# NOTE XXI.

# ON NEW-GUINEA BIRDS. — II\*).

### BY

# Dr. E. D. VAN OORT.

In the following lines I enumerate some birds of New Guinea, which our Museum received in the course of the year 1908. Mr. C. L. J. Palmer van den Broek and Mr. P. J. van Cloven presented to the Museum two small collections of birds, unfortunately mostly unlabelled, which are said to have been collected respectively near Fak-Fak and near Kaukas, western New Guinea, south of the Mac Cluer Gulf. As there are among the skins from Fak-Fak three unlabelled specimens of *Schlegelia wilsoni* and among those from Kaukas one *Geoffroyus personatus rhodops* and two *Myristicivora melanura*, also unlabelled, it is quite sure, that not all the specimens are from the given localities. Of course I mention only those birds, which are provided with a label, but in some cases, regarding rare species, I mention also unlabelled specimens.

From Mr. J. Henkelman we purchased a collection of birds, that are collected on the Owen Stanley Mountains, eastern New Guinea, shot above 3000 feet, some specimens on Mount Victoria at 12000 feet of altitude. Several species are important acquisitions to our collection. Three forms are described as new subspecies.

### ARDEIDAE.

Herodias alba timoriensis (Lesson).

Ardea egretta, Schlegel, Cat. Ardeae, 1863, p. 17 (partim).

') For part I, see Notes Leyden Museum XXIX, 1907-'08, p. 170.

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXX.

Herodias torra, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. III, 1882, p. 350. Herodias timoriensis, Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. XXVI, 1898, pp. 98 and 270.

One specimen, not in breeding dress. Kaukas. Coll. van Cloven. — The bill in this example is yellowish with a dark brownish tip to the upper mandible. The bill in *timoriensis* seems to turn never quite black.

### FALCONIDAE.

Leucospiza novae-hollandiae leucosomus Sharpe.

Astur novae hollandiae, subsp. z. Astur leucosomus Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. I, 1874, p. 119.

Leucospizias leucosomus, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. I, 1880, p. 42.

An adult specimen. Fak-Fak. Coll. Palmer van den Broek. — We have no specimens from New Guinea in a brownish grey plumage, like that is found in specimens of *Leucospiza* novae hollandiae (Gmelin) from Australia, only 4 pure white examples from western New Guinea (Lobo Bay, Has and Island of Mefoor). Our traveller von Rosenberg, who collected 12 February 1869 a male on Mefoor, described the bill black, cere, iris and feet orange-yellow.

### Falco severus religiosus Sharpe.

Falco religiosus Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. I, 1874, p. 397 (partim, only the immature female).

Falco severus papuanus Meyer & Wiglesworth, Abh. Mus. Dresden, 1892-93, nº. 3, p. 6.

Two immature specimens, apparently a male and a female. Mt. Victoria. Coll. Henkelman. — In 1874 Sharpe described under the name of *Falco religiosus* two falcons, which make part of our collection. The bird he first described, the immature female (collected by Bernstein at Weda, southern Halmahera, 14 June 1863 — Schlegel, Cat. Accipitres,

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXX.

Falco severus,  $n^0$ . 9), belonged indeed to a new form, an eastern representative of Falco severus Horsfield. The other bird however, that, which Sharpe called the adult female (being a male, collected by Dr. E. A. Forsten in 1842 on Ceram), belongs to quite another species, is namely a melanistic Falco lunulatus Latham (Falco lunulatus, Schlegel, Cat. n<sup>o</sup>. 7). The two birds from Mount Victoria agree with Sharpe's typical specimen from Halmahera, only the black longitudinal stripes on the undersurface are a little broader; this may be however a difference of age.

The lighter, western true Falco severus Horsfield (syn. Falco aldrovandii Temminck, F. rufipedoides Hodgson, F. severus indicus Meyer & Wiglesworth) is found from British India to the western Indo-Malayan Archipelago, whereas the darker, eastern race, Falco severus religiosus Sharpe, inhabits the Moluccas, New Guinea and the adjacent islands. Intermediate forms we have in our collection from the Philippine Islands (Falco guttatus G. R. Gray) and from Celebes.

### RALLIDAE.

### Rallicula forbesi Sharpe.

Rallicula forbesi Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. XXIII, 1894, p. 124.

A male and a female. Mt. Victoria, 12000 ft. Coll. Henkelman. — This species was still wanting in our collection. We possess now the three known species of this genus. Of *Rallicula rubra* Schlegel (Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk. IV (1871), p. 55) we have the two type-specimens, a male and a female, collected by von Rosenberg 13 April 1870 near Hattam, and an adult specimen from Mt. Arfak presented in 1875 by Mr. van Hasselt. Of *Rallicula leucospila* Salvadori (Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, VII, 1875, p. 975) we have only one specimen, a male, shot 27 January 1876 at Warmendi, Arfak district, purchased from A. A. Bruyn in 1878.

### COLUMBIDAE.

Carpophaga pinon rubiensis A. B. Meyer.

Carpophaga rubiensis, Salvadori, Cat. B. Br. M. XXI, 1893, p. 223.

Carpophaga pinon rubiensis, Rothschild & Hartert, Nov. Zool. VIII, 1901, p. 114.

One specimen. Kaukas. Coll. van Cloven. - This specimen has the upper and under wingcoverts distinctly edged with grevish. The distribution of *rubiensis* is not clear to me; possibly it may not have a subspecifical rank. The typespecimen of Columba pinon Quoy & Gaimard was shot on Rawak, a small island north of Waigeoe. In the description the authors say nothing as to greyish edgings to the wingcoverts, but on the plate the wingcoverts have less distinct edgings (Voyage autour du monde, Zoologie, 1824, p. 118, pl. 28). We have no specimen from Rawak. but four specimens from Waigeoe, which have no distinct edgings to the upper wingcoverts. From Salawatti we have two specimens, one of them having a faint indication of edgings to the upper and also to the under wingcoverts. Among seven specimens from the Aroe Islands two have also the upper wingcoverts faintly edged with greyish. Three specimens from northwestern New Guinea (Amberbaki, Dorei, Andai) have upper and under wingcoverts very faintly edged with grey; the same is the case in two specimens from Sorong, one from Skroe and two from the Triton Bay. Nine specimens collected by Mr. H. A. Lorentz along the Noord River, southern New Guinea, are without light edgings to the wingcoverts, while two specimens collected by Dr. J. W. R. Koch at the Etna Bay are true rubiensis, having very distinct light greyish edgings to upper and under wingcoverts. According to Rothschild and Hartert both pinon and rubiensis occur also in eastern New Guinea.

CUCULIDAE.

Caliechthrus leucolophus (S. Müller).

Caliechthrus leucolophus, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. I, 1880, p. 358. Calliechthrus leucolophus, Shelley, Cat. B. Br. M. XIX, 1891, p. 225.

A male. Kaukas, 25 April 1907. Coll. van Cloven.

## PSITTACIDAE.

Charmosyna stellae A. B. Meyer.

Charmosyna stellae A. B. Meyer, Zeitschr. f. ges. Orn. III, 1886, p. 9, pl. II. – Salvadori, Cat. B. Br. M. XX, 1891, p. 83.

A male and two females. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

Cyclopsitta desmarestii intermedia, nov. subspec.

One male. Evidently from Fak-Fak. Coll. Palmer van den Broek.

One specimen. Kaukas. Coll. van Cloven.

I separate here the form, which occurs on the mainland of New Guinea, south of the MacCluer Gulf under the name of *intermedia*. The type-specimens are three birds, collected by Mr. K. Schädler at Skroe, west-coast of New Guinea, south of the MacCluer Gulf, viz.: a male and a female (?) shot 17 January 1897 and a female (?) shot 26 February 1897. This subspecies differs from *Cyclopsitta desmarestii* Garnot, from Dorei, by the brighter vermilion-orange pileum and hindneck, by the smaller occipital blue spot, which is sometimes absent, by the smaller and paler, rather greenish blue suborbital spot, which spot is larger than that in *occidentalis* and more pure blue. The cheeks are green with orange tips to only a few feathers, the earcoverts are green, not golden yellow as in *occidentalis*, all the feathers with orange extremities.

The young bird (Skroe, 26 February 1897) has the cheeks green with yellow shaftstripes, much resembling *desmarestii*, but the subocular spot is smaller and more greenish blue and the blue occipital spot is wanting.

Of Cyclopsitta desmarestii and subspecies we possess the following specimens:

## a. Cyclopsitta desmarestii (Garnot).

9 specimens from Dorei and from Arfak (collected by Wallace, Hoedt, von Rosenberg and Woelders).

b. Cyclopsitta desmarestii intermedia Oort.

7 specimens from Lobo Bay (S. Müller coll.), Skroe (K. Schädler coll.), Kaukas (and Fak-Fak).

# c. Cyclopsitta desmarestii occidentalis (Salvadori).

5 specimens, 2 from Sorong and 3 from Salawatti, collected by Dr. Bernstein. The specimens from Salawatti are much brighter coloured on cheeks and earcoverts than those from Sorong. More material probably will show that specimens from these two localities are constantly differing.

d. Cyclopsitta desmarestii blythi Wallace.

4 specimens from Misool, collected by Wallace, Bernelot Moens and Hoedt, and one specimen without locality presented by van Musschenbroek. The two specimens collected by Hoedt are young birds; they have large bluish green subocular spots. The bird presented by Bernelot Moens, an old specimen, has under each eye a light green feather. In the specimen collected by Wallace the subocular spot is quite wanting.

Psittacella brehmi pallida A. B. Meyer.

Psittacella pallida A. B. Meyer, Zeitschr. f. ges. Orn. III, 1886, p. 3.

Psittacella brehmi, Salvadori, Cat. B. Br. M. XX, 1891, p. 499 (partim).

Psittacella brehmi pallida, Hartert, Ibis, 1897, p. 58.

Three females. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman. — In these specimens only chin, throat and lower cheeks are more greyish than in the typical *brehmi* from western New Guinea; the head has the same coloration.

# Psittacella madaraszi A. B. Meyer.

Psittacella madaraszi A. B. Meyer, Zeitschr. f. ges. Orn. III, 1886, p. 4, pl. I, f. 1. — Salvadori, Cat. B. Br. M. XX, 1891, p. 500. — Hartert, Ibis, 1897, p. 58. — Rothschild & Hartert, Nov. Zool. VIII, 1901, p. 87.

One specimen, apparently a female. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman. — The forehead is blue; crown green; nape and hindneck green with black and orange crossbars; back, wingcoverts and tail green; quills black with green outerwebs; rump green with yellow and black bars; underparts dull green, clearer on vent; under tailcoverts red. Wing 86 mm.

The male of *Psittacella madaraszi* is much like the male of *Psittacella modesta* Schlegel (Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk. IV (1871), p. 36), so that the first seems to be a subspecies of the latter; the females however differ so considerably, that we must consider them as two species.

# Chalcopsitta ater insignis Oustalet.

Chalcopsittacus insignis, Salvadori, Cat. B. Br. M. XX, 1891, p. 15.

Two adult specimens. Evidently from Fak-Fak. Coll. Palmer van den Broek.

Two adult specimens. Evidently from Kaukas. Coll. van Cloven. — Chalcopsitta insignis Oustalet is only a bright coloured subspecies of Chalcopsitta ater (Scopoli). It is nearly allied to ater bernsteini von Rosenberg, but all the red in the plumage is much more pronounced and the feathers of the neck and of the breast have red bases. Rumpfeathers and upper tailcoverts are brighter blue than in bernsteini and the ends of the breastfeathers are dark purplish blue. Under wingcoverts, innerwebs of quills and tibiae are red. The type-specimen of insignis is said to come from Amberpon Island, off the westcoast of the Geelvink Bay. I have little doubt, that our specimens are from the mainland of New Guinea, south of the MacCluer Gulf. (Iris yellow with grey; van Cloven.)

# Dasyptilus pecquetii (Lesson).

Dasyptilus pesqueti, Salvadori, Cat. B. Br. M. XX, 1891, p. 385.

One specimen. Evidently from Fak-Fak. Coll. Palmer van den Broek.

# Lorius lory erythrothorax Salvadori.

Lorius erythrothorax Salvadori, Cat. B. Br. M. XX, 1891, p. 35.

One male and two unsexed specimens. Evidently from Fak-Fak. Coll. Palmer van den Broek.

A female. Kaukas, 25 April 1907. Coll. van Cloven.

A young specimen. Kaukas. Coll. van Cloven.

PODARGIDAE.

Podargus papuensis Quoy & Gaimard.

Podargus papuensis, Hartert, Tierr. Pod. 1897, p. 2.

An adult female and a young male in down. Fak-Fak. Coll. Palmer van den Broek.

An adult specimen. Kaukas. Coll. van Cloven.

CAPRIMULGIDAE.

Caprimulgus macrourus Horsfield.

Caprimulgus macrurus, Hartert, Tierr. Caprim. 1897, p. 53. One specimen. Kaukas. Coll. van Cloven.

CORACIIDAE.

Eurystomus orientalis australis Swainson.

Eurystomus pacificus, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. I, 1880, p. 503. "australis, Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. XVII, 1892, p. 36.

Two females and one unsexed specimen. Evidently from Fak-Fak. Coll. Palmer van den Broek.

A male. Kaukas, 29 April 1907. Coll. van Cloven.

Eurystomus crassirostris Sclater.

Eurystomus crassirostris, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. I, 1880, p. 510. — Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. XVII, 1892, p. 36.

One specimen. Fak-Fak. Coll. Palmer van den Broek. One specimen. Kaukas. Coll. van Cloven.

### PITTIDAE.

Pitta novae-guineae Müller & Schlegel.

Pitta novae guineae, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881,
p. 380. — Sclater, Cat. B. Br. M. XIV, 1888, p. 440.
Pitta atricapilla atricapilla, Rothschild & Hartert, Nov.
Zool. VIII, 1901, p. 62.

A female fledgling. Kaukas, 25 April 1907. Coll. van Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXX. Cloven. — Head, earcoverts and hindneck blackish, forehead with brown spots. Chin and throat dull brownish white, breast brownish olive with lighter shaftstripes; vent and under tailcoverts sandy brown with rosy tinge. Back, wingcoverts and tail dull green, quills blackish. Eye black, bill darkbrown with light tip, feet greyish brown.

I think it better to use for this species the name novae-guineae instead of atricapilla, as the latter name can give much confusion.

# Pitta macklotii Temminck.

Pitta mackloti, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 395. — Sclater, Cat. B. Br. M. XIV, 1888, p. 436.

One adult specimen. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman. — This specimen is indistinguishable from examples from western New Guinea.

### MENURIDAE.

Orthonyx temminckii victoriana, nov. subsp.

A male and a female. Mt. Victoria, 12000 ft. Coll. Henkelman.

A. Similar to Orthonyx temminckii Vigors & Horsfield, but much more strongly mottled with black on the head and on the mantle; rump and upper tailcoverts olivebrownish, not ferrugineous as in temminckii, the feathers being margined with black; tailfeathers black with brownish margins; forehead black with grey centres to the feathers; earcoverts dark grey; chin black; throat and foreneck white, the feathers minutely margined with black; sides of breast dark grey, the feathers with black bases; on each side of the white foreneck a black patch; centre of breast white, the feathers with black bases and narrow black margins; abdomen ashy grey, under tailcoverts brown; flanks olive brown; wingcoverts black, the lesser ones with

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXX.

grey, the larger ones with olive-brown extremities; quills black without white spots and with brownish margins to the outer webs.

Wing 91, tail 83, culmen 12.5, tarso-met. 34 mm.

Q. Like the male, but feathers of the mantle with distinct light shaftstripes; chin, throat and foreneck pale ferrugineous, not orange-rufous as in *temminckii*; no black spots on the sides of the foreneck.

Wing 87, tail 73, culmen 12.5, tarso-met. 33 mm.

This subspecies is nearly allied to Orthonyx temminckii novae-guineae A. B. Meyer, from which it differs by the less pure white of the undersurface, which has a more mottled aspect; by the more brownish olive rump, which is in novae-guineae more rufous like in temminckii, and by the pale coloration of the throat and the foreneck in the female, which is in the female of novae-guineae orangerufous. In the latter form the rufous on the foreneck is also less extended.

### MUSCICAPIDAE.

Poecilodryas papuana (A. B. Meyer).

Poecilodryas papuana, Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. IV, 1879, p. 247. - Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 91.

Microeca papuana, Rothschild & Hartert, Nov. Zool. X, 1903, p. 470.

One adult specimen. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

Machaerirhynchus nigripectus harterti, nov. subsp.

Two adult males and one immature male. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

This subspecies differs from *Machaerirhynchus nigripectus* (Schlegel) by the brighter yellow of the undersurface, which is more orange-yellow, especially on chin, throat, sides of face and superciliary stripe. The immature male,

compared with the type-specimen of *nigripectus (Macheirhynchus nigripectus* Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk. IV (1871), p. 43), which is an immature bird of the same age, is also brighter yellow. Rothschild and Hartert have observed also a difference in birds from western and from eastern New Guinea, preserved in the Tring Museum (Nov. Zool. X, 1903, p. 476).

Peltops blainvillii (Lesson & Garnot).

Peltops blainvillii, Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. IV, 1879, p. 433. " blainvillei, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 8.

Two adult specimens. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

CAMPEPHAGIDAE.

Graucalus boyeri (G. R. Gray).

Graucalus boyeri, Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. IV, 1879, p. 25. — Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 124.

A male. Kaukas. Coll. van Cloven.

### TIMALIIDAE.

Eupetes leucostictus loriae Salvadori.

Eupetes loriae Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, XXXVI, 1896, p. 102.

Eupetes leucostictus loriae, Rothschild & Hartert, Nov. Zool. X, 1903, p. 230.

One adult specimen. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

### TURDIDAE.

Oreocincla heinei papuensis (Seebohm).

Geocichla papuensis Seebohm, Cat. B. Br. M. V, 1881, p. 158, pl. IX.

Oreocincla papuensis, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. III, 1882, p. 548. Oreocichla papuensis, Sharpe, Handl. IV, 1903, p. 137.

One adult specimen. Mt. Victoria, 12000 ft. Coll. Henkelman. — Our specimen agrees tolerably well with the description in the Catalogue of Birds by Seebohm. The feathers of the crown and of the nape have however no conspicuous subterminal ochraceous spots; the basal half of the inner webs of the secondaries and of many of the primaries is not pale buff, but pure white. This form seems to be very nearly allied to *Oreocincla heinei* Cabanis, of which. it is only a subspecies or with which it is very probably identical. I leave open this question, as we have no more specimens of *papuensis* and no specimens of *heinei*.

### ARTAMIDAE.

### Artamus maximus A. B. Meyer.

Artamus maximus, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 172. – Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. XIII, 1890, p. 8.

Three adult specimens. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

### PRIONOPIDAE.

### Pitohui cristata (Salvadori).

Rectes cristata Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, VII, 1875, p. 930.

Rhectes cristatus, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 202.

One unsexed specimen. Evidently from Fak-Fak. Coll. Palmer van den Broek.

# Pitohui kirhocephalus decipiens (Salvadori).

Rhectes decipiens, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 197. Pitohui kirhocephalus obscurus, Oort, N. L. M. XXIX, 1907-'08, p. 73.

One adult male. Fak-Fak. Coll. Palmer van den Broek. — In 1907 I named two specimens of an allied form of Notes trom the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXX. Pitohui kirhocephalus in our collection provisionally obscurus, for I then could not unite these specimens with Rhectes decipiens Salvadori, as his description "rufo-cinnamomeus, subtus valde pallidior," does not agree with our examples, the colour of the underparts being not "rufo-cinnamomeus, valde pallidior" but much more "aurantio-ferrugineus." There is no doubt, however, Salvadori's decipiens and my obscurus are the same, for in the description of Pitohui kirhocephalus (Lesson), which has about the same coloration on back and underparts, Salvadori speaks also of "rufocinnamomeus, subtus valde pallidior."

### LANIIDAE.

### Cracticus cassicus (Boddaert).

Cracticus cassicus, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 184. — Gadow, Cat. B. Br. M. VIII, 1883, p. 97.

A female. Sekar near Kaukas, 16 March 1907. Coll. van Cloven.

### PARAMYTHIIDAE.

## Paramythia montium Vis.

Paramythia montium, Sclater, Ibis, 1893, p. 243, pl. VII.

One adult specimen. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

### DICAEIDAE.

Oreocharis arfaki (A. B. Meyer).

Oreocharis arfaki, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 289. — Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. X, 1885, p. 53.

Two adult males. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

MELIPHAGIDAE.

Ptilotis chrysotis (Lesson).

Xanthotis chrysotis, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 346. Ptilotis chrysotis, Gadow, Cat. B. Br. M. IX, 1884, p. 238.

One specimen. Kaukas. Coll. van Cloven.

Philemon novae-guineae (S. Müller).

Tropidorhynchus novae guineae, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 357.

Philemon novae guineae, Gadow, Cat. B. Br. M. IX, 1884, p. 274.

An adult specimen. Fak-Fak. Coll. Palmer van den Broek. Three adult specimens. Kaukas. Coll. van Cloven.

Melipotes fumigatus A. B. Meyer.

Melipotes fumigatus A. B. Meyer, Zeitschr. f. ges. Orn. III, 1886, p. 22, pl. IV, f. 1.

Melipotes gymnops fumigatus, Rothschild & Hartert, Nov. Zool. X, 1903, p. 439.

Two specimens. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

Myzomela rosenbergii Schlegel.

Myzomela rosenbergii Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk. IV (1871), p. 38. — von Rosenberg, Reist. Geelvinkbaai. 1875, p. 138, pl. XVI, f. 2.

Myzomela rosenbergi, Gadow, Cat. B. Br. M. IX, 1884, p. 137.

Five adult males. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

PARADISEIDAE.

Xanthomelus aurea (L.).

Xanthomelus aureus, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 10. — Oort, N. L. M. XXIX, 1907—'08, p. 180.

Three males in nuptial dress. Evidently from Fak-Fak Coll. Palmer van den Broek. (Two are flat skins of papuan made).

A male in full dress. Evidently from Fak-Fak. Presented by Mr. J. Haga.

## Amblyornis inornatus (Schlegel).

Ptilonorhynchus inornatus Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk. IV (1871), p. 51.

Amblyornis inornatus, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 12.

Three males in full dress. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

We have one male in full dress (Tabi Mountains, east of the Mamberano), three males without crests (Arfak district) and three females (Arfak district). The type-specimens are a male without crest and a female, collected by von Rosenberg near Hattam, Arfak district, resp. 20 April and 10 April 1870. The crests of the birds from the Owen Stanley Mountains and also their under wingcoverts are brighter than in our adult male from the Tabi Mountains, which is upon the whole also more brownish with less olive tinge.

# Amblyornis subalaris Sharpe.

Amblyornis subalaris, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 12.

Three males in full dress. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

# Cnemophilus macgregori Vis.

Cnemophilus macgregori, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 15.

Three adult males. Mt. Victoria, 12000 ft. Coll. Henkelman.

# Loria loriae Salvadori.

Loria loriae, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 15.

241

Three adult males. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

# Macgregoria pulchra Vis.

Macgregoria pulchra, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 16.

Three adult specimens. Mt. Victoria, 12000 ft. Coll. Henkelman.

## Parotia sefilata lawesi Ramsay.

Parotia lawesi, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 18.

Three males in full dress. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

## Lophorina superba minor Ramsay.

Lophorina minor, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 20.

Three males in full dress. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

## Pteridophora alberti A. B. Meyer.

Pteridophora alberti, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 20.

An adult male. Evidently from N. W. New Guinea. Presented by Mr. J. Haga.

We have now four adult males, namely: two from the Tabi Mountains, east of the Mamberano, one from Kwatisori, southcoast of the Geelvink Bay and the abovequoted specimen.

### Ptilorhis magnificus intercedens Sharpe.

Ptilorhis intercedens, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 25.

Three males. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

Drepanornis albertisi cervinicauda Sclater.

Drepanornis albertisi cervinicauda, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 27.

Three males in full dress. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

Seleucides ignota (Forster).

Seleucides ignotus, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 28.

A specimen in the female's plumage. Evidently from Fak-Fak. Coll. Palmer van den Broek.

Three males in full dress. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

### Falcinellus meyeri (Finsch).

Falcinellus meyeri, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 31.

Three males in full dress. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

Astrapia stephaniae (Finsch & Meyer).

Astrapia stephaniae, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 33.

Three males in full dress and four females. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

## Cicinnurus regia (L.).

Cicinnurus regius, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 34. Three males. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

## Diphyllodes magnifica (Pennant).

Diphyllodes magnificus, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis, 1898, p. 36. "magnifica magnifica, Rothschild & Hartert, Nov. Zool. X, 1903, p. 79.

. A male in full dress. Western New Guinea. Coll. Palmer van den Broek.

Two males in full dress. N. W. New Guinea. Presented by Mr. J. Haga.

In the first and in one of the latter specimens the secondaries and the wingcoverts are ochre-yellow, in the third specimen they are dull orange-brown.

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXX.

Diphyllodes magnifica hunsteini A. B. Meyer.

Diphyllodes magnifica hunsteini, Rothschild & Hartert, Nov. Zool. X, 1903, p. 79.

Five males in full dress and one female. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

### Paradisea minor Shaw.

Paradisea minor (typica), Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898. p. 40. Paradisea minor, Oort, N. L. M. XXIX, 1907—'08, p. 178.

A female. Fak-Fak. Coll. Palmer van den Broek. A male and a female. Kaukas. Coll. van Cloven.

## Paradisea raggiana Sclater.

Paradisea raggiana, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 41.

Three males in full dress. Owen Stanley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

### Paradisornis rudolphi Finsch.

Paradisea rudolphi, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 43.

Three males in full dress. Mt. Victoria. Coll. Henkelman.

One female. Without definite locality. Purchased from W. F. H. Rosenberg, London.

### Phonygammus keraudreni jamesi Sharpe.

Phonygammus jamesi, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 47.

Two adult specimens. Owen Stapley Mountains. Coll. Henkelman.

# ORIOLIDAE.

Oriolus striatus Quoy & Gaimard.

Oriolus striatus, Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. III, 1877, p. 210. Mimeta striata, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 473.

A young specimen. Fak-Fak. Coll. Palmer van den Broek.

A male. Kaukas, 28 April 1907. Coll. van Cloven.

### STURNIDAE.

Mino dumontii Lesson.

Mino dumonti, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 466. -Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. XIII, 1890, p. 111.

One male and four unsexed specimens. Fak-Fak. Coll. Palmer van den Broek.

Melanopyrrhus anais orientalis (Schlegel).

Gracula anais orientalis Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk. IV (1871), p. 52.

Melanopyrrhus orientalis, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881,
p. 463. — Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. XIII, 1890, p. 114.
One specimen. Fak-Fak. Coll. Palmer van den Broek.
One specimen. Kaukas. Coll. van Cloven.

One specimen. N. W. New Guinea. Presented by the Catholic Institution "St.-Louis" at Oudenbosch. This specimen has the head entirely orange, without a black patch on the nape. We have a similar specimen from Skroe, W. New Guinea, collected by K. Schädler, 25 December 1896.

Leyden Museum, January 1909.