## NOTE XIL

## CAMPOPHAGAE.

Notes on some Campophagidae in the Leyden Museum. By R. Bowdler Sharpe, F. L. S. etc.

The difficulty in determining certain obscure and doubtful species of birds, which were not in the collection of the British Museum, induced me to pay a short visit to Leyden, before sending my fourth volume of the 'Catalogue of Birds' to the press. Before commencing my observations on the species I feel it my duty to thank Professor Schlegel for the uniform kindness which he has shewn me on the occasion of every visit which I have made for the purposes of study in that great collection, which his energy has contrived to make one of the foremost in the world.

Unfortunately the time that I could spare from my duties in England was very short, too short, indeed, for me thoroughly to exhaust the points of enquiry which led me to Holland, and I was so much occupied with the treasures among the *Muscicapidae*, that I was unable to devote much leisure to the *Campophagidae*. The series of the latter family is so extended in the Leyden Museum, that a prolonged study alone would do justice to the material which Professor Schlegel has accumulated since the days when Dr. Hartlaub wrote his monograph on the group (Journal für Ornithologie, 1864, pp. 435—446, 1865, pp. 153—173). I was able, however, to identify one or two types described by the last-named author.

Notes from the Leyden Museum.

## 1. Volvocivora melanura, Hartlaub, J. f. O. 1865, p. 162.

This is a species which sorely perplexed Mr. Hume, when he wrote his elaborate and useful article on the Indian Cuckoo-shrikes of the genus Volvocivora in Stray Teathers' (Vol. V, pp. 203—207). An examination of the type shews that V. melanura is only the common V. lugubris Sund. (V. melaschistus, Hodgs. et auct.) with the best part of his tail gone; so that the outside, grey-tipped feathers, have been shot away. I may here remark also that Volvocivora vidua, Hartlaub (J. f. O. 1865, p. 163) seems to be nothing but V. fimbriata of Java. Dr. Otto Finsch, during a recent visit to England, shewed me the typical specimen, and this was the conclusion I arrived at. The locality, Aracan, which doubtless misled Dr. Hartlaub, is evidently an error.

## 2. Lalage nycthemera.

The type specimen bears the label of Sylvia nycthemera, Temm. and this indicates the affinity of the species somewhat nearer than do the efforts of later writers to make a Cuckoo-shrike of it, for the bird is nothing else than the Oreicola melanoleuca (Vieill) ex Timor, and I can only attribute the non-observance of this fact to the slight alteration in the appearance of the bird due to the lower mandible having been broken off. The synonymy of the species will be as follows:

Oreicola melanoleuca.

Oenanthe melanoleuca, Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXI, p. 435.

Saxicola melanoleuca, Bp. Consp. 1, p. 304 (ex Müller MS. in Mus. Lugd.):

Wall. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 485: Finsch, Neu-Guinea, p. 187:

Gray, Handl. B. 1, p. 227, N°. 3269.

Saxicola luctuosa, Bp. Consp. 1, p. 304 (ex Müller MS. in Mus. Lugd.): Wall. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 485: Finsch,

Notes from the Leyden Museum.

Neu-Guinea, p. 167: Gray, Handl. B. 1, p. 227, n°. 3270. Sylvia nycthemera, Temm. Mus. Lugd. undê.

Lalage nycthemera, Bp. Consp. 1, p. 355: Wall. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 485: Hartl. J. F. O. 1865, p. 165; Finsch, Neu-Guinea, p. 172: Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 148.

Oreicola melanoleuca, Bp. C. R. XXXVIII, p. 6.

Oreicola luctuosa, Bp. C. R. XXXVIII, p. 6.

Campephaga nycthemera, Gray, Handl. B. 1, p. 148, n°. 5127.

At the same time I endeavoured to find the types of Bonaparte's *Pericrocoti*, described by him in the 'Conspectus' from Boie's MSS. names, as *P. ardens* and *P. flagrans*. There are not any specimens actually labelled with these names either by Boie or Bonaparte, and the titles were probably copied from the MSS. of the former. One can, however, determine the species by examining the specimens which were in the Leyden Museum when Bonaparte wrote, and which agree with his descriptions.

Of P. ardens, the only adult bird from Sumatra, of earlier date than 1850, is one of S. Müller's, and this is perhaps the bird described by Bonaparte. It is the species without any red spots on the four outer primaries, and is the same bird that I call P. xanthogaster (Raffles).

There are two males and a female from Borneo, which are apparently the types of *Pericrocotus flagrans* of the Conspectus. They are marked »P. minutus, Temm." and are the same as Blyth's *Pericrocotus minutus*.

Leyden Museum, Nov. 6, 1878. R. B. S.