179, [Male?]; 92182, Female. RIO SUNO ANTWREN

Myrmotherula grisea Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 321 – Sta. Ana, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120269, ad. Label data: , Sta. Ana, Rio Coroico, Bolivia, 2200 ft., M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 9316.
REMARKS: Carriker examined a total of six specimens from the type locality; the following specimens are still in the collections: 120270, male; 120271, Male; 120272, Female; 120273, Female; 120274, Female. ASHY ANTWREN

Herpsilochmus sticturus dugandi Meyer de Schauensee, 1945, Not. Nat., no. 153, p. 4 – Belén, Caquetá, Colombia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 152152, ad. Label data: , Belén, Caquetá, Colombia, 600 ft., 22.12.1941, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 9626.
REMARKS: DUGAND'S ANTWRN

Herpsilochmas pectoralis Sclater, 1857, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, p. 132 – no locality; = Bahia, eastern Brazil, designated by Hellmayr (1924, Cat. Bds. Americas, III, p. 176).

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 8025, ad. Label data: , Bahia.
Rivoli collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson.
REMARKS: In his description, Sclater remarks, "My attention was first called to this species when looking through the specimens of this family in the Museum of the Academy of Nat. Sc. Of Philadelphia. There is also a single specimen in the British Museum, which came, I believe, from the same origin as the one at Philadelphia – that is from the Massena collection. There is no locality affixed". Neither Stone (1899) nor Meyer de Schauensee (1957) listed this specimen. Warren (1971) remarked that the supposed syntype in the British Museum could not be located. PECTORAL ANTWRN

Herpsilochmus axillaris senex Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1940, Proc. ANSP, **92**, p. 161 – Rio Munchique, Colombia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 144846, ad. Label data: , Rio Munchique, El Tambo, Cauca, Colombia, 3000 ft., Oct. 29, 1939, Kjell von Sneidern.
REMARKS: In their description, the authors mention an additional male "topotype." YELLOW-BREASTED ANTWRN

Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus flaviventris Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 322 – Teoponte, Rio Kaka (a few miles below Huanay), Dept. La Paz, Bolivia. Peters, **7**, p. 204.
[= **Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus frater** Sclater and Salvin, 1880]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120280, ad. Label data: , Teoponte, Rio Kaka, Bolivia, 1425 ft., Aug. 17, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 9563.
REMARKS: An additional male was examined. RUFIOUS-WINGED ANTWRN

Microrhopias quixensis nigriventris Carriker, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 368 – Puerto Yessup, Dept. Junín, Peru.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 91222, ad. Label data: , Puerto Yessup, Junin, Peru, Feb. 13, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1105.

REMARKS: Two males and two additional females from type locality examined and measure. DOT-WINGED ANTWRN

Microrhopias quixensis albicauda Carriker, 1931, Proc. ANSP, **83**, p. 465 – La Pampa, Sándia, Dept. Puno, Peru, 2500 ft.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101737, ad. Label data: , La Pampa, Sandia, Peru, July 10, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 3904.

REMARKS: A total of three males and three females from La Pampa and Huacamayo were examined.

Neorhopias rufa peruviana Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 350 – Saposá, Dept. San Martín, Peru. Peters, **7**, p. 208

[= **Formicivora rufa urubambae** Zimmer, 1932]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 117400, ad. Label data: , Saposá, D. San Martín, Peru, 1800 ft., Nov. 4, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 8277.

REMARKS: RUSTY-BACKED ANTWRN

Tamnophilus [sic] *rufater* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, 1837, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., **7**, cl. 2, p. 12 – Chiquitos and Moxos, Bolivia. Peters, **7**, p. 209

[= **Formicivora r. rufa** (Wied) 1831]

* SYNTYPE: ANSP 8064, ad. Label data (Probably transcribed from an original label that is now lost): “No. 29 d'Orbigny, Chiquitos, VM [= Victor Massena]”. Rivoli Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

REMARKS: The authors describe both sexes. Hellmayr (1921, Novit. Zool., p. 204) lists a male and a female, from Chiquitos, at MNHN as types.

Drymophila caudata boliviana Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87** p. 324 – Sandillani, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia. Peters, **7**, p. 210.

[= **Drymophila c. caudata** (Sclater) 1855]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120323, ad. Label data: , Sandillani, Yungas de La Paz, Bolivia, 6600 ft., Nov. 26, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 10580.

REMARKS: In his description, Carriker notes the differences between females of *boliviana* and *striaticeps*. LONG-TAILED ANTBRD

Terenura callinota peruviana Meyer de Schauensee, 1945, Not. Nat., no. 153, p. 5 – Rio Jelashte, Dept. San Martín, Peru.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 115246, ad. Label data: T.S.E., Rio Jelashte, San Martin, Peru, 4500 ft., Aug. 8, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5678.
REMARKS: An additional male and two females examined. RUFOUS-RUMPED ANTWREN

Cercomacra nigrescens jelashtei Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 20 – Rio Jelashte, Dept. San Martin, Peru.
[= **Cercomacra nigrescens aequatorialis** Zimmer, 1931]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108133, ad. Label data: , Rio Jelashte, San Martin, Peru, 4500 ft., Aug. 17, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5876.
REMARKS: An additional male and three females examined. BLACKISH ANTBIRD

Hypocnemis cantator saturatus [sic] Carriker, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 368 –Voca, Rio Curaray, Ecuador.
[= **Hypocnemis cantator saturata** Carriker]

- * HOLOTYPE: 83312, ad. American Museum Label data: , Voca, R. Curaráy, 27 Octubre, 1925, No. 255878.
From Olalla y Hijos
REMARKS: Carriker mentions that an additional two males and one female from the same locality are in the collection. This specimen was part of a collection of 912 skins collected by the Olalla Brothers in Ecuador and Peru; these were subsequently purchased by the Academy from the American Museum and received June 29, 1928. WARBLING ANTBIRD

Myiothera nudiceps Cassin, 1850, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 106, pl. 6 – [Isthmus] Panama.
[= **Gymnocichla n. nudiceps** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 8102, ad. Label data: Panama, Apr. 12/49 [1849].
J. G. Bell collection. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: BARE-CROWNED ANTBIRD

Myrmociza laemosticta bolivari Meyer de Schauensee, 1950, Not. Nat., no. 221, p. 10 – Quimari, Bolívar, Colombia.
[= **Myrmociza laemosticta palliata** Todd, 1917]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 160394, ad. Label data: , Quimari, Bolívar, Colombia, 700 m., 28.III.49 [Mar. 28, 1949], Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 16884.
REMARKS: [Synonymy pencilled in Peters, **7**, p. 234.] An additional male and a female were taken at type locality. DULL-MANTLED ANTBIRD

Myrmeciza atrothorax metae Meyer de Schauensee, 1947, Not. Nat., no. 186, p. 4 – Quenane, Llanos de Meta, Colombia.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 159115, ad. Label data: , Quenane, III.27.1946, Bro. Niceforo M[aria].

REMARKS: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee also mentions a female from Villavicencio (Instituto de la Salle, Bogotá, No. 61). BLACK-THROATED ANTBIRD

Myrmeciza atrothorax griseiventris Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 323 – Chatarona, Dept. Beni, Bolivia. Peters, **7**, p. 238

[= **?Myrmophylax atrothorax griseiventris** (Carriker)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120312, ad. Label data: , Chatarona, Beni, Bolivia, 600 ft., Sept. 19, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 10061

REMARKS: One additional female from type locality examined.

Conophaga [sic] *naevioïdes* Lafresnaye, 1847, Rev. Zool., **10**, p. 69 – no locality; = Panama, by designation of Hellmayr (1924, Cat. Bds. Americas, Pt. III, p. 307). See Todd, Auk, **48**, 1931, p. 428.

[= **Hylophylax n. naevioïdes** (Lafresnaye)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 8588. No data.

Delatre collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Lafresnaye's published name for this genus is incorrectly spelled throughout the text to this description (as above and when mentioning two closely related species, "*Conophagæ naevia*" and "*Conophage tcheté*"). Both Hellmayr (1924) and Peters (1951, **7**, p. 250) do not recognize this typographical error. Stone gives a locality of South America. SPOTTED ANTBIRD

Hylophylax naevia yessupi Carriker, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 369 – Puerto Yessup, Dept. Junín, Peru. Peters, **7**, p. 251.

[= **Hylophylax naevia theresae** (Des Murs) 1856]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 91227, ad. Label data: , Puerto Yessup, Junin, Peru, Feb. 11, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1073.

REMARKS: The description lists the specimen as ANSP 91225, with all the data as above; the specimen is clearly labeled as above (ANSP 91225 corresponds to a female paratype). A total of one male (the type) and three females were examined. SPOT-BACKED ANTBIRD

Hylophylax naevia inexpectata Carriker, 1932, Proc. ANSP, **84**, p. 6 – La Pampa, Dept. Puno, Peru.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101752, ad. Label data: , La Pampa, Sandia, Peru, 2,000 ft., July 12, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 3945.
REMARKS: Questionable status as a race. Probably synonymous with *theresae*.

Hylophylax naevia intermedia Carriker, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 370 – Boca Lagarto, Cocha, Ecuador. Peters, **7**, p. 251.
[= **Hylophylax naevia theresae** (Des Murs) 1856]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 83323, ad. AMNH Label data: , Voca Lagarto, Cocha [Bolivia], 25 Enero, 1926, Olalla y Hijos, No. 255905.
REMARKS: Carriker's principle description is of the male, but he also gives distinguishing characteristics of the female. A single female from the type locality, along with a male from Rio Suno, and a female from San Jose, Ecuador, were also examined.

Hylophylax poecilonota obscurior Carriker, 1930, Proc. ANSP **82**, p. 369 – Puerto Yessup, Dept. Junín, Peru. Peters, **7**, p. 252.
[= **Hylophylax poecilonota lepidonota** (Sclater and Salvin) 1880]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 91229, ad. Label data: , Puerto Yessup, Junin, Peru, Feb. 6, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1031.
REMARKS: An additional male from the type locality was examined, along with two specimens from Puerto Bermudez, Peru, and a male from San Jose, Ecuador. SCALE-BACKED ANTBIRD

Phlegopsis barringeri Meyer de Schauensee, 1951, Not. Nat., no. 241, p. 1 – Río Rumiyaçu, Colombia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 162675, ad. Original Teodomiro Mena e Hijos Label data: , Río Rumiyaçu, Colombia, 13 Junio, 1951, [reverse, in pencil, probably MDS] Skin about eye red when received on 9/20/51.
REMARKS: Graves (1992) considered this specimen to be a hybrid between *Phlegopsis nigromaculata* and *P. erythroptera*.

Chamaeza nobilis Gould, 1855, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (2), **15**, p. 344 – Chamicurros, Peru.
[= **Chamaeza nobilis** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 8571, ad. Original Label data: Iris, brown, Male, Chamicuros, 2/53 [= February, 1853].

Gould collection. Presented by T. B. Wilson in 1860.

Stone's type where he notes a second specimen is marked as a type in the British Museum catalogue.

REMARKS: Gould does not state how many specimens he examined. An additional Gould label is attached that reads: "*Chamaeza nobilis*, sp. nov., Gould, [reverse] No. 2". Stone (1899) erroneously lists the specimen as ANSP 8517; the label clearly lists the specimen as ANSP 8571. Warren (1971) lists as the holotype, NHM 1854.12.20.13, Chamicuros, east Peru, collected by Hauxwell and purchased from Gould. STRIATED ANTHRUSH

Chamaeza mollissima yungae Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 324 – Sandillani, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia, 7000 ft.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120358, ad. Label data: T.E., Sandillani, Yungas de La Paz, Bolivia, 6800 ft., Dec. 10, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 10650.
REMARKS: Although the label indicates the specimen was collected by M. A. Carriker, Jr., Carriker remarks in his description that the specimen was secured by his son, Melbourne Romaine Carriker. Maxilla tip separated. BARRED ANTHRUSH

FAMILY FORMICARIIDAE

Grallaricula boliviana similis Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 21 – Rio Jelashte, Dept. San Martin, Peru, 5000 ft. Peters, **7**, p. 258.
[= ***Grallaricula flavirostris similis*** Carriker]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108128, ad. Label data: T.S.E., Rio Jelashte, San Martin, Peru, 4500 ft., Aug. 20, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5935.
REMARKS: No additional specimens collected. OCHRE-BREASTED ANTPITTA

Grallaricula ferrugineipectus leymebambae Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 21 – Leymebamba, Dept. Amazonas, Peru.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108131, ad. Label data: T.S.E., Leymebamba, Amazonas, Peru, 7000 ft., Aug. 30, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 6034.
REMARKS: An additional male was examined and measurements given. LEYMEBAMBA ANTPITTA

Grallaria quitensis Lesson, 1844, Echo du Monde Savant, **11**, No. 49, col. "848" = 1140.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 8199, O?. Label data: Ecuador.

Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Stone (1899) considered this specimen a type of *Grallaria monticola* Lafresnaye (which is a synonym of *G. quitensis*). Stone also considered it a part of the Delattre collection, in which case his designation is probably correct and the specimen has nothing to do with Lesson. The odd thing is that Lafresnaye's specimen's locality is "above Pasto, Colombia" and his type description lists it as "in Peru". Lesson's type locality is, however, "aux alentours de Quito" and would thus better correspond with this specimen. [Lesson's description was only partly verified, as the Academy's library does not possess *Echo du Monde Savant*. In a separate, later publication of the ornithological articles (1913, *Articles d'Ornithologie*, parus dans l'Écho du Monde Savant de 1842 à 1845. Réimpression faite par les soins de A. Menegaux, *Revue Française d'Ornithologie*) Lesson's description included the following remark: "Il habite le plateaux refroidi du Haut-Pérou aux alentours de Quito". The accession ledger gives a locality of Ecuador, but there is no additional information on the provenance of the specimen. TAWNY ANTPITTA

Grallaria quitensis atuensis Carriker, 1933, *Proc. ANSP*, **85**, p. 22 – Atuén, Dept. Amazonas, Peru.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108127, ad. Label data: T.S.E., Atuén, Amazonas, Peru, July 18, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5382.
REMARKS: Peters remarks that this is only known from type.

Grallaria haplonota chaplinae Robbins and Ridgely, 1986, *Bull. Brit. Orn. Club*, **106** (3): 101-104.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 176862, ad. Label data: , Ecuador: Prov. Morona-Santiago; W Slope Cord. De Cutucú, "Yapitya", on trail from Logroño to Yaupí, 1525 m, 26 June, 1984, Mark B. Robbins, 1304.
REMARKS: A total of three males from the type locality were examined. The two other specimens (ANSP 176860 and ANSP 176861) are later listed by number when the authors discuss moult. A tissue sample from the type specimen, # B-6107, is preserved at ANSP. PLAIN-BACKED ANTPITTA

Grallaria rufula cochabambae Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1940, *Not. Nat.*, no. 44, p. 3 – Incachaca, Dept. Cochabamba, Bolivia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 140348, ad. Label data: , Incachaca; D. Cochabamba, Bolivia, 10000 ft., June 10, 1937, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 14603.
REMARKS: An additional female from type locality examined. RUFIOUS ANTPITTA

Grallaria berlepschi yessupi Carriker, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 370 – Puerto Yessup, Dept. Junín, Peru.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 91233, ad. Label data: , Puerto Yessup, Junin, Peru, Feb. 17, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1172.
REMARKS: Peters remarks that this is only known from the type specimen. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *berlepschi* in superspecies *Hylopezus fulviventris*. AMAZONIAN ANTPITTA

FAMILY CONOPOPHAGIDAE
Gnateaters

Conopophaga castaneiceps chapmani Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 14 – Rio Jelashte, Dept. San martin, Peru, 5000 ft.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108121, ad. Label data: T.E., Rio Jelashte, San Martin, Peru, 4500 ft. [5000 ft. in text], Aug. 16, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5866.
REMARKS: Two additional males and three females of this race were examined. CHESTNUT-CROWNED GNATEATER

FAMILY RHINOCRYPTIDAE
Tapaculos and allies

Liosceles thoracicus dugandi Meyer de Schauensee, 1950, Not. Nat., no. 221, p. 10 – Umbria, Putumaya, Colombia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 159864, ad. Label data: Umbria, Putumaya, Colombia, 9.XII.1947, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 15519.
REMARKS: A total of three specimens from Umbria were examined.
RUSTY-BELTED TAPACULO

Scytalopus magellanicus altirostris Zimmer, 1939, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1044, p. 14 – Atuén, Amazonas, Peru, 10500 ft.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 115273, ad. Label data: , Atuén, Amazonas, Peru, July 19, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5395.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: Zimmer describes the females as well and also remarks, "Males which may be less fully adult than the type..." SHARP-BILLED TAPACULO

Scytalopus magellanicus affinus Zimmer, 1939, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1044, p. 15 – Yánac, Dept. Ancash, Peru.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 115283, ad. Label data: T.M.E., Yánac, D. Ancash, Peru, 13000 ft., March 22, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 4537.
REMARKS: An additional male and two females were examined.

Scytalopus superciliaris zimmeri Bond and de Schauensee, 1940, Not. Nat., no. 44, p. 1 – “25 kms. East of Padilla (8200 ft.), Dept. Chuquisaca, Bolivia”.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 140349, ad. Label data: T.M.E., 25 K.M. East of Padilla; 8,200 ft; D. Chuquisaca, Bolivia, Jan. 9, 1938, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 17006.
REMARKS: A total of two males and three females from the type locality examined. WHITE-BROWED TAPACULO

Scytalopus chocoensis Krabbe and Schulenberg, 1997, Ornithol. Monogr., **48**, pp. 47-88.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 180144, ad. Label data: (testes 5 x 3 mm), Ecuador: Prov. Esmeraldas; El Placer, ca. 670 m, 14 August, 1987, T. S. Schulenberg 4577. Tissue Number B-11986.
REMARKS: Recording (LNS 40016) of this individual is in Library of Natural Sounds, Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, Ithaca, New York. One male paratype each in MECN and ZMUC. CHOCÓ TAPACULO

FAMILY TYRANNIDAE
Flycatchers

Muscicapara boliviana d’Orbigny, 1840 (1839), Voyage Amérique Méridionale, **4**, pt. 3, Oiseau, p. 328. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 10.
[= **Zimmerius b. bolivianus** (d’Orbigny)]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 13885, Unsexed, Unaged. Label data (probably transcribed from an original label/stand): Bolivia, [reverse] “Musc., No. 66 d’Orbigny, Yungas, Bolivia, V.M. [Victor Massena]”.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.
REMARKS: Originally described as *Muscicapa olivacea* d’Orbigny and Lafresnaye, 1837, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 7, cl. 2, p. 54, it was renamed as above by d’Orbigny when he found the name preoccupied by *Muscicapa olivacea* Vieillot, 1822. Hellmayr (1925, Novit. Zool., p. 186) lists two syntypes from the Yungas of Bolivia at MNHN. BOLIVIAN TYRANNULET

Tyranniscus chrysops molestus Meyer de Schauensee, 1945, Proc. ANSP, **97**, p. 51 –
Munchique, Cauca, Colombia. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 11.
[= **Zimmerius viridiflavus chrysops** (Scater) 1859]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 142340, ad. Original Label data: , Munchique, El Tambo, Cauca, Col., 6000 ft, 23.8.1938, Kjell von Sneidern.
Donated by Charles M. B. Cadwalader and Meyer de Schauensee.
REMARKS: A total of eight males and six females from the type locality and La Cumbre, Valle were examined. GOLDEN-FACED TYRANNULET

Microtriccus fasciatus Carriker, 1934, Proc. ANSP, **86**, p. 328 – Shapaja, Rio Huallaga, Dept. San Martin, Peru. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 12.
[= **Ornithion inerme** Hartlaub, 1853]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 117200, ad. Label data: , Shapaja, Rio Huallaga, Peru, 1300 ft., Nov. 18, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 8492.
REMARKS: Only specimen examined. WHITE-LORED TYRANNULET

Camptostoma obsoletum maronica [sic] Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 27 – San Pedro, lower Rio Sihaus, Dept. Ancash, Peru, 6000 ft. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 15.
[= **Camptostoma obsoletum maranonica** Carriker]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108151, ad. Label data: T.M.E., Rio Sihaus, Santa Clara, D. Ancash, 7000 ft., Peru, Apr. 6, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [Original number] 4672.
REMARKS: Carriker (1934, Proc. ANSP, **86**, p. 334.) corrected “*maronica*” saying it “should read *maranonica* (typographical error)”. SOUTHERN BEARDLESS-TYRANNULET

Camptostoma obsoletum griseum Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 26 – Suchimán, Santa River, Dept. Ancash, Peru, ca. 800 ft. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 15.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108159, ad. Label data: , Suchiman, Rio Santa, D. Ancasti, Peru, March 11, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [Original number] 4447.
REMARKS: Additional specimens were examined.

Phaeomyias murina ignobilis Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1941, Not. Nat., no. 93, p. 5 – Villa Montes, Dept. Tarija, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 17.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 136184, ad. Label data: , Villa Montes, Dept. Tarija, 2000 ft, Bolivia, Oct. 29, 1936, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 13261.
REMARKS: A total of 26 specimens examined from various localities.
MOUSE-COLORED TYRANNULET

Tyrannulus elatus benii Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 336 – Chatarona (near Reyes), Dept. Beni, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 21.

[= **Tyrannulus elatus** (Latham) 1790]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120066, ad. Label data: T.S.E., Chatarona, D. Beni, 6000 ft., Sept. 24, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 10177.

REMARKS: The authors note, “A single female was taken, also at Chatarona, in addition to the type.” YELLOW-CROWNED TYRANNULET

Mecrocerculus [sic] *leucophrys pallidior* Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 24 – Yánac, Dept. Ancash, Peru. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 37.

[= **Mecrocerculus leucophrys pallidior** Carriker]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108141, ad. Label data: T.M.E., Yánac, Dept. Ancash, 13 to 15000 ft., Mar. 28, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 4613.

REMARKS: An additional male and four females were also examined and measurements given. WHITE-THROATED TYRANNULET

Yanacea alpina Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 27, figs. 2-5 – Yánac, Dept. Ancash, Peru. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 45 a.

[= **Anairetes a. alpinus** (Carriker)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108139, ad. Label data: T.E., Yánac, Dept. Ancash, 13 to 15000 ft., Mar. 26, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 4588.

REMARKS: In his description, Carriker erroneously referred to the number of the type as ANSP 108195; the specimen is clearly labeled 108139 with an original number 4588 (as cited in the description). An additional female was taken at the same time. ASH-BREASTED TIT-TYRANT

Yanacea alpina boliviana Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 336 – “above Kl. 50, Yungas R.R., Dept. La Paz, Bolivia”. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 45 b.

[= **Anairetes alpinus bolivianus** (Carriker)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 119967, ad. Label data: , K.M. 50, Yungas R.R., Bolivia, 13,500 ft, Jan. 9, 1935, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 11092.

REMARKS: A male was shot, but Carriker was unable to locate it.

Tachurus [sic] *rubrigastra grandis* Carriker, 1932, Proc. ANSP (1931), **83**, p. 463 – Desaguadero, Lake Titicaca, Peru. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 48.

[= **Tachuris rubrigastra alticola** (Berlepsch and Stolzmann) 1896]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101731, ad. Label data: , Desaguadero, Titicaca, Peru, May 8, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 2865
REMARKS: Four males and two females examined. MANY-COLORED RUSH-TYRANT

Mionectes striaticollis selvae Meyer de Schauensee, 1952, *Caldasia*, **5**, p. 1203 – La Selva, Caldas, Colombia. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 54.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 158197, [Adult] Female. Label data: , La Selva, Caldas, Colombia, 6000 ft., 7. I [Jan.].1946, Kjell von Sneider, [original number] 11896.
REMARKS: STREAK-NECKED FLYCATCHER

Mionectes striaticollis flaviventris Carriker, 1934, Proc. ANSP, **86**, p. 329 – Rio Jelashte, Dept. San Martin, Peru. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 54.
[= **Mionectes striaticollis palamblae** Chapman, 1927]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 109877, ad. Label data: , Rio Jelashte, San Martin, Peru, 4500 ft., Aug. 10, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5730.
REMARKS: A total of four males, one immature male, and one female from the type locality were taken. Mark B. Robbins noted on the Academy's copy of Peters that *palamblae* was "questionable; virtually indistinguishable from *columbianus*".

Pipromorpha oleaginea pacifica Todd, 1921, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 34, pp. 176, 187 – Bucay, Guayas, Ecuador. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 57.
[= **Mionectes oleagineus pacificus** (Todd)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 59495, ad. Original S.N. Rhoads Label data: , Bucay, Prov. Guyas, Ec., 975 ft., 6/22/1911, Samuel N. Rhoads, [original number] 1326.
REMARKS: Todd gives measurements for a male and an additional female specimen. OCHRE-BELLIED FLYCATCHER

Pipramorpha [sic] macconnelli peruana Carriker, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 372 – Perené, Chanchamayo, Peru. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 59.
[= **Mionectes macconnelli peruanus** (Carriker)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 91218, ad. Label data: , Perene, Chanchamayo, Peru, 2000 ft., Dec. 28, 1929, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 588.
REMARKS: No additional specimens from Peru were examined.
MCCONNELL'S FLYCATCHER

Leptopogon superciliaris intermedius Carriker, 1934, Proc. ANSP, **86**, p. 328 – Eñenas, Dept. Junín, Peru, 4000 ft. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 62.

[= **Leptopogon s. superciliaris** Tschudi, 1844]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 91980, ad. Label data: , Eneas, Pichis Trail, Junin, Peru, Mar. 17, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1402.
REMARKS: A total of four males, including the type, were examined.
SLATY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER

Pseudotriccus pelzelni peruvianus Bond, 1947, Not. Nat., no. 196, p. 2 – Rio Jelashte, dept. San Martin, Peru. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 62.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 109746, ad. Label data: T.E., Rio Jelashte, San Martin, Peru, 4500 ft. Aug. 20, 1932, M.A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5936.
REMARKS: Two additional males, one female and one unsexed specimen from the type locality were also examined. BRONZE-OLIVE PYGMY-TYRANT

Lophotriccus pileatus greiseipectus Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 25 – Rio Jelashte, Dept. San Martin, Peru, 5000 ft. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 74.

[= **Lophotriccus p. pileatus** (Tschudi) 1844]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 198147, ad. Label data: , Rio Jelashte, San martin, Peru, 4500 ft., Aug. 13, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5799.
REMARKS: Three males, including the type and one female were examined. SCALE-CRESTED PYGMY-TYRANT

Idioptilon rothschildi albopectus Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 335 – Sta. Ana, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 80.

[= **Hemitriccus zosterops griseipectus** (Snethlage) 1907]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 119930, ad. Label data: T.M.E., Sta. Ana, Rio Coroico, Bolivia, 2200 ft., Aug. 1, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 9344.
REMARKS: An additional male and female were taken at the type locality. WHITE-BELLIED TODY-TYRANT

Euscarthmornis granadensis lehmanni Meyer de Schauensee, 1945, Proc. ANSP, **97**, p. 46 – San Miguel, Santa Marta Mountains, Colombia. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 85.

[= **Hemitriccus granadensis lehmanni** (Meyer de Schauensee)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 62951, ad. Label data: , San Miguel, Sr. Nev. St. Mta. [Santa Marta Mountains], Colombia, Mar. 28, 1914, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 14581.
REMARKS: The specimen was collected at the headwaters of the Rio Macotama, Dept. Magdalena, on the north slope of the mountains. Four specimens from San Miguel were examined. BLACK-THROATED TODY-TYRANT

Euscarthmornis granadensis caesius Carriker, 1932, Proc. ANSP (1931), **83**, p. 460 – Santo Domingo, (Inca Mine), Dept. Puno, Peru, 6000 ft. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 86.
[= **Hemitriccus granadensis caesius** (Carriker)]

- * HOLOTYPE: 101728, ad. Label data: , Sto. Domingo (Inca Mine), Peru, June 27, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 3697.
REMARKS: No other specimens collected.

Todirostrum cinereum intermedium Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 334 – Chatarona (near Reyes), Dept. Beni, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 93.
[= **Todirostrum cinereum coloreum** Ridgway, 1906]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 119903, ad. Label data: T.M.E., Chatarona, D. Beni, Bolivia, 600 ft., Sept. 20, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 10085.
REMARKS: The type description clearly notes that the specimen was actually collected by M. R. Carriker, M. A. Carriker, Jr.'s son. No additional specimens taken. COMMON TODY-FLYCATCHER

Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum Strickland, 1850, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., **2**, p. 48, pl. [49].
Peters, Vol. 8, p. 94.
[= **Todirostrum c. chrysocrotaphum** Strickland]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 4177 O?– ad. Label data: “Peru”, [reverse; prob. in Cassin's hand] “Procured by Edw. Wilson in Europe”.
Gift of Edward Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: In the introduction to the paper in which this description was published, Strickland remarks: “I am indebted to E. Wilson, Esq., for the loan of several birds which he lately purchased at Paris, with the locality ‘Pérou’ inscribed on the labels”. YELLOW-BROWED TODY-FLYCATCHER

Todirostrum [sic] chrysocrotaphum neglectum Carriker, 1932, Proc. ANSP (1931), **83**, p. 460 – Huacamayo, Sandía, Dept. Puno, Peru, 1000 ft. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 94.
[= **Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum neglectum** Carriker, 1932]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101727, ad. Label data: , Huacamayo, Sandía, Peru, July 14, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 3956.
REMARKS:

Rhynchocyclus olivaceus mirus Meyer de Schauensee, 1950, Not. Nat., no. 221, p. 13 – Murindó, Antioquia, Colombia. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 99.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 73118, ad. Label data: , Murindo, Antioquia, Colombia, Feb. 18, 1918, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 23242.

REMARKS: A total of three males and one female were examined.
OLIVACEOUS FLATBILL

Tolmomyias sulphurescens australis Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1941, Not. Nat., no. 93, p. 5 – Entre Rios, Dept. Tarija, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 103.
[= **Tolmomyias sulphurescens pallescens** (Hartert and Goodson) 1917]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 135815, ad. Label data: , Entre Rios, Dept. Tarija, Bolivia, 4600 ft., Oct. 20, 1936, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 13158.
REMARKS: A total of six males and five females were examined.
YELLOW-OLIVE FLYCATCHER

Tolmomyias flaviventris zimmeri Bond, 1947, Not. Nat., no. 196, p. 1 – Perené, Chanchamayo, Dept. Junín, Peru. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 106.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 91924, ad. Label data: , Perene, Chanchamayo, Peru, 2000 ft., Dec. 25, 1929, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 544.
REMARKS: A total of five males and one female from the type locality were examined. YELLOW-BREASTED FLYCATCHER

Tolmomyias flaviventris subsimilis Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 334 – Sta. Ana, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 106.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 119902, ad. Label data: , Sta. Ana, Rio Coroico, Bolivia, 2200 ft., July 31, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 9320.
REMARKS: Two additional males and a female were also collected at the type locality.

Platyrinchus mystaceus partridgei Short, 1969, Auk, **86**, p. 269 – Palmar, Yungas de Cochabamba, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 109.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 135802, ad. Label data: , Palmar, Yungas de Cochab., Bolivia, 2600 ft., July 7, 1937, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 14727, [reverse, in Lester Short's hand] This represents an undescribed race differing from: *zamorae*, *mystaceus*, *cancromus*, *bifasciatus* L.L.S., Jr. 68.
REMARKS: A total of three males and three females were examined and measurements provided in an accompanying table. WHITE-THROATED SPADEBILL

Onychorhynchus coronatus orbignyianus Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 333 – Sta. Ana, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 113.
[= **Onychorhynchus coronatus castelnaui** Deville, 1849]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 119876, ad. Label data: , Sta. Ana, Rio Coroico, Bolivia, 2200 ft., July 11, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 9005.
REMARKS: An additional female was taken at the type locality.
AMAZONIAN ROYAL-FLYCATCHER

Myiophobus inornatus Carriker, 1932, Proc. ANSP (1931), **83**, p. 461 – Santo Domingo (Inca Mine), Peru. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 120.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101729, ad. Label data: , Sto. Domingo (Inca Mine), Peru, [6000 ft.,] June 27, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 3701.
REMARKS: Only additional specimen of taxon examined was a male from Roquefalda, Cochabamba, Bolivia in AMNH; UNADORNED FLYCATCHER

Myiophobus rufipennis Carriker, 1932, Proc. ANSP (1931), **83**, p. 462 – La Oroya, Dept. Puno, Peru, 3000 ft. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 121.

[= **Myiophobus roraimae rufipennis** Carriker, 1932]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101730, ad. Label data: , La Oroya, Inambari, Peru, June 10,] 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 3400.
REMARKS: No other specimens collected. PUNO FLYCATCHER

Myiophobus lintoni Meyer de Schauensee, 1951, Not. Nat., no. 234, p. 8 – Mt. Imbana, Prov. Loja, Ecuador, 2600-2800 m. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 121.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 161854, ad. Original F. A. Colwell & Sons Label data: , Imbana, Loja, I-20-48 [1948, original number] 1266.
REMARKS: Collected by Luis Alfredo Pérez. An additional female from the type locality was also examined. Parker et al. (1985: 181) treated this as an allospecies of *M. ochraceiventris*, a treatment which Sibley and Monroe (1990) follow.

Myiophobus pulcher oblitus Bond, 1943, Not. Nat, no. 127, p. 1 – Oconeque, Dept. Puno, Peru. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 121.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 102909, ad. Label data: , Oconeque, Peru, May 29, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 3217.
REMARKS: An additional male from the type locality was examined.
HANDSOME FLYCATCHER

M[uscipeta] cinnamomea d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, 1837, Mag. Zool., **7**, cl. 2, p. 49 – Yungas, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 125.

[**Pyrrhomyias c. cinnamomea** (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 4319, ad. Label data: Yungas, Bolivia, no. 6 d'Orbigny. Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
REMARKS: An additional type is listed by Hellmayr (1925, Novit. Zool., p. 178) as being at MNHN. Meyer de Schauensee (1957) incorrectly lists the specimen as No. 49 d'Orbigny (he is perhaps referring to the page number of the description). CINNAMON FLYCATCHER

Myiochanes emleni Stone, 1931, Proc. ANSP, **83**, p. 1 – Catarranas, Honduras. Peters, **8**, p. 129.
[= **Contopus fumigatus minor** (Miller and Griscom) 1925]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 90768, ad. Label data: , Catarranas, Honduras, 2300 ft., 8/7/30 [=Aug. 7, *loc. sit*], J. T. Emlen, Jr., [original number] 293.
REMARKS: An additional female from San Jauncito, Honduras was also examined. Sibley and Monroe (1990: 352) place the Central American form *pertinax* in the superspecies *C. fumigatus*, in which case Stone's name would appear to be in synonymy with *C. pertinax minor*. GREATER PEEWEE

Contopus Veliei Coues, 1866, Proc. ANSP, **18**, p. 61 (in text) – Fort Whipple, Arizona. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 131.
[= **Contopus sordidulus veliei** Coues]

- * PARATYPES: ANSP 25741, ad. Original Coues Label data: , Fort Whipple, Arizona, July 29, 1865, Expls. in the Rocky Mts. No. 1555.
The specimen bears an additional number, 40588, which was perhaps the Smithsonian number.
ANSP 25742, ad. Original Coues Label data: , Fort Whipple, Arizona, May 19, 1965, Expls. in the Rocky Mts., No. 1491.
The specimen bears an additional number, 40587, which was perhaps the Smithsonian number.
REMARKS: Not listed in Stone (1899) or Meyer de Schauensee (1957). [Have someone else read the description – Coues certainly states, after he mentions that both he and Baird have designated, “these gray specimens as *Contopus Veliei*” that, “I must candidly confess my inability to satisfactorily discern in the series a second species.” There is nothing in the Academy's accession ledger that indicates who donated these specimens or if they were exchanged from USNM.] WESTERN WOOD-PEEWEE

Tyrnula flaviventris Baird and Baird, 1843, Proc. ANSP, **1**, p. 283 – near Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 136.
[= **Empidonax flaviventris** (Baird and Baird)]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 167532 ad. Original Baird Label data: , *Tyrannula flaviventris*, 1004, Carlisle, Pa., 20 May, 1843.

Presented by J. Fletcher Street and Phillips B. Street; J. J. Audubon–Edward Harris Collection.

REMARKS: Stone (1899) remarks, “The type of this species was also presented to the Academy (see *Proc. ANSP*, 1843, p. 289), but is not now extant.” In their description, the authors note that, “The sexes are similar in colour, but the *female* is generally rather smaller.” They further state, “This species was first observed in the spring of 1840, near Carlisle, Pennsylvania. During every succeeding spring since, it has been seen in greater or less numbers, and several specimens procured each year.” See Street (1943) for a full account of how the Harris collection arrived at the Academy. Deignan (1961) lists a specimen (985) in USNM collected two days earlier than the ANSP specimen, and suggests it is the only extant specimen from the original series. YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER

Tyrannula minima Baird and Baird, 1843, *Proc. ANSP*, **1**, p. 284 – near Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Peters, Vol. 8, 140.

[= **Empidonax minimus** (Baird and Baird)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 4465, O-? ad. Original Baird Label data: *Tyrannula minima*, 1161, Carlisle, Pa., 16 August 1843.
Gift of Spencer F. Baird. Stone’s Type.
REMARKS: The original label is *very* faded. The back also reads: 5 5/12 - 8 4/12 - 2 1/3. Baird describes a male, but notes, “No perceptible difference as to colour or size between the sexes.” LEAST FLYCATCHER

Mitrephanes phaeocercus pallidus Carriker and Meyer de Schauensee, 1935, *Proc. ANSP*, **87**, p. 435 – Guatemala City, Guatemala, 5000 ft. Peters, **8**, 145.

[= **Empidonax fulvifrons fusciceps** Nelson, 1904]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 121441, ad. Label data: , Guatemala City, Guatemala, [March 12, 1935,] R. M. de Schauensee.
REMARKS: A total of three specimens were examined. BUFF-BREASTED FLYCATCHER

Ochthoeca diadema cajamarcae Carriker, 1934, *Proc. ANSP*, **86**, p. 326 – Chira (near Tambillo), Dept. Cajamarca, Peru. Peters, **8**, p. 154.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 116831, ad. Label data: , Chira, D. Cajamarca, Peru, 7500 ft., Aug. 26, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 7570.
REMARKS: In his description, Carriker specifically gives the measurements for, “Three female co-types.” Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in genus *Silvicultrix*. YELLOW-BELLIED CHAT-TYRANT

Tyrannula frontalis Lafresnaye, 1847, *Rev. Zool.*, p. 70 – Pasto, Peru. Peters, **8**, p. 154.

[= **Ochthoeca f. frontalis** (Lafresnaye)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 4083. Type Label data (Probably transcribed from an original label/stand, now missing): “Pasto”.
Delattre Collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone’s Type.
REMARKS: Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in genus *Silvicultrix*.
CROWNED CHAT-TYRANT

Ochthoeca jelskii boliviana Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 331 – Hichuloma, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia. Peters, **8**, 155.
[= **Ochthoeca frontalis boliviana** Carriker]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 119725, ad. Label data: , Hichuloma, Yugas de La Paz, Bolivia, 10700 ft., Jan. 8, 1935, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 11067.
REMARKS: An additional female and immature male were taken at the type locality. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in genus *Silvicultrix*.

Ochthoeca pulchella similis Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 23 – Leymebamba, Dept. Amazonas, Peru, 7000 ft. Peters, **8**, p. 155.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108169, ad. Label data: , Leymebamba, Amazonas, Peru, Aug. 3, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5634.
REMARKS: In his description, Carriker remarks, “Three other males were taken at Leymebamba August 29 and 30, all at an altitude of about 9,000 feet, on the forested slopes southeast of the village.” Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in genus *Silvicultrix*. GOLDEN-BROWED CHAT-TYRANT

Muscisaxicola titicacae Carriker, 1932, Proc. ANSP (1931), **83**, p. 459 – Desaguadero, Lake Titicaca, Peru, 13200 ft. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 168.
[= **Muscisaxicola fluviatilis** Sclater and Salvin, 1866]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101726, ad. Label data: , Desaguadero, Titicaca, Peru, May 7, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 2838.
REMARKS: Appears to have been the only specimen taken. LITTLE GROUND-TYRANT

M[uscisaxicola] mentalis d’Orbigny and Lafresnaye, 1837, Mag. Zool., **7**, cl. 2, p. 66 – “Cobija, La Paz, in Bolivia [= Chile]; Arica, [and] Patagonia”; restricted to Carmen de Patagones, Río Negro, Argentina, by Peters (1923, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **65**, p. 322).. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 169.
[= **Muscisaxicola macloviana mentalis** d’Orbigny and Lafresnaye]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 4158, O-? ad. Label data (Probably transcribed from an original label/stand, now missing): “No. 33 d’Orbigny Arica” V.M. [=Victor Massena?].

Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson.

- * ANSP 4159, O-? ad. Label data (Probably transcribed from an original label/stand, now missing): “No. 33 d’Orb. Arica” V.M. [=Victor Massena?].

Rivoli collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Head very loose.

REMARKS: Not Listed by Stone or Meyer de Schauensee. DARK-FACED GROUND-TYRANT

Muscisaxicola capistrata borealis Carriker, 1932, Proc. ANSP (1931), **83**, p. 457 – Sta. Lucia, Dept. Puno, Peru, 14000 ft. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 169.

[= **Muscisaxicola capistrata** (Burmeister) 1860]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101715, ad. Label data: , Sta. Lucia, Puno, Peru, 13400 ft., Apr. 24, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 2690.

REMARKS: Five additional males and three females were taken at the type locality and measurements were given. CINNAMON-BELLIED GROUND-TYRANT

Muscisaxicola tenuirostris Carriker, 1932, Proc. ANSP (1931), **83**, p. 458 – Rock Forest, west of Lake Junín, Peru. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 170.

[= **Muscisaxicola juninensis** Taczanowski, 1884]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101725, ad. Label data: , Rock Forest, Lake Junin, Peru, Apr. 28, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1735.

REMARKS: A female from La Galera, Junín was also examined; PUNA GROUND-TYRANT

Muscisaxicola alpina quesadae Meyer de Schauensee, 1942, Not. Nat., no. 98, p. 1 – Lagunillas, Boyacá, Colombia. Peters, Vol. 8, p. 171.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 66262, ad. Label data: , Lagunillas, Boyaca, Colombia, Mar. 19, 1917, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 21669.

REMARKS: A total of four males and two females from Lagunillas were examined. PARAMO GROUND-TYRANT

Fluvicola nigerrima d’Orbigny and Lafresnaye, 1837, Mag. Zool., **7**, cl. 2, p. 59 – “Cochabamba, Yungas, Moxos, Chiquitos, rep. Boliviana”. Peters, **8**, p. 177.

[= **Knipolegus a. aterrimus** Kaup, 1853]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 4116, ad. Label data: , Eugubia.

Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.

REMARKS: The description was based entirely on females. The back of the label reads, in pen (probably transcribed from the original label or stand):

“No. 73 d’Orbigny”. It also reads, in pencil (probably de Schauensee’s hand): 2 d’Orb. Spec. No. 4115-17 Cochabamba have disappeared. Meyer de Schauensee (1957) lists ANSP 4115, , Cochabamba, as being in the collection. In fact, both male specimens (4115 and 4117) are still in the collection. WHITE-WINGED BLACK-TYRANT

Gubernetes yetapa benii Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 332 – Chatarona (near Reyes), Dept. Beni, Bolivia, 700 ft. Peters, **8**, p. 182.
[= **Gubernetes yetapa** (Vieillot) 1818]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 119738, ad. Label data: T.M.E., Chatarona, D. Beni, Bolivia, 600 ft., Sept. 18, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 10042.
REMARKS: An additional breeding female was taken at the type locality.
STREAMER-TAILED TYRANT

Laniocera rufescens griseigula Meyer de Schauensee, 1950, Not. Nat., no. 221, p. 11 – Quimarí, Bolivar, Colombia, 400 m. Peters, **8**, 193.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 160395, ad. Label data: , Quimari, Bolivar, Bolivia, 6.V.49 [May 6, 1949], Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 17548.
REMARKS: A total of three males from Bolivar were examined.
SPECKLED MOURNER

Myiarchus tyrannulus insularum Bond, 1936, Proc. ANSP, **88**, p. 361 – Utila Island, Honduras. Peters, **8**, p. 203.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108583, ad. Label data: , Utila, March 7, 1936, James Bond.
REMARKS: Two females were also examined. WIED’S FLYCATCHER

Platypsaris homochrous quimarinus Meyer de Schauensee, 1950, Not. Nat., no. 221, p. 11 – Quimarí, Bolivar, Colombia, 400 m. Peters, **8**, 239.
[= **Pachyramphus homochrous quimarinus** (Meyer de Schauensee)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 160396, ad. Label data: , Quimari, Bolivar, Colombia, 400m., 14.IV.49 [April 14, 1949], Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 17177.
REMARKS: Seven males and two females from Bolivar were examined.
ONE-COLORED BECARD

Pachyramphus versicolor meridionalis Carriker, 1934, Proc. ANSP, **86**, p. 319 – Rio Jelashte, Dept. San Martin, Peru, 5000 ft. Peters, **8**, p. 230.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 66758, ad. Label data: O.S.E., Rio Jelashte, San Martin, Peru, 4500 ft., Aug. 13, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5817.

REMARKS: Back of type label reads, in pencil, “recognizable but not on characters given”. Our copy of Peters has a pencilled remark, “questionable race”. One additional female from type locality may have been taken as Carriker gives three localities and four specimens. BARRED BECARD

Tityra cayana candida Meyer de Schauensee, 1945, Proc. ANSP, **97**, p. 55 – Morelia, Caquetá, Colombia. Peters, **8**, p. 241.

[= **Tityra c. cayana** (Linnaeus) 1766]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 152492, ad. Label data: , Morelia, Caqueta, Colombia, 450 ft., 11.11.1941, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 5239.

REMARKS: No additional specimens from type locality examined.
BLACK-TAILED TITYRA

FAMILY COTINGIDAE

Cotingas and allies

Laniisoma cadwaladeri Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 329 – Sta. Ana, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia. (Peters, **8**, p. 283)

[= **Laniisoma elegans cadwaladeri** Carriker]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 120103, ad. Label data: , Sta. Ana, Rio Coroico, Bolivia, 2200 ft., July 19, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 9148.

REMARKS: No additional specimens examined. SHRIKE-LIKE COTINGA

Doliornis remseni Robbins, M. B., G. H. Rosenberg, and F. Sornoza M., 1994, Auk 111(1):1-7.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 184734, Immature Male. Label data: , Ecuador: Prov. Carchi; W. Slope Cerro Mongus, ca. 3 km. SE Impueran, 3575 m., 20 March, 1992, M. B. Robbins 3164.

Tissue number: 3960.

PARATYPES (6): ANSP 184735 male, 184736 female, other data same as holotype; MECN 6035 immature male, collected on 21 March 1992, other data same as holotype; ANSP 185685, 185686 adult and immature males, collected by F. Sornoza M. on 13 June 1992 at the same location as the holotype; ANSP 185684 male, collected by M.B. Robbins on 28 October 1992, Ecuador/Peru: Prov. Zamora-Chinchi/Depto. Cajamarca; ca. 25 road km SE Jimbura.

REMARKS: ANSP 184735 was sent to LSUMZ on permanent deposit.

Pipreola arcuata viridicauda Meyer de Schauensee, 1953, Proc. ANSP, **105**, p. 37 – Incachaca, Bolivia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 136337, ad. Label data: , Incachaca, Cochabamba, Bolivia, 8000 ft., June 7, 1937, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 14543.
REMARKS: A female from the type locality was among material of this race examined. BARRED FRUITEATER

Pipreola frontalis juniniensis Carriker, 1932, Proc. ANSP, **83**, p. 456 – Eneñas, Dept. Junín, Peru. Peters, **8**, p. 283.
[= **Pipreola f. frontalis** (Sclater) 1858]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101711, ad. Label data: , Eneñas, Pichis Trail, Junin, Peru, Mar. 8, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1309.
REMARKS: An additional male and two females from type locality examined. SCARLET-BREASTED FRUITEATER

Cephalopterus glabricollis Gould, 1851, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1950), **18**, p. 92, pl. 20 – high Cordillera of Chiriqué [= Chiriquí], 8,000 ft., Panama.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 8385, ad. Label data: Cordillera of Chiriqui in Veragua, towards Costa Rica, elev. 8000 ft.
Collected by Warcewicz. Gould Collection.
REMARKS: In his description, Gould notes, “This fine bird forms part of the collection of T.B. Wilson, Esq., of Philadelphia”. BARE-NECKED UMBRELLABIRD.

FAMILY PIPRIDAE
Manakins and allies

Masius chrysopterus pax Meyer de Schauensee, 1952, Proc. ANSP, **104**, p. 21 – east slope of Andes of Nariño, Colombia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 162680, ad. Teodomiro Mena e Hijos Label data: , Cordillera Pax [near headwaters of Río San Miguel], Colombia, 29, Julio, 1951, the sons of Teodomiro Mena.
REMARKS: A female is referred to in the text. GOLDEN-WINGED MANAKIN

Masius chrysopterus peruvianus Carriker, 1934, Proc. ANSP, **86**, p. 320 – Chaupe, Dept. Cajamarca, Peru.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 117546, ad. Label data: T.E., Chaupe, D. Cajamarca, Peru, 6000 ft., July 24, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 7133.

REMARKS: An additional male, female and one immature male were taken at Chaupe and a male at San Ignacio.

Manacus flaveolus Cassin, 1852, Proc. ANSP (1851), **5**, p. 349 – “Bogotá,”; restricted to Honda, Magdalena Valley, Tolima, Colombia by David W. Snow (in Peters, **8**, p. 262).

[= **Manacus manacus flaveolus** Cassin]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 8536, Male. Label data: , Bogota.
Rivoli collection. Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, “Two specimens of this little bird are in the collection, labelled as coming from Bogota”. WHITE-BEARDED MANAKIN

Eleania viridicata huallagae Carriker, 1934, Proc. ANSP, **86**, p. 326 – Shapaja, Dept. San Martin, Peru. Peters, 1979, **8**, p. 257.

[= **Neopelma sulphureiventer** (Hellmayr) 1903]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 117123, ad. Label data: , Shapaja, Rio Huallaga, Peru, 1300 ft., Nov. 16, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 8463.

REMARKS: Carriker gives measurements for four males (including the type) and one female; SULPHUR-BELLIED TYRANT-MANAKIN

Elænia linteata Strickland, 1850, in Jardine’s Contr. Orn., **2**, p. 121, pl. 63 – Upper branches of Amazon; restricted to Borba, Rio Padeira (right bank), Amazonas, Brazil, by Gyldenstolpe, 1951, Arkiv. Zool., ser. 2, **2**, p. 245. Peters, **8**, p. 258.

[= **Heterocercus lineatus** (Strickland)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 8550, ad. Label data: , Upper Amazon.
Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: Both sexes are described. Strickland remarks in his description, “A pair of these singular birds were received by E. Wilson, Esq., from the upper branches of the Amazon river”. FLAME-CRESTED MANAKIN

Pipra pipra bolivari Meyer de Schauensee, 1950, Not. Nat., no. 221, p. 12 – Murucucú, Bolivar, Colombia,.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 160398, O?. Label data: ?, Murucucú, Bolivar, Colombia, 1500 m., 3.VI.49 [June 3, 1949], Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 17766.

REMARKS: No additional specimens examined. WHITE-CROWNED MANAKIN

Pipra pipra unica Meyer de Schauensee, 1945, Proc. ANSP, **97**, p. 52 – El Isno [= Lomas de Isnos], head of Magdalena Valley, Huila, Colombia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 155384, ad. Label data: , El Isno, Huila, Colombia, 1600 m., VII.9.1942 [July 9], Kjell von Sneidern.
REMARKS: The description lists the collection date as September 19, 1942; the date given on the label is clearly written as above. No additional specimens procured.

Pipra coronata regalis Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1940, Not. Nat., no. 44, p. 4 – Palmar, Yungas de Cochabamba, Bolivia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 138763, ad. Label data: , Palmar, Yungas d. Cochab., Bolivia, 2600 ft., July 9, 1937, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 14784.
REMARKS: At least one female was also examined. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *coronata* in superspecies *P. serena*. EXQUISITE MANAKIN

Pipra coronota caquetae Meyer de Schauensee, 1953, Proc. ANSP, **105**, p. 30 – Morelia, Caquetá, Colombia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 151705, ad. Label data: , Morelia, Caqueta, Colombia, 750 ft., 20.10.1941, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 4767.
REMARKS: Eleven males of this race from Caquetá were examined.
BLUE-CROWNED MANAKIN

Pipra caeruleo-capilla grandior Carriker, 1932, Proc. ANSP, **83** (1931), p. 456 – La Oroya, 2,500 ft., Río Inámbari, Puno, Peru.

[= **Pipra coeruleocapilla grandior** Carriker]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101702, ad. Label data: , La Oroya, Inambari, Peru, June 7, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 3329.
REMARKS: Peters (**8**, p. 274) places in synonymy with *Pipra coeruleocapilla* Tschudi, but it appears to be distinct (AWI obs., Ridgely, Pers. Comm.). Several additional specimens Carriker examined are in general collection. CERULEAN-CAPPED MANAKIN

SUBORDER PASSERES
FAMILY CLIMACTERIDAE
Treecreepers

Climacteris erythroptus Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 148 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. 12, p. 163.

[= **Climacteris e. erythroptus** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 9230 (VN 744), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
N. S. Wales
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 9231(VN 745), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: Gould's principle description is of the male, although distinguishing characters are given for the female. In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 4, pl. 95), Gould remarks, "I obtained this interesting species while encamped on the low grassy hills under the Liverpool Range". He further states that he secured, "numerous specimens of both species". Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following syntype listed by Warren (1971): NHM 1841.6.1438, Male, New South Wales. RED-BROWED TREECREEPER

Climacteris melanotus Gould, 1847, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1846), p. 106 – Neighbourhood of the River Lynd, interior of Australia. Peters, Vol. 12, p. 164.

[= **Climacteris picumnus melanota** Gould, 1846]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 9215 (VN 741), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
Port Essington [error].
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 9214 (VN 742), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , Port Essington.

REMARKS: The principle description is of the male, but Gould gives distinguishing characteristics of the female. Meyer de Schauensee (1957) incorrectly lists specimen VN 742 as ANSP 9216. ANSP 9216 is associated with a specimen of *C. rufa*. In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 4, pl. 96), Gould remarks, "For this additional species of the limited genus *Climacteris* we are indebted to Dr. Leichardt's Expedition from Moreton Bay to Port Essington. It was killed in latitude 15° 57', on the eastern side of the Gulf of Carpentaria, and is rendered particularly interesting to me as being one of the birds procured by poor Gilbert on the day of his lamented death, the 28th of June 1845, which untoward event prevented him from recording any particulars respecting it". This locality is actually in error; Fisher pointed out that Gilbert's diary actually shows the specimens were collected much earlier, and therefore farther south. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, include the following specimens: NMGM D5542s, Female, River Lynd; and, a specimen in Exeter Museum. BLACK TREECREEPER

Climacteris rufa Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 149 – Western Australia. Peters, Vol. 12, p. 164.

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 9218 (VN 739), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
W. Aust.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 9217 (VN 740), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.

REMARKS: Gould's principle description is of the male, although the
female is also described. Gilbert (in a letter from Perth dated April 11, 1839) sent
"2 Brown Creepers" in a consignment (Whittell, 1941, *Emu*, p. 119, footnote 25).
RUFIOUS TREECREEPER

Climacteris melanura Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 138 – North-west Coast.
Peters, Vol. XII, p. 164-165.
[= **Climacteris m. melanura** Gould, 1840]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 9213 (VN 743), O-? ad. Verreaux Catalogue
data: Sexe?, N. Coast.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 4, pl. 97), Gould remarks,
"Hitherto I had believed that all the members of this genus were confined to the
southern portions of Australia, but that such is not the case proved by the
circumstance of Mr. Bynoe having killed the bird here presented on the northern
coast... the specimen I possess, and from which my figure is taken, is, I believe,
the only one that has yet been sent to Europe". BLACK-TAILED TREECREEPER

FAMILY MENURIDAE

Lyrebird

Menura alberti "Gould" Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Gen. Av., 1, p. 215, ex. Gould MS –
Richmond River, New South Wales.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPES: ANSP 12875, ad. Label
data: "*Menura alberti*, East Australia, Gould"

ANSP 12874, ad. Label data: "*Menura alberti*, East Australia, Gould".

REMARKS: See Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 188) for a lengthy
discussion of these specimens. ALBERT'S LYREBIRD

FAMILY ATRICHORNITHIDAE

Scrub-birds

Atrichia clamosa Gould, 1844, Bds. Aust., 3, pl. 34 – between Perth and Augusta, Western
Australia. Peters, XIII, p. 335.

[= **Atrichornis clamosus** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17692 (VN 367), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, W. Aust.

Meyer de Schauensee's Type.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 17690 (VN 368, , K. G. Sound); ANSP 17691 (VN 369, , K. G. Sound); specimen is missing tail.

REMARKS: See Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 190) for a lengthy discussion of these specimens. NOISY SCRUB-BIRD

FAMILY PTILONORHYNCHIDAE

Bowerbirds and allies

Ailuroedus crassirostris misoliensis Mayr and Meyer de Schauensee, 1939, Proc. ANSP, **91**, p. 152 – Tip, Misol, Western Papuan Islands. Peters, Vol. XV: 175.

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 132358, ad. Label data: , Tip, Misol, Oct. 31, 1937, S. Dillon Ripley.

Denison-Crockett Expedition.

REMARKS: The publication lists the specimen number as 133358 – this is in error as the specimen is clearly labeled as above. SPOTTED CATBIRD

Sericulus magnirostris Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 2 – Van Diemen's Land; = New South Wales. Peters, Vol. XV: 178.

[= ***Sericulus c. chrysocephalus*** (Lewin) 1808]

*STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 3190 (1554), ad.? Verreaux Catalogue data: juv.

REMARKS: Gould specifies his specimen was a female or immature - ANSP 3190 does not match the type measurements particularly well; no other ANSP specimens are likely to have type status based on their plumage or measurements. It is unclear at present where an additional candidate type specimen is located. REGENT BOWERBIRD

Calodera maculata Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 1, pl. 6 – New Holland; = New South Wales. Peters, Vol. 179.

[= ***Chlamydera m. maculata*** Gould]

*

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 3176 (VN 1548), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, N. S. Wales [= Queensland].

REMARKS: In the preface to Gould's description of this species in the Proc. Zool. Soc. London, it is pointed out that the majority of the descriptions in the paper (all but for *Calyptorhynchus Naso*) were based on specimens in his own collection. SPOTTED BOWERBIRD

FAMILY MALURIDAE
Fairywrens

Malurus cruentatus Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), p. 143 – North-west coast of Australia. Peters, XI: 395.

[= **Malurus melanocephalus cruentatus** Gould]

- * STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 881 (VN 433), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Port Essington.
- * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 882 (VN 434, , Port Essington); ANSP 884 (VN 436, , Port Essington).
- REMARKS: Stone’s (1913) selection of the type is: “ANSP 881 (433), , Port Essington.” The specimen bearing a type label, in Stone’s hand is ANSP 882 (433), , Port Essington. Penciled in is the number “434” referring to the Verreaux Number associated with ANSP 882. As ANSP 882 is the more richly colored specimen, RED-BACKED FAIRYWREN

Malurus melanotus Gould, 1841, Bds. Aust., **3**, pl. 20 – Belts of the Murray. Peters, XI: 397.

[= **Malurus splendens melanotus** Gould]

- * STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 844 (VN 465), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Australia. Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.
- * MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE’S COTYPE: ANSP 845 (VN 466), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Australia.
- * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 843 (VN 464, , S. Australia); ANSP 846 (VN 467, en hiver, S. Australia).
- REMARKS: Gould stated in his description that he only had a single male in breeding plumage. ANSP 846 is the non-breeding male mentioned in the description. BLACK-BACKED FAIRYWREN

Malurus cyanotus Gould, 1865 (Dec), Hdbk. Bds. Aust., **1**, p. 331 – New South Wales [New name for *Malurus leucopterus auctorum*, not of Dumont, 1824]. Peters, Vol. XI: 395.

[= **Malurus leucopterus leuconotus** Gould]

- * STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 853 (VN 455), [non-breeding]. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
- * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 854 (VN 457, [imm.], N. S. Wales), no tail; ANSP 856 (VN 456, , N. S. Wales), no tail; ANSP 855 (VN 458, , N. S. Wales); ANSP 857 (VN 459, , N. S. Wales).
- REMARKS: When Stone selected ANSP 853, he noted that “One of the birds figured as *leucopterus* may be regarded as the Type of *cyanotus*, as the latter was founded on the *leucopterus* of the Birds of Australia”. ANSP 853 is probably

not the type, however, as it does not have the deep blue on the head. BLUE-AND-WHITE FAIRYWREN

Malurus pulcherrimus Gould, 1844, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 106 – Western Australia; = Wongan Hills, southwestern Australia (*vide* Mathews, 1913, List Bds. Aust., p. 227). Peters, Vol. XI: 400.

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 871 (VN 447), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
W. Australia.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 872 (VN 448, , W.
Australia); 873 (VN 449, , W. Australia).

REMARKS: Gould's principle description is of the male, although the female is also described. BLUE-BREASTED FAIRYWREN

Malurus longicaudus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App. p. 4 – Van Diemen's Land. Peters, Vol. XI: 397.

[= **Malurus cyaneus cuameis** Latham, 1783]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 837 (VN 470), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
V. D. Land.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 839 (VN 472, , V. D.
Land); ANSP 840 (VN 473, en hiver [=], V. D. Land).

REMARKS: Both the male and female are described. SUPERB FAIRYWREN

Malurus elegans Gould, 1837, Bds. Aust. Adj. Islands, pt. 1, pl. 2. Peters, Vol. XI: 401.

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 859 (VN 437), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
West Australia.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 860 (VN 438, juv. , W.
Australia); ANSP 862 (VN 440, , W. Australia).

REMARKS: None of the ANSP specimens are likely to have type status. Warren (1971) does not list any type specimens in NHM either. RED-WINGED FAIRYWREN

Amytis macrourus Gould, 1847, Bds. Aust., 3, pl. 30 – Western Australia; = Wongan Hills, Southwestern Australia. Peters, Vol. XI: 405.

[= **Amytornis t. textilis** (Dumont) 1824]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 16893 (VN 375), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, W. Australia.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 16892 (VN 374), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Australia.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, “The two examples in my own collection are all that I have yet seen, these were shot in the interior [of Western Australia] by Mr. Gilbert”. THICK-BILLED GRASSWREN

Daysornis striatus Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), p. 143 – Liverpool Plains, New South Wales; = lower Namoi River. Peters, Vol. XI: 408.
[= **Amytornis s. striatus** (Gould)]

STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 16890 (VN 379), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 16891 (VN 378, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 3, pl. 29), Gould remarks, “The only specimen I procured of this little bird in a recent state, was shot while I was traversing the lower Namoi... it was only by forcing it to take wing that I succeeded in killing the one I obtained, which on dissection proved to be a male, and which served for the upper figure in my plate; the other figure is supposed to represent the female”. The female in our collection corresponds well to that of the plate. STRIATED GRASSWREN

FAMILY MELIPHAGIDAE **Honeyeaters and allies**

Glyciphila ? subocularis Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 6 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 347.
[= **Lichmera indistincta ocularis** (Gould)]

* STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 18342 (VN 484), O-? Imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: jv. o, N. S. Wales.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18348 (VN 482, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: Stone (1913) lists ANSP 18342 with a corresponding Verreaux catalogue number “482” – the number that corresponds to ANSP 18348; it is correct as above. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy’s collection, includes a specimen listed by Warren (1971) as a type: NHM 1881.5.1.4258, immature, New South Wales, collected by Emery. Gould states that his specimen was received from Lieut. Emery of the Beagle. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *indistincta* in superspecies *Lichmera incana*. BROWN HONEYEATER

Glyciphila ? ocularis Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App, p. 6 – Van Diemen’s Land; error, must be New South Wales. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 347.
[= **Lichmera indistincta ocularis** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18347, where listed as VN 479. ad. New South Wales.

REMARKS: The type label to ANSP 18347 has the VN 479 crossed out and replaced, in pencil, by 480.

Myzomela obscura Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 136 – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. 12, p. 352.

[= **Myzomela o. obscura** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18227 (VN 339), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
*, Port Essington.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18228 (VN 340, , Port Essington).

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, "The sexes differ only in the female being much smaller in size". DUSKY MYZOMELA

Myzomela erythrocephala Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), p. 144 – North-west coast of Australia; = West Kimberley Division, northern Western Australia (cf. Mees, 1961, Journ. Roy. Soc. Western Australia, **44**, p. 112). Peters, Vol. 12, p. 356.

[= **Myzomela e. erythrocephala** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18218 (VN 345), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
*, Port Essington.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18217 (VN 344, [=], Port Essington).

REMARKS: The original specimen Gould described was given to him by Benjamin Bynoe. Gould's plate (Bds. Aust., **4**, pl. 64) illustrates two males and a female, with the implication that he had three specimens; he remarks in the accompanying text, "all the specimens that have come under my notice having been procured at Port Essington... Gilbert states that it is far from being abundant, and is so seldom seen near the settlement that no examples had been procured prior to his visit". Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following specimen: NMGM D859s, Male, Greenhill Island, collected by Gilbert. RED-HEADED MYZOMELA

Myzomela nigriventris Peale, 1848, U. S. Expl. Exped., ed. 1, **8**, p. 150 – Samoa Islands; = Upolu Island. Peters, Vol. 12, p. 360.

[= **Myzomela cardinalis nigriventris** Peale 1848]

* SYNTYPE: ANSP 18209, ad. Label data: Samoa Isls., [reverse, in pencil]
Navigator Is., in Cat.
U.S. Expl. Exped. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Stone (1899) notes that a total of four specimens were collected; there are no additional specimens in the Academy. Deignan (1961) lists a syntype in the USNM.

Myzomela jugularis Peale, 1848, U. S. Expl. Exped., Ed. 1, **8**, p. 150 – Vanua Levu Island, Fiji Islands. Peters, Vol. 12, p. 363.

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 18223, ad. Label data: J. C. [John Cassin], Feb., 1850.
Probably donated by John Cassin in February, 1850. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Peale remarks, "... several specimens, obtained in the early part of the month of June, at the Island of Venua-levu, had scarlet feathers mixed with the black occipital plumage". Stone (1899) notes that four specimens "were in the collection." Deignan (1961) lists two specimens at USNM (14629 and 14640), and mentions the specimens listed by Bangs (1930) and Stone (1899).

Myzomela nigra Gould, 1838, Bds. Aust. Adj. Isl., pt. 2, pl. 8 – Interior of New South Wales. Peters, Vol. 12, p. 364.
[= **Certhionyx niger** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18230 (VN 360), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , West Australia.
REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks that he had "several examples of both sexes... made by... Charles Coxen". All specimens in the collection are from West Australia; Coxen never collected there. BLACK HONEYEATER

Meliphaga flavirictus crocettoorum Mayr and Meyer de Schauensee, 1939, Proc. ANSP, **91**, p. 142 – Bamoskaboe, Karoon, northwest New Guinea. Peters, Vol. 12, p. 372.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 132846, ad. Label data: O.N.E., Bamoskaboe, Karoon, Vogelkop, 2300 ft, weight: 20 g, March 1, 1938, S. Dillon Ripley. Denison-Crocker South Pacific Expedition 1937-1938.
REMARKS: YELLOW-GAPED HONEYEATER

Meliphaga chrysotis Peters, XII: 372.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 18515 (956), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Port Essington.
REMARKS: = *Meliphaga l. lewinii*.

Ptilotis flava Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), **10**, p. 136 – "Port Essington, North coast of Australia"; = Cape York, northern Queensland (cf. de Schauensee, 1957, Proc. ANSP, **109**, p. 228). Peters, Vol. XII, p. 373.

[= **Meliphaga flava** Gould]

- * STONE'S HOLOTYPE: ANSP 18561 (VN 940), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18560 (VN 939, , P. Essington).
REMARKS: In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 4, pl. 42) Gould remarks, "A single specimen is all I have at present seen; this was procured by one of the officers of Her Majesty's Ship the 'Beagle', while employed on the north coast... The Plate represents the bird in two positions of the natural size". Stone hypothesizes that the locality on the two ANSP specimens was guess-work, Gould knowing only that the birds came from the north coast; these specimens were likely collected on the Leichardt Expedition. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *flava* in *Lichenostomus*. YELLOW HONEYEATER

Ptilotis sonorus Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), 8, p. 160 – "South and Western Australia"; restricted to South Australia by Mathews (1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 405); further restricted to Adelaide by Peters (1967, 12, p. 374).

[= **Lichenostomus v. virescens** (Vieillot) 1817]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18522 (VN 972), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Aust.
* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18524 (VN 974, , W. Aust.)
REMARKS: Both sexes are described. In a separate account (Bds. Aust., 4, pl. 33), Gould said that he collected specimens on the Namoi River, in other parts of the interior of New South Wales, and northward of Adelaide; he also said it was very common in the Swan River Colony. There is additional Gould material in both NHM (although Warren, 1971, does not list any types) and NMGM, some of which may be found to have type status. SINGING HONEYEATER

Ptilotis versicolor Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), 10, p. 136 – North coast of Australia; error = Cape York, northern Queensland (cf. de Schauensee, 1957, Proc. ANSP, 90, p. 226). Peters, Vol. 12, p. 376.

[= **Lichenostomus v. versicolor** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18528 (VN 975), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: Sexe?, P. Essington.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype. The back of the label has the following comment written on it by Gregory Mathews: Most probably from Cape York, G.M. Mathews, 7/July/1914.
REMARKS: At the time of his description, Gould only had a single specimen. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *versicolor* in superspecies *L. virescens*. VARRIED HONEYEATER

Ptilotis fasciogularis Gould, 1854, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1851), **19**, p. 285 – Mangrove Island, Moreton Bay, Queensland. Peters, Vol. 12, p. 376
[= **Lichenostomus fasciogularis** (Gould)]

- * GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18539, ad. Original Gould Label data (in Gould's handwriting): Australia, fig. in suppl. No. 16, [reverse] *Ptilotis fasciogularis*, Decr. 9th, 1851, female.
REMARKS: Gould describes the male and mentions the female is similar but smaller. He makes no remarks in his description about where his specimens were located (ie., his collection, or NHM). He states (1855, Suppl. Bds. Aust., pl. 40), "All the specimens of this new bird that have yet come under my notice were sent me a few years since by Mr. Strange who collected them on the low swampy islands lying off the coast of Australia, to the northward of Moreton Bay. Some of them have the locality of Mangrove Island, Moreton Bay written on the labels attached to them... My specimens comprise examples of both sexes" Stone (1913) states that the type is in the British Museum. However, as Gould's sale of his type specimens to Wilson included those belonging to yet-to-be-named taxa, this specimen (received after the original shipment in 1847) should be regarded as part of Gould's original series. Meyer de Schauensee does not mention this specimen (although it is listed in his MS.). Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes a specimen listed by Warren (1971) as a syntype: NHM 1881.5.1.5551, Moreton Bay, Queensland, collected by F. Strange; an additional specimen (listed by Gadow, 1884, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus, Vol. 9) was not believed by Warren to be a syntype based on specimen measurements that differed from those of the type description. See EMU **87**: 158-178. MANGROVE HONEYEATER

Meliphaga fusca Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., Pt. 2, pl. 26, fig. 3 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. 12, p. 377.
[= **Lichenostomus f. fuscus** (Gould, 1837)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18510 (VN 967), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
REMARKS: Placement in *Lichenostomus* follows Sibley and Monroe (1990). FUSCOUS HONEYEATER

Ptilotis flavescens Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), **7**, p. 144 – North-west coast of Australia; restricted to Derby by Mathews (1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 411). Peters, Vol. XII, p. 377.
[= **Lichenostomus fuscus flavescens** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18558 (VN 941), O-? ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: Sexe?, W. Aust. [North-west Australia in accession ledger].
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18559 (VN 964, Sexe ?, N. W. Aust.).

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee (1957) erroneously lists ANSP 18558 with a corresponding Verreaux Catalogue number of 964; VN 964 is actually associated with ANSP 18559, an additional Gould specimen of *L. fuscus flavescens* from Northwest Australia. As the Verreaux Catalogue lists VN 964 as being from Northwest Australia, the specimen that corresponds to this (ie. ANSP 18559) should only be considered for type significance. In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 4, pl. 41), Gould states, “The only example of this new species that I have seen is from the north coast of Australia, where it was procured and subsequently presented to me by my friend Benjamin Bynoe”. The specimen selected by Stone clearly corresponds to VN 941 (as is recorded in the Academy’s accession ledger) which is from West Australia, and should not be considered type material. Placement of *flavescens* in *Lichenostomus fuscus* follows Sibley and Monroe (1990). YELLOW-TINTED HONEYEATER

Ptilotis plumulus Gould, 1841 (March), Bds. Aust., pt. 2; figured in 4, pl. 40 – Western Australia; =York District, Western Australia (in Peters). Peters, Vol. XII, p. 378.
[= **Lichenostomus plumulus** (Gould)]

* STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 18555 (VN 948), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Australia.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE’S COTYPE: ANSP 18556 (VN 949), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Australia.

REMARKS: Both the male and female were described and illustrated in Gould’s description. He also remarks “All the specimens I have seen were collected [by Gilbert] in the district of York, about 60 miles eastward of Swan River”. GREY-FRONTED HONEYEATER

Ptilotis cratitius Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), 8, p. 160 – Interior of South Australia and Kangaroo Island. Peters, Vol. 12, p. 380.
[= **Lichenostomus c. cratitius** (Gould)]

* STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 18544 (VN 970), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Kangaroo Id.

Stone (1913) does not list the Verreaux Catalogue number associated with this specimen.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18545 (VN 971, , S. Aust).

REMARKS: Both sexes are described. Gould remarks (Hdbk. Bds. Aust, 1, p. 513), “I first met with this new species of Honey-eater on the 26th of June, 1839, on the ranges near the Upper Torrens in South Australia... I afterwards met with it on Kangaroo Island and in the Belts of the Murray”. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy’s collection, include the following specimens: NMGM D888s, female, Western Belts of the Murray Scrub, collected by Gould;

NMGM D992s, female, Western Belts of the Murray Scrub, collected by Gould;
BMMH 1881.5.1.5546, Adult, South Australia, per Gould. Placement in
Lichenostomus follows Sibley and Monroe (1990). PURPLE-GAPED HONEYEATER

Meliphaga penicillata Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 1, pl. 15, fig. 1 – Interior of New South
Wales; restricted to Wagga-wagga by Salomonsen (1966, *Breviora*, Mus. Comp. Zool.
Harvard, no. 254, p. 6). Peters, Vol. XII, p. 381.
[= **Lichenostomus p. penicillatus** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18549 (VN 942), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, N. S. Wales.
REMARKS: Placement in *Lichenostomus* follows Sibley and Monroe
(1990). WHITE-PLUMED HONEYEATER

Ptilotis ornatus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 72, fig. 1 – Swan River. Peters, Vol. XII,
p. 383
[= **Lichenostomus ornatus** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18552 (VN 962), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, W. Aust.
REMARKS: Gould's description is based on a specimen seen by him prior
to his expedition to Australia; he stated the type was at Fort Pitt Museum,
Chatham. Gould remarks (*Hdbk. Bds. Aust.*, 1, p. 515), "It was a source of much
gratification to myself to have unexpectedly found this elegant little bird in that
rich arboretum, the Belts of the Murray". The ANSP specimen is probably that to
which Gould is referring, but it cannot claim type status; the type appears to be
lost. Placement in *Lichenostomus* follows Sibley & Monroe (1990). YELLOW-
PLUMED HONEYEATER

Ptilotis flavigula Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 72, fig. 2 – Tasmania and New South
Wales. Peters, Vol. 12, p. 384.
[= **Lichenostomus flavicollis** (Vieillot) 1817]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18533 (VN 951), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, V. D. Land.
REMARKS: Gould gives a locality of Tasmania and New South Wales
(the species is only known to occur on Tasmania), although he later states (*Bds.*
Aust., 4, pl. 35) that he never met any collection from South Australia or New
South Wales. YELLOW-THROATED HONEYEATER

Ptilotis unicolor Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), 10, p. 136 – Port Essington.
Peters, Vol. 12, p. 386.
[= **Lichenostomus unicolor** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18563 (VN 944), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, P. Essington.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18564 (VN 945), , P.
Essington).

REMARKS: Gould's principle description is of the male, although he
remarks that the female is considerably smaller in size. Additional Gould
material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following syntype listed
by Wagstaff (YEAR): NMGD D918s, Female, Knocker's Bay, Port Essington,
collected by Gilbert. WHITE-GAPED HONEYEATER

Oreornis obscurus Solomonson - "to be published" - Vogelkop. NO INFO

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 132851, ad. Label data: T.E., Bamboskaboe, Karoon,
Vogelkop, 2300 ft., March 1, 1938, D. Ripley, [original number] 748.
Denison-Crocket Exped., 1936-37.

REMARKS: Back of label has: "To be described by Solomonsen."

Ptilotis filigera Gould, 1851, Supp. Bds. Aust., pt. 1, pl. 42 – Mangroves of Cape York.
[= **Meliphaga flaviventer filigera** (Gould)]

GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18532

Melithreptus chloropsis Gould, 1848 (Mar 1), Bds. Aust., 4, pl. 73; also 1848 (Mar 29). Proc.
Zool. Soc. London (1847), 15, p. 220 – Swan River, Western Australia. Peters, Vol. XII,
p. 396.

[= **Melithreptus lunatus chloropsis** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18300 (VN 900), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, W. Aust.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 18304 (VN 901), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 53262, ad. Original
Gilbert Label data: Male, March 13, 1839, near Perth, Western Australia, [reverse] Irides
Reddish brown. Specimen also retains an original Tristram Collection label that lists
the specimen as ex Museum T. C. Eyton.

REMARKS: Two additional specimens, ANSP 18301 (VN 902) and
ANSP 18303 (VN 903) listed in the Verreaux Catalogue as *M. chloropsis* are
actually specimens of *Melithreptus brevirostris* (Determined by R. Schodde,
1998). WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER

Melithreptus albogularis Gould, 1848 (Mar 1), Bds. Aust., 4, pl. 74; also 1848 (Mar 29), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 15 (1847), p. 220 – “Northern and Eastern Australia”; = Port Essington, Northern Territory (cf. de Schauensee, 1957, Proc. ANSP, 109, p. 224). Peters, Vol. XII, p. 396.

- * STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 18313 (VN 908), ad. Verreux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.
- * MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE’S COTYPE: ANSP 18312 (VN 911), imm.
Verreux Catalogue data: juv. , P. Essington.
- * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18314 (VN 909, Sexe?, Morton Bay); ANSP 18315 (VN 907, , P. Essington).
REMARKS: A note in the Verreux Catalogue for VN 910 reads: “could not be mounted in to [sic] bad a state”. Gould figured a male, female, and immature birds. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy’s collection, includes the following specimens: NMGM D1679b, Male, Port Essington, collected by Gilbert (listed by Wagstaff); NMGM D1679d, Moreton Bay, per Gould (listed by Wagstaff, loc. sit.). WHITE-THROATED HONEYEATER

Melithreptus melanocephalus Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1845), p. 62 – Van Diemen’s Land. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 397.

[= **Melithreptus lunatus affinis** (Lesson) 1839]

- * STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 18333 (VN 904), ad. Verreux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.
- * MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE’S COTYPE: ANSP 18331 (VN 905), ad.
Verreux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.
- * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18332 (VN 906, juv., V. D. Land).
REMARKS: The adult was described, but the immature was not mentioned. However, in the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 4, pl. 75, where adult male and female depicted), Gould mentions the immatures. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy’s collection, includes the following specimen: NMGM D1062s, immature, Tinder Box Bay, D’Entrecasteaux Channel, collected by Gilbert. Placement of *affinis* within superspecies *M. lunatus* follows Sibley and Monroe (1990). BLACK-HEADED HONEYEATER

Hæmatops gularis Gould, 1837 (Jan.), Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 1, pl. 17, fig. 3 – Interior of New South Wales; also 1837 (June), Proc. Zool. Soc. London., 4 (1836), p. 144. Peters. Vol. XII, p. 397.

[= **Melithreptus gularis** (Gould)]

- * STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 18320 (VN 898), O? – imm. Verreux Catalogue data: juv., N. S. Aust. [error; = New South Wales?]

REMARKS: Gould describes the male only. BLACK-CHINNED
HONEYEATER

Hæmatops validirostris Gould, 1837 (Jan), Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 1, pl. 17, fig. 2 – Van Diemen's
Land. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 398. Sibley & Monroe, 1990
[= **Melithreptus gularis validirostris** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18327 (VN 894), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, V. D. Land.

REMARKS: Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection,
includes the following specimen, which may have been used by Gould for his
description: NMGD D5297, Tasmania, per Gould 1838. Placement of
validirostris in superspecies *Melithreptus gularis* follows Sibley and Monroe
(1990). STRONG-BILLED HONEYEATER

Entomyza albipennis Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), 8, p. 169 – Port Essington.
Peters, Vol. XII, p. 400.
[= **Entomyzon cyanotis albipennis** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18483 (VN 892), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, P. Essington.

REMARKS: Gould's measurements for this species seem too large – total
length: 12" – perhaps he was measuring a big specimen of *cyanotis* by mistake,
while describing *albipennis* plumage. WHITE-WINGED HONEYEATER

Tropidorhynchus citreogularis Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt.1, pl. 13, fig. 1 – Interior of New
South Wales. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 404.
[= **Philemon c. citreogularis** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18486 (VN 999), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, N. S. Wales.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18488 (VN 1001), O?–
imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: juv., N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: Gould's description was based on an immature bird; Stone's
selection of an adult bird was in error. Gould (Hdbk. Bds. Aust., 1, p. 549)
remarks, "I observed it in tolerable abundance during my tour to Namoi; first
meeting with it in the neighbourhood of Brezi, whence as I descended the river to
the northward it gradually became more numerous. I killed both adult and young
birds in December, the latter of which had just left the nest".[Quote verified]
Clearly, Gould possessed immature birds *he* collected in addition to the one that
formed the basis of his description. If it can be determined that the Academy's
immature specimen was collected by Gould, however, our specimen cannot claim
to have type status. LITTLE FRIARBIRD

Tropidorhynchus sordidus Gould, 1848, Bds. Aust., **1**, Intro., p. lxiii – Cobourg Peninsula.
Peters, Vol. XII, p. 405.

[= **Philemon citreogularis sordidus** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18489 (VN 1002), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, P. Essington.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPES: ANSP 18490 (VN 1003),
imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: juv. , P. Essington.
ANSP 18491 (VN 1004), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

REMARKS: Gould (Hdbk. Bds. Aust., **1**, p. 550) remarks, "The young has the yellow colouring of the throat still more extensive than in immature examples of *T. citreogularis*". [Quote verified]. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following syntypes listed by Wagstaff: NMGM D891s, Female, Victoria, Port Essington, collected by Gilbert; NMGM D952s, Male, Victoria, Port Essington, collected by Gilbert.

Merops subcorniculatus Hombron and Jacquinot, 1841, Ann. Sci. Nat. Zool., ser. 2, **16**, p. 314 –
Ceram Island. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 407.

[= **Philemon subcorniculatus** (Hombron and Jacquinot)]

SPECIMEN: ANSP 18462, ad. Original Verreaux Label data:
Tropicorhynque subcornu. (Type de l'ouvrage.) Boyage au Pôle Sud. Warou (Ceram); , Iris brun-
rouge, bec et pattes brun foncé

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee (1957: 230) remarked, "I do not feel it proper, however, to regard this specimen as a cotype because it is a female and Hombron and Jacquinot expressly stated that they based their description on a male". Placed in superspecies *buceroides* by Sibley and Monroe (1990). GREY-NECKED FRIARBIRD

Tropidorhynchus argenteiceps Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), **7**, p. 144 – North-
west coast of Australia. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 411.

[= **Philemon argenteiceps** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18472 (VN 995), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, Port Essington.

REMARKS: Gould stated that his description was based on specimens presented to him by Benjamin Bynoe. He later stated (Hdbk. Bds. Aust., **1**, p. 548), "For the first Knowledge of this species of *Tropidorhynchus*, science is indebted to the late Mr. Bynoe, Surgeon of Her Majesty's Surveying ship 'Beagle,' who, on my visiting Sydney, placed his specimens at my disposal; after my return, other examples were sent to me by Sir George Grey. Bynoe's specimens were all obtained during the survey of the north-west coast". [Quote verified] SILVER-CROWNED FRIARBIRD

Mohoa braccata Cassin, 1855, Proc. ANSP, p. 440 – Kauai. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 424.
[= **Moho braccatus** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 18581, ad. Label data: Kenai, Sandwich I., J. K. Townsend.

An additional old label reads: This specimen Sent to Cambridge, Eng., and identified by Wilson & Newton in Aug. 1889 (W. Stone).

Collected between 10 February and 16 March, 1835 by J. K. Townsend. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin notes, "The only specimen that I have ever seen of this species was brought by Dr. Townsend from the Sandwich Islands and is marked as a male." Townsend (1839, Narr. Journ. Rock. Mts., p. 205) was on the island of Keauai from 10 February to 16 March, 1835. KAUI O O

Merops samoensis Hombron and Jacquinot, 1841, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool., Paris, ser. 2, **16**, p. 314
– Samoa. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 424.
[= **Gymnomyza samoensis** Homb.]

* SYNTYPE: ANSP 18453, ad. Original Verreaux Label data (in Verreaux's hand): , Samoa, Leptornis des forêts. Voy. Au Pole Sud., [reverse] C'est celui qui a servi de type a Mss. Hombr. Et Jacq. Iris noir, bec et pattes brunes - Ile des Navigateurs. Je pense qu'il appartient au genre Moho de Lesson. J.V. Verreaux collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
REMARKS: The authors do not state how many specimens they had. A syntype is also at MNHN. This specimen bears an original Verreaux label which is still in its original wood frame. Meyer de Schauensee (1957: 229-230) gives a full account of this specimen. MAO

Meliphaga inornata Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 5 – Van Diemen's Land. Peters, Vol. 12, p. 427.
[= **Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera inornata** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18403 (VN 933), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18394 (VN 936), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.

REMARKS: Gould's description was based on an adult female; Stone's selection of the male was in error. Gould (Bds. Aust., **4**, pl. 27) later realized his description was based on a female, and listed his name in synonymy with *Meliphaga Australasiana* Vigors and Horsfield (but this is now considered a synonym for *Phylidonyris p. pyrrhoptera* (Latham) 1801). CRESCENT HONEYEATER

Meliphaga longirostris Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **14**, p. 83 – Western Australia; =
Swan River. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 428.

[= **Phylidonyris novaehollandiae longirostris** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18405 (VN 923), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, W. Aust.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 18404 (VN 922), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18406 (VN 924, , W.
Aust.).

REMARKS: As Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 228) pointed out, Gould's
description must be of the male because of the measurements (although he does
not state the sex of his specimen). He probably had the female (ANSP 18406) at
the time of his description as he states in a separate account (Bds. Aust., **4**, pl. 24)
that the females are alike in color, but smaller than the male. NEW HOLLAND
HONEYEATER

Meliphaga sericea Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 1, pl. 16, fig. 2 – New South Wales. Peters,
Vol. XII, p. 428.

[= **Phylidonyris n. nigra** (Bechstein) 1811]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18409 (VN 926), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection,
includes a syntype in NHM listed by Warren (1971): Reg. No. 16b in Old Vellum
Catalogue, 26; she also contends that Stone was in error in selecting the ANSP
specimen and that the NHM specimen is likely the holotype. WHITE-CHEEKED
HONEYEATER

Meliphaga sericeola Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 5 – Australia, locality
unknown.

[= **Phylidonyris n. nigra** (Bechstein) 1811]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18410 (VN 927), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, "closely resembles in its
markings *Meliphaga sericea*: it is, however full a third less in all its proportions".
He later realizes his error in separating this specimen from *sericea* and remarks in
the text to the his plate (Bds. Aust., **4**, pl. 25) that his *sericeola* was actually a
female of *sericea*.

Meliphaga mystacalis Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), **8**, p. 161 – Western Australia; restricted to Perth by Mathews (1925, Birds Australia, **12**, p. 25). Peters, Vol. XII, p. 429.

[= **Phylidonyris nigra gouldii** (Schlegel) 1872]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18412 (VN 929), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, W. Aust.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18411 (VN 928, , W. Aust.).

REMARKS: Gould does not specify the sex of his specimen(s). An additional specimen (VN 930; no ANSP number) is missing, was apparently never catalogued, and may have been part of the type series. Additional material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following syntype listed by Warren (1971): NHM 1841.6.1093, Female, West Australia, near Perth, collected by Gould. Gould's name preoccupied by Temminck and Laugier, 1825 = *Rhabdornis mystacalis*.

Glyciphila albifrons Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 160 – Western Australia. Peters, Vol. XII: 429.

[= **Phylidonyris albifrons** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18362 (VN 488), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, W. Australia.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 53264, ad. Tristram Collection, Ex Museum Eyton no. 227. Original label data: Male, Aug. 30, 1843, Vicinity of York, Western Australia, Irides Dark brown.

REMARKS: Gould's principle description is of the male, although he states the female is similar in plumage but smaller in size. In a separate description (Bds. Aust., **4**, pl. 29), Gould remarks, "I first observed this fine new species of *Glyciphila* in the great Murray scrub of South Australia, where I succeeded in killing several specimens of both sexes; it is also an inhabitant of the York and other inland districts of Western Australia, and Captain Sturt obtained an example during one of his overland journeys from Sydney to Adelaide".

WHITE-FRONTED HONEYEATER

Glyciphila fasciata Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), **10**, p. 137 – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 431.

[= **Ramsayornis f. fasciatus** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18360 (VN 475), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, Port Essington.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18359 (VN 476, , Port Essington)

REMARKS: BAR-BREASTED HONEYEATER

Plectorhyncha lanceolata Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 70 – New South Wales.
Peters, Vol. XII, p. 433.

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18495 (VN 392), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: LOCATE THIS SPECIMEN. Additional Gould material, not
in the Academy's collection, includes the following specimen: NMGM D5290,
New South Wales, per Gould, 1837. STRIPED HONEYEATER

Entomophila ? albogularis Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), **10**, p. 137 – Port
Essington. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 434.
[= **Conopophila a. albogularis** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18369 (VN 398), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, V. D. Gulf.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 18591 (VN 397), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Gulf.

REMARKS: Both sexes are mentioned in the type description. Additional
Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following
specimen: NMGM D5457s, Male, Mayday Island, Van Diemen's Gulf, collected
by Gilbert. RUFIOUS-BANDED HONEYEATER

Entomophila ? rufogularis Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), **10**, p. 137 – North
coast of Australia. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 435.
[= **Conopophila r. rufogularis** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18368 (VN 399), O-? ad. Verreaux Catalogue
data: sexe?, No. Coast of Australia.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 18367 (VN 400), O-?
ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: sexe?, No. Coast of Australia.

REMARKS: In a separate publication (Bds. Aust., **4**, pl. 52), Gould
remarks, "The sexes, judging from the *specimens* sent me by Mr. Bynoe, are very
similar in their markings". A note in the Verreaux Catalogue indicates that
Gould's two specimens were a male and a female. RUFIOUS-THROATED
HONEYEATER

Entomophila picta Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 71 – Interior of New South Wales.
Peters, Vol. XII, p. 435.
[= **Grantiella picta** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18363 (VN 401), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, N. S. Wales.
- * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18364 (VN 402, , N. S.
Wales).
- REMARKS: Gould described the adult male and a female/immature bird.
[MDS (MS, p.343), lists ANSP 18364 as VN 403, immature.] Placement in
Grantiella follows Sibley and Monroe (1990). PAINTED HONEYEATER

Myzomela pectoralis Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1841), **8**, p. 170 – North-west coast
of Australia. Peters, Vol. 12: 436.
[= **Certhionyx pectoralis** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18224 (VN 357), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, N. Coast of Australia.
- * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18225 (VN 358, [= imm.?
], N. Coast of Australia).
- REMARKS: Gould's description does not specify the sex, although the
plumage details are those of a male. Gould later states (Hdbk. Bds. Aust., **1**, p.
557), "The present bird was forwarded to me by Bynoe as having been shot by
him on the north coast... Some of the specimens sent me had the centre of the
back of a ferruginous hue, while in others the same part was jet-black". BANDED
HONEYEATER

Acanthorhynchus dubius Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 2, pl. 27, fig 3 – Van Diemen's Land.
[= **Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris dubius** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18242 (VN 350), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, V. D. Land.
- REMARKS: Gould described an adult, but did not specify the sex of his
specimen. EASTERN SPINEBILL

Acanthorhynchus superciliosus Gould, 1837 (April 1), Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 2, pl. 27, fig. 1 –
Van Diemen's Land; = Perth, Western Australia. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 438.

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18247 (VN 348), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, W. Australia.
- REMARKS: The bill tip of 18247 is missing. WESTERN SPINEBILL

Myzantha obscura Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), **8**, p. 159 – Western Australia;
restricted to coast of Perth District, south to about Pinjarra (See Mathews, 1927, p. 795).
Peters, 1967, Vol. XII, p. 441.
[= **Manorina flavigula obscura** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18421 (VN 1231), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, W. Aust.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18420 (VN 1232, , W.
Aust.).

REMARKS: Gould's description does not specify the number of specimens he examined nor their sex. Although Mathews restricted the type locality, Gould may have also had specimens from Swan River for he mentions Swan River as a locality where Gilbert collected in a separate account (Bds. Aust, 4, pl. 77). Male, Swan River, West Australia, per Gould. DUSKY MINER

Myzantha lutea Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), 7, p. 144 – North-west coast of Australia; restricted to Derby, Kimberly Division, northern Western Australia, by Mathews (1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 417), cf., also, Meyer de Schauensee (1957, Proc. ANSP, 109, p. 229), and Mees (1961, Journ. Roy. Soc. Western Australia, 44, p. 112). Peters, Vol. XII, p. 441.

[= **Manorina flavigula lutea** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18427 (VN 1237), O-? ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: sexe?, N. W. Coast of Aust.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 18428 (VN 1236), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. W. Coast of Aust.

REMARKS: In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 4, pl. 78) Gould remarks, "I am indebted to Messrs. Bynoe and Dring for fine specimens of this beautiful bird, which were obtained by those gentlemen on the northwest coast of Australia". [Verify quote] Type locality YELLOW-THROATED MINER

Myzantha flavigula Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), p. 143 – Namoi River, New South Wales. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 442.

[= **Manorina f. flavigula** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18424 (VN 1234), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, N. S. Wales.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18425 (VN 1235, ?, N. S. Wales).

Acanthagenys rufogularis Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 69 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 445.

[= **Anthochaera rufogularis** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18450 (VN 1243), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: This specimen does not resemble bird in the Synopsis plate: it has a striking yellow patch and white bristles on the cheek that are not shown in

plate. No other specimens in the Academy's collection can be construed as types; the type must be elsewhere, or lost. SPINY-CHEEKED HONEYEATER

Anthochaera lunulata Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 5 – Swan River. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 446

[= ***Anthochaera chrysoptera lunulata*** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18445 (VN 1012), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.

REMARKS: Stone (1913) was in error in selecting an ANSP specimen as the type: Gould clearly states in his description that the specimen he examined was in the collection of Fort Pitt at Chatham. LITTLE WATTLEBIRD

Anthochaera inauris Gould, 1844, Bds. Aust., 4, pl. 54, p. 1844 – Van Diemen's Land. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 447

[= ***Anthochaera paradoxa*** Daudin, 1800]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18434 (VN 1005), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 18435 (VN 1006), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.

REMARKS: Gould describes both sexes and mentions several localities in his description: "upper Derwent districts"; "the vicinity of Hobart Town and the islands of South Arm and Bruni"; and the "neighbourhood of the Macquarrie Plains". Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes a specimen recently salvaged from the Blackburn Museum (England), and now in the collection at NMGM that is probably a syntype (it has an original Gould label, and is a female from New Norfolk, collected November 29, 1838 – well within Gould's range of type localities). Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in superspecies *carunculata*. YELLOW WATTLEBIRD

FAMILY PARDALOTIDAE

Pardalotus quadragintus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 62, fig. 1 – Van Diemen's Land; also 1837 (Published 1838), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 148. Peters, Vol. XII: 202.

[= ***Pardalotus q. quadragintus*** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15539 (VN 806), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15537 (VN 807, , V. D. Land); ANSP 15538 (VN 808, , V. D. Land).

REMARKS: FORTY-SPOTTED PARDALOTE

Pardalotus rubricatus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 62, fig. 3 – Australia, locality unknown; also 1837 (Published 1838), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **5**, p. 149. Peters, Vol. XII: 203.

[= **Pardalotus r. rubricatus** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15530 (VN 809), O-? ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: Sexe?, N. S. Wales.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: The type was in Gould's own collection. Gould states, (Hdbk. Bds. Aust., **1**, p. 159), "When I published my plate and description in the folio edition, only a single specimen of this bird had been discovered, and I was unaware in what part of Australia it had been obtained". RED-BROWED PARDALOTE

Pardalotus affinis Gould, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 25 – Van Diemen's Land. Peters, Vol. XII: 204 – Footnote to *Pardalotus striatus* (Gmelin).

[= **Pardalotus striatus** (Gmelin)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15512 (VN 815), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15513 (VN 816, , V. D. Land).

REMARKS: The description is of an adult male. Gould was applying this name because he did not think Gmelin's name appropriate as it did not match Latham's plate (Gen. Hist., Vol. VII, p.237, pl. STRIATED PARDALOTE

Pardalotus melanocephalus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 62, fig. 2 – Moreton Bay; also 1838, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1837), **5**, p. 149. Peters, Vol. XII: 206.

[= **Pardalotus m. melanocephalus** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15531 (VN 810), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15532 (VN 811, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: A pencilled in note in the Verreaux catalogue for specimen 810 reads: Gould's Cat. Sibley and Monroe (1990) treat *melanocephalus* as a subspecies of *P. striatus*. BLACK-HEADED PARDALOTE

Pardalotus uropygialis Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), **7**, p. 143 – North-west coast of Australia. Peters, Vol. XII: 207.

[= **Pardalotus melanocephalus uropygialis** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15535 (VN 797), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 15534 (VN 796), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould states the specimen on which his description is based was collected by Bynoe. In a separate account (Bds. Aust., 2, pl. 41) Gould remarks, "For this very beautiful pardalote, and several other interesting birds from the north-west coast of Australia, I am indebted to the kindness of Benjamin Bynoe, Esq., Surgeon of Her Majesty's Surveying Ship the 'Beagle'". Sibley and Monroe (1990) treat *uropygialis* as a subspecies of *P. striatus*. NORTHERN PARDALOTE

Dasyornis longirostris Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 170 – Swan River.
Peters, Vol. XI: 410.

[= ***Dasyornis brachypterus longirostris*** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17689 (VN 376), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, K. G. Sound.

REMARKS: In none of Gould's writings does he mention King George's Sound as a collection locality. Meyer de Schauensee (1957: 204) considers this a questionable "Cotype". WESTERN BRISTLEBIRD

FAMILY ACANTHIZIDAE **Scrubwren, Thornbills, and allies**

Crateroscelis robusta ripleyi Mayr and Meyer de Schauensee, 1939, Proc. ANSP, **91**, p. 121 –
Bon Kourangen, Tamrau Mts., northwest New Guinea. Peters, Vol. XI: 413.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 132787, ad. Label data: t.e., Bon kourangen, Tamrau,
Vogelkop, 5000 ft., Mar. 28, 1938, D. Ripley, [original number] 1104.
Dension-Crockett South Pacific Expedition 1937-1938.

* PARATYPE: A second male from the type locality is mentioned by date
and measurements are given. The following specimen is in the collection: ANSP
132786, ad. Label data: t.e., Bonkourangen, Tamrau, Vogelkop, [New Guinea,] 5000 ft.,
Mar. 24, 1938, D. Ripley, [original number] 1029.
Dension-Crockett South Pacific Expedition 1937-1938.

REMARKS: MOUNTAIN MOUSE-WARBLER

Sericornis citreogularis Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 58, fig. 4 – New South Wales.
Peters, Vol. XI: 415.

[= ***Sericornis c. citreogularis*** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17624 (VN 554), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, N. S. Wales.

- * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 17625 (VN 555), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
REMARKS: Gould's principle description is of the male bird, although he mentions the female is duller. YELLOW-THROATED SCRUBWREN

Sericornis maculatus Gould, 1847, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 2 – “Western or Southern Australia”. Peters, Vol. XI: 416.
[= **Sericornis m. maculatus** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17636 (VN 560), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, W. Australia.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPES: ANSP 17640 (VN 564), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Australia.
ANSP 17638 (VN 562), imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: , K. G. Sound.
REMARKS: Gould describes the male and gives the distinguishing characteristics of the female. His plate (Bds. Aust., **3**, pl. 51) shows three birds which correspond well to the three specimens listed above. Sibley and Monroe (1990) consider *maculatus* a subspecies of *S. frontalis*. SPOTTED SCRUBWREN

Sericornis osculans Gould, 1847, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 2; also 1847, Bds. Aust., **3**, pl. 48.
Vol. XI: 417.
[= **Sericornis maculatus osculans** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17644 (VN 543), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, S. Australia.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPES: ANSP 17645 (VN 544), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Australia.
ANSP 17646 (VN 545), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Australia.
REMARKS: Gould describes the male and gives the distinguishing characteristics of the female. His plate (Bds. Aust., **3**, pl. 48) shows three birds that correspond well to the three specimens listed above; he also remarks: “I have seen specimens in which the yellow tint which pervades the centre of the abdomen has given place to grey or greyish white, as shown in the centre figure”. Meyer de Schauensee was probably correct in electing all three specimens as “cotypes”. See Christidis and Schodde (1993, Aust. Journ. Zool.,

Sericornis humilis Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 58, fig. 3 – Van Diemen's Land.
Peters, Vol. XI: 417.
[= **Sericornis h. humilis** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17648 (VN 551), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, V. D. Land.

- * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 17649 (VN 552, , V. D. Land); ANSP 17650 (VN 553, , V. D. Land)
REMARKS: Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *humilis* in superspecies *S. frontalis*. BROWN SCRUBWREN

Sericornis laevigaster Gould, 1847, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 3 – Interior of Australia. Peters, Vol. XI: 418.
[= **Sericornis frontalis laevigaster** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17633 (VN 557), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Interior of Australia.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 17632 (VN 556), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Interior of Australia.
REMARKS: Gould describes the male and gives the distinguishing characteristics of the female. He later remarks (Hdbk. Bds. Aust., 1, p. 360), "The acquisition of a male and a female is part of the results of Dr. Leichardt's overland expedition from Moreton Bay to Port Essington, an example of each sex having been killed by Gilbert on the 30th of November 1844". BUFF-BREASTED SCRUBWREN

Sericornis parvulus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 58, fig. 1 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. XI: 418
[= **Sericornis f. frontalis** (Vigors and Horsfield) 1827)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17627 (VN 546), Adult Male. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
REMARKS: Gould's type description is actually of a female *S. frontalis*. There is a female in the collection (ANSP 17629, VN 548) but this does not match the plate very well. R Schodde (1998) confirms this is a male and not a female as determined by CTF, 1996. WHITE-BROWED SCRUBWREN

Acanthiza magnirostra [sic] Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 60, fig. 4 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. XI: 422.
[= **Sericornis m. magnirostris** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17630 (VN 549), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 17631 (VN 550, , N. S. Wales).
REMARKS: LARGE-BILLED SCRUBWREN

Pyrrholæmus brunneus Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 173 – Belts of the Murray, South Australia. Peters, Vol. XI: 426.

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17620 (VN 829), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Aust.
 - * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 17623 (VN 832, , S. Aust.).
- REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, "The female differs in having no red on the throat". REDTHROAT

Praticola campestris Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 171 – South Australia. Peters, XI: 428.

[= **Calamanthus c. campestris** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17666 (VN 823), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Aust.
 - * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 17665 (VN 822, , S. Aust.).
- REMARKS: Both specimens are missing their tails. ANSP 17665 is actually a bit better of a match for Gould's plumage description. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in superspecies *fuliginosus*. [See Parker and Eckert, 1983, *J. Aust. Orn.*, **29**: 71.] RUFIOUS CALAMANTHUS

Hylacola cauta Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 135 – South Australia. Peters, XI: 430.

[= **Hylacola cautus** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17657 (VN 791), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Aust.
 - * MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17656 (VN 790), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Aust.
- REMARKS: Gould remarks in a separate publication (Bds. Aust., **3**, pl. 40), "The only locality in which I have seen this species is the great scrub clothing the banks of the river Murray in South Australia, where it was not uncommon, but so excessively shy that I obtained a single specimen". Meyer de Schauensee is probably justified in selecting ANSP 17656, as it is a much better match for Gould's plumage description (and the plate), especially in having dark centers to the feathers of the throat and upper breast. [See Christidis & Bowles, p. 64, for justification of using the feminine *cauta* instead of *cautus*.] SHY HYLACOLA

Acanthiza inornata Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 171 – Western Australia. Peters, XI: 431.

[= **Acanthiza i. inornata** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17581 (VN 515), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, W. Australia.
- * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: 17580 (VN 514, , W. Australia).
REMARKS: Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *inornata* in superspecies
reguloides. WESTERN THORNBILL

Acanthiza diemenensis Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 59, fig. 3 – Van Diemen's Land.
Peters, Vol. XI: 435.

[= ***Acanthiza pusilla diemenensis*** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17586 (VN 512), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, V. D. Land.
- REMARKS: Specimen has dark stripes on throat and upper breast not
shown in Synopsis plate. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's
collection, includes a syntype listed by Warren (1971): NHM 1838.1.15,
Tasmania, presented by R. Gunn. BROWN THORNBILL

Acanthiza ewingii Gould, 1844, Bds. Aust., 3, pl. 55 – Van Diemen's Land. Peters, XI: 437.

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17587 (VN 527) ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
V. D. Land.
- This cannot be regarded as type: is actually a specimen of
Acanthiza diemensis.
- * MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 17588 (VN 528), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.
Specimen's left wing separated.
- REMARKS: Gould states his plate represents both sexes. Meyer de
Schauensee (1957) determined that ANSP 17587 is actually a specimen of *A.*
pusilla diemenensis. A missing female, VN 529, was probably a syntype.
TASMANIAN THORNBILL

Acanthiza pyrrhopygia Gould, 1847, Bds. Aust., 3, pl. 58 – Belts of the Murray, South Australia.
Peters, XI: 435.

[= ***Acanthiza apicalis albiventris*** North, 1904]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17595 (VN 520), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, S. Australia.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
- * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 17594 (VN 519, , S.
Australia); VN 521, missing.
- REMARKS: In his description, Gould notes, "I discovered this species in
the belts of the Murray... I succeeded in killing both sexes". Gould's name
preoccupied by *Acanthiza pyrrhopygia* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827. An

additional female (VN 521), probably a syntype, is missing and Meyer de Schauensee was likewise unable to locate this.

Acanthiza apicalis Gould, 1847, Bds. Aust., 3, pl. 57 – Swan River and King George’s Sound. Peters, XI: 436.

[= **Acanthiza a. apicalis** Gould]

* STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 17592 (VN 537), ad. Verreux Catalogue data:
, W. Australia.

Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE’S COTYPE: ANSP 17593 (VN 538), ad.
Verreux Catalogue data: , W. Australia.

REMARKS: Gould describes both sexes. Meyer de Schauensee (1957) erroneously lists ANSP 17593 as an adult male; it is correct as above. As his section on measurements of the two specimens gives measurements for both a male and female type, his listing of ANSP 17593 as a male was probably a typographical error. Sibley and Monroe (1990) consider a subspecies of *pusilla*.

BROAD-TAILED THORNBILL

Acanthiza uropygialis Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 60, fig. 2 – New South Wales. Peters, XI: 439.

[= **Acanthiza u. uropygialis** Gould]

* STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 17602 (VN 525), ad. Verreux Catalogue data:
, N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: CHESTNUT-RUMPED THORNBILL

Acanthiza lineata Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 59, fig. 4 – New South Wales. Peters, XI: 441.

[= **Acanthiza l. lineata** Gould]

* STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 17598 (VN 533), ad. Verreux Catalogue data:
, S. Australia.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 17597 (VN 534, , S.
Australia).

REMARKS: Specimen matches plate well, but the locality is wrong.

STRIATED THORNBILL

Smicrornis flavescens Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 134 – Port Essington. Peters, XI: 442.

[= **Smicrornis brevirostris flavescens** Gould]

* STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 761 (VN 1068; must be in error) ad. Verreux
Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

- * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18632, ad, Port Essington.
REMARKS: Specimen 18632 has a blue tag and the accession ledger lists the corresponding Verreaux Catalogue number as 1068. CTF concludes 18632 is best match for type description. CTF's database of Verreaux Catalogue/Accession Ledger #'s is unclear about which ANSP number corresponds to ANSP 761. CTF includes three additional specimens as belonging to *smicronis*: ANSP 760 (VN 1217, , V. D. Land) also referred to as the type of *Psilopus brevirostris* (see below); ANSP 18627 (VN 1067, , N. S. Wales); ANSP 18628 (VN 1066, ?, N. S. Wales). YELLOW WEEBILL

Psilopus brevirostris Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 61, fig. 1 – New South Wales.
Peters, XI: 443.

[= **Smicronis b. brevirostris** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 760 (VN 1217), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
V. D. Land.
* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18627 (VN 1067, , N. S.
Wales); ANSP 18628 (VN 1066, ?, N. S. Wales).
REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks that the specimen was in
his own collection. CTF considers all of these actually specimens of *smicronis*.
BROWN WEEBILL

Gerygone chloronotus Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 133 – Port Essington.
Peters, XI: 445.

[= **Gerygone c. chloronotus** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 777 (VN 1056), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
P. Essington.
* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 778 (VN 1057, , P. Essington).
REMARKS: The masculine *chloronotus* was restored by Beehler and
Funch (1985). GREEN-BACKED GERYGONE

Psilopus albogularis Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 61, fig. 4 – New South Wales.
Peters, XI: 446.

[= **Gerygone o. olivacea** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 763 (VN 1061), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
N. S. Wales.
REMARKS: WHITE-THROATED GERYGONE

Psilopus olivaceus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 61, fig. 3 – New South Wales. Peters,
XI: 446.

[= **Gerygone o. olivacea** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 765 (VN 1063), O? – imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: juv., N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: By the time Gould's collection was catalogued by Verreaux, Gould had realized ANSP 765 was merely the juvenile of his *albogularis* and the specimen was listed under *Gerygone albogularis*. However, because the name *olivaceus* was first introduced in the Synopsis, its name takes precedence for the taxon.

Gerygone magnirostris Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 133 – Port Essington. Peters, XI: 449.

[= **Gerygone m. magnirostris** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 771 (VN 1065), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 770 (VN 1064), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee (1957) erroneously associates ANSP 771 with Verreaux Catalogue number 1066, and ANSP 770 with VN 1067; the numbers are correct as above. Gould (Bds. Aust., 2, text to pl. 100) remarks, "The two examples in my collection are all that have come under my notice; and these were shot by Gilbert on Greenhill Island, near Port Essington... The Plate represents the male and female". LARGE-BILLED GERYGONE

Psilopus culicivorus Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 174 – Western Australia. Peters, XI: 453.

[= **Gerygone f. fusca** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 766 (VN 1059), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 767 (VN 1058, , W. Aust.); ANSP 768 (VN 1060, , W. Aust.).

REMARKS: Gould did not mention how many specimens he examined. WESTERN GERYGONE

Gerygone levigaster [sic] Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 133 – Port Essington. Peters, XI: 454.

[= **Gerygone l. laevigaster** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 775 (VN 1051), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 776 (VN 1052), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

REMARKS: Gould did not mention how many specimens he examined, but he stated in the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 2, pl. 101) that Gilbert killed specimens on Coburg Peninsula, on the islands of Van Diemen's Gulf, and that he sometimes saw individuals amongst the mangroves near Port Essington. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *laevigaster* in superspecies *G. fusca*. BUFF-BREADED GERYGONE

Gerygone fusca Gould, 1846, Bds. Aust., pt. 25, plate and text – . (Not *Psilopus fuscus* Gould, 1838.) Peters, Vol. XII: 457.

[= **Gerygone mouki richmondi** (Mathews) 1915]

* GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 772 (VN 1053, , N. S. Wales); ANSP 773 (VN 1054, , N. S. Wales); ANSP 774 (VN 1055, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: Stone selects ANSP 772 as the type for *Psilopus fuscus* – Both sexes are described. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *mouki* in superspecies *Gerygone igata*. BROWN GERYGONE

Xerophila leucopsis Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 175 – Adelaide. Peters, XI: 458.

[= **Aphelocephala l. leucopsis** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 9409 (VN 539), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Australia.

REMARKS: In the paragraph preceding his formal description, Gould notes, "A new species and new form, which I first saw in the streets of Adelaide, where it was hopping about and presenting the appearance of the Sparrow in London". He does not note how many specimens he examined. SOUTHERN WHITEFACE

Epthianura [sic] *tricolor* Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 159 – South Australia. Peters, Vol. XI, p. 462.

[= **Epthianura tricolor** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17426 (502), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 17427 (503), imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: [= imm. male], S. Australia.

REMARKS: Gould describes the male and female, but does not note how many specimens he examined. In the text accompanying his plate (Bds. Aust., 3, pl. 66), Gould remarks, "While traversing, soon after sunrise on the 11th of December 1839, the forest lands near Peel's River to the eastward of Liverpool Plains, a fine male specimen of this bird attracted my notice by the beauty of its colouring... As may be supposed, the sight of a bird of such beauty, and which, moreover, was entirely new to me, excited so strong a desire to possess it that

scarcely a moment elapsed before it was dead and in my hands; I regret to add, however, that neither my travelling companion Natty nor any other person could give me any account of it, since, like myself, they had never seen it before; nor could I during my residence in the colony either see another example or obtain any information on the subject. In a small collection procured for me in South Australia by... Mr. Strange, two other specimens occurred which I supposed to be male and female". There are two additional specimens, not in the Academy's collection, that may be syntypes: NMGM D862s, Male, South Australia; D5558s, South Australia. See McAllan and Bruce (1988). CRIMSON CHAT

FAMILY EOPSALTRIIDAE

Micræca assimilis Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 172 – Swan River, Western Australia. Peters, Vol. XI: 558.

[= **Microeca leucophaea assimilis** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 731 (VM 1147), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
W. Aust.
- * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 564 (VN 1148, , W. Aust.).
REMARKS: In the paragraph preceding his description, Gould notes the specimen(s) is from Swan River. He does not state how many specimens he examined.

Micræca flavigaster Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 132 – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. XI: 559.

[= **Microeca f. flavigaster** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 566 (VN 1146), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
P. Essington.
The Verreaux Catalogue has a note next to this specimen's citation which reads, " Gould Cat.", indicating Gould had listed this specimen as a male.
- * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 567 (VN 1145, , P. Essington); ANSP 568 (VN 1144, , P. Essington).
REMARKS: Note that in his published description, Gould spells the genus name as above, using "æ" as opposed to "œ". Was this a typographical error?
LEMON-BELLIED FLYROBIN

Petroica pulchella Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), p. 142 – Norfolk Island. Peters, Vol. XI: 563.

[= **Petroica m. multicolor** (Gmelin) 1789]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 661 (VN 404), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
Norfolk Island.
REMARKS: SCARLET ROBIN

Petroica modesta Gould, 1838, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1837), p. 147 – “in Novâ Hollandiâ
apud oram orientalem”; = eastern Australia!. Peters, Vol. XI: 563.
[= **Petroica m. multicolor** (Gmelin) 1789]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 662 (VN 405), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
Norfolk Island.
REMARKS: Gould remarks, “The female resembles the male, but is rather
lighter in colour, and has only an indication of the scarlet tinge on the chest and
sides”.

Petroica phœnicea Gould, 1837 (Jan. 1), Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 1, pl. 7, fig. 2 – New South Wales;
also, 1837 (Feb. 20), Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1836), p. 105. Peters, Vol. XI: 565.
[= **Petroica phoenicea** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 657 (VN 410), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
S. Australia.
REMARKS: In the preface to Gould's description of this species in the
Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1837 (1836), p. 105), it is pointed out that the majority
of the descriptions in the paper (all but for *Calyptrorhynchus Naso*) were based on
specimens in his own collection. Gould describes the male and female, and gives
a locality of New South Wales. At the time of the description, the locality later
ascribed to the present day state of South Australia may have been considered
New South Wales; South Australia was not actually settled until 1836. Otherwise,
it appears the male and female types have been lost. FLAME ROBIN

Petroica rosea Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), p. 142 – “the Hunter River and the
Liverpool Range”. Peters, Vol. XI: 566.

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 670 (VN 426), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
Clarence [river], N. S. Wales.
* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 671 (VN 427, , N. S.
Wales); ANSP 672 (VN 428, , N. S. Wales).
REMARKS: Gould specifies in his description that the specimens came
from the Hunter River and the Liverpool Range areas; the Clarence River is far
beyond this locality, so Stone (1913) was likely in error in selecting ANSP 670 as
the type. ROSE ROBIN

Petroica fusca Gould, 1942, Bds. Aust., **3**, pl. 8 – Van Diemen's Land. Peters, Vol. XI: 567
[= **Melanodryas vittata** Quoy and Gaimard, 1830]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 686 (VN 1217), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
V. D. Land.
- * MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 688 (VN 1219, juv. , V.
D. Land).

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 687 (VN 1218, , Tasmania).

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, "It is very numerous about Hobart Town, both in the gulleys under Mount Wellington, and on the opposite side of the Derwent towards Clarence Plains... The sexes differ from all the other members of the genus in being alike in colour, and cannot possibly be distinguished without the aid of dissection". Meyer de Schauensee (1957) considered Stone's selection of ANSP 686 (a female) as erroneous, stating females did not figure in the description. In fact, as the quote above illustrates, the female should be considered part of the type series. A male specimen shipped by Verreaux (VN 1216), was never catalogued and must be lost; as Meyer de Schauensee (1957) hypothesized, this may have been the male specimen figured in the plate, and the holotype. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes a syntype listed by Warren (1971): NHM 1841.1467, Adult male, Tasmania, coll. Sept. 1839, near Wellington Mountain. Christidis and Boles (1994: p. 69) recognized this name until further revision of *Petroicidae*. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *vittata* in superspecies *Melanodryas cucullata*. DUSKY ROBIN

Eopsaltria Capito Gould, 1854, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1851), p. 285 – Brisbane River, New South Wales; = Queensland. Peters, Vol. XI: 569.
[= **Tregellasia c. capito** (Gould)]

- * GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15211, O-? ad. Original Label data: *Eopsaltria capito* No. 19.
REMARKS: Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes a syntype listed by Warren (1971): NHM 1852.12.17.6, Bushes of Brisbane River, New South Wales, collected by F. Strange. Stone (1913) did not select any type specimens in the Academy's collection and remarked that the type was in the British Museum. PALE-YELLOW ROBIN

Eopsaltria parvulus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 2 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. XI: 572.
[= **Eopsaltria a. australis** (White) 1790]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15209 (VN 1205), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, V. D. Land.
- ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15208 (VN 1204, , New South Wales).
- REMARKS: Stone's holotype, ANSP 15209 (VN 1205) does not match type description as well as ANSP 15208 based on plumage and measurements. YELLOW ROBIN

Eopsaltria leucogaster Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 19 – Western Australia; = Perth (fide Mathews, 1913, List Bds. Aust., p. 176). Peters, Vol. XI: 573.
[= **Eopsaltria georgiana** (Quoy and Gaimard) 1830]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15217 (VN 1210), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Western Australia
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPES: ANSP 15215 (VN 1208),
ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , K. G. Sound.

ANSP 15216 (VN 1209), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , K. G. Sound.

REMARKS: Gould notes in his description that the sexes are alike. [Is Gould's subspecies currently recognized by anyone? CTF and A. Danks: ANSP 15216 and ANSP 15215 have no type status as they are from King George's Sound which is not a locality mentioned by Gould. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes three specimens in NHM: 1884.2.15.94; 1844.2.15.95. WHITE-BREASTED ROBIN

Petroica superciliosa Gould, 1847, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1846), p. 106 – Interior of Australia (near Burdekin Lakes, North Central Queensland). Peters, XI: p. 578.
[= **Poecilodryas s. superciliosa** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 784 (VN 1228), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Interior of Aust.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 783 (VN 1227), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , Interior of Aust.

REMARKS: Gould does not distinguish between the sexes in his description. The specimen selected by Stone as the type, ANSP 784, is closer to type measurements, but both should probably be considered syntypes as suggested by Meyer de Schauensee (1957). In the text accompanying his plate (Bds. Aust., 3, pl. 9), Gould quotes Gilbert: "'May 14th. In a ramble with my gun I shot a new bird... It inhabits the dense jungle-like vegetation... on the banks of the Burdekin. I succeeded in procuring two specimens'." Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes a pair at NMGM. WHITE-BROWED ROBIN

Drymodes brunneopygia Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 170 – Belts of the Murray, South Australia. Peters, Vol. X: 29.
[= **Drymodes b. brunneopygia** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17684 (VN 1211), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, S. Aust.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 17680 (VN1214, , S. Aust.); specimen is missing most tail feathers.

REMARKS: Gould does not specify the number of specimens he examined. SOUTHERN SCRUB-ROBIN

Drymodes superciliaris Gould, 1851 (1850), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 200 – Cape York. [Peters lists 1850, in Jardine, Contrib. Orn., p. 105 – Cape York, Queensland]. Peters, Vol. X: 30.

[= **Drymodes s. superciliaris** Gould]

* GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 17153, ad. Original Label data: Cape York, No. 15, Male, [reverse] *Drymodes superciliaris*.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould states, “Fine specimens in the British Museum collection”. Stone (1913) lists the types as being in the NHM. Warren (1971) lists a syntype and indicates five other syntypes are in the collection. ANSP 17153 may be part of the original syntypic series; Gould perhaps sending the specimen to the Academy after the description (ie. not part of the main shipment in 1847). NORTHERN SCRUB-ROBIN

FAMILY IRENIDAE

Irena puella bondi Meyer de Schauensee, 1940, Proc. ANSP, **92**, p. 34 – Tana Massa Island, Batu Islands, Indonesia.

[= **Irena puella oriniger** Sharpe, 1877]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 56496, ad. Original Van der Poll Label data: , Poelau Tanah Massa, Batu Islands, VIII.20.1896, J. Z. Kannegieter, collected by J. F. Kannegieter on 20 August, 1896.
Van der Poll Collection.

REMARKS: Five additional males and 6 females from type locality examined. ASIAN FAIRY-BLUE-BIRD

FAMILY POMATOSTOMIDAE

Pomatorhinus rubeculus Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 144 – “North-west coast of Australia”. Peters, Vol. X: 280.

[= **Pomatostomus temporalis rubeculus** (Gould)]

* STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 17196 (VN 495), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

* GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 17197 (VN 496), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

REMARKS: Stone's selection of ANSP 17196 was erroneous . RED-BREASTED BABBLER

FAMILY LANIIDAE

Corvinella corvina chapini Friedmann and Bowen, 1933, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **46**, p. 121 – Kibigori, Kavirondo, Kenya.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 97846, ad. Label data: [? - written in at a later date], Kibigori, Kavirondo, K.C., 21 Aug., 1918, Blayney Percival. Blayney-Percival Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: The specimen bears an original label with only the locality and date as follows: "Kibigori, 21-8-18". A Smithsonian label is attached without data or collection number. YELLOW-BILLED SHRIKE

Corvinella corvina caliginosa Friedman and Bowen, 1933, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **46**, p. 122 – Rangvin, Yambio District, southern Bahr-el-Ghazal, Sudan.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 104553, ad. Label data: , Nangu, Sudan, B. el. G., 16 Apr., 1931, H. Woodhouse.
H. H. King Collection. Gift of Charles M. B. Cadwalader. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: The original publication spells the collector's name "Woodman", while Meyer de Schauensee (1957) spells it "Woodward"; the label reads clearly as above. The specimen bears an original label (which gives the locality as only "Rangu") and a USNM label without data or collection number.

Lanius ludovicianus gambeli Ridgeway, 1887, Man. No. American Birds, p. 467 – California, especially coast district = Murphy's, elevation 2,400 feet, Calaveras County (Miller, 1931, University Calif. Publ. Zool., **38**, p. 77 [in Peters, 1960]).

- * PARATYPE: ANSP 23901, ad. Label data: , Pueblo de los Angeles, Calif., Coll. by Dr. Gambell.
REMARKS: Not listed by Stone (1899). MDS (MS type catalogue, p. 319) says there was no reason for Ridgeway to have seen this specimen. Labeled as a Cotype. LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE

Colluris ludovicianus var. *robustus* Baird, 1873, American Naturalist, **7**, no. 10, p. 608. [= **Lanius excubitor algeriensis** Lesson, 1839]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15303, O-? ad. Label data: California, Dr. Gambel.
REMARKS: In his description, Baird remarks, "The above description is taken from a specimen in the collection of the Philadelphia Academy, labelled as

having been collected in California by Dr. Gambel". Hellmayr (1935) included this as one of several species of old world shrikes erroneously credited to North America. See Ridgway, AUK, **14**, p. 325, 1897. NORTHERN SHRIKE

Lanius pullens [sic] Cassin, 1852, Proc. ANSP (1851), **5**, p. 245 – Fazogloa, Eastern Africa.
[= **Lanius excubitor elegans** Swainson, 1832]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15308, O?– imm. Original Label data: Fazoglou. Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone's Type.
- * PARATYPE: ANSP 15307, O?– imm. Original Label data: Fazoglou. Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson.
REMARKS: In his description, Cassin notes, "Two specimens are in the Rivoli collection, neither of which are fully adult".

Lanius pallidirostris Cassin, 1852, Proc. ANSP (1851), **5**, p. 244 – East Africa.
[= **Lanius excubitor pallidirostris** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15306, Adult (Probable Male). Label data: E. Africa. Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone's Type. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: No additional specimens were examined.

FAMILY VIREONIDAE **Vireos**

Cyclarhis v[irenticeps] griseipectus Carriker, 1934, Proc. ANSP, **86**, p. 334 – Utcubamba, Dept. Libertad (Huallaga drainage), Peru, 5000 ft.
[= **Cyclarhis gujanensis contrerasi** Taczanowski, 1879]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 109463, ad. Label data: T.M.E., Utcubamba, D. Libertad, Peru, Apr. 24, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 4805.
REMARKS: Apparently no additional specimens examined. YELLOW-BACKED PEPPERSHRIKE

Cyclarhis gujanensis pax Bond & Meyer de Schauensee, 1942, Not. Nat., no. 105, p. 3 – Sandillani, Yungas of La Paz, Bolivia.

- HOLOTYPE: ANSP 119581, ad. Label data: T.S.E., Sandillani, Yungas de La Paz, Bolivia, 6,800 ft., Dec. 10, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 10660.
REMARKS: In the description ANSP 119581 is listed as a female. No additional specimens were taken. RUFIOUS-BROWED PEPPERSHRIKE

Cyclarhis gujanensis albiventris Carriker, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 375 – Eneñas, Dept. Junín, Peru.

[= **Cyclarhis g. gujanensis** (Gmelin) 1789]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 91216, ad. Label data: , Eneñas, Pichis Trail, Junin, Peru, Mar. 3, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1233.
REMARKS:

Cyclarhis gujanensis tarijae Bond & Meyer de Schauensee, 1942, Not. Nat., no. 105, p. 2 – Rio Lipeo, Dept Tarija, Bolivia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 133853, ad. Label data: , Rio Lipeo, Dept. Tarija, Bolivia, 2100 ft., Aug. 21, 1936, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 12654.
REMARKS: Five additional males and four females from various localities examined.

Vireolanius eximius Baird, 1866, Rev. Amer. Birds (1864), **1**, p. 398 – .
[= **Vireolanius pulchellus eximius** Baird]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24497, O-? ad. Label data (copied from an original label): Bogota, from J. G. Bell.
REMARKS: In his description, Baird remarks, “The species is described from a specimen in the museum of the Philadelphia Academy”. YELLOW-BROWED SHRIKE-VIREO

Vireo pallens olsoni Allen Phillips, 1991, The Known Birds of North and Middle America, **2**, p. 178 – Rendezvous Point, Turneffe Island, Belize.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 167524, ad. Label data: , Rendezvous Pt., Turneffe Is., Brit. Honduras, Jan. 23, 1954, James Bond.
REMARKS: MANGROVE VIREO

Vireo caribaeus Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1942, Not. Nat., no. 96, p. 1 – St. Andrew’s Island, Colombia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 150897, Adult Unsexed. Label data: St. Andrew's Is., 81 W, 12 N., Mar. 27, 1941, Dawson Feathers, [original number] 498.
Fifth George Vanderbilt Expedition.
REMARKS: A second adult of undetermined sex from the Vanderbilt collection was examined and measurements given, as were a male and female collected by Robert Henderson in 1887 and said by the authors to be in FMNH.
SAN ANDRÉS VIREO

Vireo bellii Audubon, 1844, Bds. of America, 7, p. 333.
[= **Vireo b. bellii** Audubon]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 23880, ad. Label data (transcribed from an earlier label?): , Ft. Union, from E. Harris.
Gift of Edward Harris. Listed by Stone, but not as a type.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
REMARKS: Note on back of tag by MBR (Mark Robbins), 1985:
Information below incorrect [see above] - bird taken at St. Joseph, Missouri, MBR '85. BELL'S
VIREO

Vireosylva philadelphia Cassin, 1851, Proc. ANSP, 5, p. 153 – near Philadelphia.
[= **Vireo philadelphicus** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 23891, O-? ad. Label data (Transcribed from original label?): Phila., Sep 1842, J.C.
REMARKS: Cassin notes, "I shot the bird now described in Bingham's Woods near Philadelphia in September, 1842, but have never seen another specimen". One leg is quite loose. PHILADELPHIA VIREO

Vireosylva magister decolorata Phillips, 1991, Known Birds of North and Middle America, 2, p. 201 – Besente Point, Turneffe Island, Belize.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 167525, ad. Label data: , Besente Pt., Turneffe Is., Brit. Honduras, Jan. 21, 1954, James Bond.
REMARKS: A total of five males from Turneffe Island and McNab's Water Cay were examined. Another male from Ambergris Cay was also examined. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *magister* in superspecies *V. altiloquus*. YUCATAN VIREO

Hylophilus hypoxanthus ictericus Bond, 1953, Not. Nat., no. 255, p. 9 – Palmar, Yungas de Cochabamba, Bolivia.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 162697, ad. Label data: , Palmar, Yungas de Cochab., 2,600 ft., Bolivia, July 18, 1937, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 14949.
REMARKS: Additional specimens of taxon examined but not from same locality. DUSKY-CAPPED GREENLET

Pachysylva ochraceiceps viridissimus Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, 87, p. 356 – Moyobamba, Dept. San Martin, Peru.
[= **Hylophilus ochraceiceps viridior** (Todd) 1929]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 116659, ad. Label data: , Moyabamba, D. San Martin, Peru, 3500 ft., Oct. 17, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 8099.
REMARKS: TAWNY-CROWNED GREENLET

FAMILY CINCLOSOMATIDAE
Whipbirds and allies

Psophodes nigrogularis Gould, 1844, Bds. Aust., 3, pl. 16 – Western Australia; = Perth.
[= **Psophodes n. nigrogularis** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17159 (VN 365), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Australia.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: Gould mentions having only one specimen, collected by Gilbert, at the time of his description. Additional specimens (non-types) are in the Extinct and Endangered Collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences: ANSP 17158 (Rivoli Collection); ANSP 17161 (VN 366, juv., W. Australia). A fourth specimen (ANSP 17160) was in the Verreaux Catalogue (VN 364, , King George's Sound), and was recorded by Meyer de Schauensee (1957: 198) but was later exchanged with MCZ. WESTERN WHIPBIRD

FAMILY CORCORACIDAE **Apostlebird**

Struthidae cinerae Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 1, pl. 9 – Interior of New South Wales.

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18763 (VN 1571), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18742 (VN 1570, , N. S. Wales) – middle tail feathers missing.
REMARKS: Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following syntype listed by Warren (1971): NHM Old Vel. Cat. 9, 124, Interior of New South Wales, collected for and given by Gould.
APOSTLEBIRD

SUB-FAMILY DAPHOENOSITTINAE

Sittella leucoptera Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), pp. 144 – North-west coast of Australia.

[= **Neositta chrysoptera leucoptera** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 9186 (VN 751), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
Port Essington.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 9187 (VN 753, , Port
Essington); ANSP 9188 (VN 752, , Port Essington).

REMARKS: In his description, Gould states the specimen(s) he described
was from Bynoe. His description is of an adult male and ANSP 9188 (VN 752) is
just as good a fit for the type description as ANSP 9186. Perhaps Bynoe sent two
birds. A note in the Verreaux Catalogue indicates that VN 753 was catalogued as
“sex?” in Gould's Catalogue. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in *Daphoenositta*.

WHITE-WINGED SITTELLA

Sittella pileata Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 68, fig. 3 – Swan River. Peters, Vol. XII:
145.

[= **Neositta chrysoptera pileata** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 9181 (VN 754), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
W. Aust.

REMARKS: Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *pileata* in *Daphoenositta*
chrysoptera. BLACK-CAPPED SITTELLA

Sittella melanocophala Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 68, fig. 4 – Swan River. Peters,
Vol. XII: 145.

[= **Neositta chrysoptera pileata** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 9185 (VN 757), imm. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, W. Aust.

REMARKS: Gould's description was based on an adult female of his
pileata. This specimen (ANSP 9185) does not match the description of the species
nor the plate as it is an immature female. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *pileata*
in *Daphoenositta chrysoptera* (Latham).

Sittella leucocephala Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 68, fig. 1 – Australia, locality
unknown.

[= **Daphoenositta c. chrysoptera** (Latham) 1801]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 9179 (VN 760), O-? ad. Verreaux Catalogue
data: Sexe?, Moretown Bay.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 9177 (VN 759, , N. S.
Wales); probably a hybrid *Neositta c. chrysoptera* x *N. c. leucocephala*; so from
northern New South Wales.

REMARKS: Gould stated in a separate account (Bds. Aust., 4, pl. 102),
“My collection contains three specimens of this new species of *Sittella*, two of

which were received from the neighbourhood of Moreton Bay and the other was procured during Dr. Leichardt's overland expedition to Port Essington, Mr. Gilbert having killed it near Peak-Range Camp on the 27th of January 1845; the latter, which is figured on the right-hand side of the plate, differs from the former in the greater purity of the white colouring of the head".

FAMILY PACHYCEPHALIDAE
Whistlers and allies

Falcunculus flavigulus Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 2 – Australia, locality unknown. Peters, Vol. XII, p. 4.
[= **Falcunculus f. frontatus** (Latham) 1801]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15197 (VN 679), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, S. Aust.

REMARKS: Gould's description was based on a female of *F. frontatus*. He later recognized his error, and the specimens were shipped with the name *frontatus* in the Verreaux Catalogue. This specimen does not match Gould's description in the Proceedings (1838, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1837), p. 144; "uniform yellow... from chin to vent"), in that it has an olive-green chin and throat contrasting with the yellow of the underparts. Gould also states in his description that the bill of his specimen is damaged; ANSP 15197 has a bill that is undamaged. CRESTED SHRIKE-TIT

Pachycephala rufogularis Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 164 – Adelaide, South Australia. Peters, Vol. XII: 11.

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15255 (VN 702), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, S. Aust.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15254 (VN 703, juv. , S. Aust.).

REMARKS: Gould describes both the male and female. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes NMGM D1680, , S. Australia. RED-LORED WHISTLER

Pachycephala Gilbertii Gould, 1844, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 107 – Western Australia; restricted to York district, by Mathews, 1930, Syst. Australasianarum, 2, p. 676. Peters, Vol. XII: 11.

[= **Pachycephala inornata gilbertii** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15256 (VN 700), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, W. Aust.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

- * MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 15257 (VN 701), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.
REMARKS: GILBERT'S WHISTLER

Pachycephala Vandepolli Finsch, 1899, Notes Leyden Mus., **20**, p. 224 – Tello Island, Batu Islands, Indonesia. Peters, Vol. XII: 12.
[= **Pachycephala cinerea vandepolli** Finsch]

- * LECTOTYPE: ANSP 56630, ad. Van der Poll Label data: , Poelau Tello, Batu Islands, 31 July, 1896, by J. Z. Kannegieter [original number 300].
Van der Poll collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
Specimen bears an original label.
PARATYPES: ANSP 56628, ad. Van der Poll Label data: , Poelau Tello, Batu Islands, 4 August, 1896, by J. Z. Kannegieter.
ANSP 56629, ad. Van der Poll Label data: , Poelau Tello, Batu Islands, 4 August, 1896, by J. Z. Kannegieter.
REMARKS: Several original labels are attached to the type. In his description, Finsch remarks, "There are three males (precisely alike) collected in July and August 1896 by Mr. J. Z. Kannegieter". Finsch also gives measurements for the three specimens. MANGROVE WHISTLER

Pachycephala simplex Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 135 – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. XII: 16.
[= **Pachycephala s. simplex** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15271 (VN 705), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15267 (VN 704), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Gulf.
REMARKS: Gould does not distinguish between the sexes in his description. BROWN WHISTLER

Pachycephala orpheus Jardine, 1849, Contrib. Orn., **2**, pp. 129-130 – Timor. Peters, Vol. XII: 19.
[= **Pachycephala o. orpheus** Jardine]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15270, ad. Original Verreaux Label data: *Hylocharis orpheus*, , Timor, [reverse, in Jardine's hand] Specimen figured in Contr. Ornith: 1849 W. J., [Verreaux Number] 219.
Verreaux Collection. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: In his description, Jardine remarks, "This bird, named on our plate *Hylocharis orpheus*, is another of the interesting species sent to us by Mr. Wilson, and the figure is now given to direct attention to those very curious but unobtrusive forms that appear to swarm over the islands of the Indian Archipelago. The generic name of M. Verreaux's MS ticket, which is inscribed

upon the plate, has been already applied to a genus of Humming Birds... The ticket is marked *Timor*". FAWN-BREASTED WHISTLER

Pachycephala macrorhyncha Strickland, 1849, in Jardine's Contrib. Orn., 2, p. 91 – Amboyna. Peters, Vol. XII: 20.

[= **Pachycephala pectoralis macrorhynchus** Strickland]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15222, ad. Original Verreaux Label data: ,
Pachycephala albicollaris, Amboine, [reverse, in Jardine's hand] Spec. fig. in Cont. 1849. W. J.,
Pachycephala macrorhyncha, Strick., [Verreaux Number] 273.
Verreaux Collection. Gift of Edward Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Strickland remarks, "The specimen here figured, was purchased by E. Wilson, Esq., from M. Ed. Verreaux with the label-
'*Pachycephala albicollaris*, Amboina,' attached".

Pachycephala glaucura Gould, 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 19 – Van Diemen's Land. Peters, Vol. XII: 22.

[= **Pachycephala pectoralis glaucura** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15229 (VN 686), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, V. D. Land.
Meyer De Schauensee's Cotype.
- * MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPES: ANSP 15228 (VN 685), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.
ANSP 15231 (VN 688), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.
- * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15230 (VN 687, , V. D. Land); ANSP 15232 (VN 689, juv. , V. D. Land); ANSP 15233 (VN 690, juv. , V. D. Land).
REMARKS: Gould does not specify how many specimens he examined. Gould's plate (Bds. Aust., 2, pl. 65) shows two adult males and an adult female; his text describes males, females, and young birds (vis. "I shot the young in various stages of plumage, and found them to differ so much that a more, than ordinarily minute description is necessary"). Sibley and Monroe (1990) consider *pectoralis* part of *P. caledonica* superspecies. GOLDEN WHISTLER

Pachycephala melanura Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 134 – North Coast of Australia; restricted to Derby, west Kimberly District (Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, 8, p. 229). Peters, Vol. XII: 24.

[= **Pachycephala pectoralis melanura** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15224 (VN 684), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, N. Coast.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

- * MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 15223 (VN 683), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. Coast.
REMARKS: Gould remarks in a separate account (Bds. Aust., 2, pl. 66), "The *Pachycephala melanura* is a native of the northern coasts of Australia, where it was procured by B. Bynoe, Esq., during the surveying voyage of H. M. S. the Beagle". He further states, "I have not yet seen a female of this fine species wanting which I have figured two males". Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *melanura* in superspecies *P. caledonica*. BLACK-TAILED WHISTLER

Pachycephala falcata Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 134 – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. XII: 33.
[= **Pachycephala rufiventris falcata** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15244 (VN 709), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15245 (VN 710, , P. Essington); ANSP 15246 (VN 711, juv. , P. Essington).
REMARKS: The male, female, and immature male are described.
RUFFOUS WHISTLER

Pachycephala Lanioides Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), p. 142 – North-west coast of Australia; restricted to Derby by Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, 8, p. 255. Peters, Vol. XII: 36.
[= **Pachycephala l. lanioides** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15266 (VN 712), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. W. Coast.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: In his description, Gould states the specimen on which his description was based was collected by Bynoe. In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 2, pl. 69; where spelling of plate and text for species is *lanioides*) Gould remarks, "A single specimen only of this bird has come under my notice, and from the locality from which it was procured, the north-west coast of Australia, it is probable that it is the only one in Europe... The Plate represents the bird in two different positions". WHITE-BREASTED WHISTLER

Colluricincla rufogaster Gould, 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 80 – "The brushes of the Clarence River"; = Richmond River, New South Wales. Peters, Vol. XII: 41.
[= **Colluricincla megarhyncha rufogaster** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 369 (VN 991), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: Gould later remarks (Hdbk. Bds. Aust., **1**, p. 226), “I assigned this name to a bird sent to me by the late F. Strange from the brushes of the Clarence in New South Wales”. RUFIOUS SHRIKE-THRUSH

Colluricincla parvula Gould, 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 62 – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. XII: 41.

[= **Colluricincla p. parvula** (Gould)]

- * STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 368 (VN 985), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Type.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 367 (VN 986, , P. Essington).
REMARKS: LITTLE SHRIKE-THRUSH

Colluricincla brunnea Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 164 – Northwestern coast of Australia. Peters, Vol. XII: 42.

[= **Colluricincla harmonica brunnea** Gould]

- * STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 360 (VN 983), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 361 (VN 984, , P. Essington); a note in the Verreaux Catalogue says that Gould listed this as “young sex?” in his catalogue.
REMARKS: In his description, Gould notes that the sexes are alike in plumage. BROWN SHRIKE-THRUSH

Colluricincla Selbii Gould, 1844, Bds. Aust., **2**, pl. 77 – Van Diemen’s Land.

[= **Colluricincla harmonica strigata** Swainson, 1837]

- * STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 359 (VN 976), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 358 (VN 978, juv. , Flinders Id.); ANSP 355 (VN 979, , V. D. Land).
REMARKS: Both sexes and the young are described and illustrated. In his description, Gould remarks, “The *Colluricincla Selbii* is a native of, and permanent resident in, Van Diemen’s Land and Flinders Islands”. This species was actually first described by Ewing (1841, Tasm. Journ. Nat. Hist., **1**, p. 53), presumably based on specimens collected by Gould and Gilbert. GREY SHRIKE-THRUSH

Colluricincla rufiventris Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 164 – Swan River, Western Australia. Peters, Vol. XII: 44.

[= *Colluricincla harmonica rufiventris* Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 362 (VN 988), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.
* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 363 (VN 990, , W. Aust.); ANSP 365 (VN 989, , W. Aust.).
REMARKS: In his description, Gould mentions that the sexes are alike in plumage. [CTF, April, 1997: Stone's holotype (ANSP 362) does not fit description based on coloration; Selects 363 as possible syntype with adult at RVNHL; 365 is also possibly upper bird in the plate in Bds. Aust.] Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, include the following: NMGM D4511, Male, Perth; NHM 1881.2.18.107 (there is also an egg collected by Gilbert at NHM). WESTERN SHRIKE-THRUSH

FAMILY CORVIDAE

Cyanocorax unicolor concolor Cassin, 1848, Proc. ANSP, **4**, p. 26 – South America.
[= *Aphelocoma unicolor concolor* (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3039. O-? ad. Label data: S. America.
Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Only specimen examined. Type locality restricted to the eastern part of the State of Mexico by Brodkorb (1944, Auk, **61**, p. 402). Stone (1899) lists specimen "3,39", an obvious typographical error. UNICOLORED JAY

Cyanocorax harrissii Cassin, 1848, Proc. ANSP, **4**, p. 26 – Guayaquil, Ecuador.
[= *Cyanocorax v. violaceus* Du Bus, 1847]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3061, O-? ad. No Label data. Rivoli collection.
REMARKS: Cassin's description notes, "The specimen now described belongs to the Rivoli collection, and is labelled, 'Coruvs de Guayaquil'."
VIOLACEOUS JAY

Cyanocorax heilprini Gentry, 1885, Proc. ANSP, **37**, p. 90 – Rio Negro.
[= *Cyanocorax heilprini* Gentry]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3055, O-? ad. Label data: Rio Negro, S.A.
Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Gentry remarks, "A single specimen, marked , and part of the T. B. Wilson Collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences". AZURE-NAPED JAY

Pica mysticalis Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1835, Mag. de Zool., Vol. 5, Cl. 2, text to plate 34 –
Guayaquil, Ecuador.

[= **Cyanocorax mysticalis** (Geoffroy St. Hilaire)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3053, O-? ad. Label data: Ecuador.
Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: "La jolie espèce de Pie dont on offre ici la figure a été
rapportée de Guayaquil; mais on n'a aucune connaissance de ses moeurs. Elle fait
partie du cabinet de M. le prince d'Essling". The specimen agrees well with the
description and the accompanying plate. WHITE-TAILED JAY

Xanthoura yncas longirostris Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 30 – Soquian, Maranan Valley,
Dept. Libertad, Peru, 8000 ft.

[= **Cyanocorax yncas longirostris** (Carriker)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108083, ad. Label data: , Soquian, D. Libertad, Peru,
June 18, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5111.
REMARKS: INCA JAY

Corvus vociferus Cabot, 1843, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., **1**, p. 155 – Yucatan, Mexico.

[= **Psilorhinus morio vociferus** (Cabot)]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 3096, O-? ad. No Label data.
Gift of Professor Baird.
REMARKS: Bangs (1930) lists two syntypes at MCZ. BROWN JAY

Corvus hawaiiensis Peale, 1848, U.S. Expl. Exped., ed 1, **8**, p. 106 – Hawaii.

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 2830, O-? ad. Label data: Hawaii, Sandwich Isls., J. K.
Townsend.
STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 2831, O-? ad. Label data: Hawaii, Sandwich
Islands., J. K. Townsend. Listed by Stone, but not as type.
REMARKS: Peale described and gave measurements for two specimens,
the sexes of which he was unable to determine. He remarks, "The specimens were
obtained a few miles inland from the village of Kaawoloa... Our specimens,
collected by the Expedition, of the Hawaiian Crow, or Alala, with many important
notes attached, were lost in the wreck of the U.S. Ship Peacock; but we are happy
to acknowledge our obligations to Mr. J. K. Townsend, who has kindly loaned us
others, collected at the same place, and sent to him by the Rev. Mr. Forbes,
missionary to Karakakoa Bay". Townsend (1839, Narr. Journey, p. 280) when
describing *Buteo solitarius*, remarks, "there is here a small species of crow, said
to be numerous at times, but we did not see any, as, in consequence of the
drought, they, as well as most other birds, have retired back into the mountains to

procure water". He must have purchased the specimens at the same time he purchased the specimen of *B. solitarius*. Peters (1962, Vol. XV: 278) placed in synonymy with *Corvus tropicus* Kerr, 1792; Banks (1983) discussed the use of Peale's name as the correct name. HAWAIIAN CROW

FAMILY DICRURIDAE

Drongos

Bhringa remifer latispatula Meyer de Schauensee, 1929, Proc. ANSP, **81**, p. 475 – Doi Soutep, Chiang Mai, Thailand.

[= **Dicrurus remifer tectirostris** (Hodgson) 1837]

*

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 87228, ad. Label data: , Doi Soutep, Chiang Mai, North Siam, 2500 ft., Dec. 5, 1928, de Schauensee, [original number] 507.

PARATYPES: ANSP 87229; ANSP 87230

REMARKS: Three additional males from type locality were referred to as topotypes (two are still in collection: 87229; 87230). LESSER RACKET-TAILED DRONGO

FAMILY PARADISAEIDAE

Birds-of-Paradise and Allies

Ptiloris Wilsonii Ogden, 1875, Proc. ANSP, **27**, p. 451, pl. 25 – New Guinea.

[= **Ptiloris m. magnificus** (Vieillot) 1819]

*

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3124, ad. Label data: , New Guinea. Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: MAGNIFICENT RIFLEBIRD

Lophorina respublica Bonaparte, 1850 (Feb), Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **30**, pp. 131-291 – New Guinea; = Waigeu.

[= **Cicinnurus respublica** Bonaparte]

*

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3152, ad. Label data: [no locality], [reverse] supposed also to be the type of Bonaparte's 'res-publica' acc. to Sclater.

Gift of E. Wilson. Listed by Stone under *Schlegelia wilsonii* Cassin.

REMARKS: Placement in *Cicinnurus* follows Sibley and Monroe (1990). Specimen is in very poor condition. Apparently, Cassin described the species, unaware of Bonaparte's description which was based on the same specimen before it was shipped from Europe. WILSON'S BIRD-OF-PARADISE

Paradisea Wilsonii Cassin, 1850 (Aug.), Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 67.

[= **Cicinnurus respublica** Bonaparte]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3152, ad. Label data: [no locality], [reverse] supposed also to be the type of Bonaparte's 'res-publica' acc. to Sclater. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: See remarks for *Lophorina respublica* Bonaparte.

Paradisaea minor pulchra Mayr and Meyer de Schauensee, 1939, Proc. ANSP, **91**, p. 151 – Tip, Misol Island, Western Papuan Islands.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 132383, ad. Label data: T.N.E., Tip, Misol I., Oct. 29, 1937, Dillon Ripley.
REMARKS: An additional female from type locality was examined. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *minor* in superspecies *P. apoda*. LESSER BIRD-OF-PARADISE

FAMILY ARTAMIDAE
Wood-swallows and allies

Artamus leucopygialis Gould, 1842, Bds. Aust., **2**, pl. 33 – Namoi River, New South Wales. Peters, Vol. XV: 162.

[= **Artamus leucorhynchus leucopygialis** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15467 (VN 1030), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
- * MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 15469 (VN 1032), O?–imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: juv., N. S. Wales.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15468 (VN 1031, , Raffles Bay).
REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, "its range, therefore, over the continent may be considered as very general: in South Australia and New South Wales it would appear to be migratory... Among other places where I observed it in considerable abundance was mosquito, and the other small islands near the mouth of the Hunter, and on the borders of the rivers Mokai and Namoi, situated to the northward of Liverpool Plains... In the Christmas week of 1839, at which time I was on the plains of the interior, in the direction of the Namoi, the young progeny of the second brood were perched in pairs or threes together, on a dead twig near their nest, as represented on the plate". The plate shows, "a male, a female, and two young ones and a nest of the natural size". Clearly Gould had numerous specimens, and there may well be additional type material in other collections. WHITE-BREASTED WOOD-SWALLOW

Ocypterus personatus Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 149 – "Southern and Western Australia"; = York, western Australia. Peters, Vol. XV: 163.

[= **Artamus personatus** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15485 (VN 1017), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15487 (VN 1018, , W. Aust.).
REMARKS: In his description, Gould stated that both sexes "are nearly alike in colour", implying he had more than one specimen (note that the sexes are *not* that similar in plumage). Gould later remarked (Hdbk. Bds. Aust., **1**, p. 151), "A single specimen was sent me from South Australia, while fine examples were killed by Gilbert in the colony of Swan River... 'I have only met' says Gilbert 'with this species in the York & Toodyay districts'." Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following specimen: NMGM D2216, Male, South Australia, Gould collection. MASKED WOOD-SWALLOW

Ocypterus superciliosus Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 1, pl. 1, fig. 2 – Interior of New South Wales; = Hunter River.

[= **Artamus superciliosus** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15481 (VN 1015), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15480 (VN 1016, , N. S. Wales).
REMARKS: Gould described the male and stated that both sexes are alike in color (although this is not the case). WHITE-BROWED WOOD-SWALLOW

Artamus cinereus Gould, 1842, Bds. Aust., **2**, pl. 29 – West Australia.

[= **Artamus cinereus tregellasi** Mathews, 1911]

- * MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPES: ANSP 15488 (VN 1026), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.
ANSP 15489 (VN 1027), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.
REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee's treatment (1957: 219) is followed here. Gould was not separating the mainland form from Vieillot's Timorese form BLACK-FACED WOOD-SWALLOW

Artamus albiventris Gould, 1847, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 31 – Peak Range Camp, Queensland. Peters, Vol. XV: 164

[= **Artamus cinereus hypoleucus** Sharpe, 1890]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15493 (VN 1029), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15492 (VN 1028, , P. Essington [= Peak Range Camp, Queensland).

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, “Two specimens have come under my notice, both of which were killed by Mr. Gilbert, one on the Darling Downs, in New South Wales, and the other at Peak-range Camp, one of the stations so named by Dr. Leichardt during his expedition from Moreton Bay to Port Essington”. Gould’s name preoccupied by *Ocypterus albiventer* Lesson, 1830. The locality for ANSP 15493 is actually Darling Downs, which is presently part of Queensland, but in Gould’s day was part of New South Wales.

Ocypterus mentalis Peale

Cracticus argenteus Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 126 – North-west coast of Australia. Peters, Vol. XV: 166.

[= **Cracticus torquatus argenteus** Gould]

* STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 15452 (VN 1285), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.

REMARKS: According to the description, Gould’s type is, “from the collection of Capt. Gray”. However, Gould later stated (Hdbk. Bds. Aust., 1, p. 182), “Examples of this species were discovered on the north coast of Australia, both by Sir George Grey and B. Bynoe, Esq., to the latter of whom I am indebted for one of the specimens from which my description was taken”. Gould’s plate (Bds. Aust., 2, pl. 51) was based on a Bynoe specimen as well (ANSP 15452 matches the bird in the plate well). Additional Gould material, not in the Academy’s collection, includes the following syntype listed by Warren (1971): NHM 1875.11.8.14, North-west Australia, collected by George Grey and purchased from Gould. SILVER-BACKED BUTCHERBIRD

Cracticus leucopterus Gould, 1848, Bds. Aust., 1, Introd., p. xxxv – Western Australia. Peters, Vol. XV: 166.

[= **Cracticus torquatus leucopterus** Gould]

* STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 15450 (VN 1278), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE’S COTYPE: ANSP 15449 (VN 1277), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.

REMARKS: Gould did not state the sex of his specimens, provide measurements, or give an exact locality. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy’s collection, includes the following specimens (none of which are listed by Warren, 1971, but may have type status): NHM 1841.1406, Male, Perth, collected by Gilbert; NHM 1841.1407, Female (imm.), Perth, collected by Gilbert; NHM 1881.2.18.124, Female, Pinjarra, West Australia, collected by Gilbert (ex. Mus. Eyton).

Vanga cinerea Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 1, pl. 2 – Van Diemen's Land. Peters, Vol. XV: 167.

[= **Cracticus torquata cinereus** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15460 (VN 1279), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.
 - * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15459 (VN 1280, , V. D. Land).
- REMARKS: Gould's primary description and figure were of the male, but he gave distinguishing characteristics of the female.

Cracticus picatus Gould, 1848 (Nov. 14), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 40 – Northern Australia. Peters, Vol. XV: 167.

[= **Cracticus nigrogularis picatus** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15444 (VN 1283), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
 - * MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15442 (VN 1282), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
- REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee's selection of ANSP 15442 in place of ANSP 15444 was based on Gould's bill measurement that clearly corresponded to the male specimen (ANSP 15442); although the other measurements correspond well with the female specimen. Gould does not specify the number of specimens he examined, nor their sex. In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 2, pl. 50) Gould describes both adult sexes and the immature. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following specimen: NMGM D2661, Male, Port Essington, collected by Gilbert. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in superspecies *C. cassicus*. PIED BUTCHERBIRD

Vanga nigrogularis Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 1, pl. 3, fig. 2 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. XV: 167.

[= **Cracticus n. nigrogularis** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15440 (VN 1287), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
 - * ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15441 (VN 1289, juv. [], N. S. Wales); ANSP 15438 (VN 1288, , N. S. Wales).
- REMARKS: Gould described an adult male and a specimen he considered a female or immature; the plate is of the male.

Gymnorhina leuconota Gould, 1844, Bds. Aust., 2, pl. 47 – South Australia, eastwards to New South Wales. Peters, Vol. XV: 169.

[= **Gymnorhina tibicen leuconota** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15433 (VN 1293), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, S. Aust.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 15432 (VN 1294), ad.
[possibly an immature bird]. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Aust.

REMARKS: Gould described and figured both sexes; he also mentioned
that young birds were distinguished by a, "back clouded with gray, and the bill of
a less pure ash-colour" (a description that may actually refer to ANSP 15432).

AUSTRALASIAN MAGPIE

Cracticus hypoleucus Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 1, pl. 4, fig. 1 – Van Diemen's Land.
Peters, Vol. XV: 170.

[= **Gymnorhina tibicen hypoleuca** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15434 (VN 1292), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, V. D. Land.

REMARKS: Gould's description is of the adult male. In the preface to
Gould's description of this species in the Proc. Zool. Soc. London, it is pointed
out that the majority of the descriptions in the paper (all but for *Calyptorhynchus*
Naso) were based on specimens in his own collection. This specimen is also a
type for *Cracticus organicum* Gould. WHITE-BACKED MAGPIE

Gymnorhina organicum Gould, 1847, Bds. Aust., 2, pl. 48 – Van Diemen's Land. Peters, Vol.
XV: 170.

[= **Gymnorhina tibicen hypoleuca** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15434 (VN 1292), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, V. D. Land.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 15462 (VN 1290), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15463 (VN 1291, juv., V.
D. Land).

REMARKS: Gould introduced this name as more suitable for his
Cracticus hypoleucus because it corresponded well to the colonial name, *Organ-*
Bird. He was not describing a new species. His description also mentions the nest,
egg, and immature birds.

Coronica fuliginosa Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 1, pl. 5, fig. 1 – Van Diemen's Land.
Peters, Vol. XV: 171.

[= **Strepera fuliginosa** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 2924 (VN 1309), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, V. D. Land.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 2923 (VN 1310, , V. D. Land).

REMARKS: In the preface to Gould's description of this species in the Proc. Zool. Soc. London, it is pointed out that the majority of the descriptions in the paper (all but for *Calyptorhynchus Naso*) were based on specimens in his own collection. Gould describes the male, and speculates: the female is, "Ashy brown where the male is black?" Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in superspecies *S. graculina*. BLACK CURRAWONG

Strepera plumbea Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 20 – Western Australia. Peters, Vol. XV: 171.

[= ***Strepera versicolor plumbea*** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 2919 (VN 1300), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 2920 (VN 1301, , W. Aust.).

REMARKS: Although both ANSP specimens match the plumage description well, their measurements do not match the type measurements particularly well; additional Gould material elsewhere may prove to have greater claim than any ANSP specimen as type. By the time these specimens were Catalogued by Verreaux (as *Anaphonensis*), Gould had already synonymized his *plumbea* with Temminck's *Anaphonensis*. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following specimens: NHM 1841.1393, Male, near York, West Australia, collected by Gilbert, 15 June, 1839; NHM 1962.1.392, two eggs, Toodyay, near Perth, collected by Gilbert; NMGM D2561s, Female, Perth, West Australia, collected by Gilbert, April 11, 1839. GREY CURRAWONG

Strepera melanoptera Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 20 – South Australia. Peters, Vol. XV: 171.

[= ***Strepera versicolor melanoptera*** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 2921 (VN 1305), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Aust.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 2922 (VN 1306, , S. Aust.).

REMARKS: Stone incorrectly lists ANSP 2921 as a female; it is correct as above. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following specimen: NHM 1875.11.8.4, O-ad., South Australia, collected by Gould, June 18, 1839, "Type of melanoptera". BLACK-WINGED CURRAWONG

Strepera arguta Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 19 – Van Diemen's Land. Peters, Vol. XV: 172.

[= ***Strepera versicolor arguta*** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 2912 (VN 1303), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land. Meyer de Schauensee's holotype.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 2913 (VN 1304, , V. D. Land).
REMARKS: Neither ANSP specimen matches description measurements particularly well. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following specimens: CLINKING CURRAWONG

FAMILY ORIOLIDAE
Orioles and allies

Oriolus affinis Gould, 1848, Bds. Aust., 1, Introd., p. liii – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. XV: 124.
[= **Oriolus sagittatus affinis** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 3285 (VN 1580), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPES: ANSP 3284 (VN 1579), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
ANSP 3286 (VN 1581), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 3283 (VN 1578, [imm.], P. Essington);
REMARKS: Gould's description does not specify plumage type, but rather only the size and extent of tail spotting. OLIVE-BACKED ORIOLE

Sphecotheres australis Gould, 1848, Bds. Aust., 4, pl. 15 – Mosquito Island, New South Wales.
[= **Sphecotheres v. vieilloti** Vigors and Horsfield, 1827]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 3288 (VN 1573 [is actually VN 1574]), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: [=], N. S. Wales.
MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 3287 (VN 1572), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
REMARKS: Both sexes are described and illustrated. In his description, Gould remarks, "I killed a fine specimen of this bird on Mosquito Island, at the mouth of the river Hunter, in September 1839... this was the only example that ever came under my observation; I am informed that it is more plentiful in the neighbourhood of the river Clarence, and abundant at Moreton Bay, and that it enjoys a wide range is proved by Mr. Bynoe having procured an adult male on the north coast". Meyer de Schauensee (1957) was probably correct in selecting ANSP 3287; it is a closer match for the male in Gould's plate. Meyer de Schauensee also noted that a female (listed by Verreaux as number 1574) was missing; in fact, the specimen was never missing, but was the male (ANSP 3288)

selected by Stone that was improperly catalogued by Verreaux as a female. Sibley and Monroe (1990) consider *vieilloti* a subspecies of *S. viridis*. GREEN FIGBIRD

Sphecotheses flaviventris Gould, 1850, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1849), p. 111 – Cape York.
Peters, Vol. XV: 136.

[= **Sphecotheses f. flaviventris** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 3291, ad. Original label data: No. 52, Cape York, M., Oct. 15, 1848, [reverse] *Sphecotheses?* New species, M [and, in different ink, *flaviventris*]. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: Gould describes both sexes. This specimen was received after the main shipment of Gould material in 1848, and thus does not have a Verreaux Catalogue number. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following syntype listed by Warren (1971): NHM 1850.7.20.149, Male, Cape York, collected by MacGillivray. Sibley and Monroe (1990) consider *flaviventris* a subspecies of *S. viridis*. YELLOW FIGBIRD

FAMILY CAMPEPHAGIDAE

Cuckoo-shrikes and allies

Graucalus Phasianellus Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), p. 142 – Liverpool
Plains, New South Wales. Peters, Vol. IX: 168

[= **Coracina m. maxima** (Rüppell) 1839]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 395 (VN 1268), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks that the specimen is, "from the collection of Stephen Coxen". GROUND CUCKOO-SHRIKE

Graucalus melanotis Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 54, fig. 2 – New South Wales; =
Sydney. Peters, Vol. IX: 172.

[= **Coracina novaehollandiae melanops** (Latham) 1801]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 414 (VN 1269), Immature Undetermined sex.
Verreaux Catalogue data: juv., N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: Verreaux's catalogue of Gould specimens records VN 1269 as *Graucalus melanops*. Meyer de Schauensee (MS) remarks on this specimen: "It fits the description of Gould's *melanotis* which he soon realized to be the young of *Melanops*. Even when he described it he said 'it may ultimately prove to be an immature male or female of *Graucalus melanops*'". At the time Verreaux wrote his catalogue, Gould had probably already relabelled his specimens *melanops*. There is no type in the British Museum.

Graucalus parvirostris Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 54, fig. 1 – New South Wales;
error = Tasmania (Peters, 1960, **9**, p. 172).
[= **Coracina n. novaehollandiae** (Gmelin) 1789]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 420 (1249), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: V. D.
Land.
REMARKS: BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE

Graucalus swainsonii Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. 57, fig. 2 – East Coast of New
South Wales. Peters, Vol. IX: 179.
[= **Coracina l. lineata** (Swainson) 1825]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 438 (VN 1253), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
N. S. Wales.
REMARKS: YELLOW-EYED CUCKOO-SHRIKE

Graucalus hypoleucus Gould, 1848, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 16, p. 38 – Port Essington.
Peters, Vol. IX: 181.
[= **Coracina papuensis hypoleuca** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 427 (VN 1251), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
P. Essington.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 426 (VN 1252, , P.
Essington).
REMARKS: WHITE-BELLIED CUCKOO-SHRIKE

Graucalus azureus Cassin, 1852, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 348 – “West Africa”. Peters, 1960: p.184.
[= **Coracina azurea** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 402, O?– imm. Label data: West Africa.
Collected by Robert MacDowell. Stone's Type
REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, “I have seen only the
specimen described”. BLUE CUCKOO-SHRIKE

Ceblepyris humeralis Gould, 1838, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1837), p. 143 – Interior of New
South Wales. Peters, Vol. IX: 198.
[= **Lalage sueurii tricolor** (Swainson) 1825]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 532 (VN 713), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
N. S. Wales.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 536 (VN 714, , W. Aust.);
ANSP 3321 (VN 715, juv. , Port Essington); ANSP 537 (VN 716, , P.

Essington); ANSP 534 (No Verreaux Catalogue number), Male, original label data: South Australia.

REMARKS: WHITE-WINGED TRILLER

Pericrocotus minutus [sic?] Strickland, 1849, in Jardine's Contrib. Orn., 1, p. 94 – Borneo. Peters, Vol. IX: 210.

[= **Pericrocotus cinnamomeus igneus** Blyth, 1846]

*

LECTOTYPE: ANSP 500, ad. No Label data.

Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone's Type.

PARALECTOTYPES: ANSP 498, ad. Verreaux Label data: *Phoenicornis minutus*, Borneo, [reverse] No 7279.

Gift of T. B. Wilson. Listed by Stone, but not as a type.

ANSP 499, ad. Verreaux Label data: *Phoenicornis brevirostris minor*, Borneo. [reverse] 79.

Gift of T. B. Wilson. Listed by Stone, but not as a type. Left wing missing.

REMARKS: Male and female are described. In his description, Strickland remarks, "Mr. Wilson purchased this beautiful little species from M. Verreaux, under the MS. name, '*Phoenicornis minutus*'. The locality is stated to be Borneo. In the same collection is another specimen, also from Borneo, slightly larger, with the wing [two inches?] longer and the beak a mere trifle longer and broader; but in all other respects of form and colour the two birds are identical. I do not, therefore, venture to separate them; although M. Verreaux has labelled one specimen with title '*Phoenicornis brevirostris minor*'". FIERY MINIVET

Pericrocotus ethologus cryptus Mayr, 1940, Ibis, pt. 4, p. 719 – Doi Pha Hom Pok, Thailand. Peters, Vol. IX: 213, 214

[= **Pericrocotus ethologus ripponi** Stuart Baker, 1924]

*

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 131408, ad. Label data: , Pahom Pok, N. Siam, 6400 ft., Feb. 8, 1938, [collected by Y. Siah, original number] 270.

Siam Zoological Survey. Meyer de Schauensee Collection.

Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: Mayr's principle description is of the female, it being separable from females of other races (while the male was not clearly separable). He gives a range of measurements for both male and female specimens from several localities. LONG-TAILED MINIVET

Tephrodornis gularis mekongensis Meyer de Schauensee, 1946, Proc. ANSP, 98, p. 45 – Ban Chanuman [lat. 16 15 ' N., long. 105 oo' E], Thailand. Peters, Vol. IX: 220.

*

HOLOTYPE: ANSP 126923, ad. Label data: , Ubol-chanuman, East Siam, Jan. 24, 1936, [Lucas Bah, original number 395].

REMARKS: Additional specimens examined included an immature male, a male, and four females from Chanuman. LARGE WOODSHRIKE

FAMILY DICRURIDAE
Drongos

Dicrurus coracinus Verreaux, 1851, Rev. Zool., p. 311 – Gabon. Peters, Vol. XV: 140.
[= **Dicrurus adsimilis coracinus** J. and E. Verreaux]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 256, ad. Verreaux Label data: , intérieur du Gabon,
(type), [reverse] 10,433.
Verreaux Collection. Gift of Edward Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: VELVET-MANTLED DRONGO

Dicrurus aculeatus Cassin, 1852, Proc. ANSP (1851), **5**, p. 348 – Fazogloa. Peters,?
[= **Dicrurus adsimilis divaricatus** (Lichtenstein) 1823]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 286, O-? ad [prob. female?]. Original label data:
Fazoglou.
Rivoli Collection.
REMARKS: No additional specimens were mentioned. FORK-TAILED
DRONGO

Dicrurus bondi Meyer de Schauensee, 1937, Proc. ANSP, **89**, p. 337 – Ubol-Chanuman,
Thailand. Peters, Vol. XV: 143.
[= **Dicrurus leucophaeus bondi** Meyer de Schauensee]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 127391, ad. Label data: , Ubol-Chanuman, East Siam,
Jan. 7, 1936, [Lucas Bah, original number 215].
Meyer de Schauensee Collection.
REMARKS: ASHY DRONGO

Dicrurus bracteatus Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 132 – NEW SOUTH
WALES. Peters, Vol. XV: 149.
[= **Dicrurus hottentottus bracteatus** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 267 (VN 643), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
P. Essington.
* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 264 (VN 640, , N. S.
Wales); ANSP 266 (VN 642, , N. S. Wales); ANSP 268 (VN 641, , P. Essington)
– specimen is missing its tail.
REMARKS: Gould (1865, Hdbk. Bds. Aust., **1**, p. 235) remarks, “it was
found by Sir George Grey on the north-west coast, by Gilbert at Port Essington,
and it has also been observed in the neighbourhood of Moreton Bay”. Stone

(1913) erroneously listed the locality of ANSP 267 as New South Wales; it is correct as above. HAIR-CRESTED DRONGO

FAMILY MONARCHIDAE
Monarch Flycatchers

Pycnosphrys McCallii Cassin, 1855, Proc. ANSP, **7**, p. 326 – Moonda River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. XI: 465.

[= **Erythrocerus m. mcallii** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 887, O-? ad. Original Label data: Moonda river, W. Africa., DuChaillu's collection, 122. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: No additional specimens were examined. CHESTNUT-CAPPED FLYCATCHER

Trochocercus nitens Cassin, 1859, Proc. ANSP, **11**, p. 50 – Camma River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. XI: 471.

[= **Trochocercus n. nitens** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 894, ad. Label data: , Rio Camma, W. Af., DuChaillu. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.
* PARATYPES: ANSP 895, ad. Label data: , Rio Camma. DuChaillu Collection.
ANSP 892, ad?. Label data: Rio Camma. DuChaillu Collection.
ANSP 893, ad? Label data: West Africa. DuChaillu Collection.
ANSP 896, ad? Label data: Rio Camma. DuChaillu Collection.
REMARKS: ANSP 892, ANSP 893, and ANSP 896 are all probable females. Cassin remarks, "Several specimens of both sexes of this interesting little bird are in the collection from the Camma and Rembo rivers". ANSP 892 and ANSP 896 are in poor shape - bills decayed.

Muscipeta Duchailui Cassin, 1859, Proc. ANSP, **11**, p. 48 – Camma River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. XI: 484.

[= **Terspsiphone viridis speciosa** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 986, ad. Label data: , Rio Camma, DuChaillu. Gift of Jos. Jeanes. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Cassin describes the female and immature male. AFRICAN PARADISE-FLYCATCHER

Muscipeta speciosa Cassin, 1859, Proc. ANSP, **11**, p. 48 – Camma River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. XI: 484.

[= **Terspsiphone viridis speciosa** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 990, ad. Label data: , Rio Camma, Duchailu.
REMARKS: Apparently no additional specimens taken.

Arses kaupi Gould, 1851, Bds. Aust., Suppl., Pt. 1, pl. 10 – North coast of Australia; = Cairns, Queensland, *fide* Mathews (1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 323). Peters, Vol. XI: 516.

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 1069, ad. Original Gould Label data: Monarcha (Arses) kaupi, Gould.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: Gould remarks in his description, "The specimen here represented is the only one I have seen: it was killed on the north coast of Australia". Right wing separated. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in superspecies *A. telescopthalmus*. This specimen was shipped at a later date than the main Gould collection, in accordance with the arrangement between Gould and Wilson that types of any new Australian forms would be shipped to the Academy. PIED MONARCH

Myiagra concinna Gould, 1848, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 221– North-western Australia; = Port Essington, *fide* Mathews (1930, Syst. Avium Australasianarum, p. 500). Peters, Vol. XI: 519.

[= **Myiagra rubecula concinna** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 1041 (VN 1127), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 1042 (VN 1141), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 1043 (VN 1142, juv. , P. Essington).
REMARKS: Gould describes both sexes. Meyer de Schauensee (1957, p. 214) improperly listed, most likely in typographical error, these specimens as 1141 (for 1041) and 1142 (for 1042); they are correct as written above. He also listed ANSP 1043 as a juvenile male; it too is correct as above. LEADEN FLYCATCHER

Myiagra latirostris Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 172 – North-west coast Australia. Peters, Vol. XI: 523.

[= **Myiagra ruficollis mimikae** Ogilvie-Grant, 1911]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 1054 (VN 1139), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, P. Essington.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 1053 (VN 1140), , P. Essington).

REMARKS: In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 2, pl. 92) Gould remarks,
"I possess two examples of this species, one of which was procured on the north
coast by Mr. Dring, and the other at Port Essington by Mr. Gilbert". The principle
specimen in Gould's description was Dring's gray-backed bird (ANSP 1054);
ANSP 1053, with a brownish-gray back, may therefore be the specimen collected
by Gilbert. BROAD-BILLED FLYCATCHER

Myiagra nitida Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 1 – New South Wales and Van
Diemen's Land. Peters, Vol. XI: 523.

[= **Myiagra cyanoleuca** Vieillot, 1818]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 1045 (VN 1124), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, N. S. Wales.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 1044 (VN 1123), , N. S.
Wales).

REMARKS: SATIN FLYCATCHER

Piezorhynchus nitidus Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 171 – Northwest coast of
Australia; = Port Essington, *fide* Mathews (1913, List Birds Australia, p. 190). Peters,
Vol. XI: 524.

[= **Myiagra alecto rufolateralis** (Gray) 1858]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 3349 (VN 1117), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, P. Essington.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 1070 (VN 1125, juv.
“(C'est la)”, P. Essington); ANSP 1071 (VN 1118, “(C'est la juv.)”, P.
Essington); ANSP 1073 (No Verreaux Number as was apparently purchased from
Gould by Rivoli), imm. (Original label data: sp? Procured by one of the officers of the
surveying expedition on the North Coast of Australia, locality?).

REMARKS: Gould remarks in his description, “The only specimen I
possess was forwarded to me by E. Dring, Esq., surgeon of H.M.S. Beagle, by
whom it was procured on the north-west coast of Australia”. SHINING
FLYCATCHER

Rhipidura isura Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 174 – Northwest coast of
Australia. Peters, Vol. XI: 538.

[= **Rhipidura rufiventris isura** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 937 (VN 1156), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: ,
P. Essington.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 938 (VN 1157, , P. Essington).

REMARKS: Gould remarks in his description, “In the collection of his Excellency Captain Grey and Mr. Dring”. NORTHERN FANTAIL

Rhipidura albiscapa Gould, 1840, Bds. Aust., **2**, pl. 83 – Van Diemen’s Land. Peters, Vol. XI: 545.

[= **Rhipidura fuliginosa albiscapa** Gould]

* STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 915 (VN 1162), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.

Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, “specimens from Van Diemen’s Land are always much darker than those of the continent... others from Western Australia, again, are somewhat lighter in colour and have the white markings of the tail more extensive than in those I collected in South Australia or New South Wales... The accompanying illustration represents the darkest of these varieties, and with the nest and plant was drawn in Van Diemen’s Land”.

MANGROVE FANTAIL

Rhipidura dryas Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 132 – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. XI: 553.

[= **Rhipidura rufifrons dryas** Gould]

* STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 927 (VN 1166), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 924 (VN 1168, sexe?, P. Essington); ANSP 928 (VN 1167, , P. Essington); ANSP 929 (Original Gould label data: *Rhipidura dryas*, no. 18, Port Essington).

REMARKS: RUFIOUS FANTAIL

Rhipidura mayi Ashby, 1911, Emu, **11**, p. 41 – Anson Bay, Northern Territory. Peters, Vol. XI: 553.

[= **Rhipidura rufifrons dryas** Gould, 1843]

* SYNTYPE: ANSP 67089, Unaged Undetermined Sex. Original Label data: Anson Bay, North Territory, 1911, [in red ink] cotype.

Collected by C. E. May. Gift of Edward Ashby. Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.

REMARKS: Ashby remarks in his description, “Recently I have received from my friend, Mr. C. E. May, Anson Bay, Northern Territory, two formalin specimens of a *Rhipidura*”.

Bushshrikes and allies

Nilaus minor Sharpe, 1895, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 479 – Milmil, Sibbe, “The Haud”, Okoto; Type locality restricted to Milmil, Ethiopia by Neumann, 1907 (Journ. fur Orn., **55**, p. GET PAGE). Peters, Vol. IX: 315.
[= **Nilaus afer minor** Sharpe]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 34670, ad. Original Label data: Sibbe, 3.9.94 [September? 3, 1894], A. Donaldson Smith, [original number] 132.
REMARKS: Sharpe examined a male from Milmil, a male from Sibbe, a male from Okoto, and a female from “The Haud”. Specimen is in very poor condition. NORTHERN BRUBRU

Dryoscopus atrialatus Cassin, 1851, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 246 – “Eastern Africa?” Peters, Vol. IX: 316, footnotes.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15172, O-? ad. Label data: E. Africa.
Rivoli Collection. Stone’s Type. Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.
REMARKS: See Meyer de Schauensee (1957, Proc. ANSP, **109** p. 220), who determined this was an artifact composed of parts from *Dryoscopus senegalensis* and *Laniarius barbarus*.

Hapalophus melanoleucus J. & E. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), (2), **3**, p. 312 – Gabon. Peters, Vol. IX: 320.
[= **Dryoscopus sabina melanoleucus** (J. & E. Verreaux)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15173, ad. Verreaux Label data: Hapalophus Melanoleucus Verr., , intérieur du Gabon, [reverse] (type), 10,408.
Verreaux collection. Gift of Edward Wilson. Stone’s Type.
REMARKS: LARGE-BILLED PUFFBACK

Dryoscopus rufinuchalis Sharpe, 1895, Proc. Zool. Soc. London., p. 479 – Dabulli and Tooloo Duroo, Ethiopia. Peters, Vol. IX: 327.
[= **Laniarius ruficeps rufinuchalis** (Sharpe)]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 34677, ad. Original Smith Label: , Tooloo, 25.11.94 [1894], A. Smith, [original number] 443.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.
REMARKS: Sharpe examined a male from Tooloo, a male from Dibulli, and third specimen without locality. RED-NAPED BUSHSHRIKE

Dryoscopus sublacteus Cassin, 1851, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 246 – “East Africa?”. Peters, Vol. IX: 329.

[= **Laniarius ferrugineus sublacteus** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15162, O-? ad. Label data: Eastern Africa.
Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson.
REMARKS: No additional specimens examined. TROPICAL BOUBOU

Laniarius carbonarius Cassin, 1851, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 347 – “West Africa”. [Not in] Peters, Vol. IX: 333.

[= **Laniarius leucorhynchus** (Hartlaub) 1848]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15275, O-? ad. Label data: West Africa.
Collected by Robert MacDowell. Stone’s Type.
REMARKS: Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *L. leucorhynchus* in
superspecies *L. fuelleborni*. SOOTY BOUBOU.

Laniarius quadricolor Cassin, 1851, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 245 – Durban, South Africa. Peters, Vol. IX: 338.

[= **Telophorus q. quadricolor** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15136, ad. Label data: , Port Natal.
Verreaux Collection. Stone’s Type.
- * PARATYPES: ANSP 15137, O?- imm. Label data: Port Natal.
Verreaux Collection.
- * ANSP 15138, Immature Male. Label data: jv. , Port Natal.
Verreaux Collection. Listed by Stone, but not as type.
- * ANSP 15140, Immature Male. Original Label data: jv. , Port
Natal, Cap. D. B. Esp., Verreaux.
Verreaux Collection.
REMARKS: Cassin remarks, “Of this beautiful bird two ads and several
young birds are in the collection of this Academy. They are from the collection of
M. Verreaux of Paris, and were accompanied by this significant memorandum,—
‘considerée comme différente de la gutturalis’.” [Remove specimen ANSP 15139
from type cabinet: this is a Rivoli specimen, and Cassin makes no mention of
Rivoli specimens.] FOUR-COLORED BUSHSHRIKE.

FAMILY TURDIDAE
Thrushes and allies

Erythropygia leucophrys eluta Bowen, 1934, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **47**, p. 159 – Kismayu,
Jubaland, Somalia. Peters, Vol. X: 20.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 96796, ad. Label data: , Kismayu, Jubalana, East Africa,
27 Nov., 1919, N. P. Fenswick.
Blayney Percival Collection.

REMARKS: A Smithsonian label is attached without accession number.
WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-ROBIN

Bradornis herero Meyer de Schauensee, 1931, Proc. ANSP, **83**, p. 449 – Karibib, Damaraland, Namibia. Peters, Vol. X: 27.

[= **Namibornis herero** (de Schauensee)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 93604, ad. Label data: , Karibib, S. W. A. P., 29 June, 1930, [original number] 136.
Meyer de Schauensee African Expedition.

REMARKS: A specimen of undetermined sex was collected at Omaruru, S. W. A., on July 4, 1930. Meyer de Schauensee remarks in his description, “The type was collected on a rather high stoney kopje where it flitted from rock to rock, occasionally landing on the small bushes, which grew sparsely among the stones.”
HERERO CHAT

Napothera castanea Cassin, 1856, Proc. ANSP, **8**, p. 158 – Camma River, Gabon.
[= **Alethe diademata castanea** (Cassin)]

HOLOTYPE: Missing (?)

REMARKS: Stone (1899) listed two specimens (ANSP 16894, and ANSP 16528), but did not mark either as types. There are a total of three additional specimens from DuChaillu in the general collection from the “Camma River”, but these arrived two years after the description. These specimens were likely procured, as described by DuChaillu (1861: 273), while, “Hunting in the rear of the village [N’Gombi; on the Rembo River], on the 15th [of April, 1858], I shot a curious bird, the *Alethe castanea* - a new species”. FIRE-CRESTED ALETHE

Geocichla comptonota Cassin, 1859, Proc. ANSP, **11**, p. 42 – Camma River, Gabon. Type by monotypy, in Heine (1859, Journ. f. Orn., **7**, 425). Peters, Vol. X: 61, notes under genus Alethe, and page 62.

[= **Alethe p. poliocephala** (Bonaparte) 1851]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 16250, O-? ad. Original Label data: River Cama, W. Africa., Duchailu.
Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: DuChaillu (1861: 281) remarks, “Our new location was about nine miles from the [Rembo River; northwest of N’Gumbi]. . . On the 11th [May, 1858]. . . I went out myself and shot several birds – two new: the *Camaroptera caniceps* and the *Geocichla comptonota*. . . The birds and the ivory-eater I ate, preserving their skins”. BROWN-CHESTED ALETHE

Copsychus saularis masculus Ripley, 1943, Not. Nat., no. 114, p.1 – Tana Massa Island, Batu Islands, Indonesia. Peters, Vol. X: 66.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 56670, ad. Label data: , Poelau Tanah Massa, Batu Islands, IX.26.1896, J. Z. Kannegieter, [original number] 528E.
REMARKS: An additional female and several males were also examined.
ORIENTAL MAGPIE-ROBIN

Enicurus leschenaulti chaseni Meyer de Schauensee, 1940, Proc. ANSP, **92**, p. 38 – Tana Massa Island, Batu Islands, Indonesia. Peters, Vol. X: 87.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 56668, ad. Van der Poll Collection Label data: , Poelau Tanah Massa, Batu Islands, VIII.7.1896, J. A. Kannegieter, [original number] 337.
REMARKS: WHITE-CROWNED FORKTAIL

Myadestes ralloides candela Meyer de Schauensee, 1947, Proc. ANSP, **99**, p. 117 – La Candela, Huila, Colombia. Peters, Vol. X: 92.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 156145, O-? ad. Label data: ?, La Candela, Huila, Colombia, 1600 m., VIII.27.1942, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 9142.
REMARKS: The description lists the specimen as 156154, ad, collected on 7 September, 1942. A total of 22 specimens of this subspecies were examined.
ANDEAN SOLITAIRE

Pratincola salax J. and E. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. et Mag. Zool., p. 307 – Gabon. Peters, Vol. X: 109.

[= **Saxicola torquata salax** (J. and E. Verreaux)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 722, ad. Verreaux Label data: , intérieur du Gabon, (Type), [reverse] 10,422.
Stone's Type.
REMARKS: The authors note in their description, "On ne la rencontre que par paire; mais nous ignorons la différence qui existe entre les sexes". COMMON
STONECHAT

Saxicola torquata stonei Bowen, 1931, Proc. ANSP, **83**, pp. 7 – Villa General Machado, Angola. Peters, Vol. X: 110.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 89210, ad. Label data: , General Machado, Angola, 10 Oct., 1929, W. W. Bowen.
Gray African Expedition.
REMARKS: Among other specimens, Bowen examined three males and two females from Angola.

Myiophonus stonei de Schauensee, 1929, Proc. ANSP, **81**, p. 469 – Chieng Mai, North Thailand. Peters, Vol. X: 142.

[= **Myiophonus caeruleus eugenei** Hume, 1873]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 86284, ad. Original Collection Label data: , Chieng Mai, N. Siam, 1/18/29 [Jan. 18, 1929], de Schauensee, [original number] 1085.
REMARKS: No additional specimens examined. BLUE WHISTLING-THRUSH

Catharus melpomene worthi Stone, 1931, Proc. ANSP, **83**, p. 2 – San Juancito, Honduras. Peters, Vol. X: 165.

[= **Catharus aurantiirostris bangsi** Dickey and van Rossem, 1925]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 90849, ad. Label data: , San Juancito, Honduras, 5100 ft., 7/10/30 [= July 10, 1930], C. Brooke Worth, [original number] 4.
REMARKS: Synonymy in Hellmayr (1931, Part VII: 471) – tentatively proposed. An additional specimen, ANSP 90850, is listed by number; ORANGE-BILLED NIGHTINGALE-THRUSH

C.[atharus] frantzi [sic] juancitonis Stone, 1931, Proc. ANSP, **83**, p. 2 – San Juancito, Honduras. Peters, Vol. X: 168.

[= **Catharus occidentalis alticola** Salvin and Godman]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 90843, ad. Label data: , San Juancito, Honduras, 6500 ft., 7/13/30 [=July 13, 1930], C. Brooke Worth, [original number] 41.
REMARKS: Synonymy in Hellmayr (1931, Part VII: 469). An additional male was measured. In the Academy's collection is specimen ANSP 90844, a Male. Sibley and Monroe (1990: 514) place *alticola* in *C. frantzii* RUDDY-CAPPED NIGHTINGALE-THRUSH

Catharus dryas ecuadoreanus Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 355 – Alamor, Ecuador. Peters, Vol. X: 170.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 83646, ad. Label data: , Alamor, Prov. de Loja, Ecuador, 4550 ft., Sept. 15, 1921, Olalla y Hijos.
REMARKS: An AMNH label, number 172118, is attached with the data as above, but with the collectors (or donors) as Cherrie and Gill. SPOTTED NIGHTINGALE-THRUSH

Turdus ustulatus Nuttall, 1840, Man. Orn. U.S. and Canada, ed. 2, pt. vi., p. 400 (where misspelled *cestulatus*), 830 – “banks of the Columbia”; = Fort Vancouver, Washington. Peters, Vol. X: 171.

[= **Catharus u. ustulatus** Nuttall]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 23644, ad. Label data (transcribed from the bottom of the stand): “, JKJ”.
Stone’s Type.
REMARKS: Nuttall remarks in his description, “About the commencement of May, Mr. Townsend and myself observed the arrival of this species in the shady forests of the Oregon... The only specimen from which I am now able to describe the species is that of a female procured on the banks of the Columbia on the 10th of June by my friend Mr. Townsend”. Our specimen was recorded in the accession ledger as a male, but the data originally on the stand is probably more likely correct. Deignan (1961, p. 431) lists USNM 2040, undetermined sex, Columbia River, J. K. Townsend, as the type. Since the Smithsonian specimen still possesses an original label which does *not* specify sex, I think it possible that the ANSP specimen is the type. SWAINSON’S THRUSH

Turdus javanicus löseri Meyer de Schauensee, 1939, Not. Nat., no. 18, p. 1 – Blangbeké,
Acheen, north Sumatra, Indonesia. Peters, Vol. X: 192.
[= **Turdus poliocephalus loeseri** de Schauensee]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 137347, ad. Label data: T.E., Blangbeké, Noi, Base Camp, [Acheen, north Sumatra], 6940 ft., Apr. 10, 1939, S. Dillon Ripley, [original number] 434.
REMARKS: In the description, additional measurements were given for a male, an immature male and a female. In a separately published description (Proc. ANSP, 1939 (1940), **91**, p. 357), Meyer de Schauensee lists examining a total of nine males, three immature males, six females, and an immature female from the type locality. In a separate note (1939, Not. Nat., no. 20), Meyer de Schauensee mentions examining material (including four specimens of this form, from several institutions). ISLAND THRUSH

Turdus ignobilis sandiae Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 34 – Huacamayo, Dept. Puno, Peru,
1,500 ft. Peters, Vol. X: 216.
[= **Turdus amaurochalinus** Cabanis, 1851]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101776, ad. Label data: , Huacamayo, Sandia, Peru, July 26, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 4200.
REMARKS: No additional specimens mentioned. CREAMY-BELLIED THRUSH

FAMILY MUSCICAPIDAE
Old World Flycatchers

Bradyornis pumilus Sharpe, 1895, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 480 – “Hargeisa”, “The Haude”, and “Schebeli”, Ethiopia. Peters, Vol. XI: 302.

[= **Melaenornis microrhynchus pumilus** (Sharpe)]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 34679, ad. Original A. Smith Label data: , The Haud, 23.7.94 [1894], [original number] 67.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.
REMARKS: Sharpe examined two adult males from Hargeisa, a single adult from “The Haud” and a female and immature male from Schebeli. LARGE FLYCATCHER

Trichostoma [sic] *umbratile* Strickland, 1849, in Jardine’s Contrib. Orn., 1, p. 126, 127 – Borneo. Peters, Vol. XI: 310.

[= **Rhynomyias umbratilis** (Strickland)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17383, O-? ad. Original Verreaux Label data: Napothera Umbratilis Tem., Borneo, [reverse, in Strickland’s hand] Gen. Trichostoma, Blyth, T. umbratile, fig’d in Contr. Orn. 1848, H.E.S. [in pencil] Distinct from the Celebes one. Listed by Stone, but not as the Type. Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.
REMARKS: In his description, Strickland remarks, “Among the birds lately purchased by Mr. Wilson from M. Verreaux, and obligingly communicated to us by the former gentleman, are two distinct species, which resemble each other considerably in colour and which M. Verreaux seems to have confounded together, as both specimens bore the same MS. title ‘*Napothera umbratilis*, Temm.’. The localities however are different, one being from Borneo and the other from Celebes... The species to which I retain the specific name *umbratile*, inhabits Borneo”. GREY-CHESTED JUNGLE-FLYCATCHER.

Muscicapa williamsoni Deignan, 1957, Ibis, 99, p. 343 – Khao Bhanam, Bencha, Thailand. Peters, Vol. XI: 319.

[= **Muscicapa dauurica williamsoni** Deignan]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 127964, ad. Label data: , Khao Bhanam Bencha, Penin. Siam, Aug. 3, 1936, de Schauensee, [original number] 22.
Meyer de Schauensee collection. The original label has the number “684” on the back. Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.
REMARKS: Peters notes breeding area has yet to be demonstrated. See Wells, 1977, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, 97:82-87, and 1982, 102: 148-153. BROWN-STREAKED FLYCATCHER

Butalis infuscatus Cassin, 1855, Proc. ANSP, 7, p. 326 – Moondah River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. XI: 324.

[= **Muscicapa infuscata** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 601, ad. Label data: Gaboon.
P.B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Cassin mentions that the female is similar but paler. SOOTY
FLYCATCHER

Butalis epulatus Cassin, 1855, Proc. ANSP, 7, p. 326 – Moondah River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. XI:
330.

[= **Muscicapa epulata** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 577, ad. Original Label data: , Moonda river, W.
Africa, DuChaillu coll., [reverse,] 57 .
P.B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Apparently no additional specimens examined. LITTLE GREY
ALSEONAX

Butalis comitatus Cassin, 1857, Proc. ANSP, 9, p. 35 – Muni River, Western Africa. Peters, Vol.
XI: 331.

[= **Muscicapa c. comitata** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 576, Unaged Undetermined Sex. Label data: River
Muni, W. Africa, DuChaillu.
P.B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Cassin, "One specimen in the present collection is all that I
have seen." DUCKY-BLUE FLYCATCHER

Muscicapa Cassini Heine, 1859, Journ. für Ornith., p. 428 – Camma River, Gabon. Peters, Vol.
XI: 331.

[= **Muscicapa cassini** Heine]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 619, ad. Label data: , Rio Camma, W. Af.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
* ANSP 620, Immature Undetermined Sex. Label data: J., Rio Camma, W. Af.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
REMARKS: Both an ad and an immature male were described. Heine
based this on *Muscicapa* sp. Cassin, 1859, Proc. ANSP, p.51. CASSIN'S
ALSEONAX

Eopsaltria cinerea Cassin, 1857, Proc. ANSP (1856), 8, p. 253 – Moonda River, Gabon. Peters,
Vol. XI: 332.

[= **Muscicapa caerulescens brevicauda** Ogilvie-Grant, 1857]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 17743, O-? ad. Label data: Moonda river, DuChaillu.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
ANSP 17741, O-? ad. Label data: Rio Moonda, W. Af.

P. B. DuChaillu Collection.

REMARKS: Cassin's name preoccupied by *Muscicapa cinerea* P. L. S. Müller, 1776, Gmelin, 1789, and McClelland, 1837 and becomes a secondary homonym. Cassin mentions: "Two specimens in the collection of Mr. DuChaillu are all that I have seen". Meyer de Schauensee (1957: 210) notes that a second specimen was missing; this specimen has since been located. ASHY ALSEONAX

Parisoma melanurum Cassin, 1859, Proc. ANSP, **11**, p. 51 – Camma River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. XI: 334.

[= **Myioparus p. plumbeus** (Hartlaub) 1858]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 811, ad? Label data: Rio Camma, W. Af.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.

* PARATYPES: ANSP 812, O-? ad. Label data: Rio Camma, W. Af.
P.B. DuChaillu Collection.

ANSP 813, Immature Male. Label data: J. , Rio Camma, W. Af.
P.B. DuChaillu Collection.

REMARKS: Cassin describes the adult and a young male. He also notes, "Several specimens from the Camma and Rembo. Sexes alike." ANSP 812 matches type measurements quite well. Synonymy in Stone, 1899, Proc. ANSP, p. 40. GREY TIT-FLYCATCHER

Niltava williaminae Meyer de Schauensee, 1929, Proc. ANSP, **81**, p. 469 – Doi Soutep, Chiang Mai, Thailand. Peters, Vol. XI: 359.

[= **Niltava vivida oatesi** Salvadori, 1887]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 86283, ad. Label data: , Doi pui [= Doi Soutep], Chiang Mai, Siam, 5500 ft., 12/30/28 [1928], de Schauensee.

REMARKS: No additional specimens collected. VIVID NILTAVA

Cyornis banyumas deignani Meyer de Schauensee, 1939, Not. Nat., no. 7, p. 1 – Khao Soi Dao Tai, Thailand. Peters, Vol. XI: 366.

[= **Niltava banyumas deignani** (de Schauensee)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 136690, ad. Label data: , Khoa Soi Doa, S. E. Siam, 3500 ft., May 30, 1938, Lucas Bah, [original number] 197.

REMARKS: Sibley and Monroe (1990) retain in *Cyornis*. HILL BLUE-FLYCATCHER

FAMILY STURNIDAE
Starlings and allies

Lamprocolius purpureiceps J. and E. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. Mag. Zool., p. 418 – Gabon. Peters, Vol. XV: 92.

[= **Lamprotornis purpureiceps** (J. and E. Verreaux)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 16005, ad. Label data: , Interior of Gabon. Verreaux Collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: No mention was made in the description of the number of specimens examined. PURPLE-HEADED GLOSSY-STARLING

Cinnyricinclus leucogaster laruagrayæ Bowen, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 166 – Meru, Kenya. Peters, Vol. XV: 99.

[= **Cinnyricinclus leucogaster verreauxi** (Bocage) 1870]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 89421, ad. Label data: , Meru, Kenya, 26 July, 1929, W. W. Bowen, [original number] 332.
REMARKS: Bowen is discussing geographic variation and introduces a couple of new subspecies. He lists three other specimens from Kenya in the Academy, seven from Kenya in MCZ, two in AMNH, and two in USNM; VIOLET-BACKED STARLING

Pastor nigrocinctus Cassin, 1850, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 68 – New Guinea. Peters, Vol. XV: 115.
[= **Mino a. anais** (Lesson) 1839]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 16020, O-? ad. Label data: Bought from Bell. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Cassin, in his description, states: "I have seen two specimens of this bird, one of which is in a museum at Albany; the other is the property of the Academy, and is the specimen now before me. Both were imported by Mr. J. G. Bell of New York... They are mutilated in the same manner as those usually are, and have been subjected to similar methods of preservation; from which facts I have inferred that they may be from New Guinea". GOLDEN MYNA

Gracula batuensis Finsch, 1899, Notes Leyden Mus., **21**, p. 14 – Pulo Tello, Batu Islands, Indonesia. Peters, Vol. XV: 119.

[= **Gracula religiosa batuensis** Finsch]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 56908, ad. Original Van der Poll Label data: , Poelau Tello, Batu Islands, X.6.1896, J. Z. Kannegieter, [original number] 564. Van der Poll Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
ANSP 56909, ad. Original Van der Poll Label data: , Poelau Tello, Batu Islands, VIII.6.1896, J. Z. Kannegieter, [original number] 339. Van der Poll Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
ANSP 56910, ad. Original Van der Poll Label data: , Poelau Tello, Batu Islands, XI.1896, J. Z. Kannegeiter, [original number] 641.

Van der Poll Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

ANSP 56911, ad. Original Van der Poll Label data: ,
Poelau Tello, Batu Islands, XI.1896, J. Z. Kannegeiter, [original number] 637, [reverse]
type of female head figured.

Van der Poll Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

REMARKS: Finsch did not select a holotype and his figures illustrate
male and female characters. He also gives a range of measurements for a total of
four specimens. HILL MYNA

FAMILY MIMIDAE
Mockingbirds and allies

Mimus gilvus tolimensis Ridgeway, 1904, *Smiths. Misc. Coll.*, **47**, p. 113 – Tolima, Colombia.
Peters, Vol. IX: 444.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 35356, ?– ad. Label data: Plain of Tolima, Colombia,
[1888-1889, original number 356].

Detwiller Collection. Gift of Dr Samuel G. Dixon. Meyer
de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: In footnote three, Ridgeway gives measurements for adult
males from Santa Marta. Sibley and Monroe (1990) consider *gilvus* part of *M.*
polyglottos superspecies. TROPICAL MOCKINGBIRD

Mimus longicaudatus maranonicus Carriker, 1933, *Proc. ANSP*, **85**, p. 33 – Soquian, Dept.
Libertad, Peru, 6000 ft. Peters, Vol. IX: 446.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108098, ad. Label data: T.E., Soquián, D. Libertad,
Peru, June 18, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5109.

REMARKS: The description lists the specimen as ANSP 101776, with the
data as above. However, this number is actually applicable to the type specimen
of *Turdus ignobilis sandiae* Carriker, 1934, which is the very next species listed
in the same paper. This is apparently a transcription error. Two female topotypes
are listed (not by number). Sibley and Monroe (1990) consider *longicaudatus* part
of superspecies *M. thenca*. LONG-TAILED MOCKINGBIRD

Or[pheus]. dorsalis Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny, 1837, *Syn. Av.*, in *Mag. Zool.*, **7**, cl. 2, "pl. 77 a
79," p. 18. Peters, Vol. IX: 447.

[= **Mimus dorsalis** (Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny) 1837]

* SYNTYPES: ANSP 9078, O–? ad. Label data: La Paz, [reverse, probably
transcribed from an original d'Orbigny label now lost] "No. 54 d'Orbigny Coll., V.M. [Victor
Massena]." 2/918.

Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

ANSP 9080, O-? ad. Label data: ? “Anquiltres”, Bolivia, no. 54,
d’Orbigny, V. M. [Victor Massena].
Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.
REMARKS: Additional type material, not in the Academy’s collection,
includes two specimens at MNHN listed by Hellmayr (1921, Novit. Zool., **27**, p.
240). WHITE-BANDED MOCKINGBIRD

Orpheus montanus Townsend, 1837, Journ. ANSP, **7**, p. 192 – “plains of the Rocky Mountains”.
Peters, Vol. IX: 449.

[= **Oreoscoptes montanus** (Townsend)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 23728, ad. Label data: “J.K.T.”
Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: In his Narrative (1839: 338) Townsend remarks that the
specimen is a male and that it, “Inhabits the banks of the Platte river, west of the
Rocky Mountains. SAGE THRASHER.

Harpes rediviva Gambel, 1845, Proc. ANSP, **2**, p. 264 – Monterey, California. Peters, Vol. IX:
453.

[= **Toxostoma r. redivivum** (Gambel)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 23715, O-? ad. Label data (transcribed from an
original label): “California, W. Gambel”.
Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: Gambel notes, “Both specimens which I have seen were shot
on the ground, near Monterey, in Upper California.” A second specimen does not
appear to have made it to the Academy’s collection; CALIFORNIA THRASHER

Toxostoma crissalis Henry, 1858, Proc. ANSP, **10**, p. 117 (Corrected Page) – Fort Thorn, New
Mexico.

[= **Toxostoma [redivivum] crisale** Henry]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 23713, O-? ad. Original T. C. Henry Label data:
Mimbres to Rio Grande, –L. 32°. Dr. T. C. Henry, U.S.A.
Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: The suppressed page 117 listed the species name as *dorsalis*.
This has been suppressed in favor of *crissale* by the I.C.Z.N. (1983a).” Sibley and
Monroe (1990: 554) place in superspecies *T. redivivum*. CRISSAL THRASHER

FAMILY SITTIDAE
SUB-FAMILY SITTINAE
Nuthatches

Sitta pusilla insularis Bond, 1931, Proc. ANSP, **83**, p. 389 – Rock settlement, Grand Bahama. Peters, Vol. XII: 136.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 100757, ad. Type Label data: , High Rock Settlement, Grand Bahama Island, March 17, 1931.
Collected by James Bond.
REMARKS: A second specimen was collected and measurements taken.
BROWN-HEADED NUTHATCH

Sitta aculeata Cassin, 1856, Proc. ANSP, **8**, p. 254 – California. Peters, Vol. XII: 138.
[= ***Sitta carolinensis aculeata*** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 23684, ad. Label data: “, California, Dr. Gambel”.
REMARKS: Cassin notes, “Numerous specimens are in the collections above referred to [USNM and ANSP], and it appears to be a common bird of the western regions of North America”. WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH

FAMILY TROGLODYTIDAE

Wrens

Campylorhynchus humilis Sclater, 1856, Proc. ANSP, **8**, p. 263 – Mazatlan, Mexico and California. Peters, Vol. IX: 382.
[= ***Campylorhynchus rufinucha humilis*** Sclater]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24496, ad. Label data: , Mazatlan, Bell's Coll. Stone's Type.
* PARATYPE: ANSP 23908, O-? ad. Label data: California, Dr. Gambel.
REMARKS: Stone (1899) lists ANSP 23908, but not as a type. In his description, Sclater notes, “There are three specimens of it in the Academy's collection. One of these was obtained by Mr. Bell, near Mazatlan, a second is marked ‘*California, Dr. Gambel's collection,*’ and the third is one of the birds procured during the voyage of the *Venus*, but has no locality affixed”. SCLATER'S WREN

Campylorhynchus albo-brunneus aenigmaticus Meyer de Schauensee, 1948, Not. Nat., no. 209, p. 1 – La Guayacana, near El Diviso, Nariño, Colombia. Peters, Vol. IX: 383.
[= ***Campylorhynchus turdinus aenigmaticus*** de Schauensee]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 159264, ad. Label data: , La Guayacan, Nariño, Colombia, 720 ft., 24/5/1947, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 14730.
REMARKS: Two males and two additional females were also listed by number and described. Their numbers are as follows: ANSP 159268; ANSP 159267; ANSP 159266; ANPS 159265;. THRUSH-LIKE WREN.

Heliodytes turdinus chanchamayoensis Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 32 – San Juan de Perené, Dept. Junín, Peru, 4,000 ft. Peters, Vol. IX: 384.

[= **Campylorhynchus turdinus hypostictus** Gould]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 91328, ad. Label data: , San Juan, Chanchamayo, Peru, 4000 ft., Jan. 3, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 676.
REMARKS: Peters notes that Carriker's form is possibly distinguishable. An additional male and three females from the type locality were also examined.

Picolaptes scolopaceus Lafresneye and d'Orbigny, 1838, Syn. Av., 2, in Mag. Zool., **8**, cl. 2, p. 16 – Guarayo, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. IX: 384.

[= **Campylorhynchus turdinus unicolor** Lafresneye, 1846]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 8975, O-? ad. Label data (probably copied from an original d'Orbigny label now missing): "No. 122 d'Orbigny, Gurayo, V. M. [Victor Massena], 5/112."
Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
REMARKS: The name *Picolaptes scolopaceus* is preoccupied by *Turdus scolopaceus* Lichtenstein, 1823 which is a synonym of *Campylorhynchus turdinus* (Weid.) A specimen with the same data is listed by Bangs (1930: 311). Whether this specimen also formed Lafresneye's 1846 description (Rev. Zool., **9**, p. 93) of *C. unicolor*, is uncertain as Rivoli's shipment was received at the Academy the year of his description. PLAIN-BREASTED WREN

Cistothorus platensis tolimae Meyer de Schauensee, 1946, Not. Nat., no. 161, p. 2 – Nevado de Tolima, Colombia. Peters, Vol. IX: 392.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 154966, ad. Label data: sex?, El Nevado de Tolima, Colombia, 12000 ft., 5.5.1942, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 6911.
REMARKS: Two additional males and two females from the type locality were also measured. SEDGE WREN

Cistothorus platensis minimus Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 354 – Oconeque, Dept. Puno, Peru, 9000 ft. Peters, Vol. IX: 392.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 102580, ad. Label data: , Oconeque, Peru, May 27, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 3172.
REMARKS: Carriker gives measurements for a second specimen that he lists as a " paratype." GRASS WREN

Cistothorus platensis boliviae Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1941, Not. Nat., no. 93, p. 6 – Samaipata, Santa Cruz, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. IX: 392.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 138613, ad. Label data: T.E., Samaipata, Dept. Sta. Cruz, Bolivia, 5,500 ft, Nov. 10, 1937, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 16460.
REMARKS: The authors give wing measurements for a total of five males and three females from two localities. GRASS WREN

Thryothorus genibarbis yananchae Meyer de Schauensee, 1951, Not. Nat., no. 232, p. 5 – Yananchá, Nariño, Colombia, 1500 m. Peters, Vol. IX: 401.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 160598, ad. Original Teodomiro Mena e Hijos Label data: , Yanacha, Colombia, 28 Stbre, 1950, Teodomiro Mena, [reverse] No. 138.
REMARKS: A second specimen was measured. WHISKERED WREN

Thryothorus nicefori Meyer de Schauensee, 1946, Not. Nat., no. 182, p. 1 – San Gil (south of Bucaramana), Santander, Colombia. Peters, Vol. IX: 411.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 167534, ad. Original Label data: , San Gil, Nov. 19, 1945, coll. Bro. Nicéforo M., [original number] 31, To be returned.
REMARKS: Tail feathers are tied to leg. Apparently the specimen was given to de Schauensee after the publication, for it is listed by de Schauensee as being in the Brother Niceforo Maria's collection. Sibley and Monroe (1990: 561) place in superspecies *T. rufalbus*. NICEFORO'S WREN

Troglodytes columbae Stone, 1899, Proc. ANSP, **51**, p. 308 – Vicinity of Bogota, Colombia. Peters, Vol. IX: 425.

[= **Troglodytes aedon columbae** Stone]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 35354, O-? ad. Label data: Vicinity of Bogota, Colombia. Detwiller Collection. Gift of Dr Samuel G. Dixon. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: In his description, Stone notes, "Unfortunately, the label has been lost from the specimen, so that the exact locality is unknown". SOUTHERN HOUSE-WREN

Troglodytes rufociliatus rehni Stone, 1932, Proc. ANSP, **84**, p. 328 – San Juancito, Honduras. Peters, Vol. IX: 427.

[= **Troglodytes sostitialis rehni** Stone]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 90812, ad. Label data: , San Juancito, Honduras, 7/12/30 [= July 12, 1930], J. T. Emlen, Jr. [original number] 32.

REMARKS: Additional specimens (female, July 14; four juveniles from July 11 and 14) from type locality were also examined. RUFIOUS-BROWED WREN

Microcerculus marginatus bolivianus Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 337 – Sta. Ana, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. IX: 436.

[= **Microcerculus m. marginatus** (Sclater) 1855]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 121219, ad. Label data: , Sta. Ana, Rio Coroico, Bolivia, 2200 ft., July 26, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 9287.

REMARKS: Two additional males were taken at Santa Ana, and a female at Teoponte. SOUTHERN NIGHTINGALE-WREN

Leucolepis phaeocephala chocoana Meyer de Schauensee, 1946, Not. Nat., no. 161, p. 6 – Alto del Buey, Chocó, Colombia. Peters, Vol. IX: 438.

[= **Cyphorhinus aradus chocoanus** (Meyer de Schauensee)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 146322, ad. Label data: , Alto de Buey, R. Baudó, Choco, Colombia, 3000 ft., 28.6.1940, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 437.

REMARKS: A total of three males and a female from the type locality and Nuquí were examined. MUSICIAN WREN

D[onacobius] albo-vittatus Lafresneye and d'Orbigny, 1837, Syn. Av., Mag. Zool., **7**, cl. 2, “pl. 77 à 79,” p. 19 – Chiquitos et Guarayos, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. IX: 457.

[= **Donacobius atricapillus albo-vittatus** Lafresneye and d'Orbigny]

* SYNTYPE: ANSP 9115, O-? ad. Label data (probably transcribed from a d'Orbigny label, now missing): Chiquitos, “No. 137 d'Orbigny Coll., V. M.” 2/835.

REMARKS: Additional syntypes are at MNHN and MCZ. BLACK-CAPPED DONACOBIOUS

FAMILY POLIOPTILIDAE

Verdin

Conirostrum ornatum Lawrence, 1852, Annals Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **5**, p. 112 – Rio Grande, Texas. Peters, Vol. XII: 69.

[= **Auriparus flaviceps ornatus** (Lawrence)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 18177, O-? ad. Label data (transcribed from an original label in Stone's hand): “Rio Grande J. P. McCown, Type”. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Lawrence remarks in his description, “Two specimens which I examined agreed in plumage and were probably males”. Stone (1899) notes,

“The specimen was apparently presented by Lawrence and is labelled as above in his hand.” The original label is no longer present. VERDIN

FAMILY PARIDAE
Tits and allies

Parus septentrionalis Harris, 1846, Proc. ANSP, **2**, p. 300 – “Yellow Stone River, about thirty miles above its junction with the Missouri”. Peters, Vol XII: 81.

[= **Parus atricapillus septentrionalis** Harris]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 29792, Immature Undetermined Sex. Label data (probably transcribed from an original label now gone; in Stone’s hand): “jv., Yellowstone R., Upper Mo., E. Harris”.
Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: Harris notes in his description, “Young, in summer plumage...A single specimen of this bird was procured on the 26th of July”.
BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE

Parus hudsonicus columbianus Rhoads, 1893, Auk, **10**, p. 23 – Field, British Columbia. Peters, Vol. XII: 87.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 31493, ad. Original S. N. Rhoads Label data: , Field, B-C., 8-30-92 [1892], S. N. Rhoads, [original number] 3078.
Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: Rhoads remarks in his description, “Four specimens of *Parus* from the central Rocky Mountains near Field, British Columbia, taken in a deep forest at an elevation of 5000 feet”. BOREAL CHICKADEE

Parus rufescens Townsend, 1837, Journ. ANSP, **7**, p. 190 – forests of Columbia River; probably near Fort Vancouver, Washington. Peters, Vol. XII: 88.

[= **Parus r. rufescens** Townsend]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 23665, ad. Label data (probably transcribed from an original label, now gone; in Stone’s hand): “, Columbia R., J.K.T.”
Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in superspecies *P. hudsonicus*. CHESTNUT-BACKED CHICKADEE

Parus annexus Cassin, 1850, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 103 – Texas, upon the Rio Grande. Peters, Vol. XII: 89.

[= **Parus w. wollweberi** (Bonaparte), 1850]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 23674, Adult Sex Undetermined. Label data (probably transcribed from an original label, now gone; in Stone's hand): Rio Grande, Tex, J. W. Audubon. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: One wing missing; other wing separated. BRIDLED TITMOUSE

Parus major templorum de Schauensee, 1946, Not. Nat., no 169, p. 2 – Khao Nam Poo (over 4,000 ft.), Wat Pa, (Lom Sak), about 75 miles east of Pitsanulok, central Thailand. Peters, Vol. XII: 107.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 114859, ad. Label data: , Koa Nampoo, Watpa, E. C. Siam, over 4000 ft., Oct. 21, 1934, [Lucas Bah, original number] 1657.
REMARKS: Six additional males, two females also collected. CINEREOUS TIT

Parus major nubicolus de Schauensee, 1946, Not. Nat., no 169, p. 8 – Doi Pa Hom Pok, Siam; = Southern Shan States border. Peters, Vol. XII: 110.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 131325, ad. Label data: , Pahom Pok, N. Siam, 6000 ft., Jan. 23, 1938, de Schauensee.
REMARKS: Numerous specimens examined, but only one from same locality. CINEREOUS TIT

Parus atricristatus Cassin, 1850, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 103 – Texas, upon the Rio Grande. Peters, Vol. XII: 122.

[= **Parus bicolor atricristatus** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 23676, Adult Sex Undetermined. Label data (probably transcribed from an original label, now gone; in Stone's hand): Rio Grande, Texas, J. W. Audubon. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: BLACK-CRESTED TITMOUSE

FAMILY REMIZIDAE

Penduline-Tits

Ægithalus flavifrons Cassin, 1855, Proc. ANSP, **7**, p. 325 – Moonda River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. XII: 65.

[= **Anthoscopus f. flavifrons** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 9390, ad. Label data: Moonda. P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Apparently no additional specimens. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in superspecies *A. minutus*. FOREST PENDULINE-TIT

Diceum rushiae Cassin, 1855, Proc. ANSP, 7, p. 325 – Moonda River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. XIV: 390.

[= **Pholidornis r. rushiae** Cassin]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15553, Male. Label data: , Rio Moonda, W. Af.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.

* PARATYPE: ANSP 15554, ad. Original Label data: , Moonda river, W. Africa, DuChaillu's Collection, 130 , 131 .
P. B. DuChaillu Collection.

REMARKS: Type description: "Male, 3 inches, wing 1 3/4, tail 1 inch. Female slightly smaller." Based on size measurements, Stone's selection of 15553 as the male type appears correct. However, the original label that is attached to 15554 clearly lists the specimen as a male; as this label has been affixed with a paper clip, there is the possibility that it was erroneously put with this specimen as opposed to 15553. TIT-HYLIA

FAMILY HIRUNDINIDAE

Swallows

Hirundo gouldii Cassin, 1850, Proc. ANSP, 5, p. 69 – South America. Peters, Vol. IX: 83.
[= **Tachycineta l. leucorrhoea** (Vieillot) 1817]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15631, O-? ad. Label data: South America.
Rivoli collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL: ANSP 15632.

REMARKS: Cassin assigned this name because Gould's name *H. frontalis* (1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. p. 22) was preoccupied by Quoy and Gaimard (1830, Voy. Astrolabe, Zoologie I, p. 204). He notes, "Several specimens of both species are in the collection of the Academy". Not listed by Stone (1899) or Meyer de Schauensee (1957; but selected in his MS as a Lectotype). WHITE-RUMPED SWALLOW

Hirundo cyaneoviridis Bryant, 1859, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., 7, sig. 8, p. 111 – Nassau, New Providence, Bahama Islands. Peters, Vol. IX: 84.

[= **Callichelidon cyaneoviridis** (Bryant)]

* SYNTYPE: ANSP 15639, O-? ad. Original Label data: Bahama Islands, Nassau, New Providence, Pres. By Dr. W. A. Bryant.
Gift of Bryant. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Both sexes were described. Bryant notes in his description, “I killed no specimen after the 28th of April; up to this date the genital organs exhibited no appearance of excitement”. Original label broken in half. Additional syntypes in MCZ, USNM and John E. Thayer (now in MCZ?) according to Bangs 1930. Sibley and Monroe (1990: 573) place in *Tachycineta*. BAHAMA SWALLOW

Petrochelidon murina Cassin, 1853, Proc. ANSP, **6**, sig. 53, p. 370 – Ecuador. Peters, Vol. IX: 89.

[= **Notiochelidon m. murina** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15741, O-? ad. Original Verreaux Label data: Equateur, [reverse] 11,276. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone’s Type.
REMARKS: No additional specimens examined. BROWN-BELLIED SWALLOW

Orochelidon murina cyanodorsalis Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 338 – Hichuloma, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia. Peters, Vol IX: 89.

[= **Notiochelidon murina cyanodorsalis** (Carriker)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 121237, ad. Label data: , Hichuloma, D. La Paz, Bolivia, 10700 ft., Dec. 29, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 10946.
REMARKS: No additional specimens examined.

Petrochelidon ? tibialis Cassin, 1853, Proc. ANSP, **6**, sig. 53, p. 370 – “probably South America”; Hellmayr (1935), suggests vicinity of Rio de Haneiro as the type locality. Peters, Vol. IX: 91.

[= **Neochelidon t. tibialis** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15742, O-? ad. Label data: South America. Rivoli collection. Stone’s Type.
REMARKS: Cassin mentions an additional, “obscurely marked specimen in the collection, but which we regard as possibly the young of this species, is labelled as coming from Brazil”. This specimen, later listed by Stone as ANSP 15743, is apparently no longer in the collection. WHITE-THIGHED SWALLOW

Hirundo leucosternus [sic] Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), pt. 8, p. 172 – Naomi River, New South Wales. Peters, Vol. IX: 94.

[= **Charmoeca leucosternum** (Gould)]

- * STONE’S TYPE: 15713 (VN 1046), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15711 (VN 1044, , W. Aust.); ANSP 15712 (VN 1045, , W. Aust.).

REMARKS: Gould remarks in his description, “The only specimen of this bird that has ever come under my notice, was given me by Mr. Charles Coxen, who informed me it was shot by one of his men while flying in company with another over a small pool on the banks of the Namoi”. Stone (1899) remarks, “While Gould’s type-locality is in New South Wales, I think the bird here cited is the type. All of the specimens in the Gould collection are marked ‘West Australia’”. There appears to be no justification for Stone’s selection of ANSP 15713. No specimens at ANSP, NHM, NMGM or LEID are suitable; the type may be lost. WHITE-BACKED SWALLOW

Atticora melbina J. and E. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), (2), **3**, p. 310 – Gabon. Peters, Vol. IX: 95.

[= **Hirundo griseopyga melbina** (Verreaux and Verreaux)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15682, O-? ad. Label data: Gaboon.
Gift of E. Wilson. Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: The authors note in their description, “Cette description a été prise sur un sujet adult, mais dont nous ne connaissons pas le sexe”. GREY-RUMPED SWALLOW

Hirundo neoxena Gould, 1842, Bds. Aust., **2**, pl. 13 – “the whole of the southern portions of Australia”, Van Diemen’s land, and Swan River. Peters, Vol. IX: 110.

[= **Hirundo tahitica neoxena** Gould]

* STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 15706 (VN 1049), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.
Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE’S COTYPE: ANSP 15708 (VN 1050), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , V. D. Land.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15705 (VN 1048), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Aust.

REMARKS: The specimen Stone selected matches the type description *least* well; ANSP 15705 matches the type description best. A specimen (VN 1047, Rottneest Island) is missing. Sibley and Monroe (1990) consider *neoxena* a subspecies of *H. rustica*. WELCOME SWALLOW

Hirundo scapularis Cassin, 1850 (June 30), Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 59 – Eastern Africa. Peters, Vol. IX: 112.

[= **Hirundo dimidiata** Sundevall, 1850]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15672, O-? ad. No label data.
Rivoli Collection. Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: Cassin only examined one specimen. PEARL-BREASTED
SWALLOW

Hirundo daurica tibetana Schäfer, 1937, Proc. ANSP, **89**, p. 385 – 100 miles northeast of
Jyekundo, Chinese Tibet. Peters, Vol. IX: 115.
[= **Cecropis daurica gephyra** (Meise) 1934]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 124761, ad. Label data: , Camp 79, 100 mi. N. E.
Jyekundo bet., Dre-Tchu-Gomba, Ching-Hai-Tibet, June 10, 1935, Ernst Schäfer, [original
number] B-2528.

REMARKS: Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in *Hirundo*. A series of 25
specimens were examined. Separated on overall larger size. LESSER STRIATED
SWALLOW

Cecropis badius Cassin, 1853, Proc. ANSP, **6**, p. 371 – Malacca. Peters, Vol. IX: 118.
[= **Cecropis striolata badia** Cassin]

* SYNTYPES: ANSP 15786, O-? ad. Label data: Malacca.
Bought from Bell. Stone's Type.
ANSP 15787, O-? ad. No label data.
Bought from Bell. Listed by Stone but not as a type.

REMARKS: Cassin notes, "Two specimens of this fine swallow were
selected by the writer from a large collection of Indian birds which had just been
received by the eminent naturalist and taxidermist Mr. John G. Bell, of New
York. He was informed that the collection had been imported from Malacca."
Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *striolata* in *Hirundo daurica* superspecies.
STRIATED SWALLOW

Collocalia arborea Gould, 1842, Bds. Aust., **2**, pl. 14. Peters, Vol. IX: 120.
[= **Petrochelidon n. nigricans** (Vieillot) 1817]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 15760 (VN 1039), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, V. D. Land.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, "I observed it to be
particularly numerous in the streets of Hobart Town". He also mentions New
South Wales and Swan River as localities. He also remarks on the birds of the
plate: "the upper one from a specimen killed in New South Wales, the other two
from birds taken in Van Diemen's Land". Our only specimen from New South
Wales (ANSP 15757) is immature and is unlikely a type specimen. Sibley and
Monroe (1990) place *nigricans* in *Hirundo*. TREE MARTIN

Collocalia Ariel Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), pt. 10, p. 132 – “The southern portions of Australia”. Peters, Vol. IX: 123.

[= **Petrochelidon ariel** (Gould)]

* STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 15769 (VN 1041), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, N. S. Wales.

Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.

* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 15767 (VN 1042, , W. Aust.); ANSP 15768 (VN 1043, , W. Aust.).

REMARKS: Gould’s type locality potentially would include any specimens from Western Australia (Swan River), Southern Australia, New South Wales, and Tasmania. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in *Hirundo*. FAIRY MARTIN

Atticora nitens Cassin, 1857, Proc. ANSP, **9**, p. 38 – Muni River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. IX: 126.

[= **Psalidoprocne n. nitens** (Cassin)]

* SYNTYPES: ANSP 15774, O-? ad. Original Label data: Muni river, W. Africa, DuChaillu.

P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone’s Type.

* ANSP 15775, O-? ad. Original Label data: Muni river, W. Africa, DuChaillu Collection.

P. B. DuChaillu Collection.

REMARKS: In his description, Cassin notes, “I have in this collection four specimens of this species, labelled as both sexes”. SQUARE-TAILED SAWWING

Atticora hamigera Cassin, 1850, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 57 – Durban, South Africa

[= **Psalidoprocne h. holomelaena** (Sundevall) 1850]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 15771, O-? ad. No data.

REMARKS: Name not in Peters or Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. Cassin notes, “Four specimens of this species are in the collection of the Academy, several of which from the Rivoli collection were labelled ‘*Hirundo velax*, Vieill.’ It is not the bird figured by Le Vaillant, which belongs to another genus, and is not therefore the species intended by Vieillot”. Synonymy in Cassin (1853, Proc. ANSP, **6**, p. 373). Sundevall’s description was published in April, Cassin’s in June. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in *P. pristoptera* superspecies. BLACK SAWWING

FAMILY PYCNONOTIDAE

Bulbuls

Rubigula montis eremna Oberholser,

[= **Pycnonotus melanicterus montis** Sharpe (1879)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 52013, ad. Original Charles Hose Label data: , Mt. Mulu, Sarawak, 2000 ft., Nov., 1893, Charles Hose.
Tristram Collection label still attached. A USNM label, without accession number is still attached.
REMARKS: No publication information in MDS MS.

Pycnonotus cafer schauenseei Delacour, 1943, Zoologica (New York), **28**, p. 29 – Ban Si Sawat, Thailand. Peters, Vol. IX: 238.

[= **Pycnonotus aurigaster schauenseei** Delacour]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 123999, ad. Label data: , Srisawaz, W.C. Siam, July 6, 1934, [Y. Siah, original number] 1369.
Meyer de Schauensee Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: In his description, Delacour lists the specimen by its original number and gives the collection date as July 6, 1939. It is correct as above. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *aurigaster* in superspecies *P. cafer*. SOOTY-HEADED BULBUL

Pycnonotus dispar auratus Deignan, 1948, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **38**, No. 7, p. 246.

- * MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S HOLOTYPE: ANSP 115110, ad. Label data: , Wat Pa, E. C. Siam, Oct. 26, 1934, de Schauensee, [original number] 1705.
Meyer de Schauensee Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: Locality = Muang Lom Sak, upper reaches of the Pa Sak River, about 16° 47' N, 101° 14' E, according to Meyer de Schauensee (1957: 200). Sibley and Monroe (1990) consider *dispar* a subspecies of *P. melanicterus*. YELLOW BULBUL

Andropadus virens Cassin, 1857, Proc. ANSP, **9**, p. 34 – Cape Lopez and Muni River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. IX: 252.

[= **Pycnonotus v. virens** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 16989, ad. Original Label data: , Gaboon, M. DuChaillu, [reverse, indicating the three specimens collected] 93 , 94 , 95 j.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.
* PARATYPE: ANSP 16988, ad. Label data: Gaboon, W. Af.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Listed by Stone but not as a type.
REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks on this and two related species, and notes, "numerous specimens of each being in the collections of Mr. DuChaillu". He does not state the sex or age of his specimens. ANSP 16990, an immature male, from DuChaillu, is still in collection. Sibley and Monroe (1990) maintain placement in *Andropadus*. LITTLE GREENBUL

Andropadus curvirostris Cassin, 1859, Proc. ANSP, **11**, p. 46 – Camma River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. IX: 253.

[= ***Pycnonotus c. curvirostris*** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 16993, O-? ad. Label data: Rio Camma, W. Af.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.
- * PARATYPES: ANSP 16994, O-? ad. Label data: Rio Camma, W. Af.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Listed by Stone but not as a type.
ANSP 16986, O-? ad. Label data: Rio Muni, W. Af.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection.
- REMARKS: Cassin remarks: "This appears to be the most abundant species of Equatorial Africa, having been received in all of Mr. Duchauillu's collections". Sibley and Monroe (1990) maintain placement in *Andropadus*.
PLAIN GREENBUL

Criniger xanthogaster Cassin, 1855, Proc. ANSP, **7**, p. 327 – Moonda River, Gabon.
[= ***Caliptocichla serina*** J. and E. Verreaux, 1855]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17022, ad. Label data: Gaboon, W. Africa.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.
- * PARATYPES: ANSP 17023, ad. Label data: Gaboon, W. Af.,
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. An original label is attached which simply lists: 79 .
ANSP 17024, ad. Label data: Gaboon, W. Af.
- REMARKS: Cassin describes and gives measurements for the male, but mentions having multiple specimens. GOLDEN GREENBUL

Tricophorus leucurus Cassin, 1855, Proc. ANSP, **7**, p. 328 – St. Paul's River, Liberia. Peters, Vol. IX: 259.

[= ***Baeopogon indicator leucurus*** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17710, O-? ad. Label data: West Africa.
Robert MacDowell Collection. An original label reads simply: No. 16. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
- REMARKS: Stone was unable to locate this specimen for his paper in 1899. HONEYGUIDE GREENBUL

Ixonotus guttatus J. and E. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), p. 306 – Gabon. Peters, Vol. IX: 260.

[= ***Ixonotus g. guttatus*** Verreaux]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17091, O-? ad. Original Verreaux Label data: Gabon,
[reverse] (type), 10,424.
Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Dana only copied first part of description. SPOTTED
GREENBUL

Phyllostrophus leucopleurus Cassin, 1855, Proc. ANSP, 7, p. 328 – Muni River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. IX: 263.

[= **Thescelocichla leucopleura** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17031, ad. Label data: Rio Muni, W. Af.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: No additional specimens examined. SWAMP GREENBUL

Prosphorocichla scandens acedis Oberholser, 1905, Smiths. Misc. Coll., 48, p. 157 – Moonda River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. IX: 264.

[= **Phyllastrephus scandens acedis** (Oberholser)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17028, O-? ad. Original Label data: Ogobai river, W. Africa, DuChaillu
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: LEAF-LOVE

Trichophorus tricolor Cassin, 1857, Proc. ANSP, 9, p. 33 – Muni River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. IX: 271.

[= **Phyllastrephus icterinus tricolor** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17012, O-? ad. Label data: Rio Muni, W. Af.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.
- * PARATYPE: ANSP 17013, O-? ad. Label data: Rio Muni, W. Af.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Listed by Stone but not as type.
REMARKS: In his description, Cassin notes, "Sexes very nearly alike, females slightly smaller... Six specimens have been received from Mr. DuChaillu, five of which are in the present collection and one in that from the river Moonda, formerly received". ICTERINE GREENBUL

Trichophorus notatus Cassin, 1856, Proc. ANSP, 8, p. 159 – Moonda River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. IX: 273.

[= **Bleda eximia notata** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17113, ad. Label data: , Rio Moonda, W. Af.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.
- * PARATYPES: ANSP 17114, ad. Label data: , Rio Moonda, W. Af.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection.
- * ANSP 17115, ad. Label data: , Rio Moonda, W. Af.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Listed by Stone but not as type.

REMARKS: An original label was found in the *Sylviidae* drawer that reads: *Trichophorus notatus* Cassin, , River Muni, W. Africa, DuChaillu “4 specimens in collection”. Cassin makes no mention of Muni River in his description; Cassin (1857:33) later catalogues DuChaillu’s collection of birds from River Muni, and includes one specimen of this species, to which this errant label probably belongs.
GREEN-TAILED BRISTLEBILL

Laniarius Lepidus Cassin, Proc. ANSP, 1855, 7, p. 327 – Liberia; Gabon.
[= **Nicator chloris** (Valenciennes) 1826]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 18717, ad. Label data: , Gaboon. DuChaillu 1st Coll.
PARATYPES: ANSP 18718, O-? ad. Label data: W. Africa. Given by Rev. Wesley.
ANSP 18720, O-? ad. Label data: West Africa.
REMARKS: A male is described. Stone (1899) could not locate the supposed type and did not list any specimens. ANSP 18717 matches the plumage description and, to a close degree, the measurements given in the description. In his description, Cassin remarks that specimens are from, “Liberia, Rev. Wesley Johnson; St. Paul’s river, Dr. MacDowall; Moonda river, Mr. Du Chaillu”. The specimens are in the general collection pending further investigation. YELLOW-SPOTTED NICATOR

Trichophorus chloronotus Cassin, 1859, Proc. ANSP, 11, p. 43 – Camma River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. IX: 275.

[= **Criniger barbatus chloronotus** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 16996, O-? ad. No Label data.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone’s Type.
* PARATYPE: ANSP 16995, O-? ad. No Label data.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Listed by Stone but not as type.
REMARKS: Cassin notes, “Several specimens are in the collection from the Camma”. GREEN-BACKED BULBUL

Trichophorus calurus Cassin, 1856, Proc. ANSP, 8, p. 158 – Moonda River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. IX: 276.

[= **Criniger c. calurus** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 16997, ad. Label data: Rio Muni, W. Af.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone’s Type.
* PARATYPE: ANSP 16998, ad. Label data: , River Muni, W. Africa, DuChaillu.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Listed by Stone but not as type.
REMARKS: Cassin notes, “Several specimens in collection”. ANSP 16999 is still in collection; not listed by Stone. The locality in the description is

“Moonda River” as above, while the specimens are clearly labeled Rio Muni (as is given in the accession ledger). The lower portions of the Muni River forms the territorial border between Guinea Equatorial and Gabon, but its upper portions extend into Guinea Equatorial. It is possible that the specimens are improperly catalogued and labeled and were in fact collected on the Moonda River. RED-TAILED BULBUL

FAMILY CISTICOLIDAE
Cisticolas and allies

Cisticola harrisoni Stone, 1906, Proc. ANSP (1905), **57**, p. 771 – El Bolossa Swamp, Kenya.
[= **Cisticola hunteri** Shelley, 1889]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 49381, imm. Original Harrison Label data: , El Bolossa Swamp, B.E.A., 19: IX: 1904, G. L. H., jr. [George Harrison; original number], 381.
- * ADDITIONAL MATERIAL: ANSP 49353, O?– ad.
- REMARKS: Stone lists the above holotype by original number and label data; he states it is an adult male. In his description, Stone notes, “Two specimens of a *Cisticola* obtained in El Bolossa swamp, September 5 and 19, appear to belong to an undescribed form.... The other specimen is in the juvenal plumage and is uniform russet brown above the under surface more suffused with buff than in the adult.” Lynes (1930, *Ibis*, *Cisticola* Suppl., p. 343) remarks that Stone’s description is of an immature *C. hunteri*. CHUBB’S CISTICOLA or Hunter’s *Cisticola*

Cysticola lineocapilla Gould, 1847, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 1 – Port Essington. Peters, Vol. XI: 124.
[= **Cisticola exilis lineocapilla** Gould]

- * STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 17541 (VN 777), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington. Meyer de Schauensee Holotype.
- ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 17542 (VN 778, , N. Aust.).
- REMARKS: In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., **3**, pl. 43) Gould remarks, “all the specimens I have seen were from the neighbourhood of Port Essington”. Although ANSP 17542 is not an exact locality, it could be a specimen Gould interpreted as “the neighbourhood of Port Essington”. GOLDEN-HEADED CISTICOLA

Cysticola ruficeps Gould, 1838, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, App., p. 4 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. XI: 125.
[= **Cisticola e. exilis** (Vigors and Horsfield) 1827]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17545 (VN 781), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
N. S. Wales.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS:

Cysticola isura Gould, 1848, Bds. Aust, **3**, pl. 44 – Liverpool Plains and Port Phillip.
[= **Cisticola e. exilis** (Vigors and Horsfield) 1827]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17543 (VN 779), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, N. S. Wales.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

- * MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 17544 (VN 780), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould remarks, "I killed the many
examples I obtained... the specimens in my possession having been killed on the
Liverpool Plains and at Port Phillip".

Prinia gracilis carpenteri Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley, 1953, Proc. ANSP, **105**, p. 88 –
Whatayah, near Muscat, Oman, southeastern Arabia. Peters, Vol. XI: 138.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 162695, ad. Original Label data: T.E., Muscat:
Wataya, 20 Jan., '59 [1959], T.[oni] Matos, [original number] 107.

REMARKS: Additional specimens were examined, but none from the type
locality. GRACEFUL PRINIA

Drymoica Bairdii Cassin, 1855, Proc. ANSP, **7**, p. 327 – Moonda River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. XI:
150.

[= **Prinia b. bairdii** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17502, ad. Original label data: , Moonda river, W.
Africa, DuChaillu's collection; 85 , 86 .
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's type, where he does not list sex.

- * PARATYPE: ANSP 17501, Adult (probable female). Label data: Gaboon.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection.

REMARKS: Cassin notes, "Male, total length (of skin) 5 3/4 inches, wing
2 1/4 inches, tail 3 inches... Female similar, but slightly smaller, white space on
the middle of the abdomen larger, tarsi lighter colored". BANDED PRINIA

Camaroptera caniceps Cassin, 1859, Proc. ANSP, **11**, p. 38 – Camma River, Gabon. Peters, Vol.
XI: 161.

[= **Apalis flavida caniceps** Cassin]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17471, ad. Label data: Cape Lopez [crossed out; replaced with Camma River].

P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Collected 11 May, 1858. Cassin notes, "One specimen only which is a male adult is in the collection from the Camma." DuChaillu (1861: 281) remarks, "Our new location was about nine miles from the [Rembo River; northwest of N'Gumbi]. . . On the 11th [May, 1858]. . . I went out myself and shot several birds – two new: the *Camaroptera caniceps* and the *Geocichla compsonota*. . . The birds and the ivory-eater I ate, preserving their skins".

YELLOW-BREASTED APALIS

Euprinodes schistaceus Cassin, 1859, Proc. ANSP, **11**, p. 38 – Camma River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. XI: 164.

[= **Apalis r. rufogularis** (Fraser) 1843]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17468, ad. Label data: Rio Camma, W. Africa, Duchailu, 1858.

P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Cassin remarks, "One specimen only, labelled as an ad, is in the collection from the Camma". Apparently the original label was removed.

BUFF-THROATED APALIS

Syncopta tincta Cassin, 1855, Proc. ANSP, **7**, p. 325 – Moonda River, Gabon.

[= **Camaroptera brevicaudata tincta** (Cassin)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17475, ad. Label data: , Moonda river, W. Africa, DuChaillu's collection, [reverse] 73 .

P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Cassin remarks, "It is in both the collections of Mr. Du Chaillu and Dr. MacDowell, obtained by the latter on St. Paul's river".

GREY-BACKED CAMAROPTERA

FAMILY ZOSTEROPIDAE

White-eyes and allies

Zosterops luteus Gould, 1843, Bds. Aust., **4**, pl. 83 – Greenhill Island, Van Diemen's Gulf, off Coburg Peninsula. Peters, Vol. XII: 311.

[= **Zosterops l. lutea** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18264 (VN 630), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

- * MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 18265 (VN 631), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
REMARKS: Sibley and Monroe (1990) retain Gould's spelling of *luteus*.
AUSTRALIAN YELLOW WHITE-EYE

Zosterops chloronotus Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 165 – Western
Australia. Peters, Vol. XII: 315.
[= **Zosterops lateralis gouldi** Bonaparte, 1851]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18263 (VN 627), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, W. Aust.
* ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 18261 (VN 625, , W.
Aust.); ANSP 18262 (VN 626, , W. Aust.).
REMARKS: Gould does not differentiate between the sexes in his
description. Bonaparte's name is a new name for *Z. chloronotus* Gould,
preoccupied by *Dicaeum choloronothos* Vieillot, 1817. Additional Gould
material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following specimen listed
by Warren (1971): NHM 1881.5.1.642, Perth, collected by Gilbert; an additional
specimen at NHM, not listed by Warren, may be a syntype: 1881.2.18.103, Male,
Perth, collected by Gilbert. WESTERN SILVER-EYE

Zosterops albogularis Gould, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1836), p. 75 – Murrumbidgee; =
Norfolk Island. Peters, Vol. XII: 319.

- STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 18257, O-? ad, Norfolk Island.
REMARKS: The ANSP specimen cannot be the type: Gould stated that
the types had been collected by Capt. Sturt and presented by him to the
Zoological Society. Sibley & Monroe (1990) list this as occurring only in forest
reserve areas in the NW. Clements (1991) lists as possibly extinct. Move to E & E
cabinet. WHITE-CHESTED WHITE-EYE

Zosterops virens quanzae Meyer de Schauensee, 1932, Proc. ANSP, **84**, p. 198 – Quanza River,
Angola. Peters, Vol. XII: 331.
[= **Zosterops senegalensis quanzae** Meyer de Schauensee]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 89454, ad. Label data: br., Quanza River, Angoloa, 19
Sept., 1929, W. W. Bowen, [original number] 645.
Gray African Expedition.
REMARKS: Two additional specimens from the Chobe River were also
examined. AFRICAN YELLOW WHITE-EYE

Old-world Warblers

Sphenæacus gramineus Gould, 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 19 – “Van Diemen’s Land and the southern coast of Australia generally”. Peters, Vol. XI: 43.

[= **Megalurus g. gramineus** (Gould)]

- * STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 16874 (VN 772), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data; , V. D. Land. Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 16871 (VN 769, , Boys St; = Bass Straits, Tasmania; “Chalk’s Island” [reverse of label]); ANSP 16872 (VN 767, , Tasmania, “Green Island” [reverse of label]); 16875 (VN 768, , N. S. Wales).
REMARKS: Gould’s plate (Bds. Aust., 3, pl. 36) shows an adult male and female. Our only additional Gould specimens are immature. LITTLE GRASSBIRD

Cincloramphus cantatoris Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1842), p. 135 – South Australia. Peters, Vol. XI: 45.

[= **Cinclorhamphus cruralis** (Vigors and Horsfield) 1827]

- * STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 17264 (VN 1093), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data; , W. Aust.
REMARKS: Stone believed that there was a transcription error in the preparation of the Verreaux Catalogue and that the actual locality of the specimen is South Australia, the type locality. The specimen does not match the plumage details of the description that well either. None of our additional specimens are marked as being from South Australia. BROWN SONGLARK

Lusciniopsis hendersonii Cassin, 1858, Proc. ANSP, **10**, p. 194 – Hokkaido, Island of Jesso, Japan. Peters, Vol. XI: 51.

[= **Locustella lanceolata** (Temminck) 1840]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 30069, O-? ad. Original Label data: Hakodadi. Collected by A. A. Henderson. Stone’s Type.
REMARKS: Specimen collected during the cruise of the U.S.S. Portsmouth, of which Henderson was a naval surgeon. LANCEOLATED WARBLER

Lusciniopsis japonica Cassin, 1858, Proc. ANSP, **10**, p. 193 – Hokkaido, Island of Jesso, Japan. Peters, Vol. XI: 54.

[= **Locustella o. ochotensis** (Middendorff) 1853]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 30068, O-? ad. Label data: Hakodadi. Collected by A. A. Henderson. Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: Specimen collected during the cruise of the U.S.S. Portsmouth, of which Henderson was a naval surgeon. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in superspecies *L. certhiola*. MIDDENDORFF'S WARBLER

Calamoherpe longirostris Gould, 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 20 – Western Australia. Peters, Vol. XI: 68.

[= **Acrocephalus stentoreus gouldi** Dubois, 1901]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 16761 (VN 788), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , W. Australia.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 16762 (VN 789, M? [=], W. Australia).
REMARKS: Dubois' name is a new name for *C. longirostris* Gould, preoccupied by *Turdus longirostris* Gmelin, 1789. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *A. stentoreus* in superspecies *A. arundinaceus*. CLAMOROUS REED-WARBLER

Calamoherpe australis Gould, 1848, Bds. Aust., 3, pl. 37 (1838, in Lewin, Nat. Hist. Bds. New South Wales, index to synonyms to pl. 18, *Parramatta* = N.S. Wales). Peters, Vol. XI: 68.

[= **Acrocephalus stentoreus australis** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 16757 (VN 787), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Aust.
REMARKS: Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *stentoreus* in superspecies *A. arundinaceus*.

Sylvietta virens Cassin, 1859, Proc. ANSP, 11, p. 39 – Camma River and Cape Lopez, Gabon. Peters, Vol. XI: 207.

[= **Sylvietta v. virens** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 13906, O-? ad. Label data: Gaboon.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type. An additional label in Cassin's hand reads: 128 , *sylvietta microura* ? Rupp. Zool. Abyss., pl. 41, fig. 2.
REMARKS: Cassin notes, "Having now several specimens, adult and young, and of both sexes of this curious little bird, and various 'Crombecs' also from Africa,* I cannot justify my former conclusions that the species is identical with Rüppell's *Troglodytes micrurus*, Neue Wirb. Abyss. pl. 41, fig. 2. . . It may, indeed, indicate a distinct generic or subgeneric group". His description includes the following note: "Sexes alike, female rather smaller." GREEN CROMBEC

Macrosphenus flavicans Cassin, 1859, 11, p. 42 – Camma River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. XI: 216.

[= **Macrosphenus f. flavicans** Cassin]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17350, ad. Label data: , Rio Camma, W. Africa.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.

* PARATYPE: ANSP 17349, ad. Label data: , Rio Camma, W. Afr.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Misabeled? Should be male - see below.

REMARKS: Cassin remarks, "Several Specimens . . . in collection from the Camma, all of which are labelled as males". YELLOW LONGBILL

Hyliota violacea J. & E. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), sér. 2, **3**, p. 308 – Gabon.
Peters, Vol. XI: 220.

[= **Hyliota v. violacea** Verreaux]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 786, ad. Label data: , Gaboon, Africa.
Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: VIOLET-BACKED HYLIIOTA

Sylvia prasina Cassin, 1855, Proc. ANSP, **7**, p. 325 – Moonda River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. XI:
221.

[= **Hylia p. prasina** (Cassin)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17479, ad. Original Label data: , Moonda river, W.
Africa, Du Chaillu's collection, [reverse] 126 , 127 .
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Cassin only describes the male, but it appears from the original label that a female may have existed; Stone does list ANSP 17498 which is still in the collection. GREEN HYLIA

Abroscopus superciliaris contii Meyer de Schauensee, 1946, Proc. ANSP, **98**, p. 118 – Mong
Lin, Southern Shan States, Myanmar. Peters, Vol. XI: 265-266.

[= **Abroscopus s. superciliaris** (Blyth) 1859]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 113912, ad. Label data: , Mong Lin, S. Shan States, Feb.
13, 1933, de Schauensee [original number] A1477.
De Schauensee-Sinkler Expedition.

REMARKS: Apparently no additional material examined. YELLOW-BELLIED WARBLER

Abroscopus superciliaris smythiesi Deignan, 1947, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60**, p. 21 –
Dudaw Taung, Pakokku District, Magwe Division, Myanmar.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 137723, ad. Original Gerd Heinrich Label data: ,
Dudaw-Taung, 650m., Pakokku-Chinhillo, 8.II.1938, Nr.: 1393.

REMARKS: A total of six males, four females, and four unsexed individuals from Dudaw Taung were examined. YELLOW-BILLED WARBLER

Abroscopus superciliaris bambusarum Deignan, 1947, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60**, p. 23 – Khao Phanom Bencha, Thailand. Peters, Vol. XI: 266.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 127946, ad. Label data: , Khao Phanom Bencha, 5-8-36 [=Aug. 5, 1936], [by local collectors for Meyer de Schauensee, original number] 44.
REMARKS: An additional male from the type locality was examined.

Abroscopus superciliaris papilio Deignan, 1847, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60**, p. 25 – Medan, Deli district, northern Sumatra, Indonesia. Peters, Vol. XI: 266.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 140013, ad. Label data: O.N.E., Medan, Deli district, May 19, 1939, S. Dillon Ripley, [original number] 1031.
George Vanderbilt Sumatran Expedition.
* ADDITIONAL MATERIAL: ANSP 140012, ad. Label data: T.N.E., Blang Kedjeren, 4000 ft., 1939, S. Dillon Ripley, [original number] 681.
George Vanderbilt Sumatran Expedition.
REMARKS: Consider 140012 a syntype even though from different locality (the type label appears to have been labeled by Deignan).

Lophobasileus elegans meissneri Schäfer, 1937, Proc. ANSP, **89**, p. 385 – Malashi country, south of Itang, Sikong, China. Peters, Vol. XI: 294.
[= **Leptopoecile elegans** Przevalski, 1887]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 125455, ad. Original Label data: , Molashe, Kham, W. China, Sept. 29, 1934, Schäfer, [original number] 610.
Dolan West China-Tibet Expedition.
REMARKS: Schäfer notes, “Twelve specimens were collected at Hsinolo, Hokow, and the Malashi country.” CRESTED TIT-WARBLER

FAMILY TIMALIIDAE
Babblers and allies

Sphenostoma cristatum Gould, 1839, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 4, pl. [8] – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. X: 231.

- * STONE’S TYPE: ANSP 9412 (VN 370), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 9413 (VN 371, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *crisatum* in superspecies *Psophodes cristatus*, within subfamily *Cinclosomatinae*. CHIRRUPING WEDGEBILL

Cinclosoma castanotus [sic] Gould, 1840, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., **5**, p. 117 – Australia. Peters, Vol. X: 232.

[= **Cinclosoma c. castanotum** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17225 (VN 1563), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Australia.

Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

* MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 17221 (VN 1568), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , S. Aust.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 17222 (VN 1565, , S. Australia).

REMARKS: In his description in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society (1841, pt. 8 (1840), p. 113), Gould gives a type locality of Belts of the Murray, South Australia. Name first published in the Athenaeum as a *nomen nudem*. Gould's plate shows a male and a female. CHESTNUT QUAIL-THRUSH

Pellorneum ruficeps ubonense Deignan, 1947, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **107**, No. 14, p. 18 – Ban Chanuman, Ubon Province, eastern Thailand. Peters, Vol. X: 244.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 126892, ad. Label data: , Ubol-Chanuman, East Siam, 3-2-36 [3 February, 1936], [local collectors for Meyer de Schauensee, original number] 491. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: Deignan examined a total of two males and four females from the type locality. A USNM label is attached, but without accession number. PUFF-THROATED BABBLER

Brachypteryx poliogenis Strickland, 1849, Jardine, Contr. Orn., p. 93, pl. 31 – Borneo. Peters, Vol. X: 251.

[= **Trichastoma malaccense poliogene** (Strickland)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17415, ad. Original Verreaux Label data: *Myiothera poliogenys*, , Borneo, Boie, [over, in Strickland's hand] The specimen is figured in Contributions to Ornithology mag., H.E.S. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Strickland remarks, "This curious bird was obtained by Mr. Wilson from M. Verreaux, with the words '*Myiothera poliogenys*, Boie, Borneo' attached". Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in superspecies *Malacocincla malaccensis*. SHORT-TAILED BABBLER

Malacocincla sepieria bangkae Meyer de Schauensee, 1958, Proc. ANSP, **110**, p. 292 – Soenge Lujat, Bangka Island, Indonesia. Peters, Vol. X: 253.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 56624, ad. Original Van der Poll Label data: ,
Soenge Lujat, Bangka, Apr. 13 - July 11, 98 [1898], J. Z. Kannegieter.
Van der Poll Collection. Original number 377.
REMARKS: HORSEFIELD'S BABBLER

Trichostoma [sic] *celebense* Strickland, 1849, in Jardine's Contrib. Orn., **1**, p. 127 – Celebes.
Peters, Vol. X: 254.

[= **Trichastoma c. celebense** (Strickland)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 17370, O-? ad. Original Verreaux Label data:
Napothera Umbratilis, Celèbes [over, in Strickland's hand] Fig in Contr. Orn. Strickland, [in
pencil] Distinct from the Borneo one.
Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Strickland remarks in his description, "The other specimen
which M. Verreaux labelled *Napothera umbratilis*, is from Celebes, and is very
similar to the Borneo species, but has the beak considerably narrower and the
rietal bristles somewhat shorter and less rigid". Meyer de Schauensee (1957: 214)
mentions this specimen (but not by number) under his treatment of *Trichastoma*
umbratile. SULAWESI BABBLER

Malacocincla vanderbilti Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley, 1940, Proc. ANSP (1939), **91**, p.
351, pl. 20 – Koengke (3,100 ft.), Atjeh, north Sumatra, Indonesia. Peters, Vol. X: 257.

[= **Trichastoma vanderbilti** Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 139833, O-? ad. Label data: ?, Koengke [Sumatra], 3100
ft., May 5, 1939, [George Vanderbilt, original number] 721.
REMARKS: Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in superspecies *Malacocincla*
perspicillata. Possibly extinct; only known specimen. VANDERBILT'S BABBLER

Turdirostris fulvescens Cassin, 1859, Proc. ANSP, **11**, p. 54 – Camma River, Gabon. Peters, Vol.
X: 260.

[= **Trichastoma f. fulvescens** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 13846, ad. Label data: , Camma W. Afr.
P.B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.
* PARATYPE: ANSP 17369, ad. Label data: , Camma R. W. Africa.
P.B. DuChaillu Collection
REMARKS: Type description includes the following account of the
female: "[Female] smaller and with the plumage more strongly tinged with
ferugineous on the underparts, throat ashy white. . ." Sibley and Monroe (1990)
place in *Illadopsis*. BROWN ILLADOPSIS

Pomatorhinus rubeculus Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), p. 144 – North-west coast of Australia. Peters, Vol. X: 280.

[= **Pomatostomus temporalis rubeculus** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 17196 (VN 495), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , P. Essington.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 17197 (VN 496, , P. Essington).
REMARKS: In his description, Gould states that the specimen on which his description was based was collected by Bynoe. RED-BREASTED BABBLER

Napothera exsul lucilleae Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley, 1940, Proc. ANSP (1939), **91**, p. 352, pl. 21 – Meloewak, Atjeh, north Sumatra, Indonesia, 2,500 ft. Peters, Vol. X: 292.

[= **Napothera epilepidoa diluta** (Robinson and Kloss) 1916]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 139838, ad. Label data: t.n.e., Meluwak, Goempang R. 500 m., Mar. 25, 1939, S. Dillon Ripley.
George Vanderbilt Sumatran Expedition.
REMARKS: A female was also examined. EYEBROWED WREN-BABBLER

Stachyris chrysaea aurata Meyer de Schauensee, 1938, Proc. ANSP, **90**, p. 29 – Pahom Pok, north Thailand. Peters, Vol. X: 306.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 131237, ad. Label data: , Pahom Pok, N. Siam, 6400ft., Feb. 15, 1938, [Lucas Bah, original number] 358.
REMARKS: One additional male and female from type locality examined.
GOLDEN BABBLER

Mixornis gularis deignani Meyer de Schauensee, 1946, Proc. ANSP, **98**, p. 67 – Khao Luang, southwestern Thailand. Peters, Vol. X: 320.

[= **Macronous gularis connectens** (Kloss) 1918]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 130238, ad. Label data: , Khoa Luang, S.W. Siam, 3400 ft., Sept. 14, 1937, [Lucas Bah, original number] 335.
REMARKS: Two additional males and two females from the type locality were examined. STRIPED TIT-BABBLER

Turdoides squamiceps muscatensis Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley, 1953, Proc. ANSP, **105**, p. 85 – As Sib (near Muscat), Oman, southeast Arabia. Peters, Vol. X: 334.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 162694, ad. Original Label data: T.E., Sip, Muscat, Feb. 3, '52 [1952], Toni Mattos [original number 132].
REMARKS: Three additional males from Muscat were examined.
ARABIAN BABBLER

Turdoides jardinei tamalakanei Meyer de Schauensee, 1931, Proc. ANSP, **83**, p. 469 –
Tamalakane River, Maun, Botswana. Peters, Vol. X: 343.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 93636, ad. Label data: t.n.e., Maun, Aug. 4, 1930,
[Meyer de Schauensee, original number] 409.
REMARKS: Two additional specimens from other localities examined.
Sibley and Monroe (1990) consider *jardineii* part of superspecies *Turdoides plebejus*. ARROW-MARKED BABBLER

Crateropus smithii Sharpe, 1895, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **4**, p. 41. Peters, Vol. X: 344.
[= ***Turdoides leucopygius smithi*** (Sharpe)]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 34671, ad. Original A. Smith Label data: , Darro Mountains, 18.11.94, [original number] 417.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
REMARKS: In his description, Sharpe did not mention the number of specimens he examined, nor their localities. In a separate publication (1895, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 487), Sharpe listed two type specimens, including the Academy's. WHITE-RUMPED BABBLER

Garrulax leucolophus peninsulae Meyer de Schauensee, 1946, Proc. ANSP, **98**, p. 60 – Khao Luang, southwestern Thailand. Peters, Vol. X: 352.
[= ***Garrulax leucolophus diardi*** (Lesson) 1831]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 130244, ad. Label data: , Khao Luang, S. W. Siam, 3,400 ft., Aug. 20, 1937, [Lucas Bah, original number] 158.
REMARKS: A total of five specimens from the type locality were examined. WHITE-CRESTED LAUGHINGTHRUSH

Garrulax moniliger bakeri Meyer de Schauensee, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 409 – Nawng Haw, Chiang Mai, northern Thailand. Peters, Vol. X: 353.
[= ***Garrulax monileger stuarti*** Meyer de Schauensee, 1955]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 112131, ad. Label data: , Chiang Mai, North Siam, Jan. 26, 1933, de Schauensee, [original number] A 1095.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: *G. m. stuarti* is a new name for *G. m. bakeri*, preoccupied.
Three additional males and one female from the type locality were examined.
LESSER NECKLACED LAUGHINGTHRUSH

Garrulax (Stactocichla) merulinus laoensis Meyer de Schauensee, 1938, Proc. ANSP, **90**, p. 27 –
Pahom Pok, northern Thailand. Peters, Vol. X: 368.
[= ? **Garrulax merulinus laoensis** Meyer de Schauensee]

- * HOLOTYPE: 131089, ad. Label data: , Pahom Pok, N. Siam, 6,000 ft., Jan. 31,
1938, [Lucas Bah, original number] 170.
REMARKS: Possibly synonymous with *Garrulax m. obscurus*. An
additional male and female were examined. SPOT-BREASTED LAUGHINGTHRUSH

Garrulax erythrocephalus shanus Meyer de Schauensee, 1946, Proc. ANSP, **98**, p. 110 – Kyu
Loi, Keng Tung, southern Shan States, Myanmar. Peters, Vol. X: 377-378.
[= **Garrulax erythrocephalus schistaceus** Deignan, 1938]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 112201, ad. Label data: , Kyu Loi, S. Shan States, 6,000
ft., Feb. 17, 1933, de Schauensee, [original number] A 1554.
REMARKS: An additional female from the type locality examined. GREY-
EARED LAUGHINGTHRUSH

Siva cyanouroptera algaë Deignan, 1942, Not. Nat., no. 100, p. 2 – Mount Victoria, Chin Hills,
near Pakokku, Myanmar. Peters, Vol. X: 394.
[= **Minla cyanouroptera algae** Deignan]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 137456, ad. Original Heinrich Label data: , Mt.
Victoria, 2600 m, Pakoku - Chin hills, 13.IV.1938, Gerd Heinrich, [original number] 2681.
REMARKS: Specimen lacks proper Type label. BLUE-WINGED MINLA

Schoeniparus rufogularis khmerensis Meyer de Schauensee, 1938, Proc. ANSP, **90**, p. 27 –
Kratt, southeastern Thailand. Peters, Vol. X: 405.
[= **Alcippe rufogularis khmerensis** (Meyer de Schauensee)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 114942, ad. Label data: , Kratt, S.E. Siam, Dec. 3, 1933,
[Lucas Bah, original number] 856.
* PARATYPES: In his description, Meyer de Schauensee mentions, “A
small series of this new form consisting of four males and one female was
collected at Kratt.” He does not specifically designate the additional specimens as
paratypes, but their measurements were included in the text. In addition to the
type, the following specimens are in the Academy’s general collection: ANSP
114944, “ , Kratt, S.E. Siam”, collected 3 December, 1933. Original number 855;
ANSP 114941, “ , Kratt, S.E. Siam”, collected 10 December, 1933. Original
number 947 [Typographical error?]; ANSP 114943, “ , Kratt, S.E. Siam”,

collected 24 November, 1933. Original number 807; ANSP 114938, “, Kratt, S.E. Siam”, collected 3 December, 1933. Original number 857.

REMARKS: RUFIOUS-THROATED FULVETTA

Heterophasia annectens mixta Deignan, 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **61**, p. 15 – Doi Pha Hom Pok, Thailand. Peters, Vol. X: 416.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 131171, ad. Label data: , Pahom Pok, N. Siam, 6,000 ft., 27-1-38 [1938], de Schauensee [original number] 118.

Meyer de Schauensee Collection. Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype (where he lists as collected by Y. Siah).

REMARKS: A total of seven specimens of *mixta* were examined; localities not stated. Meyer de Schauensee (1957: 198) lists the collection date as 24 January, 1938. The original label clearly gives the collection date as “27-1-38”. RUFIOUS-BACKED SIBIA

Leioptila melanoleuca laeta Meyer de Schauensee, 1929, Proc. ANSP, **81**, p. 470 – Doi Soutep, 4,500 ft., Chiang Mai, north Thailand. Peters, Vol. X: 419.
[= **Heterophasia m. melanoleuca** (Blyth) 1859]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 86285, ad. Label data: , Doi Soutep, Chiang-Mai Siam, 4,500 Ft., 12/6/28 [=Dec. 6, 1928], de Schauensee, [original number] 525.

PARATYPES: In his description, de Schauensee mentions that two additional males, 4 females and 1 ? were also collected at the type locality. He does not mention them specifically as paratypes. In the collection of the Academy are the following: ANSP 86957, " , Chiang Mai, Doi Soutep, North Siam, 4500 ft." Collected 6 December, 1928. Original number 516; ANSP 86958, " , Chiang Mai, Doi Soutep, North Siam, 4500 ft." Collected 7 December, 1928. Original number 534; ANSP 86960, " , Chiang Mai, Doi Soutep, North Siam, 4500 ft." Collected 9 December, 1928. Original number 584; ANSP 86959, " , Chiang Mai, Doi Soutep, North Siam, 4500 ft." Collected 7 December, 1928. Original number 547; ANSP 86961, " , Chiang Mai, Doi Soutep, North Siam, 4700 ft." Collected 10 December, 1928. Original number 593.

REMARKS: BLACK-HEADED SIBIA

Corvus gymnocephalus Temminck, 1825, Planches Coloriées, Livre. 55, text to pl. 327. Peters, Vol. X: 442.

[= **Picathartes gymnocephalus** (Temminck)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3091, O-? ad. Label data: Guinea, W. Af. Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: In the text to his plate, Temminck remarks, “cet individu, dont nous donnons la figure et la description, fait partie du beau cabinet que M. Leadbeater s’occupe à former dans Londres”. Stone (1899) remarks, “Apparently

one of the specimens purchased by Dr. Wilson from Temminck's collection".
Temminck himself must have purchased the bird from Leadbeater. WHITE-
NECKED ROCKFOWL

FAMILY ALAUDIDAE
Larks

Mirafra Horsfieldii Gould, 1847, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, p. 1 – interior of New South
Wales. Peters, Vol. IX: 7.

[= **Mirafra javanica horsfieldii** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 14766 (VN 1104), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data:
, N. S. Wales.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 14769 (VN 1103, , P.
Essington).
REMARKS: In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust, 3, pl. 77), Gould mentions
having a specimen from Port Essington, in addition to those from New South
Wales (from which the figure is drawn). An additional specimen (VN 1105, , N.
S. Wales) is lost and may have been part of an original syntypic series.
HORSFIELD'S LARK

Mirafra africanoides A. Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Cent. Africa, p. 47 – "eastern province of the
[Cape] colony and the country towards Latakoo". Peters, Vol. IX: 18.

[= **Mirafra a. africanoides** A. Smith]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 14764, ad. Label data: , Cap. De B. Esp.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Cotype.
REMARKS: According to Stone (1899), the stand to which this specimen
was attached, and the accession ledger were marked "Type de Smith" by
Verreaux. FAWN-COLORED LARK

Mirafra Sabota A. Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Cent. Africa, p. 47 – "between Latakoo and the
Tropic". Peters, Vol. IX: 22.

[= **Mirafra s. sabota** A. Smith]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 14761, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Cotype.
REMARKS: According to Stone (1899), the stand to which this specimen
was attached, and the accession ledger were marked "Type de Smith" by
Verreaux. One tarsus missing; one separated. SABOTA LARK

Certhilauda semitorquata A. Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Centr. Africa, p. 47 – “the eastern province of the colony and the country immediately about the Orange River.” Peters, Vol. IX: 25.

[= ***Certhilauda curvirostris semitorquata*** Smith]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 14727, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.
Rivoli Collection. Stone’s Cotype.
REMARKS: According to Stone (1899), the stand to which this specimen was attached, and the accession ledger were marked “Type de Smith” by Verreaux. LONG-BILLED LARK

Alauda lagepa A. Smith, 1843, Illustr. Zool. S. Afr., Aves, pl. 87, fig. 2 and text – “between the Berg and Orange Rivers”. Peters, Vol. IX: 27.

[= ***Certhilauda albescens guttata*** (Lafresnaye) 1839]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 14729, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.
Rivoli Collection. Stone’s Cotype.
REMARKS: Smith notes in his description that the plumage of the female is similar to the male, “only not so bright”. According to Stone (1899), the stand to which this specimen was attached, and the accession ledger were marked “Type de Smith” by Verreaux. KAROO LARK

Certhilauda albofasciata boweni Meyer de Schauensee, 1931, Jan., Proc. ANSP, **83**, p. 5 – Spitz Kopji, 15 miles w. of Usakos, Namibia. Peters, Vol. IX: 27.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 93355, Adult Male. Label data: t.m.e., Spitskopje, July 1, 1930, De Schauensee, [original number] 150.
REMARKS: An additional female was examined. SPIKE-HEELED LARK

Certhilauda garrula A. Smith, 1846, Illustr. Zool. S. Afr., Aves, pl. 106, fig. 1 – northern Cape Province; = Van Rhynsdorp, South Africa. Peters, Vol. IX: 28.

[= ***Certhilauda albofasciata garrula*** A. Smith]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 53522, O-? ad. Tristram Label data: ex Mus. T.C.E., Elephant River, Cape Colony, [reverse] Sir A. Smith.
Ex. Mus. T. C. Eyton. Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.
REMARKS: Smith remarks in his description, “The colours of the female are not quite so bright as those of the male”. Back of Tristram label reads (in Meyer de Schauensee’s Hand): “According to J. D. MacDonald (Brit. Mus.) this specimen has more right to be called the type than the B. M. specimen”. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *albofasciata* in genus *Chersomanes*.

Pyrrhulauda leucotis Smith, 1849, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., p. 26 (1839) – “near to the Tropic of Capricorn”. Peters, Vol. IX:

[= **Eremopterix l. leucotis** (Stanley) 1814]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 14848, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.
ANSP 14872, ad. Label data: Cap. de B. Esp.
ANSP 14843, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.
ANSP 14841, imm. Label data: j. , Cap. de B. Esp.

REMARKS: Smith describes the male, female, and young. All specimens are from the Rivoli Collection and listed by Stone (1899) as Cotypes. According to Stone (1899), the stand to which these specimens were attached, and the accession ledger were marked “Type de Smith” by Verreaux. This synonymy is in Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue, p. 216). The type locality is as quoted above, which would, if the synonymy is correct, probably be Abyssinia, *nowhere* near the Cape of Good Hope, South Africa. Smith’s paper is on South African birds, so it seems quite odd that he mentions anything from near the Tropic of Capricorn. CHESTNUT-BACKED SPARROW-LARK

Megalotis australis A. Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Centr. Africa, p. 49 – “country along the Orange River”. Peters, Vol. IX: 29.

[= **Eremopterix australis** (A. Smith)]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 14876, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.
ANSP 14874, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.

REMARKS: Both specimens from Rivoli Collection and listed by Stone (1899) as Cotypes. According to Stone (1899), the stand to which these specimens were attached, and the accession ledger were marked “Type de Smith” by Verreaux. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *australis* in superspecies *Eremopterix leucotis*. BLACK-EARED SPARROW-LARK

Megalotis verticalis A. Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Centr. Afr., p. 48 – “country on both sides of the Orange River”. Peters, Vol. IX: 30.

[= **Eremopterix v. verticalis** (A. Smith)]

- SYNTYPES: ANSP 14850, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.
ANSP 14871, Immature Male. Label data: j. , Cap. de B. Esp.
ANSP 14865, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.
ANSP 14866, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.

REMARKS: All specimens from Rivoli Collection and listed by Stone (1899) as Cotypes. According to Stone (1899), the stand to which these specimens were attached, and the accession ledger were marked “Type de Smith” by Verreaux. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *verticalis* in superspecies *Eremopterix leucotis*. GREY-BACKED SPARROW-LARK

Ammomanes deserti taimuri Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley, 1953, Proc. ANSP, **105**, p. 83 –
“Oman in the vicinity of Muscat”. Peters, Vol. IX: 36.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 162693, ad. Peabody Label data [no accession number]: T. N. E., Muscat, 16 Dec., 51 [1951], T. Mattos, [original number] 7.
REMARKS: A total of four males and two females from the type locality were examined. Peters notes known only from vicinity of type-locality. DESERT LARK

Octoris ? occidentalis McCall, 1851, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 218 – near Santa Fe, New Mexico.
Peters, Vol. IX: 79.

[= **Eremophila alpestris occidentalis** (McCall)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 14883. Label data: Santa Fe., N. M., July, 1850, [reverse, written in Stone’s hand] Data transcribed from base of wooden stand on which is also written ‘Probably young of an undescribed species’ [W. Stone, 1896]”.
Collected by McCall.
REMARKS: In his description, McCall notes: “probably the young of a species not heretofore described”. HORNED LARK

FAMILY DICAIEIDAE Flowerpeckers

Anaimos percussus regulus Meyer de Schauensee, 1940, Proc. ANSP, **92**, p. 39 – Tana Massa Island, Batu Islands, Indonesia. Peters, Vol. XII: 173.

[= **Prionocheilus percussus regulus** (Meyer de Schauensee)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 56763, ad. Van der Poll Label data: , Poelau Tanah Massa, Batu Islands, IX.20.1896, J. Z. Kannegieter, [original number] 512.
REMARKS: An additional male, 2 females, 2 jv. females were also examined. CRIMSON-BREASTED FOWERPECKER

Dicaeum trigonostigmum tanamassae Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley, 1939, Proc. ANSP, **91**, p. 411 – Tana Massa Island, Batu Islands, Indonesia. Peters, Vol. XII: 183.

[= **Dicaeum t. trigonostigma** (Scopoli) 1786]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 56846, ad. Van der Poll Label data: , Poelah Tanah Massa, Batu Islands, IX.21.1896, J. Z. Kannegieter, [original number] 520.
REMARKS: ORANGE-BELLIED FLOWERPECKER

Dicaeum cruentatum niasense Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley, 1939, Proc. ANSP, **91**, p. 410 – Soliga, Nias Islands, Indonesia. Peters, Vol. XII: 199.

(= ? **Dicaeum cruentatum niasense** Meyer de Schauensee and Ripley)

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 140344, ad. Label data: t.e., Soliga, Nias I., 1000 ft., June 12, 1939, S. Dillon Ripley, [original number] 1155.
REMARKS: Peters (1967, XII, p. 199) is not sure whether separable from *sumatranum*. A female from Hilisimetano is mentioned. SCARLET-BACKED FLOWERPECKER

FAMILY NECTARINIIDAE
Sunbirds

Anthreptes aurantium J. and E. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), ser. 2, 3, p. 417 – Gabon. Peters, Vol. XII: 218.
[= **Antreptes aurantium** Verreaux and Verreaux]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 18175, ad. Label data: , Int. of Gaboon.
Verreaux Collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: VIOLET-TAILED SUNBIRD

Cinnyris olivaceus Smith, 1840, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., text to plate 57 – “Kafirland, and the country eastward of it, toward Port Natal [Durban]”. Peters, Vol. XII: 228.
[= **Nectarinia o. olivacea** (Smith)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 18037, ad. Label data: , Port Natal.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Cotype.
REMARKS: According to Stone (1899), the stand to which this specimens was attached, and the accession ledger were marked “Type de Smith” by Verreaux. OLIVE SUNBIRD

Cinnyris Adelberti Gervais, 1834, Mag. Zool. (Paris), 3 (1833), cl. 2, pl. 19 – Senegal. Peters, Vol. XII: 235.
[= **Nectarinia a. adelberti** (Gervais)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 18117, ad. Label data: Senegal.
Rivoli Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: Gervais' description was of a single male and he remarks in his description, “elle en a été rapportée par M. Adelbert de Tinan, officier de marine et habile conchyliologiste, auquel nous le dédions. Elle fait partie de la belle galerie du duc de Rivoli”. BUFF-THROATED SUNBIRD

Cinnyris talatala Smith, 1836, Rept. Exped. S. Afr., p. 53 – “between Orange River and Kurrichaine”. Peters, Vol. XII: 252.
[= **Nectarinia talatala** (Smith)]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 18121, ad. Label data: , Cape of G. Hope.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Cotype.
- * ANSP 18120, ad. Label data: , Cape of Good Hope.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Cotype.
REMARKS: According to Stone (1899), the stand to which these specimens were attached, and the accession ledger were marked "Type de Smith" by Verreaux. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *talatala* in superspecies *N. asiatica*.
WHITE-BREASTED SUNBIRD

Cinnyris Mariquensis A. Smith, 1836, Rept. Exped. Centr. Africa, p. 53 – "north of Kurrichaine", Transvaal, South Africa. Peters, Vol. XII: 263.
[= ***Nectarinia m. mariquensis*** (Smith)]

- * SPECIMENS: ANSP 18181, ad (Cape of G. Hope); ANSP 18025, ad (Cape of G. Hope); ANSP 18026, ad (Cape of G. Hope).
REMARKS: Stone selected all of the above as Cotypes of *C. mariquensis*. All specimens are actually examples of *Nectarinia fusca* Vieillot. An additional specimen, ANSP 56167 bears an original Verreaux label with the name *Cinnyris namaquensis* Smith, but this does not appear to have been published. DUSKY SUNBIRD

Cinnyris Johannæ J. & E. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris), ser. 2, **3**, p. 514 [= 314] – Gabon. Peters, Vol. XII: 269.
[= ***Nectarinia j. johannæ*** (Verreaux and Verreaux)]

- * LECTOTYPE: ANSP 18171, ad. Label data: Int. Gaboon.
Verreaux Collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
PARALECTOTYPE: ANSP 18176, ad. Label data: Int of Gaboon.
Verreaux Collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
REMARKS: Both sexes are described. JOHANNA'S SUNBIRD

Aethopyga siparaja trangensis Meyer de Schauensee, 1946, Proc. ANSP, **98**, p.79 – Khao Bhanam Bencha, Trang, Thailand. Peters, Vol. XII: 280.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 127493, ad. Label data: , Khao Bhanam Bencha, 3500 ft., Pen. Siam, Aug. 30, 1936, [Lucas Bah, original number] 364.
REMARKS: Nine males and one female from type locality, and one male from Waterfall, Trang (which he states is intermediate with *siparaja*), were examined. CRIMSON SUNBIRD

FAMILY PASSERIDAE

Sparrows

Pyrgita diffusa A. Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Cent. Africa, p. 50 – “between the Orange River and the Tropic”; restricted to “near Kuruman” by Macdonald and Hall (1957, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **23**, p. 35). Peters, Vol. XV: 18.
[= **Passer griseus diffusus** (Smith)]

* SYNTYPES: ANSP 10165, ad. Label data: , Cape of Good Hope.
ANSP 10174, ad. Label data: , Cape Good Hope.
ANSP 10170, ad. Label data: , Cape of Good Hope.
REMARKS: All specimens from Rivoli Collection and listed by Stone (1899) as Cotypes. According to Stone (1899), the stand to which these specimens were attached, and the accession ledger were marked “Type de Smith” by Verreaux. CAPE SPARROW

Passer montanus maximus Schäfer, 1938, Proc. ANSP, **89** (1937), p. 385 – Jyekundo, Southern Tsinghai, China. Peters, Vol. XV: 21.
[= **Passer montanus tibetanus** Baker, 1925]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 124852, ad. Label data: , Camp 72, Jyekundo, W. China, Apr. 2, 1935, Schäfer, [original number] 1713.
REMARKS: An original collection label is still attached but not extremely legible. A series of fifteen specimens were examined; consider all paratypes.
EURASIAN TREE SPARROW

Petronia petronia jyekundensis Schäfer, 1938, Proc. ANSP, **89** (1937), p. 386 – Jyekundo [Yushu], Southern Tsinghai, China; but error for “camp 144” [near Dzogchen Gomba, northern Sikang], see Schäfer (1939, Proc. ANSP, **90**, p. 255). Peters, Vol. XV: 26.
[= **Petronia petronia brevisrostris** Taczanowski, 1874]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 125793, ad. Label data: Camp 144, Dawa, Ching-Hai-Tibet, Sept. 4, 1935, Schäfer, [original number] 3007.
REMARKS: Schäfer compares a series of ten specimens with two other collections of *tibetana*. ROCK SPARROW

FAMILY MOTACILLIDAE

Pipits

Alauda spragueii Audubon, 1844, Birds America, Octavus ed., **7**, p. 334, pl. 486 – near Fort Union, North Dakota. Peters, Vol. IX: 162.
[= **Anthus spragueii** (Audubon)]

SYNTYPES: ANSP 23733, ad. Type Label data (probably transcribed from an original label, now missing): “, June 24, 1843, Ft. Union. From E. Harris”.
Stone’s Type.

ANSP 162368, ad. Original Label data: Ad. F., June 24/43
[1843], Fort Union.

Audubon-Harris Collection. Presented by J.
Fletcher Street and Phillips B. Street.

REMARKS: See Wilson Bulletin (1948, **60**, No. 3) for a treatment of the
Street donation. SPRAGUE’S PIPIT

Anthus bogotensis pallidus Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 34 – Oconeque, Dept. Puno, Peru,
8000 ft. Peters, Vol. IX: 163.
[= **Anthus h. hellmayri** Hartert, 1909]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101777, ad. Label data: , Oconeque, Peru, May 27, 1931,
M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 3177.

REMARKS: No additional specimens examined. HELLMAYR’S PIPIT

FAMILY PLOCEIDAE

Weavers

Plocepasser Mahali A. Smith, 1836, Rep. Exp. Cent. Africa, p. 51 – “between the Orange River
and the Tropic”; restricted to Modder River, near Junction with Orange Free state by
Clancey (1957, Durban Mus. Novit., **5**, p. 48). Peters, Vol. XV: 6.
[= **Plocepasser m. mahali** Smith]

* SYNTYPES: ANSP 14257, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.

* ANSP 14256, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.

REMARKS: Both specimens are from the Rivoli Collection and listed by
Stone (1899) as Cotypes. According to Stone (1899), the stand to which these
specimens were attached, and the accession ledger were marked “Type de Smith”
by Verreaux. WHITE-BROWED SPARROW-WEAVER

Philetairus lepidus A. Smith, 1837, Charlesworth’s Mag. Nat. Hist., **1**, p. 536 – districts near
Latooko (i.e., Kuruman), northern Cape Province, South Africa. Peters, Vol. XV: 8.
[= **Philetairus socius lepidus** Smith]

* SYNTYPES: ANSP 14327, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.

ANSP 14333, imm. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.

REMARKS: Both a male and female are described. Both specimens are
from the Rivoli Collection and listed by Stone (1899) as Cotypes. According to
Stone (1899), the stand to which these specimens were attached, and the accession
ledger were marked “Type de Smith” by Verreaux. SOCIABLE WEAVER

Estrela Squamifrons Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Cent. Africa, p. 49 – South Africa. Peters, Vol. XV: 30

[= **Sporopipes squamifrons** (Smith)]

* SYNTYPE: ANSP 13911, ad. Label data: , Cap. de. B. Esp.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Cotype.

REMARKS: According to Stone (1899), the stand to which this specimen was attached, and the accession ledger were marked "Type de Smith" by Verreaux. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *squamifrons* in superspecies *S. frontalis*. SCALY WEAVER

Ploceus Tahatali A. Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Centr. Africa, p. 50 – "between the Orange River and the Tropic"; restricted to Marico River, Western Tranvaal by Mackworth-Praed and Grant, 1955, Birds of Eastern and North Eastern Africa, 2, p. 900. Peters, Vol. XV: 45.

[= **Ploceus v. velatus** Vieillot, 1819]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 14707, ad. Label data: , Cape of G. Hope.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Cotype.

REMARKS: According to Stone (1899), the stand to which this specimen was attached, and the accession ledger were marked "Type de Smith" by Verreaux. SOUTHERN MASKED-WEAVER

Ploceus mariquensis A. Smith, 1845, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., AVES, p. 103 – "northward of Kurrichaine". Peters, Vol. XV: 45.

[= **Ploceus v. velatus** Vieillot]

* SYNTYPE: ANSP 14049, imm. Label data: J. .
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Cotype.

REMARKS: The principle description is of an adult male, but Smith also gives characteristics of the immature birds. According to Stone (1899), the stand to which this specimen was attached, and the accession ledger were marked "Type de Smith" by Verreaux.

Hyphantornis cinctus Cassin, 1860, Proc. ANSP (1859), 11, p. 133 – Camma River, Gabon.
[= **Ploceus cucullatus collaris** Vieillot, 1819]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 14062. ad. Label data: Rio Camma.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.

* PARATYPES: ANSP 14064, O-? ad. Label data: Rio Camma.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Specimen could be immature male or Female.
ANSP 14067, ad. Label data: [=Female?] Ogobai River, W. Af.

P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Specimen matches measurements given by Cassin for the Female much better than ANSP 14064 – consider label incorrect?

REMARKS: Cassin describes both male and female plumage and gives measurements for both, and mentions having several specimens from the Camma. As the paper is describing DuChaillu's collections on the Camma and Ogobai, Cassin may have made an error by not mentioning the locality of "Ogobai" in his description. Original synonymy in Cat. Bds. Brit. Museum. MOTTLED WEAVER

Hyphantornis badius Cassin, 1850, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 57 – "Fazogloa; Eastern Africa"; = Fazogli, Sudan? Peters, Vol. XV: 49.
[= **Ploceus b. badius** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 14052, ad. Label data: Africa. Rivoli Collection. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Cassin's principle description is of a breeding male, and he notes, "Several specimens from the Rivoli collection are now in the collection of the Academy, some of them are labelled 'P. Mordoreus,' which I have not succeeded in finding." Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in superspecies *P. rubiginosus*. CINNAMON WEAVER

Sycobius scutatus Cassin, 1849, Proc. ANSP, **4**, p. 157 – "Western Africa"; by inference, Sierra Leone. Peters, Vol. XV: 58.
[= **Malimbus s. scutatus** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 14104, ad. Label data: , West Africa. Stone's Type.
PARATYPES: ANSP 14106, ad. Label data: , West Africa.
ANSP 14105, ad. Label data: , West Africa.
ANSP 14107, ad. Label data: , West Africa.
REMARKS: Cassin describes the male and female and gives measurements for both. He notes, "Two pairs of the species now described were brought to this country by Robt. MacDowell, M. D., Surgeon attached to the colonial government of Sierra Leone, who collected them in Western Africa." All specimens were from Cassin's Collection. RED-VENTED MALIMBE

Sycobius Racheliæ Cassin, 1857, Proc. ANSP, **9**, p. 36 – Muni River, Western Africa. Peters, Vol. XV: 58.
[= **Malimbus racheliae** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 14100, ad. Label data: Rio Muni, W. Af. P. B. DuChaillu Collection. Stone's Type.
- * PARATYPE: ANSP 14101, ad. Label data: Rio Muni, W. Africa.

REMARKS: The lower portions of the Muni River form the border between Guinea Equatorial and Gabon, but its upper portions extend into Guinea Equatorial. DuChaillu's account does not mention exactly where on the river he collected this species, so it is not clear whether they were collected in Gabon or Guinea Equatorial. Cassin mentions that two specimens are in the collection.
RACHEL'S MALIMBE

Loxia Lathamii Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Cent. Afr., p. 51 – “near to and beyond Kurrichaine”.
Peters, Vol. XV: 62.

[= **Quelea quelea lathamii** (Smith)]

* SYNTYPES: ANSP 14340, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Cotype.
ANSP 14345, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.
Rivoli collection. Stone's Cotype.

REMARKS: According to Stone (1899), the stand to which these specimens were attached, and the accession ledger were marked “Type de Smith” by Verreaux. RED-BILLED QUELEA

Euplectes nigroventris Cassin, 1848, Proc. ANSP, 4, P. 66 – Zanzibar, Tanzania. Peters, Vol. XV: 66.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 14301, ad. Label data: , Zanzibar.
Rivoli collection. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: No additional specimens collection. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in superspecies *E. orix*. ZANZIBAR BISHOP

Vidua albonotata Cassin, 1848, Proc. ANSP, 4, p. 65 – Durban, South Africa. Peters, Vol. XV: 72.

[= **Euplectes a. albonotatus** (Cassin)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 14226, ad. Label data: , Port Natal.
Rivoli Collection. Gift of Edward Wilson. Stone's Type.

* PARATYPES: ANSP 14224, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.
Rivoli Collection. Gift of Edward Wilson.
ANSP 14225, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.
Rivoli Collection. Gift of Edward Wilson.

REMARKS: Cassin notes, “Three specimens of this interesting species are included in the many valuable acquisitions of the Academy made through the judicious exertions of Mr. Edward Wilson, who secured them in Paris.” WHITE-WINGED WIDOWBIRD

Vidua concolor Cassin, 1848, Proc. ANSP, **4**, p. 66 – Africa. Peters, Vol. XV: 73.

[= **Euplectes ardens concolor** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 14215, ad. Label data: Africa.
Rivoli Collection. Gift of Edward Wilson. Stone's Type.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: Cassin notes in the description that there was only one specimen in the collection. BLACK WIDOWBIRD

Euplectus booriensis Smith

[= **Euplectes m. macrourus** (Gmelin) 1789]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 14238, ad. Label data: , Cape de B. Esp. "Type de Smith".
ANSP 14292, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.
ANSP14293, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.
REMARKS: Stone lists as a synonymy of *Penthetriopsis macroua*, and suspects the name is MSS, noting, "This is another name which has apparently not been published, but I am unable to satisfy myself upon this point". YELLOW-SHOULDERED WIDOWBIRD

FAMILY ESTRILDIDAE
Finches and allies

Parmoptila Woodhousei Cassin, 1859, Proc. ANSP, **11**, p. 40 – Camma River, Gabon. Peters, Vol. XIV: 308.

[= **Parmoptila w. woodhousei** Cassin]

- * PARATYPE: ANSP 15555, ad. Original Label data: , Camma river, W. Africa.
P. B. DuChaillu Collection.
REMARKS: Cassin's principle description is of the male, but he also describes and gives measurements for the female. Stone (1899) noted that the male appeared to have been lost. WOODHOUSE'S ANTPECKER

Pytelia bicolor Hartlaub, 1844, Syst. Verz. Naturh. Samml. Ges. Mus. [Bremen], Abth., **1**, p. 76 – Gold Coast. Peters, Vol. XIV: 309.

[= **Nigrita b. bicolor** (Hartlaub)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 14495, Adult Sex Undetermined. Label data: Africa.
Gift of Edward Wilson.
REMARKS: Labeled as "Sclater's Type." See Sclater, 1852 (Mar. 1), Contr. Orn., p. 34, pl. 83 - In the paragraph preceding his description, Sclater

states, "I am indebted for the loan of the only example I have seen of it to Mr. Edward Wilson, who bought it for presentation by his brother to the Museum of the Academy of natural Sciences at Philadelphia". The locality given is "Casamanza, Afric. occid." CHESTNUT-BREADED NEGROFINCH

Nigrita luteifrons J. & E. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. Mag. Zool., ser. 2, 3, p. 420 – Gabon. Peters, Vol. XIV: 309.

[= **Nigrita l. luteifrons** Verreaux and Verreaux]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 14477, ad. Original Verreaux Label data: , Gabon, [reverse] (type), 10,430.
Gift of Edward Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: PALE-FRONTED NEGROFINCH

Pyrenestes coccineus Cassin, 1848, Proc. ANSP, 4, p. 67 – Sierra Leone. Peters, Vol. XIV: 319.
[= **Pyrenestes sanguineus coccineus** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 14694, O-? ad. Label data: W. Africa.
Dr. McDowell Collection. Stone's Type.
- * PARATYPE: ANSP 14697, O-? ad. Original Label data: W. Africa, Rev. W. Johnson.
Wesley Johnson Collection.
REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, "The Academy possesses three specimens of the smaller species now described, two of which were presented by Robt. McDowell, M. D., Surgeon at Sierra Leone, and the other was presented, with other interesting birds, by Rev. Wesley Johnson... at Monrovia, Western Africa". Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *sanguineus* in superspecies *P. ostrinus* CRIMSON SEEDCRACKER

Estrelida Lipiniana Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Cent. Afr., App., p. 49 – "to the north and east of Kurrichaine". Peters, Vol. XIV: 347.

[= **Estrilda e. erythronotos** (Vieillot) 1817]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 14669, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.
ANSP 14671, ad. Label data: , Cap. de B. Esp.
REMARKS: Both specimens from Rivoli Collection and listed by Stone (1899) as Cotypes. According to Stone (1899), the stand to which these specimens were attached, and the accession ledger were marked "Type de Smith" by Verreaux. BLACK-CHEEKED WAXBILL

Estrelida oculatea Gould, 1845, Bds. Aust., 3, pl. 79 – "many parts of the colony of Swan River".
[= **Emblema oculata** (Quoy & Gaimard) 1830]

GOULD SPECIMENS: ANSP 14424 (VN 568), ad., W. Australia); ANSP 14421 (VN 569, , King George Sound); ANSP 14422 (VN 570, imm., W. Australia).

REMARKS: Gould's name is simply a misspelling of Quoy and Gaimard's name. Neither Stone (1913), Mathews (1930) or Meyer de Schauensee (1957) mentions Gould type material. Gould remarks that males and females are identical, but he does not mention immature specimens.

Amadina ruficauda Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 1, pl. 10, fig. 2 – New South Wales (Liverpool planes). Peters, Vol. XIV: 357.

[= **Neochmia r. ruficauda** (Gould)]

STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 14617 (577), imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: juv. , Port Essington.

REMARKS: Both sexes are described. In the preface to Gould's description of this species in the Proc. Zool. Soc. London, it is pointed out that the majority of the descriptions in the paper (all but for *Calyptorhynchus Naso*) were based on specimens in his own collection. Stone's selection of the type is likely erroneous as the locality is wrong. It appears VN 575 and VN 576 were candidates for types, but these specimens are missing from collection. STAR FINCH

Amadina modesta Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 1, pl. 10, fig. 3 – New South Wales. Peters, Vol. XIV: 368 (in genus *Aidemosyne*); Sibley and Monroe, 1990: 695.

[= **Neochmia modesta** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 14610 (VN 595), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 14609 (VN "595", " " [appears to be], New South Wales); ANSP 14611 (VN 597, , New South Wales).

REMARKS: Gould states that his description is of the male only; however, his plate and text could be of a female (ie. only forecrown red; white area above eye; no black throat patch). In the preface to Gould's description of this species in the Proc. Zool. Soc. London, it is pointed out that the majority of the descriptions in the paper (all but for *Calyptorhynchus Naso*) were based on specimens in his own collection. PLUM-HEADED FINCH

Amadina castanotis Gould, 1837, Syn. Bds. Aust., pt. 1, pl. 10, fig. 1 – Interior of New South Wales. Peters, Vol. XIV: 358.

[= **Peophila guttata castanotis** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 14461 (VN 591), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. S. Wales.

ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 14462 (VN 593, , N. S. Wales).

REMARKS: Both sexes are described. In the preface to Gould's description of this species in the Proc. Zool. Soc. London, it is pointed out that the majority of the descriptions in the paper (all but for *Calyptorhynchus Naso*) were based on specimens in his own collection. Stone's selection of the male type appears correct; ANSP 14462 matches the plumage description of the female well. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in *Taeniopygia*. CHESTNUT-EARED FINCH

Amadina annulosa Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), p. 143 – North-west coast of Australia. Peters, Vol. XIV: 359.
[= **Poephila bichenovii annulosa** (Gould)]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 14476 (VN 581), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N.W. Australia.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPES: ANSP 14473 (VN 584),
Immature Male. Verreaux Catalogue data: juv. , Port Essington
ANSP 14474 (VN 583), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Port Essington.

REMARKS: In his description, Gould states that the specimen on which his description was based was collected by Bynoe. In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., **3**, pl. 81) Gould remarks, "This species was one of several, collected by the officers of H.M.S. the Beagle, and for the specimens from which my figures were taken I am indebted to Messrs. Bynoe and Dring. The bird has also been more recently brought to England by Captain Gray; all the specimens here alluded to were collected on the northwest coast and I find it is not infrequently seen on the Coburg Peninsula". [Verify Quote] Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in *Taeniopygia*. BLACK-RINGED FINCH

Poephila personata Gould, 1842, Bds. Aust., **3**, pl. 91 – Inland from Port Essington. Peters, Vol. XIV: 359.
[= **Poephila p. personata** Gould]

* STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 14625 (VN 613), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Port Essington.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 14624 (VN 614), ad.
Verreaux Catalogue data: , Port Essington.

REMARKS: Gould remarks in his description, "This beautiful and well marked species of Grass-Finch is a native of the north-west coast of Australia, where several specimens were shot by Gilbert during an excursion from Port Essington towards the interior of the country". He also implies he had a larger series of birds when he states, "In some specimens the upper and lower ridges of the bill are black, while in others the basal half only is orange, the remaining portion being brown". The plate is purportedly of the male and female, although

the birds look remarkably similar. Additional Gould material, not in the Academy's collection, includes the following specimens: NMGD D1761, Female, Interior of Port Essington. MASKED FINCH

Poëphila leucotis Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 106 – River Lynd, interior of Australia. Peters, Vol. XIV: 360
[= **Poephila personata leucotis** Gould]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 14632 (VN 611), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Interior of Aust.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 14633 (VN 612), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Interior of Aust.
REMARKS: Gould's principle description is of the male, although he mentions the female's distinguishing characteristics. The types were stated by Gould to have been collected by Gilbert near the river Lynd on June 3, 1845.

Amadina acuticauda Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1839), p. 143 – North-west coast of Australia. Peters, Vol. XIV: 360.
[= **Poephila a. acuticauda** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 14622 (VN 609), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. W. Australia.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 14621 (VN 610), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. W. Australia.
REMARKS: In his description, Gould states that the specimen on which his description was based was collected by Bynoe. In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 3, pl. 90) Gould remarks, "The specimens from which my figures of this bird was taken were from the interesting collection placed in my hands by Mr. Bynoe of the Beagle. Since the arrival of Bynoe's birds I have also received specimens from Port Essington". An additional specimen (ANSP 14622, VN 608, , N. W. Australia) is missing and may have been a syntype. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *acuticauda* in superspecies *P. cincta*. LONG-TAILED FINCH

Amadina cincta Gould, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1836), p. 105 – Interior of New South Wales. Peters, Vol. XIV: 361.
[= **Poephila c. cincta** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 14627 (VN 615), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Interior of Aust.
ADDITIONAL GOULD MATERIAL: ANSP 14629 (VN 616, , Interior of Australia).
REMARKS: In the preface to Gould's descriptions of the ten species in this paper, it is pointed out that the majority of the descriptions (all but for

Calyptrorhynchus Naso) were based on specimens in his own collection. BLACK-THROATED FINCH

Amadina gouldiæ Gould, 1844, Bds. Aust., 3, pl. 88 – Victoria River, north-west coast of Australia. Peters, Vol. XIV: 367.

[= **Chloebia gouldiæ** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 14635 (VN 604), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , Port Essington.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype. Locality is "Interior of Australia" in accession ledger.
MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPES: ANSP 14637 (VN 607), imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: juv. , V. D. Gulf.
ANSP 14638 (VN 606), imm. Verreaux Catalogue data: juv. , V. D. Gulf.
REMARKS: Stone incorrectly lists ANSP 14635 (VN 604) as ANSP 14645; it is correct as above. In his description, Gould remarks, "A single specimen of apparently an adult male and two immature birds are all that ever came under my notice; for the former my especial thanks are due to my esteemed friend, Benjamin Bynoe, Esq., Surgeon, R.N., late of the H.M.S. the Beagle who obtained it in the Victoria River, on the north-west coast of Australia. The young birds were procured by Mr. Gilbert at Port Essington". GOULDIAN FINCH

Spermestes nigriceps Cassin, 1852, Proc. ANSP, 6, p. 185 – Zanzibar, Tanzania. Peters, Vol. XIV: 371.

[= **Lonchura bicolor nigriceps** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 14358, ad. Label data: , Zanzibar.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Type.
PARATYPES: ANSP 19844, ad. Label data: , Zanzibar.
Rivoli Collection.
ANSP 14359, ad. Label data: , Zanzibar.
Rivoli Collection. Listed by Stone, but not as a type.
REMARKS: Cassin describes the male and a " , or juv" (probably specimen 14359). In his description, Cassin notes that a total of three specimens from the Rivoli collection were from Zanzibar. BROWN-BACKED MUNIA

Spermestes fuscans Cassin, 1852, Proc. ANSP, 6, p. 185 – Borneo. Peters, Vol. XIV: 374.
[= **Lonchura fuscans** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 14584, ad. Label data: , Borneo.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Type.
PARATYPES: ANSP 14586, O-? ad. Original Label data (written in Rivoli's hand?): *Fringilla nigerima*, Borneo.

Rivoli Collection.
ANSP 14587, O-? ad. Label data: Borneo.
Rivoli collection.

REMARKS: Cassin remarks, "... specimens in the collection of the Academy have been labelled in Europe, '*F. Nigerrima*,' and others '*F. Aterrima*'". DUSKY MUNIA

Donacola flaviprymna Gould, 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 80 – north coast of Australia; =
Victoria River, Northern Territory. Peters, Vol. XIV: 384.
[= **Lonchura flaviprymna** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 14545 (VN 603), O-? ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: sexe?, N. W. Coast.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 3, pl. 96), Gould remarks, "A single specimen, and the only one I have ever seen of this pretty Finch, was presented to me by Benjamin Bynoe, Esq., Surgeon R.N., who procured it on the banks of the Victoria River, during the late surveying voyage of H.M.S. Beagle".
YELLOW-RUMPED MUNIA

Amadina pectoralis Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London (1840), p. 127 – North-west coast of Australia. Peters, Vol. XIV: 387
[= **Lonchura pectoralis** (Gould)]

- * STONE'S TYPE: ANSP 14546 (VN 598), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. W. Australia.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE'S COTYPE: ANSP 14547 (VN 599), ad. Verreaux Catalogue data: , N. W. Australia.
REMARKS: Gould's description is stated to have been based on material from the collection of Dring. Gould does not specify the sex of his specimen in his description, although it is general enough to perhaps include the female. In the text to his plate (Bds. Aust., 3, pl. 95) Gould mentions two specimens from E. Dring of the Beagle from the Northwest coast; our two specimens match those of the plate (the female above). [Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *pectoralis* in genus *Heteromunia*. PICTORELLA MUNIA

Vidua Verreauxii Cassin, 1850, Proc. ANSP, 4, p. 56 – Ethiopia.
[= **Vidua paradisaea** (Linnaeus) 1758]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 14177, ad. Label data: , Abyssinia.
Verreaux Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone's Type.
PARATYPES: ANSP 14179, ad. Label data: , Abyssinia.
Verreaux Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson.

ANSP 14193, ad. Label data: , Abyssinia.

Verreaux Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Listed by Stone, but not as type.

REMARKS: Cassin remarks, "Two males and one female of this species, now in the collection of this Academy, have recently been received from M. Jules Verreaux, of Paris, in a note accompanying which, he expresses his conviction that they are distinct from the common species, (*V. paradisea*).". EASTERN PARADISE-WHYDAH

Steganura aucupum kadugliensis Bowen, 1931, Proc. ANSP, **83**, p. 230 – Kadugli, Sudan.
Peters, Vol. XIV: 396.

[= **Vidua o. orientalis** Heuglin, 1871]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 93343, ad. Label data: , Kadugli, Kordofan Prov., Sudan, August, 1929.

Collected by native skinner for H.H. King. Gift of Charles M. B. Cadwalader.

REMARKS: Bowen mentions examining six breeding males from south Kordofan Province. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in superspecies *V. paradisaea*. NORTHERN PARADISE-WHYDA

FAMILY FRINGILLIDAE Seed eaters, Finches and allies

Serinus maculicollis Sharpe, 1895, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, **4**, p. 41 – Somaliland; type from Milmil, *vide* W. L. Sclater (1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 815). Peters, Vol. XIV: 221.

[= **Serinus flaviventris maculicollis** Sharpe]

* SYNTYPE: ANSP 34678, O-? ad. Original A. Smith Label data: Milmil, 29.7.94 [1894], [original number] 100.
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

REMARKS: Sharpe did not state the locality of his specimens, nor the number he examined. An additional syntype is at NHM. YELLOW CANARY

Crithagra Selbyi Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Centr. Afr., p. 50 – "the colony and country as far as Kurrichane". Peters, Vol. XIV: 224.

[= **Serinus a. albogularis** (Smith) 1833]

* SYNTYPE: ANSP 10246, ad. Label data: , Cape of Good Hope.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: According to Stone (1899), the stand to which this specimen was attached, and the accession ledger were marked "Type de Smith" of by Verreaux.

Linaria gularis Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Centr. Afr., p. 49 – “the country about and beyond Kurrichaine”. Peters, Vol. XIV: 226.

[= **Serinus g. gularis** (Smith)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 10070, ad. Label data: , Cape of Good Hope.
Rivoli collection. Stone’s Type.

* PARATYPE: ANSP 10072, ad. Label data (probably transcribed from an original label, now missing): , [reverse] Type de la descrp. de Smith, donné par J. Verreaux. Rivoli Collection.

REMARKS: According to Stone (1899), the stand to which both specimens were attached, and the accession ledger were marked “Type de Smith” by Verreaux. STREAKY-HEADED SEEDEATER

Serinus estherae vanderbiltii Meyer de Schauensee, 1939, Not. Nat., no. 18, p. 2 – Blangbeké, 7,000 ft., Acheen [Atjeh], northern Sumatra, Indonesia. Peters, Vol. 231.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 137344, ad. Label data: t.s.e., Blangbeké, No. 1, Base Camp, 7000 ft., Apr. 11, 1939, S. Dillon Ripley. George Vanderbilt Sumatran Expedition.

REMARKS: A female was also examined. In a separate description (1940, Proc. ANSP, (1939), **91**, p. 364), Meyer de Schauensee gives measurements for a total of five males, four females, and an immature female, all from the type locality. INDONESIAN SERIN

Carduelis Lawrencei Cassin, 1852, Proc. ANSP (1850), **5**, p. 105 – Sonoma and San Diego, California. Peters, Vol. XIV: 247.

[= **Carduelis lawrencei** Cassin]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24120, ad. Label data (probably transcribed from an original label, now missing): , California, J.G. Bell. Stone’s Type.

PARATYPE: ANSP 24121, ad. Label data: [=], California, J. G. Bell. Listed by Stone, but not as a type.

REMARKS: Cassin describes both sexes. The description includes a quotation from Bell: “This bird I first observed at Sonoma. In habits it much resembled our common Goldfinch (*C. Tristis.*). The flock, out of which I shot these two, was feeding in company with the small black headed species (*C. Psaltria.*) on the seeds of plants growing near the ground, and when disturbed alighted upon the nearest bushes. When flying they keep up a constant chattering or calling like our common species. I also saw this bird at San Diego, feeding as above in company with the crimson fronted Bullfinch, (*Erythrospiza frontalis.*) in the open prairie. I never saw it in the mountains”. LAWRENCE’S GOLDFINCH

Spinus atratus fasciatus Carriker, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 374 – Upamayo, Peru. Peters, Vol. XIV: 244.

[= **Carduelis atrata** Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny, 1837]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 91207, imm. Label data: , Upamayo, Lake Junin, Peru, Apr. 21, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1681.
REMARKS: Three additional females from La Galera, and one male each from Rock Forest, Lake Junín and Cumbre de Oroyo were examined. Carriker's specimens were all, in fact, immature. Synonymy in Hellmayr, 1938, XIII: 291.
BLACK SISKIN

Carpodacus familiaris McCall, 1852, Proc. ANSP, **6**, p. 61 – New Mexico. Peters, Vol. XIV: 272.

[= **Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis** (Say) 1823]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 10394, ad. Label data: Santa Fe, April, 1850. Colonel McCall's Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
ANSP 10395, Immature undetermined sex. Label data: Santa Fe, April 25, 1850. Colonel McCall's Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
REMARKS: Synonymy in Hellmayr (1938, Cat. Bds. Americas, pt. XIII: 154). Stone (1899) listed these specimens as lost. In his description, McCall remarks, "I brought with me from New Mexico specimens of the adult birds, the young, the nest and the eggs... the birds referred to [in an earlier publication] do not belong to the species *frontalis*, but are of a species not previously described".
HOUSE FINCH

Carpodacus obscurus McCall, 1851, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 220 – New Mexico. Peters, Vol. XIV: 272.

[= **Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis** (Say) 1823]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24141, ad. Label data: , Santa Fe, N. Mex., June 1850. Colonel McCall's Collection. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: McCall remarks, "I was much disappointed in not being able to secure the male. I saw but one pair; and, after following them from some time and observing their habits, having them in line, I shot the female, from my horse, with a pistol, whereupon the male took wing, and eluded all further search. The same ground was repeatedly hunted afterwards, but without success." Synonymy in Hellmayr (1938, Cat. Bds. Americas, pt. XIII: 154).

SUB-FAMILY EMBERIZINAE

Emberiza Impetuani A. Smith, 1836, Rep. Exped. Cent. Afr., p. 48 – "country between Nu Gariep and Tropic"; restricted to eastern Bechuanaland by Macdonald (1957, Contrib. Ornith. Western S. Africa, p. 169). Peters, Vol. XIII: 16.

[= **Emberiza impetuani** Smith]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 10578, ad. Label data: , Cape of G. Hope.
ANSP 10579, ad. Label data: , Cape of G. Hope.
REMARKS: Both specimens are from Rivoli Collection and listed by Stone (1899) as Cotypes. According to Stone (1899), the stand to which these specimens were attached, and the accession ledger were marked “Type de Smith” by Verreaux. LARK-LIKE BUNTING

Emberiza Tahapisi A. Smith, 1836, Rept. Exped. Centr. Afr., p. 48 – “country towards the sources of Vaal River”. Peters, Vol. XIII: 17.

[= **Emberiza t. tahapisi** Smith]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 10574, ad. Label data: , Cape of Good Hope.
PARATYPE: ANSP 10569, ad. Label data: , Cape of G. Hope.
REMARKS: Both specimens from Rivoli Collection and listed by Stone (1899) as Cotypes. According to Stone (1899), the stand to which these specimens were attached, and the accession ledger were marked “Type de Smith” by Verreaux. Smith’s description is of the male only. CINNAMON-BREASTED BUNTING

Plectrophanes ornata Townsend, 1837, Journ. ANSP, 7, p. 189 – “prairies of the Platte river”; = near the forks of the Platte River, western Nebraska. Peters, Vol. XIII: 38.

[= **Calcarius ornatus** (Townsend)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24099, ad. Original Exhibit Label data: Male, Rocky Mtns., J. K. Townsend.
Stone’s Type.
REMARKS: In a separate publication (1839, Narr. Jour. Rockies, p. 345), Townsend remarks, “Female unknown... I procured but one specimen”. CHESTNUT-COLLARED LONGSPUR

Fringilla bicolor Townsend, 1837, Journ. ANSP, 7, p. 189 – “plains of the Platte river” [Nebraska]. Peters, Vol. XIII: 40.

[= **Calamospiza melanocorys** Stejneger, 1885]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 23951, ad. Original Townsend Label data: Male, Rocky Mtns., J. K. Townsend.
Stone’s type.
PARATYPE: ANSP 23952, ad. Original Townsend Label data: Female, Rocky Mtns., J. K. Townsend.
REMARKS: Stone erroneously lists the holotype as ANSP 22951; it is correct as above. Townsend’s name preoccupied by *Fringilla bicolor* Linnaeus, 1766; Stejneger’s name still applies to these specimens. LARK BUNTING

Fringilla guttata Nuttall, 1840, Man. North Am. Bds., **1**, p. 581 – “woody districts of the Columbia. . . south to Upper California”. [Type from the Columbia River = Fort Vancouver, Wash.] cf. Stone, 1899. Peters, Vol. XIII: 48.

[= **Melospiza melodia morphna** (Oberholser) 1899]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24028, ad. Label data (in Stone’s hand): “, J.K.T., Col. R.”, Name based on Audubon’s *F. cinerea* which was described from this sp. of Townsends [W.S.]
Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: Nuttall’s name preoccupied by *Fringilla guttata* Vieillot, 1817. Oberholser’s name still applies to this specimen. SONG SPARROW

Fringilla mortoni Audubon, Orn. Biol., **4**, p. 312 – Upper California. Peters, Vol. XIII: 58.
[= **Zonotrichia capensis chilensis** (Meyen) 1834]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 10614, ad. Original Label data (in Cassin’s hand):
Zonotrichia paleata, *Fringilla mortoni* Aud., Original specimen form Dr. J. K. Townsend Collection, Chili, Pres. By Dr. Woodhouse.
Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: The Academy label reads: , Valparaiso, Chile. The type label reads: “Columbia R., J. K. T.” Really came from Chili [W.S.]. Audubon, in his description, erroneously supposed the specimen was from North America: “A single specimen of this pretty little bird, apparently an ad, has been sent to me by Dr. Townsend who procured it in Upper California. Supposing it to be undescribed, I have named it after my excellent and esteemed friend Dr. Morton”. RUFIOUS-COLLARED SPARROW

Fringilla aurocapilla Nuttall, 1840, Manual North Am. Bds., 2nd edit., **1**, p. 555 – near Fort Vancouver, Washington. Peters, Vol. XIII: 62.
[= **Zonotrichia atricapilla** (Gmelin) 1789]

* SPECIMEN: ANSP 24067, Immature Undetermined Sex. Type label data:
“This was appar. the only sp. in the colln. at the time Nutt. refers to ‘sp. In ANS Phila’ [W. S.]”.
Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: When Stone listed this, he noted it was a male, collected Sept. 22, 1836 at the Columbia river. There is no such data attached to the specimen. In his description, Nuttall remarks, “We first observed the young of this fine species on the plains which form the central table-land of the Rocky Mountains, a region elevated 6 or 7000 feet above the level of the sea... We afterwards saw a few stragglers in the early part of the winter, in the thickets of the forests of the Oregon, near Fort Vancouver”. He further notes that the specimens were in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Nuttall’s description is of an ad with the yellow crown. At most, our specimen should be considered a paratype. Originally Synonymized with *Zonotrichia coronata*

(Pallas) in Hellmayr (1938, Cat. Bds. Americas, pt. XI: 569). GOLDEN-CROWNED SPARROW

Fringilla harrisi Audubon, 1843, Bds. Am., 7, p. 331 – upper Missouri, Black Snake Hills. Peters, Vol. XIII: 59.

[= **Zonotrichia querula** (Nuttall) 1840]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 24073, ad. Label data (in Stone's hand): “, fr. E. Harris”, Type fide Cassin.
ANSP 24074, ad. Label data: j. , E. Harris, Type of Audubon's Collection.
REMARKS: In his description, Audubon remarked, “The discovery of this beautiful bird is due to my excellent and constant friend Edward Harris, Esq., who accompanied me on my late journey to the Upper Missouri river... The first specimen seen was procured May 4th, 1843, a short distance below the Black Snake Hills”. Both specimens are listed by Stone, but not as types. Synonymy in Hellmayr, 1938, XIII: 565. HARRIS'S SPARROW

Fringilla Oregana Townsend, 1837, Journ. ANSP, 7, p. 188 – “forests near the Columbia River”. Peters, Vol. XIII: 64.

[= **Junco hyemalis oregonus** (Townsend)]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 24048, O-? ad. Label data (in Witmer Stone's hand): Columbia R., J. K. T. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: In his description, Townsend remarked, “sexes nearly alike”. A syntype is in the USNM. OREGON JUNCO

Junco dorsalis Henry, 1858, Proc. ANSP, 10, p. 117 – Fort Thorn, New Mexico. Peters, Vol. XIII: 67.

[= **Junco hyemalis dorsalis** Henry]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 24041, O-? ad. Label data: Fort Thorn, New Mexico. Dr T. C. Henry Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
REMARKS: Dr Henry did not remark how many specimens he examined. Meyer de Schauensee (1957: 246) notes that at one point a syntype was in the USNM. GREY-HEADED JUNCO

Emberiza rostrata Cassin, 1852, Proc. ANSP, 6, p. 184 – seashore at San Diego, California. Peters, Vol. XIII: 72.

[= **Passerculus s. rostratus** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24087, O-? ad. Label data (in Stone's hand): California, Dr. Heermann.

Stone's Type.

- * PARATYPE: ANSP 24088, ad. No label data.
REMARKS: Heermann collected the type in 1851, and presented it to the Academy in December 1852. LARGE-BILLED SPARROW

Emberiza bairdii Audubon, Bds. of America, 7, p. 359 – wet portions of prairies of upper Missouri; = Fort Union, North Dakota, *fide* Stone (1899). Peters, Vol. XIII: 77.
[= **Ammodramus bairdii** (Audubon)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24085, O-? ad. Label data (in Stone's hand): "Ft. Union, 1843, from E. Harris", Type (*fide* Cassin).
Stone's Type.
PARATYPE: ANSP 24086, O-? ad. Label data: Ft. Union, Nov., 1843, Edw. Harris.
REMARKS: In his description, Audubon remarks, "During one of our Buffalo hunts, on the 26th of July, 1843... we heard the notes of this species... and my friends Harris and John G. Bell immediately went in search of the birds... After a while, however, two were shot on the wing... and proved to be an ad and female". Deignan (1961) lists a syntype in the USNM. BAIRD'S SPARROW

Myospiza humeralis tarijensis Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1939, Not. Nat., no. 12, p. 5 – Entre Rios, Tarija, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 80.
[= **Ammodramus humeralis tarijensis** (Bond and de Schauensee)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 134213, ad. Label data: , Entre Rios, Dept. Tarija, Bolivia, 4600 ft., Oct. 21, 1936, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 13201.
REMARKS: A total of five males and three females measured.
GRASSLAND SPARROW

Spizella Breweri Cassin, 1856, Proc. ANSP, 8, p. 40 – "Black Hills"; = Goshen County and/or Platte County, Wyoming (*fide* Deignan, 1961, p. 638, under text to *Fringilla bicolor*). Peters, Vol. XIII: 86.
[= **Spizella b. breweri** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24050, ad. Label data (in Stone's hand): , Black Hills Dak., June, J. K. Townsend.
Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Cassin remarks, "Hab[itat] Western North America, California, New Mexico. Spec. in Mus. Acad. Philad., and Nat. Mus. Washington". Deignan (1961) lists two syntypes in USNM. BREWER'S SPARROW

Emberiza bilineata Cassin, 1850, Proc. ANSP, 5, p. 104 – Texas, on the Rio Grande. Peters, Vol. XIII: 88.
[= **Amphispiza b. bilineata** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24038, O-? ad. Label data (in Stone's hand): Rio Grande, Texas, J. W. Audubon [= John Woodhouse Audubon].
Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Cassin remarks, "This bird was also brought from Texas by Mr. Audubon". BLACK-THROATED SPARROW

Emberiza Belli Cassin, 1850, Proc. ANSP, **5**, p. 104 – near Sonoma, California. Peters, Vol. XIII: 91.

[= **Amphispiza b. belli** (Cassin)]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 24036, ad. Label data: California, J. G. Bell.
Stone's Type.
ANSP 24034, imm. Label data: California, J. G. Bell.
REMARKS: In addition to the ad, Cassin described a " ", slightly smaller, flanks and interior tail coverts more tinged rufous. The species was discovered by Mr. John G. Bell". Cassin quotes Bell, "This bird I shot first near Sonoma, and afterwards at San Diego". SAGE SPARROW

Ammodramus ruficeps Cassin, 1852, Proc. ANSP, **8**, p. 184 – Calaveras River, California. Peters, Vol. XIII: 99.

[= **Aimophila r. ruficeps** (Cassin)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 24031, O-? ad. Label data (in Stone's hand): California, Dr A. L. Heermann.
REMARKS: Left Wing separated. Cassin remarks, "Four specimens of this bird were brought by Dr. Heermann in the collection made by him in California." Heermann (1853, Jour. ANSP, series ii, **2**, p. 266) remarks, "in the fall of 1851 I met with a single specimen of this bird in company with a flock of *Zonotrichiae* of various kinds. In the Spring of 1852 I found it quite abundant on the Calavaras river where I procured several specimens". Stone (1899) remarks that a specimen in USNM has the same data, but Deignan (1961) does not list any specimens. RUFIOUS-CROWNED SPARROW

Phrygilus princetonianus Scott, 1900, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, p. 64 – Cheike, Patagonia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 109.

[= **Melanodera melanodera princetoniana** (Scott)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 167542, ad. Original A. E. Colburn Label data: , Cheaïke, Patag., S. A., Jan. 16, 1898.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee (unpublished) noted that Hellmayr (1938, Cat. Bds. Americas, pt. XI, p. 366) was in error when he remarked the type was at Princeton; this specimen had been traded to ANSP from Princeton (date

unknown). A Princeton Label with the number 7698 is still attached. CANARY-
WINGED FINCH

Emberiza griseo-cristata Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny, 1837, Mag. Zool., 7, cl. 2, p. 79 –
Cochabamba, Grand Valée, Bolivia; restricted to Valle Grande, Santa Cruz (Peters, 1970,
XIII: 111).

[= **Lophospingus griseocristatus** (Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny)]

- *
SYNTYPES: ANSP 10713, O-? ad. Label data: Challuali, [reverse] No. 104
d'Orbigny, [in pencil] 665.
Rivoli Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
ANSP 10714, O?- imm. Label data: Chaurra, [reverse] No. 104
d'Orbigny, [in pencil] 665.
Rivoli Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
REMARKS: An adult and young were described. Hellmayr (1938, Cat.
Bds. Americas, pt. XI, p. 374) lists a syntype at MNHN. Meyer de Schauensee
(1957, p. 245) notes that the locality "Challuali" on the label to specimen 10713 is
probably a mis-spelling of Chaluaní, a town near Cochabamba. In a separate
publication (1844, Voyage Am. Mér., p. 363), d'Orbigny remarks, "Cette espèce
habite... les provices de Cochabamba, de Mizque et de Valle Grande". GREY-
CRESTED FINCH

Diuca speculifera magnirostris Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, 87, p. 359 – Yánac, Dept. Ancash,
Peru, 15000 ft. Peters, Vol. XIII: 114.

- *
HOLOTYPE: ANSP 109086, ad. Label data: , Yánac, D. Ancash, Peru, 13 to
15000 ft., Mar. 26, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 4583.
REMARKS: Additional specimens from various localities were examined.
WHITE-WINGED DIUCA-FINCH

Emberiza hypocondria [sic] d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, 1837, Mag. Zool. Paris, 7, cl. 2, p. 80 –
Sicasica and Palca, Bolivia; type from Sicasica, *fide* Hellmayre (1938, Cat. Bds.
Americas, pt. XI, p. 619). Peters, Vol. XIII: 118.

[= **Poospiza h. hypocondria** (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)]

- *
SYNTYPES: ANSP 10626, ad. Label data: , S. America, [reverse] No. 98,
d'Orbigny, [in pencil] 452.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Paratype.
ANSP 10627, ad. Label data: , S. America, [reverse] No. 98,
d'Orbigny, [in pencil] 452.
Rivoli collection. Stone's Paratype.
REMARKS: Syntypes are also at MNHN. RUFIOUS-SIDED WARBLING-
FINCH

Emberiza melanoleuca d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, 1837, Mag. Zool., 7, cl. 2, p. 82 – Chiquitos, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 121.

[= **Poospiza cinera melanoleuca** (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)]

- *
SYNTYPES: ANSP 10621, O-? ad. Label data: Chiquitos, [reverse] No. 114
d'Orbigny, [in pencil] 182.
Rivoli collection. Stone's Paratype.
ANSP 10622, O-? ad. Label data: Chiquitos, [reverse] No. 114
d'Orbigny, [in pencil] 182.
Rivoli collection. Stone's Paratype.
REMARKS: Both sexes were described. Syntypes are also at MNHN.
Sibley and Monroe (1990) retain as *P. m. melanoleuca*. BLACK-CAPPED
WARBLING-FINCH

Sicalis citrina occidentalis Carriker, 1931, Proc. ANSP, 87, p. 467 – Oconeque, Prov. Sandia, Dept. Puno, Peru, 7700 ft. Peters, Vol. XIII: 123.

- *
HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101743, ad. Label data: laying, Oconeque, Peru, June 2,
M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 3285.
REMARKS: A second female is mentioned and is in the general
collection. STRIPE-TAILED YELLOW-FINCH

Emberiza luteo-cephala d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, 1837, Mag. Zool., 7, cl. 2, p. 74 –
Chuquisaca, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 124.

[= **Sicalis luteocephala** (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)]

- *
SYNTYPE: ANSP 10244, ad. Label data: S. America, [reverse, in ink] 116,
D'Orbigny, [in pen] 2280, Bolivia, 2, d'Orb., pl. 44, fig. 2, [in pencil] 667.
Rivoli Collection.
REMARKS: An adult male and an immature/female specimen are
described. A syntype is at MNHN. CITRON-HEADED YELLOW-FINCH

Embernagra olivascens d'Orbigny, 1839, Voy. Amer. Merid., 4, p. 285 – Enquisivi, Sicasica;
Palea, Ayupaya; and valley of Cochabamba, Bolivia; syntypes from Enquisivi and Palea,
fide Hellmayre (1938, Cat. Bds. Americas, pt. XI, p. 637). Peters, Vol. XIII: 131.

[= **Embernagra platensis olivascens** d'Orbigny]

- *
SYNTYPES : ANSP 10646, ad. Label data: , Esquichia, [reverse] No. 95,
d'Orbigny.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Paratype.
ANSP 10647, O-? ad. Label data: Swarba, [reverse] No. 95
d'Orbigny, [in pencil] Esquichia, 608.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Paratype.

REMARKS: D'orbigny remarks in his description, "Nous l'avons rencontrée très-communément à Enquisivi, province de Sicasica; à Palca, province d'Ayupaya, et dans la vallée de Cochabamba". Syntypes from Sicasica and Ayupaya are at MNHN. OLIVE PAMPA-FINCH

Spermophila intermedia agustini Meyer de Schauensee, 1947, Proc. ANSP, **99**, p. 121 – San Agustín, Huila, Colombia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 135.
[= **Sporophila intermedia agustini** (Meyer de Schauensee)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 155554, ad. Label data: , San Agustín, Huila, Colombia, 1700 m, VIII.2.1942, Kjell von Sneider, [original number] 8561.
REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee lists under specimens examined a male from La Candela, a male from San Agustín (in addition to type), and, housed at AMNH, a male from near San Agustín and three males from Andalucía. GREY SEEDEATER

Spermophila aurita chocoana Meyer de Schauensee, 1950, Proc. ANSP, **102**, p. 138 – Nuquí, 300 ft., Chocó, Colombia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 137.
[= **Sporophila americana chocoana** (Meyer de Schauensee)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 147433, ad. Label data: Rio Yurubida, Naqui, Choco, Colombia, 300 ft., 13.7.1940, Kjell von Sneider, [original number] 573.
REMARKS: Of 40 total specimens examined that Meyer de Schauensee attributes to this form, a total of five were collected at Nuquí. VARIABLE SEEDEATER

Sporophila melanocephala pallida Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 339 – Chatarona, Dept. Beni, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 138.
[= **Sporophila collaris ochrascens** Hellmayr, 1904]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 119041, ad. Label data: , Chatarona, D. Beni, Bolivia, 600 ft., Sept. 20, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 10092.
REMARKS: Two additional adult males, two immature males, and one adult female from the type locality were examined. RUSTY-COLLARED SEEDEATER

Sporophila luctuosa albilateralis Carriker, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 374 – Accobamba, Dept. Junín, Peru, 9000 ft. Peters, Vol. XIII: 140.
[= **Sporophila luctuosa** (Lafresnaye) 1843]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 91201, ad. Label data: Accobamba, Junin, Peru, April, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1532a.
REMARKS: An adult female was also collected at Huacapistana, Junín (8000 ft.); BLACK-AND-WHITE SEEDEATER

Pyrrhula bicolor d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, 1837, Mag. Zool., 7, cl. 2, p. 86. Peters, Vol. XIII: 144.

[= **Sporophila leucoptera bicolor** (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 9867, ad. Label data: , [reverse] "No. 142 d'Orbigny, la Majos [= Mojos, Bolivia], [in pencil] 657.
Rivoli Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
REMARKS: Both sexes were described. Syntypes are at MNHN. Sibley and Monroe (1990) note that *bicolor* may be a distinct species. BLACK-BACKED SEEDEATER

Callyrhynchus peruvianus Lesson, 1842, Rev. Zool., 5, p. 209 – Callao, Peru. Peters, Vol. XIII: 144.

[= **Sporophila p. peruviana** (Lesson)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 9811, O-?, immature. Label data: Perou.
Rivoli collection.
REMARKS: PARROT-BILLED SEEDEATER

Pyrrhula cinnamomea Lafresnaye, 1839, Rev. Zool., 2, p. 96 – .

[= **Sporophila cinnamomea** (Lafresnaye)]

SPECIMEN: ANSP 10746, ad. Label data: Brazil.
Rivoli Collection.

REMARKS: Others (Meyer de Schauensee, 1952; Bond, 1939) have pointed out the possibility that this is the type. Lafresnaye's description was based on a specimen in the collection of Charles Brelay, of Bordeaux. It is possible that Rivoli purchased this specimen from Brelay, in which case it would probably be the type. CHESTNUT SEEDEATER

Oryzoborus atrirostris gigantirostris Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1939, Not. Nat., no. 12, p. 3 – Chatarona, 600 ft., Beni, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 149.

[= **Oryzoborus crassirostris gigantirostris** Bond and Meyer de Schauensee]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 119024, ad. Label data: T.S.E., Hac. Chatarona, D. Beni, Bolivia, 600 ft., Sept. 17, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 10018.
REMARKS: A female is mentioned and measurements given. In the description, the male's head is illustrated in line drawings. LARGE-BILLED SEED-FINCH

Linaria analis d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, 1837, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., **7**, cl. 2, p. 83 –
Sicasica and Cochamba, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 152.
[= **Catamenia a. analis** (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 9910, ad. Label data: , [reverse] “No. 53, d'Orbigny, Enquisivi”, [in pencil] La Paz.
Rivoli Collection.
ANSP 9912, ad. Label data: [=], [reverse] “No. 53, d'Orbigny, Enquisivi”, [in pencil] La Paz.
Rivoli Collection.
REMARKS: Bangs (1930) lists two syntypes in MCZ and two are at MNHN. BAND-TAILED SEEDEATER

Linaria analoïdes Lafresnaye, 1847, Rev. Zool., **10**, p. 75 – LOCATION. Peters, Vol. XIII: 153.
[= **Catamenia analis analoides** (Lafresnaye)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 9914, ad. Label data: , Lima.
Delatre Collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS:

Catamenia analis subinsignis Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 340 – Sandillani, La Paz, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 153.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 119051, ad. Label data: , Sandillani, Yungas de La Paz, Bolivia, 6800 ft., Dec. 11, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 10685.
REMARKS: An additional two males, and a female were taken at the type locality, along with an immature female from Hichuloma and an adult male and two adult females from Calocoto.

Linaria inornata Lafresnaye, 1847, Rev. Zool., **10**, p. 75 – Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 154.
[= **Catamenia i. inornata** (Lafresnaye)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 9818, ad. Label data: , Bolivia.
Delatre Collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: PLAIN-COLORED SEEDEATER

Arremon aurantiirostris Lafresnaye, 1847, Rev. Zool., **10**, p. 72 – Panama. Peters, Vol. XIII: 184.
[= **Arremon a. aurantiirostris** Lafresnaye]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 7789, ad. Label data (on type label, in pencil): , Panama.
Delatre Collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Bangs (1930) lists a syntype in MCZ. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *aurantiiostris* in superspecies *A. taciturnus*. ORANGE-BILLED SPARROW

Embernagra rufi-nucha Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny, 1837, Mag. Zool. Paris, 7, cl. 2, p. 35 – Yungas, La Paz, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 193.
[= **Atlapetes r. rufinucha** (Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 7752, O-? ad. Label data: “Yungas No. 69, d'Orbigny, ” Rivoli Collection. Original number 619. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
REMARKS: The authors note, “Nous l'avons observé aux environs de Yanacache et Carcuata, province de Yungas et au nord de Cochabamba”. A syntype is at the MNHN. RUFIOUS-NAPED BRUSH-FINCH

Atlapetes rufinucha carrikeri Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1939, Not. Nat., no. 12, p. 5 – Samaipata, Dept. Santa Cruz, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 193.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 134215, ad. Label data: T.E., Samaipata, D. Sta. Cruz, Bolivia, 5,500 ft., Nov. 18, 1937, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 16624.
REMARKS: An additional male and female were examined and a range of measurements given.

Atlapetes semirufus zimmeri Meyer de Schauensee, 1947, Proc. ANSP, 99, p. 123 – Río Negro, Boyacá, Colombia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 200.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 73426, ad. Label data: , Río Negro, Boyaca, Colombia, Apr. 9, 1917, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 22058.
REMARKS: Apparently six specimens of this form were examined.
RUFIOUS-EARED BRUSH-FINCH

Paroaria capitata fuscipes Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1939, Not. Nat., no. 2, p. 2 – Fortin Campero, Tarija, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 214.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 134214, ad. Label data: , Fortin Campero, D. Tarija, Bolivia, 1150 ft., Sept. 22, 1936, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 13046.
REMARKS: Three males and five females were examined. YELLOW-BILLED CARDINAL

Tanagra nigro-aurita Cassin, 1848, Proc. ANSP, 4, p. 85 – Río Negro,. Peters, Vol. XIII: 213.
[= **Paroaria gularis nigrogenis** (Lafresnaye) 1846]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 10720, O-? ad. Label data: Para.
Gift of Mr. Wülf. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Cassin states: "In the species now described, of which I have seen six specimens... A specimen of this remarkable species was obtained in Europe by Mr. Edward Wilson... I have also seen other specimens, two of which I procured from a collection, brought from Rio Negro by Mr. John Wülf, an intelligent merchant, formerly resident at Pará." Stone selects 10720 as type; but states: "The specimen from Rio Negro which might have better claims to being considered the type cannot be found." In fact, 10720 is most likely from Rio Negro: the label reads "Para." which was the residence of Mr. Wülf, who donated the two specimens from the Rio Negro which Cassin referred to in his text. RED-CAPPED CARDINAL

Pitylus aureo-ventris d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, 1837, Mag. Zool. Paris, 7, cl. 2, p. 84 – Yungas, Sicasica, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 219.

[= **Pheucticus a. aureoventris** d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 9729, ad. Label data: "No. 64, d'Orbigny, , Upuiga, Bolivia".
D'Orbigny collection. Original number 284. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
REMARKS: Both sexes were described. D'Orbigny (1844, Voyage Am. Mér., pl. 49) figured both sexes. Bangs (1930) lists a syntype in MCZ and syntypes are at MNHN. BLACK-BACKED GROSBEAK

Pitylus flavo-cinereus Cassin, 1848, Proc. ANSP, 4, p. 67 – South America. Peters, XIII: 225.

[= **Caryothraustes canadensis poliogaster** (Du Bus) 1847]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 7905, ad. Label data (Probably transcribed from an original label; in Stone's hand): , S. America.
Rivoli Collection.
REMARKS: No additional specimens examined. BLACK-FACED GROSBEAK

FAMILY PARULIDAE
New-World Warblers

Mniotilta varia var. *longirostris* Baird, 1858, Rep. Expl. Sur. R. R. Pacific, 9, p. xxxi (cf. p. 236, in text) – no locality specified; Peters, Vol. XIV: 4

[= **Mniotilta varia** (Linnaeus) 1766]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 25747, ad? Original Wurdemann Label data: Cape Florida, Sept. 25, 1857.
G. Wurdemann Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

REMARKS: Hellmayr (1935, Cat. Bds. Americas, pt. VIII, p. 332) lists the type as being in USNM. Deignan (1961) lists no specimens. The Academy specimen was received from USNM in 1890. Baird did not specify a type specimen, although he had several specimens. BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER

Dendroica rufigula Baird, 1865, Rev. Am. Bds. (1864), p. 204 – “?West Indies; ?Martinique”. Peters, Vol. XIV: 17.

[= **Dendroica petechia ruficapilla** (Gmelin) 1789]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 8675, ad. No Label data (No locality data in accession ledger). Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone’s Type.

REMARKS: In his description, Baird remarks, “In the collection of the Philadelphia Academy I find a single specimen labelled ‘*S. ruficapilla*,’ without indication of locality”. GOLDEN WARBLER

Dendroica petechia babab Bond, 1927, Auk, **44**(4), pp. 571 – St. Lucia, West Indies. Peters, Vol. XIV: 17.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 81212, ad. Original Label data: , St. Lucia, 3/14/27 [1927], J. Bond, [original number] 97. Meyer de Schauensee’s Holotype.

REMARKS: Both sexes are described. The type label notes that the specimen was taken near Gros Islet. Meyer de Schauensee (1957) incorrectly cites the specimen as ANSP 8212, apparently a typographic error; it is correct as above.

[*Sylvia maritima* Wilson, 1812, Am. Orn., vi, 99, pl. 54, fig 3

Sylvia occidentalis J. K. Townsend, 1837, Journ. ANSP, **7**, p.190 – Columbia River. Peters, Vol. XIV: 26.

[= **Dendroica occidentalis** (Townsend)]

* SPECIMEN: ANSP 162369, ad. Label data (presumably inferred from type description): Columbia River, May 28, 1837, J. K. Townsend. Audubon-Harris Collection. Gift of J. Fletcher Street and Phillips B. Street.

REMARKS: Both sexes are described. The type status of this specimen was suggested by Phillips B. Street (1947). However, as Meyer de Schauensee (1957) pointed out, the specimen is in fall plumage, and as Townsend stated in his description that his pair of birds was shot on the 28th of May, 1835, this specimen can have no type status. HERMIT WARBLER

Sylvia Auduboni J. K. Townsend, 1837, Journ. ANSP, **7**, p. 191 – Columbia River. Peters, Vol. XIV: 30.

[= **Dendroica coronata auduboni** (Townsend)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 23826, ad. Type Label data (in Stone's hand): “, Col. River, J. K. T.”
Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Both sexes are described. Written on back of label: Not definitely a type - see Deignan “Cat. Types USNM” - JPH '70. Deignan (1961) notes that Townsend described both sexes and clearly had more than one specimen. At the very least, USNM 2909, a male, should indeed be considered part of an original series purchased by Audubon, and then by Baird. The female mentioned by Townsend remains unaccounted for. AUDUBON'S WARBLER

Helmitheros vermivorus (Gmelin)

* TYPE-EGGS: The label reads: Original type-set of Eggs of Worm-eating Warbler - *Helmitheros vermivorus* - Collected by Thomas H. Jackson of West Chester, Pa, on June 6, 1869. See American Naturalist, Dec., 1869, and Baird, Brewer and Ridgeway's, North American Birds, Vol. 1, p. 188. (Set 1/5).

REMARKS: WORM-EATING WARBLER

Sylvia Tolmiei J. K. Townsend, 1839, Narr. Journey Rocky Mts, p. 343. Peters, Vol. XIV: 47.
[= **Geothlypis t. tolmiei** (Townsend)]

* PARATYPE/SYNTYPE: ANSP 23765, ad. Label data: “Col. River, J. K. T., from E. Harris.”
Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Both sexes are described. Additional specimens are at the USNM and MCZ. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *tolmiei* in superspecies *Oporornis philadelphia*. MACGILLIVRAY'S WARBLER

Basileuterus luteoviridis quindianus Meyer de Schauensee, 1946, Not. Nat., no. 167, p. 8 –
Laguneta, Caldas, Colombia. Peters, Vol. XIV: 62.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 154295, ad. Label data: , Laguneta, Caldas, Colombia, 10000 ft., IV.9.1942, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 6300.

REMARKS: An additional male from the type locality and a “male ?” and three females from Toché were also examined. RICHARDSON'S WARBLER

Basileuterus coronatus elatus Todd, 1929, Proc. U.S.N.M., 74, art. 7, p. 35 – Pagma Forest,
Hacienda Jalancay, Chunchi, Ecuador. Peters, Vol. XIV: 65.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 59787, ad. Label data: Breeding , Pagma Forest,
Chunchi, Ecuador, 7,400 ft., 3/24/1911, S. N. Rhoads, [original number] 388.
Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: A total of six specimens from the type locality were examined, among other material. RUSSET-CROWNED WARBLER

Basileuterus tristriatus canens Zimmer, 1949, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1428, p. 37 – Samaipata, Dept. Santa Cruz, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIV: 74.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 133676, ad. Label data: T.E., Samaipata, Dept. Sta. Cruz, Bolivia, 5500 ft., Nov. 3, 1937, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 16407. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: An additional male and female from the type locality were examined. THREE-STRIPED WARBLER

Conirostrum albifrons centralandium Meyer de Schauensee, 1946, Not. Nat., no. 167, p. 5 – Laguneta, Caldas, Colombia. Peters, Vol. XIV: 86.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 154175, ad. Label data: , Laguneta, Caldas, Colombia, 7000 ft., III.30.1942, Kjell von Sneider, [original number] 6135.

REMARKS: Eight males total, 6 additional Females examined from type locality.

SUB-FAMILY THRAUPINI

Catamblyrhynchus diadema pallida Carriker, 1934, Proc. ANSP, **86**, p. 330 – Porculla Pass, Dept. Lambayeque, Peru. Peters, Vol. XIII: 215.

[= **Catamblyrhynchus diadema citrinifrons** Berlepsch and Stolzmann, 1896]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 115924, ad. Label data: , Porculla, D. Lambayeque, Peru, 5200 ft., May 20, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 6317.

REMARKS: Carriker's description is based on a single specimen. Hellmayr's synonymy (1938, Cat. Bds. Am., Pt. IX: 5), which is followed by Peters, is based on the fact that he believes Carriker's description to be of a young. Carriker states in his description that his specimen is an adult (although gonad measurements were not taken), and the plumage seems to be that of an adult. The fore-crown of the specimen is bright yellow as in the adults of the two other races, and the plumage lacks the overall dull olive wash seen on juveniles. Additionally, the flight feathers exhibit the wear typical of adult birds. In addition to the smaller measurements, the coloration of the specimen is a less rich hue than either of the currently recognized races. It seems unlikely that all these characters are simply those of an aberrant individual. PLUSH-CAP

Chlorospingus flavipectus peruvianus Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 35 – Oconeque, Peru, 7000 ft. Peters, Vol. XIII: 258.

[= **Chlorospingus ophthalmicus peruvianus** Carriker]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101766, ad. Label data: , Oconeque, Peru, May 24, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 3117.
REMARKS: Four additional males and five females were measured.
BROWN-HEADED BUSH-TANAGER

Chlorospingus semifuscus livingstoni Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1940, Proc. ANSP, **92**, p. 167 – Munchique, El Tambo, Cauca, Colombia, 6600 ft. Peters, Vol. XIII: 259

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 141967, ad. Label data: , Munchique, El Tambo, Cauca, Col., 22.10.1938, Kjell von Sneidern.
Cadwalader and Meyer de Schauensee Expedition.
REMARKS: Mark B. Robbins (1988) pencilled in Peters (1970): “not a valid race.” An additional 17 specimens from various localities were examined.
DUSKY BUSH-TANAGER

Chlorospingus flavigularis huallagae Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 36 – Utcubamba, Dept. Libertad, Peru. Peters, Vol. XIII: 260.

[= **Chlorospingus parvirostris huallagae** Carriker]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108072, ad. Label data: T.M.E., Utcubamba, D. Libertad, Peru, 5500 ft., Apr. 16, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 4705.
PARATYPES: ANSP 108076, male; ANSP 108073, female. Both taken from the same location on the same date as the holotype. Another male was also taken but is not in the Academy's collection. An additional seven birds were taken at Rio Jelashte; six males (of which three are in the academy's general collection, ANSP 108075, ANSP 108077 taken on 15 Aug 1932, and ANSP 108080 taken on 18 Aug 1932), and one female, ANSP 108082 taken on 10 Aug 1932. All were collected by M. A. Carriker.
REMARKS: YELLOW-WHISKERED BUSH-TANAGER

Hemispingus atropelius [sic] *intermedius* Carriker, 1934, Proc. ANSP, **86**, p. 331 – Lluí, Dept. Amazonas, Peru, 10,000 ft. (near Leymebamba). Peters, Vol. XIII: 263.

[= **Hemispingus atropileus auricularis** Cabanis, 1873]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 116359, ad. Label data: , Lluí, D. Amazonas, Peru, 10000 ft., Sept. 15, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 7675.
REMARKS: An additional three males from Lluí and a female from Leymebamba were examined. PUNO HEMISPINGUS

Calyptophilus frugivorus neibae Bond and Dod, 1977, Not. Nat., no. 451 – Sierra de Neiba, Dominican Republic. Published after Peters.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 174115, ad. Label data: , Sierra de Neiba [near military outpost “Kilómetro 204”, 16 km southwest of Hondo Valle], Dom. Rep., 14 Feb., 1975, Annabelle Dod.
REMARKS: Three paratypes in Museo Nacional de Historia Natural in Santo Domingo. Common name follows AOU Checklist (1998). EASTERN CHAT TANAGER

Calyptophilus frugivorus selleanus Bond, 1929, Proc. ANSP, **81**, P. 473 – Morne Malange, La Selle Mountains, Haiti. Peters, Vol. XIII: 279.
[= ***Calyptophilus tertius selleanus*** Bond, 1929]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 82384, ad. Label data: , Morne Malanga, Haiti, January 22, 1928, James Bond.
REMARKS: A total of three males and two females were measured. An original label is still attached that has less accurate collection data, but that has an original number “53”. The AOU Checklist (1998) recognizes *frugivorus* and *tertius* as separable species, but does not treat subspecies. Common name follows AOU Checklist. WESTERN CHAT TANAGER

Tachyphonus Cassinii Lawrence, 1861, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist., p. 297. Peters, Vol. XIII: 281.
[= ***Mitrospingus c. cassinii*** (Lawrence)]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 7666, ad. Label data: Truando R., Isthmus Panama. An original label is barely legible but reads: No. 174, Schott, Truan[do], [reverse] . Gift of George Lawrence.
ANSP 7667, O-? ad. Label data: Panama. Gift of George Lawrence.
REMARKS: Lawrence based his description on “*Tachyphonus?*” Cassin (1860, Proc. ANSP, p. 142). He states his type is “No. 62 Cat. of Michler’s Collection”. He does not provide a locality but further states, “A single specimen in the collection puzzled me to know where to place it, as was the case with Mr. Cassin; but having received other specimens of both sexes, I consider reliable, I have no hesitation in describing it as new, and have accordingly dedicated it to my friend Mr. Cassin”.

Orthogonys olivaceus Cassin, 1860, Proc. ANSP, **12**, P. 140 – Cordilleras Mountains, on the River Truando, New Grenada. Peters, Vol. XIII: 282.
[= ***Chlorothraupis olivacea*** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 7572, Adult [probable male]. Original Label data: Truando R, Schott, No. 227, U. S. A.: ?, [reverse] seems a female Pyranga?

U. S. Collected by W. S. Wood, jr. and C. J. Wood. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Cassin's principle description is of the male, but he notes that the sexes are similar. He further stated that the specimen was in the USNM, but perhaps this was in error as Deignan (1961) does not list any specimens in USNM. Furthermore, Cassin later states (1864, Proc. ANSP, **16**, p. 287) in text accompanying a plate of the species, "Of this curious bird no other specimens have come under my notice, than those described as above, which were obtained in the Cordillera Mountains in New Grenada, by Mr. Charles J. Wood, of this city". LEMON-SPECTACLED TANAGER

Chlorothraupis stolzmanni dugandi Meyer de Schauensee, 1948, Not. Nat., no. 209, p. 3 – La Selva, Caldas, Colombia, 7000 ft. Peters, Vol. XIII: 282.

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 158781, ad. Label data: , La Selva, Caldas, Colombia, 7000 ft., 31.I.1946, Kjell von Sneidern [original number 12278.

REMARKS: Meyer de Schauensee (MS type catalogue) states that the type locality is a farm on the west slope of the western Andes on the slopes of Cerro Tatamá. Five males and two females from the type locality were examined, but not stated to be of this race. OCHRE-BREASTED TANAGER

Lanio atricapillus peruvianus Carriker, 1934, Proc. ANSP, **86**, p. 331 – Moyobamba, Dept. San Martin, Peru, 3500 ft. Peters, Vol. XIII: 285.

[= **Lanio fulvus peruvianus** Carriker]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 116293, ad. Label data: T.M.E., Moyobamba, D. San Martin, Peru, 3500 ft., Oct. 15, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 8075.

REMARKS: An additional male, two additional immature males, and two females taken at type locality. FULVOUS SHRIKE-TANAGER

Tachyphonus serrirostris Strickland, 1850, Jardine's Contr. Orn., **2**, p. 49-7 (suppressed page), pl. 54 – Peru VERIFY LOCALITY. Peters, Vol. XIII: 291.

[= **Tachyphonus rufiventer** (Spix) 1825]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 7659, ad. Label data: Peru.

Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone's Type. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.

REMARKS: Preceding his description of this species (and three others), it is noted that the specimens were loaned to Strickland by E. Wilson. In the text accompanying his plate, Strickland remarks, "The figure of this bird was drawn before I noticed that the species had been already figured by Spix". Meyer de Schauensee (1957: 241) provides a lengthy discussion of this name. YELLOW-CRESTED TANAGER

Tachyphonus Delatrii Lafresnaye, 1847, Rev. Zool., **10**, p. 72 – St. Bonaventure; =
Buenaventura, Colombia (Peters, 1970, XIII, p. 293).
[= **Tachyphonus delatrii** Lafresnaye]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 7660, ad. Label data: San Buenaventura.
Delatre Collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: TAWNY-CRESTED TANAGER

Tachyphonus delatrii longirostris Huber, 1929, Proc. ANSP, **81**, p. 471 – Great Falls, Pis Pis
River, Nicaragua. Peters, Vol. XIII: 293.
[= **Tachyphonus delatrii** Lafresnaye, 1847]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 75477, ad. Label data: , Great Falls, Pis Pis River,
Nicaragua, Apr. 20, 1922, Wharton Huber and J. F. Street, [original number] 357.
REMARKS: A juvenile of undetermined sex was collected at the type
locality and is in the collection marked as a topotype.

Rhamphocelus dimidiatus molochinus Meyer de Schauensee, 1950, Proc. ANSP, **102**, p. 136 –
San Agustine, 5,100 ft., Huila, Colombia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 312.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 155683, ad. Label data: , San Agustine, Huila,
Colombia, 1700 m., VII.2.1942, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 7973.
REMARKS: Five males and four females from the type locality were
examined and measurements given. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *dimidiatus* in
superspecies *R. Carbo*. CRIMSON-BACKED TANAGER

Ramphocelus chrysonotus Lafresnaye, 1853, Rev. Mag. Zool., ser. 2, **5**, p. 246. Peters, Vol. XIII:
316, footnote.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 7513, ad. Label data: , N. Grenada.
Delatre Collection. Gift of E. Wilson. The right leg is
missing. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: Peters (1970, p. 316) notes that this specimen is actually a
hybrid of *Ramphocelus flammigerus flammigerus* Jardine and Selby and
Ramphocelus flammigerus icteronotus Bonaparte as it lacks the crown of
flammigerus but the rump is a rich orange as opposed to the yellow of *icteronotus*.

Ramphocelus icteronotus Bonaparte, 1838 (Jan.), Rev. Zool., **1**, p. 8 – L'Amérique meridionale.
Peters, Vol. XIII: 316.
[= **Ramphocelus flammigerus icteronotus** Bonaparte]

- * SYNTYPES: ANSP 7515, ad. Label data: , Colombia.
Rivoli Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
ANSP 7517, ad. Label data: , Colombia.

Rivoli Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

REMARKS: Bonaparte, in his description, noted, "une nouvelle espèce qui fait partie de la riche collection du Duc de Rivoli". Bonaparte also described the species in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London (1837; published June 14, 1838). Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *flammigerus* in superspecies *Ramphocelus passerinii*. YELLOW-RUMPED TANAGER

Thraupis episcopus boliviana Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1941, Not. Nat., no. 93, p. 6 –
Chatarona, Dept. Beni, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 321.

[= **Thraupis sayaca bolivianai** Bond and Meyer de Schauensee]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 119291, ad. Label data: T.M.E., Chatarona, D. Beni, Bolivia, 600 ft., Sept. 19, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 10082.

REMARKS: Peters (1970) refers to Gyldenstople (1945) which would include this in *sayaca* not *episcopus*. A female was also collected at Chatarona, while a male and an individual of undetermined sex were collected at Huanay and attributed to this race. SAYACA TANAGER

Anisognathus lachrymosus [sic] *intensus* Meyer de Schauensee, 1951, Not. Nat. no. 232, p. 5 –
east slope of Cerro Munchique, Cauca, Colombia, 1900 m. Peters, Vol. XIII: 332.

[= **Anisognathus lacrymosus intensus** Meyer de Schauensee]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 141903, ad. Original von Sneidern Label data: , Munchique, El Tambo, Cauca, Col., 6900 ft., 10.12.1938 [=Dec. 10].
Collected by Kjell von Sneidern.

REMARKS: The Academy label and the description list the capture date as 1939. The original label is clearly marked "1938". Correct spelling of genus is *lacrymosus*. A total of three males and two females from Munchique were examined. LACRIMOSE MOUNTAIN-TANAGER

Tanagra palpebrosa Lafresnaye, 1847, Rev. Zool., **10**, p. 71 – Pasto in Peruviana; = Colombia
(in Peters, 1970, XIII, p. 332). Peters, Vol. XIII: 332.

[= **Anisognathis lacrymosus palpebrosus** (Lafresnaye)]

* SYNTYPE: ANSP 7374, ad. Label data: Peru.
Delatre Collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: According to Bangs (1930) a syntype is in MCZ.

Tachyphonus flavinucha d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, 1837, Mag. Zool., **7**, cl.2, p. 29 – Yungas,
Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 335.

[= **Anisognathus f. flavinuchus** (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 7393, ad. Label data: Yungas, [reverse] “No. 78, d’Orbigny de Suri, Yungas, , V. M. [= Victor Massena].”
Rivoli Collection. Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.
REMARKS: D’Orbigny (1839, p. 279) remarks on seeing specimens, “auprès des villages Chupe, Irupana et Suri, prov. Yungas de La Paz”. A syntype is also at MNHN. BLUE-WINGED MOUNTAIN-TANAGER

Delothraupis castaneiventris [sic] *peruvianus* Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 358 –
Aquimarca, Junín, Peru, 8000 ft. Peters, Vol. XIII: 339.
[= **Delothraupis castaneiventris peruvianus** Carriker]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 102213, ad. Label data: , Aquimarca, Junin, Peru, Feb. 13, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1979.
REMARKS: An additional four females from Aquimarca were examined.
CHESTNUT-BELLIED MOUNTAIN-TANAGER

Tanagra mesochrysa yungae Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1942, Not. Nat., no. 105, p.3 –
Palmar, Yungas de Cochabamba, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 351.
[= **Euphonia mesochrysa tavaræ** Chapman]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 133614, ad. Label data: , Palmar, Yungas de Cochab., Bolivia, 2600 ft., July 21, 1937, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 14995.
REMARKS: Four males and four females from the Yungas de Cochabamba were examined, including specimens in AMNH. BRONZE-GREEN EUPHONIA

Euphonia bicolor Strickland, 1850, Contrib. Orn., p. 48-6, pl. 49, fig. 2 (Peru). Peters, Vol. XIII: 354.
[= **Euphonia rufiventris** (Vieillot) 1819]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 7130, ad. Label data: , Peru.
Gift of E. Wilson. Stone’s Type.
REMARKS: See the remarks under *Monasa flavirostris* for Strickland’s discussion of how he came to examine this specimen. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in superspecies *E. cayennensis*. RUFIOUS-BELLIED EUPHONIA

Chlorochrysa calliparaea caeruleipectus Carriker, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 375 – Eneñas,
Pichis Trail, Peru.
[= **Chlorochrysa c. calliparaea** (Tschundi) 1844]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 91211, ad. Label data: , Eneñas, Pichis Trail, Peru, Mar. 12, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1359.
REMARKS: An additional male examined. ORANGE-EARED TANAGER

Aglaia yeni Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny, 1837, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 7, cl. 2, p. 31.
[= **Tangara c. chilensis** (Vigors) 1832]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 7191, ad. Label data (transcribed from an original label, now missing: , Bogota, Yuracares, Bolivia, [reverse] No. 144 d'Orbigny de Juracares, V. M. [=Victor Massena].
Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
REMARKS: The authors were not describing a new species, but rather giving a new name to *T. chilensis* on the basis that the species is not found in Chile. They note, "Nous n'avons pas pu conserver le nom de *Chilensis*, parce que cette espèce... ne se trouve pas au Chili". PARADISE TANAGER

Tangara arthus palmitae Meyer de Schauensee, 1947, Proc. ANSP, 99, p.119 – La Palmita, Santander, Colombia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 365.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 73338, ad. Label data: , La Palmita, Santander, Colombia, Aug. 18, 1916, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 18254.
REMARKS: A total of four males and four females from the type locality were examined. SCLATER'S TANAGER

Calliste Hannahiae Cassin, 1864, Proc. ANSP, 16, p. 287 – Merida Mountains, Venezuela.
Peters, Vol. XIII: 380.

[= **Tangara cyanicollis hannahiae** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 7284, ad. Label data: Maracaibo.
Gift of Mr. George Robbins. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Cassin gives the locality of the specimen as the "Merida Mountains", and mentions having a total of two specimens; he does not state the provenance of the second specimen; no additional suitable specimens currently exist in the collection. BLUE-NECKED TANAGER

Aglaia Wilsonii Lafresnaye, 1847, Rev. Zool., 10, p. 71 – Guaunco, Peru. Peters, Vol. XIII: 382.
[= **Tangara n. nigrocincta** (Bonaparte) 1937]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 7275, ad. Label data: , Peru.
Delatre Collection. Gift of Edward Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Lafresnaye notes, "Nous donnons à cette nouvelle espèce le nom de M. Wilson, à la complaisance duquel nous devons d'avoir pu décrire ces nouvelles espèces avant leur départ pour Philadelphie". MASKED TANAGER

Aglaia Fanny Lafresnaye, 1847, Rev. Zool., 10, p. 72 – "Nova-Granada". Peters, Vol. XIII: 382.
[= **Tangara larvata fanny** (Lafresnaye)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 7277, imm. Label data: jv. [no locality].
Delatre Collection. Gift of Edward Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Storer (1970, in Peters, Checklist Bds. World, Vol. XIII, p. 382) states, "type from Buenaventura, Choco, Colombia, *fide* Stone, 1899, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **51**, p. 51". In fact, Stone did not provide a locality for this specimen. The subsequent citation in Stone's paper, for *Tachyphonus delatrii* Lafresnaye, however, provides a locality of St. Bonaventure, and this must have been confused with the citation for *Aglaia Fanny*. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *larvata* in superspecies *T. nigrocincta*. GOLDEN-HOODED TANAGER

Tangara argyophenges [sic] *caeruleigularis* Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 357 – Rio Jelashte, Dept. San Martin, Peru, 5000 feet. Peters, Vol. XIII: 385.
[= **Tangara argyofenges caeruleigularis** Carriker]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 109178, ad. Label data: T.S.E., Rio Jelashte, San Martin, Peru, 4500 ft., Aug. 20, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5946.
REMARKS: An additional female and two slightly immature males from the type locality were examined. STRAW-BACKED TANAGER

Dacnis cyana [sic] *baudoana* Meyer de Schauensee, 1946, Not. Nat., no. 167, p. 3 – Rio Baudo, Choco, Colombia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 390.
[= **Dacnis cayana baudoana** Meyer de Schauensee]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 146894, ad. Label data: , R. Baudo side, Choco, Colombia, 1200 ft., 1.8.1940 [=August 1], Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 881.
REMARKS: The description states the specimen was collected on January 8. However, von Sneidern consistently labeled his specimens with the dates in the order Day/Month/Year. No additional specimens examined. BLUE DACNIS

Chlorophanes melanops Cassin, 1864, Proc. ANSP, **16**, p. 268 – Rio Negro, South America. Peters, Vol. XIII: 392.
[= **Chlorophanes s. spiza** (Linnaeus) 1758]

- SPECIMEN: Original number 3045. Stone (1899) notes that the specimen was lost. Rivoli Collection.
* SYNTYPE: ANSP 3977, ad. Label data: , Rio Negro.
Original number 2873. Rivoli Collection.
REMARKS: Cassin remarks in his description, "Two specimens, and , in Acad. Mus., labelled in Europe, in a handwriting that I do not recognize: '2873, 3045, Certhia Spiza? Rio Negro, Ameriq. Mérid.'" Synonymy in Hellmayr (1935, Cat. Bds. Americas, pt. XIII, p. 244) where he notes that the holotype had been lost. GREEN HONEYCREEPER

Chlorophanes caerulescens Cassin, 1864, Proc. ANSP, **16**, p. 268 – Juracares, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 393.

[= **Chlorophanes spiza caerulescens** Cassin]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3976, ad. Label data: , Juracares.
D’Orbigny Colleciton. Original number 149. Stone’s Type.

* PARATYPE: ANSP 3975, ad. Label data: Juracares.
D’Orbigny Collection. Original number 149.

REMARKS: Cassin recognized two specimens in collection: “Specimens in the Academy are from M. D’Orbigny’s collection, and are labelled, in the handwriting of M. Victor Massena, ‘C. spiza? no. 149, D’Orbigny, Juracares, Bolivia’.” The original labels are no longer present.

Cyanerpes nitidus caquetae Meyer de Schauensee, 1947, Proc. ANSP, **99**, p. 119 – Belen, Caqueta, Colombia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 393.

[= **Cyanerpes nitidus** Hartlaub]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 152127, ad. Label data: , Belen, Caqueta, Colombia, 600 ft., 28.12.1941, Kjell von Sneidern, [original number] 9760.

REMARKS: The type description lists the collection date as December 12, but the date is clearly marked as above on the label. Three additional males, two females from type locality examined. SHORT-BILLED HONEYCREEPER

Xenodacnis petersi bella Bond & Meyer de Schauensee, 1939, Not. Nat., no. 40, p. 2 – Atuén, Dept. Amazonas, Peru. Peters, Vol. XIII: 398.

[= **Xenodacnis parina bella** Bond & Meyer de Schauensee]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 109356, ad. Label data: , Atuén, D. Amazonas, Peru, July 15, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5313.

REMARKS: An additional male, 2 females topotypes examined. TIT-LIKE DACNIS

Xenodacnis petersi Bond & Meyer de Schauensee, 1939, Not. Nat., no. 40, p. 1 – Yánac, Dept. Ancash, Peru. Peters, Vol. XIII: 398.

[= **Xenodacnis parina petersi** Bond and Meyer de Schauensee]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 109344, ad. Label data: T.M.E., Yánac, D. Ancash, Peru, 13-15,000 ft., Mar. 28, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 4623.

REMARKS: Two males, 2 immature males, 3 females also examined: considered topotypes in the description.

Oreomanes fraseri sturninus Bond & Meyer de Schauensee, 1939, Not. Nat., no 12, p.1 – Finca Salo (Oploca), Dept. Potosi, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 399.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 134210, ad. Label data: , Finca Salo (Oploca), D. Potosi, Bolivia, 13000 ft., Mar. 1, 1938, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 17633.
REMARKS: Another specimen from type locality examined. GIANT CONEBILL

Diglossa caerulescens intermedia Carriker, 1935, Proc. ANSP, **87**, p. 356 – Chira, Dept. Cajamarca, Peru. Peters, Vol. XIII: 406.
[= **Diglossa caerulescens media** Bond, 1955]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 116486, ad. Label data: , Chira, D. Cajamarca, Peru, 7500 ft., Aug. 23, 1933, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 7529.
REMARKS: Carriker's name was preoccupied by *Diglossa intermedia* Cabanis, 1851 and *Diglossa sittoides intermedia* Cory, 1913. Two additional males were collected. BLUISH FLOWER-PIERCER

SUB-FAMILY CARDINALINAE

Cardinalis granadensis Lafresnaye, 1847, Rev. Zool., **10**, p. 74 – Rio Hacha, Colombia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 224.
[= **Cardinalis phoeniceus** Bonaparte (Gould MS.) 1838]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 9962, ad. Label data (Probably transcribed from an original label, now missing): “Rio Hacha, type de la description de Lafresnaye”. Delatre Collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Synonymy in Hellmayr (1938, Cat. Bds. Americas, pt. XIII, p. 75). VERMILION CARDINAL

Saltator aurantirostris hellmayri Bond and Meyer de Schauensee, 1939, Not. Nat., no. 12, p. 2. New name for *Saltator cayanus bolivianus* Chubb, 1921. Peters, Vol. XIII: 234.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 134250, ad. Label data: , Tirague, Dept. Cochab., Bolivia, 11000 ft., Sept. 28, 1937, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 15755.
REMARKS: A total of 30 males and 12 females of the renamed race were examined. GOLDEN-BILLED SALTATOR

Saltator atripennis Sclater, 1857, Proc. ANSP (1856), **8**, p. 261 – Popayan, Colombia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 229.
[= **Saltator a. atripennis** Sclater]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 7800, ad. Label data: , Popayan.

Rivoli Collection. Stone's Type.

* PARATYPE: ANSP 7801, ad. Label data: , Grenada.

Rivoli Collection. Listed by Stone, but not as type. Specimen missing tail.

REMARKS: Slater remarks, "Two specimens of this very distinct species of *Saltator* are in the Academy's Collection, one marked 'Popayan', the other 'New Grenada'". BLACK-WINGED SALTATOR

Saltator aurantirostris griseipectus Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 37 – Auquimarca, Junín, Peru, 8000 ft. Peters, Vol. XIII: 234.

[= **Saltator aurantirostris albociliaris** (Philippi and Landbeck) 1861]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101762, ad. Label data: , Auquimarca, Junin, Peru, Feb. 8, 1931, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1893.

REMARKS: Synonymy in Hellmayr (1938, Cat. Bds. Americas, pt. XIII, p. 34). Two additional males and a female were measured. GOLDEN-BILLED SALTATOR

Saltator rufiventris d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, 1837, Mag. Zool., **7**, cl. 2, p. 35 – Sicasica, Bolivia.

* SYNTYPE: ANSP 7846, ad. Label data: , [reverse] "S. rufiventris, rapport par d'Orbigny, V. M. [Victor Massena]."

Rivoli Collection. Original number 465 (2014). Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.

REMARKS: A syntype is at MNHN. RUFIOUS-BELLIED SALTATOR

Saltator striatipictus [sic] Lafresnaye, 1847, Rev. Zool. Paris, **10**, p. 73 – Cali, Colombia. Peters, Vol. XIII: 236.

[= **Saltator albicollis striatepictus** Lafresnaye]

* SYNTYPE: ANSP 7852, ad. Label data: , N. Grenada.

Delatre Collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: According to Bangs (1930) a syntype is in MCZ. STREAKED SALTATOR

Coccyborus cyanooides Lafresnaye, 1847, Rev. Zool., **10**, p. 74 – Panama. Peters, Vol. XIII: 239.
[= **Passerina c. cyanooides** (Lafresnaye)]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 9775, ad. Label data: , Panama.

Delatre Collection. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: According to Lafresnaye only a single specimen was examined. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place *cyanooides* in *Cyanocompsa*. BLUE-BLACK GROSBEAK

Cyanocompsa cyanoides peruvianus Carriker, 1930, Proc. ANSP, **82**, p. 373 – Puerto Yessup, Junín, Peru. Peters, Vol. XIII: 239.

[= **Cyanocompsa cyanoides rothschildii** (Bartlett) 1890]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 91209, ad. Label data: , Puerto Yessup, Junin, Peru, Feb. 17, 1930, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 1161.
REMARKS: An additional male was measured.

FAMILY PARADISEIDAE

Paradigalla carunculata Lesson

REMARKS: In the PZC (1857:6), Sclater remarks, “The Philadelphia Collection also possesses the only known example of *Paradigalla carunculata*, described and figured by Eydoux and Souleyet in the ‘Voyage of the Venus’.” This specimen is still in the collection.

FAMILY ICTERIDAE

Blackbirds

Cassicus atro-virens Lafresnaye and d’Orbigny, 1838, Mag. Zool., **8**, cl. 2, p. 1 – Yungas, Bolivia. Peters, Vol. XIV: 140.

[= **Psarocolius atrovirens** (Lafresnaye and d’Orbigny)]

- * SYNTYPE: ANSP 3775, ad. Original Verreaux Label data: Cacique ordinaire, Yungas, No. 61, d’Orbigny.
Rivoli collection. Meyer de Schauensee’s Cotype.
REMARKS: Syntypes are at MNHN. Cassin (1867, Proc. ANSP, **19**, p. 69) notes, “The only specimen of this species is d’Orbigny’s type in the Massena collection”. DUSKY-GREEN OROPENDOLA

Cacicus Montezuma Lesson, 1830, Cent. Zool., livr. 2, p. 33, pl. 7 – Mexico. Peters, Vol. XIV: 142.

[= **Psarocolius mentezuma** (Lesson)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3769, ad. Original Label data: , Méxique.
Rivoli Collection.
REMARKS: Lesson remarks, “Ce beau cacique habite le Mexique. Il se trouve maintenant dans les galeries du Muséum et dans le cabinet de M. le duc de Rivoli. L’individu que nous avons fait figurer, nous a été communiqué par M. Florent Prévost”. Cassin (1860, Proc. ANSP, **12**, p. 139) remarks, “Nine specimens in Acad. Coll. including Lesson’s original which is labelled as from

Mexico". Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in *Gmnostinops*. MONTEZUMA
OROPENDOLA

Cassicus melanurus Cassin, 1867, Proc. ANSP, **19**, p. 66 – Guayaquil, Ecuador. Peters, Vol.
XIV: 147.

[= ? *Cacicus l. leucoramphus* (Bonaparte) 1844]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3828, O-? ad. Label data: Guayaquil, Ecuador.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Type. Meyer de Schauensee's Holotype.
REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, "This specimen is
labelled as a female and from Guayaquil, in the handwriting of M. Victor
Massena, Prince D'Essling, and is the only one that I have ever seen of the
species". According to Meyer de Schauensee (1945, Auk, **62**: 456-457), this is an
artifact – the yellow under tail coverts are glued in and he places in synonymy
with the species as above; Peters follows this treatment. However, the species is
clearly much too small for *C. l. leucoramphus* and most closely resembles *C. cela
flavicrissus* (which occurs in Guayaquil's environs as opposed to *leucoramphus*,
an East-Andean montane species) except for the fact that the base of the retrices
are not yellow. Although the specimen's identity is in question, it appears de
Schauensee was in error in placing this specimen in *leucoramphus*. Especially odd
is Stone's original designation of this specimen as Cassin's type as its under tail
coverts are yellow, where Cassin's description clearly states, "the tail and under
tail coverts entirely black". He later states in his description, "A wide transverse
band, immediately above the under tail coverts, yellow". This would seem to be
indicating area around the base of the legs. I believe that the glued-in under tail
coverts are not an artifact, but in fact a repair, and that the specimen could be
hybrid. Meyer de Schauensee (1957: 239) continues to regard this as an artifact.

Icterus Giraudii Cassin, 1848, Proc. ANSP (1847), **3**, p. 333 – Bogota. Peters, Vol. XIV: 151.
[= *Icterus chrysater giraudii* Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3434, ad. Label data: , Bogota.
Bell's collection. Stone's Type.
PARATYPES: ANSP 3437, imm. Label data: j. , South America.
Gift of T. B. Wilson.
ANSP 3436, O?- imm. Label data: y., Bogota.
Bell's collection.
REMARKS: Cassin describes the adult, young, and "very young".
YELLOW-BACKED ORIOLE

Icterus Salvinii Cassin, 1867, Proc. ANSP, **19**, p. 51. Peters, Vol. XIV: 153.
[= *Icterus mesomelas salvinii* Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3449, ad. Label data: Costa Rica.
Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Stone's Type.
PARATYPE: ANSP 3452, ad. No label data (No data in accession ledger).
Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson.
REMARKS: In his description, Cassin lists various localities in Costa Rica, Nicaragua, New Grenada (Panama), Bogota and Venezuela and that the specimens are in ANSP, USNM and the collection of Mr. Lawrence, New York. He states, "Specimens in Acad. Mus. are from Bogota, New Grenada [Panama or Colombia?], and from Venezuela, and are undoubtedly correct in locality". Meyer de Schauensee selects 3450 as the immature in his MS, but as Cassin never mentions Mexico as a locality, I doubt this should be considered a paratype. Further, as Cassin clearly states none of the Academy's specimens are from Costa Rica, it is unlikely any of the Academy's specimens can claim type status (unless Cassin made an error in his text or the locality data on the specimen labels has changed since the time of the description; both unlikely possibilities). YELLOW-TAILED ORIOLE
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Icterus mesomelas maranonicus Carriker, 1933, Proc. ANSP, **85**, p. 31 – Chaguál, Rio Marañon, Peru, 4500 ft. Peters, Vol. XIV: Approx. 153.
[= *Icterus mesomelas taczanowski* Ridgeway, 1901]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 108091, ad. Label data: , Chaguál, Rio Marañon, Peru, June 22, 1932, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 5164.
REMARKS: Three additional males and three females were measured.

Icterus auricapillus Cassin, 1848, Proc. ANSP, **3**, p. 332 – Mexico and Central America. Peters, Vol. XIV: 154

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3431, ad. Label data: , Central America.
Stone's Type.
PARATYPE: ANSP 3494, O?– imm. No Label data (No data in accession ledger).
REMARKS: In his description, Cassin remarks, "In a specimen which is probably that of a young bird, the black of the chin is mixed with yellow". In a contemporaneous description, Cassin (1848, Journ. ANSP, series 2, **1**, p. 137) remarks, "Of the four specimens now in the collection of the Academy, two from the Rivoli collection are labelled Mexico, one also from that collection is without a label of any kind, and the fourth was received by me from Brazil". The localities of "Mexico" and "Brazil" cited by Cassin must be in error as the species does not occur there. Berlephsh and Hartert (1902, Novit. Zool., **9**, p. 31) designated the type locality as Santa Marta, Colombia. ORANGE-CROWNED ORIOLE

Icterus Grace-Annæ Cassin, 1867, Proc. ANSP, **19**, p. 52 – "Western South America; Peru?"
Peters, Vol. XIV: 154.

[= **Icterus graceannae** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3432, ad. Label data (Probably transcribed from an original label, now missing): Western S. A., Mr. Clay. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Apparently the only specimen examined. From the collection of John Randolph Clay, U.S. minister to Peru. WHITE-EDGED ORIOLE

Icterus Sclateri Cassin, 1867, Proc. ANSP, **19**, p. 49. Peters, Vol. XIV: 157.

[= **Icterus pustulatus sclateri** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3423, ad. Label data: , Nicaragua. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Right Wing Missing. Stone's Type.
* PARATYPES: ANSP 3422, imm. Label data: C. America. Rivoli Collection.
ANSP 3424, imm. Original Label data: No. 148, Femelle, Yeux noirs, Pres. Grenade.
REMARKS: Cassin describes an adult male and a "Younger or ?" from various localities in Nicaragua and Guatemala, and from the collections at ANSP and USNM. Deignan (1961) does not list any type specimens. STREAK-BACKED ORIOLE

Xanthornus prothemelas Strickland, 1850, Contrib. Orn., p. 120, pl. 62 – Guatemala. Peters, Vol. XIV: 162.

[= **Icterus dominicensis prothemelas** (Strickland)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3457, ad. Label data: Central America. Gift of E. Wilson. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: In his description, Strickland remarks, "The specimen here figured was procured by Mr. E. Wilson from Central America". BLACK-COWLED ORIOLE

Icterus maculi-alatus Cassin, 1848, Proc. ANSP (1847), **3**, p. 332 – "Vera Cruz, Mexico". Peters, Vol. XIV: 165.

[= **Icterus maculialatus** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3453, ad. Original Label data: Coban, Haute Vera-Paz [= Guatemala]. Rivoli Collection. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: No additional specimens were examined. Cassin apparently confused Vera-Paz with Vera Cruz. BAR-WINGED ORIOLE

Agelaius cyanopus beniensis Parkes, 1966, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **79**, p. 7 – Chatarona, El Beni, Bolivia, 600 ft. Peters, Vol. XIV: 174.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 119424, ad. Label data: , Chatarona, D. Beni, Bolivia, 600 ft., Sept. 20, 1934, M. A. Carriker, Jr., [original number] 10110.
REMARKS: A total of three males and five females were examined.
UNICOLORED BLACKBIRD

Sturnella magna hoopesi Stone, 1897, Proc. ANSP, VOLUME, p. 149 – Brownsville, Texas. Peters, Vol. XIV: 178.

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 40786, ad. Label data: , Brownsville, Texas, 3-13-1892, F. B. Armstrong.
Josiah Hoopes Collection. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: The description (and Stone's 1899 type catalogue) lists the specimen as no. 786 – clearly a typographical error, omitting the first two digits. At least six males were measured, and Stone mentions "A series of females in Mr. Hoopes' collection taken in midwinter...". EASTERN MEADOWLARK

Cassidix major torreyi Harper, 1935, Proc. ANSP (1934), **86**, p. 1 – Chincoteague, Virginia. Peters, Vol. XIV: 189.

[= ***Quiscalus major torreyi*** (Harper)]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 101543, ad. Label data: , Chincoteague, Va., Apr. 13, 1930, Joe Harrison.
REMARKS: The description includes subspecific characters of the females as well, but no specimens are specified. BOAT-TAILED GRACKLE

Quiscalus Gundlachii Cassin, 1867, Proc. ANSP (1866), **18**, p. 406 – Cuba. Peters, Vol. XIV: 192.

[= ***Quiscalus niger gundlachii*** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3673, ad. Label data: , Cuba, R. C. Taylor. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: "Numerous specimens in the Smiths. Mus. and in the Acad. Mus., exclusively from Cuba." Cassin describes the ad and the female. Deignan (1961) does not list any type specimens. GREATER ANTILLEAN GRACKLE

Quiscalus brachypterus Cassin, 1867, Proc. ANSP (1866), **18**, p. 406 – Puerto Rico. Peters, Vol. XIV: 193.

[= ***Quiscalus niger brachypterus*** Cassin]

- * HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3671, ad. Original Smithsonian Label: 39612, Porto Rico, N. Side, Geo. Latimer. Stone's Type.

PARATYPE: ANSP 3672, ad. Original Smithsonian Label: 39625, Porto Rico, N. Side.

Collected by Robert Smith. Listed by Stone but not as type.

REMARKS: Both specimens are from the Smithsonian explorations in the West Indies. Cassin remarks in the description, "Sixteen specimens of this species are in the Smiths. Mus. From the Island of Porto Rico and one specimen from the Massena collection without label, in the Acad. Mus." Deignan (1961) lists only one specimen, and notes that all the others appear to have been lost without a trace.

Quiscalus rectirostris Cassin, 1867, Proc. ANSP (1866), **18**, p. 409 – habitat unknown. Peters, Vol. XIV: 194.

[= **Quiscalus l. lugubris** Swainson, 1838]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3684, Immature Male. No Label data.
Rivoli Collection. Stone's Type.

REMARKS: Only one specimen examined. Stone (1899) was unsure of this specimen's identification, placing it in synonymy with *Holoquiscalus f. fortirostris* Lawrence. Peters (1925, Occ. Pap. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, p. 176) examined this specimen and found it to belong to *Q. lugubris*. Sibley and Monroe (1990) place in superspecies *Q. niger*. CARIB GRACKLE

Quiscalus mexicanus Cassin, 1867, Proc. ANSP (1866), **18**, p. 408 – Mexico.

[= **Quiscalus l. lugubris** Swainson, 1838]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3681, ad. Label data: "Mexico".
From M. Bruzin.

REMARKS: Cassin remarks, "A single specimen in the Acad. Mus., selected with other birds from a large collection made in Mexico by M. Bruzin". Hellmayr (1937, Cat. Bds. Americas, Part X, p. 81) and Peters (XIV, p. 194) do not mention this name. Stone (1899) and Meyer de Schauensee (MS) place in synonymy with *Quiscalus l. lugubris* (Swainson); the range of *lugubris* does not include Mexico, however, and the locality may only represent where the specimen was purchased. CARIB GRACKLE

Euphagus breweri Audubon, 1843, Bds. Amer., 8vo ed., **7**, p. 345, pl. 492 – "upper Missouri River and Yellowstone". Peters, Vol. XIV: 195.

[= **Euphagus cyanocephalus** (Wagler) 1829]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3840, ad. Label data (Probably transcribed from an original label, now missing; or is this transcribed from the description?): "Ft. Union, June 24, 1843, fr. E. Harris."
Stone's Type.

* ADDITIONAL MATERIAL: ANSP 3724, ad. Original label data (in Harris's handwriting): Ad. M., June 21/43, Ft. Union.
Presented by Edward Harris.

REMARKS: Audubon described both sexes but figured the male only. He stated that the bird was commonly found, "during almost all the morning rambles". Synonymy in Hellmayr, 1937, Vol. XIII, Part X: 96. BREWER'S BLACKBIRD

Molothrus Cabanisii Cassin, 1866, Proc. ANSP, **18**, p. 22 – Guiana. Peters, Vol. XIV: 197.
[= **Molothrus bonariensis cabanisii** Cassin]

* HOLOTYPE: ANSP 3651, ad. No label data.
Rivoli Collection. Gift of T. B. Wilson. Original number 2/634. Stone's Type.
REMARKS: Cassin notes, "One specimen in the Acad. Mus. is from Guiana, and another in the collection of my friend Mr. Lawrence, is from Santa Martha, New Grenada; others in Acad. Mus. are without indication of locality, though the species is singularly uniform in characters in all the specimens now under examinations". The specimen in Lawrence's collection was subsequently obtained by AMNH and was claimed as the type by Chapman (1917, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, p. 631). SHINY COWBIRD

Icterus maxillaris Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny, 1838, Syn. Av., 2, in Mag. Zool., **8**, cl. 2, p. 6 –
LOCALITY. Peters, Vol. XIV: 198.
[= **Molothrus b. bonariensis** (Gmelin) 1789]

* SYNTYPES: ANSP 3657, ad. Original d'Orbigny Label data: No. 108, d'Orbigny, troupiale bleu, Cochabamba.
Rivoli Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
ANSP 3658, ad. Original d'Orbigny Label data: No. 108, d'Orbigny, troupiale bleu, Cochabamba.
Rivoli Collection. Meyer de Schauensee's Cotype.
REMARKS: The figure in the Voyage (d'Orbigny, 1844, Voy. Amér. Mérid., **4**, Ois., p. 367, pl. 52, fig. 2 (male), fig. 3 (bill)), bears a close resemblance to our specimens. D'orbigny (loc. sit.) remarks, "Cette espèce est très commune dans toute la vallée de Cochabamba". Hellmayr (1937, Bds. Americas, pt. X: footnote to page 63, continued on page 64) considers *maxillaris* thus: "The Bolivian form, the type of which was a specimen with a deformed bill (*maxillaris*), does not seem to be separable, as has been pointed out by Friedmann". Cassin (1866, Proc. ANSP, p. 21), remarks on *maxillaris* thus, "The peculiar character of this bird is the singular lobe on the cutting edge of the upper mandible, as stated by M. D'Orbigny, near the point, and which, if met with in a single specimen, might readily be suspected of being a deformity... I have before me *two* of M. D'Orbigny's specimens, and they are like each other with much exactness! In both the adult specimens, this curious lobe is more strongly developed".

Acknowledgements: TO BE ADDED

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