

# THE IBIS.

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XXXIX.—*Further Descriptions of new Species of Birds discovered by Mr. John Whitehead on the Mountain of Kina Balu, Northern Borneo.* By R. BOWDLER SHARPE, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.\*

(Plates IX.—XII.)

MR. JOHN WHITEHEAD left Labuan on the 15th of December last, and ascended the great mountain of Kina Balu for the second time. The discoveries of this expedition are no less remarkable than those of the first; but as, by the time that these lines are in print, Mr. Whitehead may be expected in England, I do not propose to do more than give a very few notes on some of the actual novelties and extreme rarities of which he has sent me specimens. Of the rest of the acts of Mr. Whitehead, of the collections he has made, and of the nests and eggs he has found during his four years' travel in the Malay Archipelago, I hope he will himself give an account. Attention should be especially drawn to the Ceylonese affinities of some of the new genera described in this paper.

Fam. CORVIDÆ.

1. CISSA JEFFERYI, sp. n.

*Adult male.* General colour above bright emerald-green; +

\* See Ibis, 1887, p. 435, for previous paper on this subject.



scapulars like the back, with greenish-white edges, as well as the upper tail-coverts; lesser wing-coverts green externally, reddish on inner web; remainder of coverts deep claret-red or maroon; the bastard-wing and primary-coverts reddish brown; quills claret-red, the primaries reddish brown, the inner secondaries greenish white, except on the outer web, which is for the most part claret-red; tail-feathers green, with a slight bluish tinge, tipped with greenish white, all but the centre feathers with a black subterminal bar; crown of head bright emerald-green; a narrow line at base of nostrils; lores, eyebrow, feathers round eye, sides of face, and ear-coverts black, forming a broad band, which encircles the nape; cheeks and under surface of body light emerald-green; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy brown, washed with green; quills below coppery brown: "bill and skin round the eye deeper vermilion than the legs, which are deep vermilion; iris white, with a very pale pink tinge" (*J. W.*). Total length 11 inches, culmen 1.25, wing 5.3, tail 4.1, tarsus 1.7.

*Adult female.* Similar to the male, but a trifle more bluish. Total length 11 inches, culmen 1.1, wing 5.2, tail 4.8, tarsus 1.6.

Nos. 2046, 2222. Mr. Whitehead writes:—"I expect this is a new species, as it is quite distinct from *Cissa minor*, and I should like it named after my father, *Cissa jefferyi*. The note of this bird is quite distinct from that of *C. minor*. I first met with it in pairs, at 8000 feet; but I afterwards found it at 4000 feet, where it closely approaches the range of *C. minor*. I fancy the alpine bird has a more greenish tinge than the latter species, which is met with at a lower altitude. While *C. minor* frequents the thick growth which springs up in a couple of years after the rice-crops, *Cissa jefferyi* never leaves the virgin forest."

The green colouring in all the species of *Cissa* is so evanescent and so liable to change to blue, or *vice versa*, that I do not attach much importance to any difference in this respect between the two forms found on Kina Balu; and the fact that the female bird happens to be a little more blue



than the male does not amount to much. The great difference between *C. jefferyi* and *C. minor* is found in the whitish inner secondaries, which have no subterminal black bar at all, and the bar before the end of the tail-feathers is very much narrower.

Fam. MUSCICAPIDÆ.

2. MUSCICAPULA MACULATA (Tick.); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. iv. p. 207.

No. 1907. "Met with from 3000 to 8000 feet. I have a nest with one egg. Bill, feet, and iris black." I cannot see any difference between this male bird and specimens from the Himalayas. The bird Mr. Whitehead sends as the female is undoubtedly the same as my *Muscicapula westermanni* (P. Z. S. 1888, p. 270), so that if these two birds are sexes of one species, the latter may have to be separated on the female alone, as the males appear to be exactly alike, while *M. westermanni* is certainly different from any Himalayan specimens of *M. maculata*.

3. MUSCICAPULA HYPERYTHRA (Blyth); Sharpe, *t. c.* p. 206.

Nos. 1957, 2325. "Bill and iris black; legs dirty white. From 4000 to 8000 feet. I found a nest and eggs, but the latter were hard set."

Apparently identical with Himalayan specimens. New to Borneo.

4. CRYPTOLOPHA TRIVIRGATA (Strickl.); Sharpe, *t. c.* p. 396.

Nos. 2072, 2106. "Iris black; bill dark brown; feet slaty grey; soles yellow. Met with from 5000 to 9000 feet."

This species is also recorded from Borneo for the first time.

5. RHINOMYIAS GULARIS, sp. n.

*Adult male.* General colour above dark ochraceous brown of a russet tint; upper tail-coverts more rufous brown; wing-coverts like the back, the median and greater coverts dusky, edged with the same colour as the back; bastard-wing, primary-coverts, and quills dusky brown, edged with rufous brown, the inner secondaries with dusky cross-bars under



certain lights ; tail-feathers blackish, externally rufous brown, the centre ones with dusky cross-bars under certain lights ; crown of head like the back, but a little more dingy towards the forehead ; lores dusky, surmounted by a white streak passing into an eyebrow of dull ashy grey ; feathers round eye, sides of face, ear-coverts, and cheeks reddish brown ; the chin and sides of throat a little more dusky ; throat creamy white ; sides of neck like the mantle ; fore neck and chest ashy olive, slightly washed with ochreous brown ; breast light ashy grey, paler towards the abdomen, which is white ; sides of body, flanks, and thighs dull ashy, washed with ochreous brown ; under tail-coverts pale fawn-buff ; under wing-coverts and axillaries dull ashy, with whitish edges ; quills below dusky, ashy fulvous along the inner edge : " bill black ; legs whitish blue ; iris hazel " (*J. W.*). Total length 5·9 inches, culmen 0·7, wing 3·4, tail 2·3, tarsus 0·95.

*Female* (immature). Like the male, but with tawny-rufous tips to the greater wing-coverts and upper tail-coverts ; the throat purer white, and the abdomen with a few dusky tips to some of the white feathers. Total length 5·8 inches, culmen 0·7, wing 3, tail 2·2, tarsus 0·9.

Nos. 2083, 2323. " A brown Flycatcher, found from 3000 to 7000 feet. I have a nest and two eggs."

The large size of this species, its ashy-grey flanks and breast, distinct ashy eyebrow and rufous ear-coverts, all easily distinguish it from its nearest ally, *R. pectoralis*.

#### Fam. TURDIDÆ.

##### 6. *MERULA SEEBOHMI*, sp. n.

*Adult male*. General colour above, including the wings and tail, black ; head, entire sides of face, ear-coverts, cheeks, throat, and chest black, the latter rather more sooty black ; abdomen, breast, and sides of body rich chestnut, the lower abdomen white ; flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts black, the latter with white centres to the feathers, tinged with tawny buff ; under wing-coverts and axillaries blackish, the latter fringed with whitish at the ends ; quills below blackish,



a little more ashy along the inner edge. Total length 9·6 inches, culmen 0·95, wing 5·2, tail 4·2, tarsus 1·45.

*Female* (not quite adult). Browner than the male, and having the chestnut underparts rather duller. Some pale centres to the wing-coverts make it appear that the specimen is not quite full-plumaged, and the primaries have ashy margins. Total length 9·5 inches, culmen 0·95, wing 4·7, tail 4, tarsus 1·35.

Nos. 1923, 1961. "Met with from 8000 to 12,000 feet. More common about 9000 feet amongst the stunted and weather-beaten trees."

"This species is very similar to *M. javanica*, but is black where the latter is brown. I wish it to be named after Mr. Seebohm, who is interested in Thrushes."

#### 7. *CETTIA OREOPHILA*, sp. n.

*Adult male*. General colour above dark olive-brown, the wing-coverts like the back, the greater coverts and quills a trifle more russet-brown; tail-feathers brown, externally lighter brown, like the back; crown of head like the back; lores dusky, surmounted by a narrow eyebrow of yellowish buff; eyelid yellowish buff; sides of face and ear-coverts dark olive-brown, washed with ashy; cheeks and under surface of body pale ashy grey, the fore neck and sides of chest washed with brown; abdomen a little whiter; sides of body and flanks ochreous olive-brown, with silky white bases to some of the flank-feathers; thighs more reddish brown; under tail-coverts like the flanks; under wing-coverts and axillaries white, with a tinge of olive-yellow along the bend of the wing; quills below dusky, ashy whitish along the inner edge: "upper mandible dark brown, the lower one yellow at base; legs pale brown; iris dark brown" (*J. W.*). Total length 4·8 inches, culmen 0·5, wing 2·05, tail 2·2, tarsus 0·95.

*Adult female*. Similar to the male, with the grey of the throat very strongly mottled and overspreading the entire breast. Total length 4·8 inches, culmen 0·55, wing 1·9, tail 2, tarsus 0·9.

Nos. 1937, 1967. "Met with from 7000 to 12,000 feet."



This species resembles *Cettia fortipes* of the Himalayas, but is easily distinguished by its ashy grey throat and breast. These birds are placed in the genus *Cettia* by Mr. Seebohm, but they seem to me to belong to at least a distinct sub-genus, and, but for the weight of his authority, I should have preferred to call this new species *Horornis oreophila*.

Fam. PYCNONOTIDÆ.

OREOCTISTES \*, gen. n.

Genus simile generi "*Kelaartia*" dicto, sed rostro brevior et crassior, caudâ magis rotundatâ, et fasciis auricularibus absentibus distinguendum.

The type is

8. OREOCTISTES LEUCOPS, sp. n. (Plate IX. fig. 1.)

*Adult male.* General colour above dull olive-greenish, the feathers dusky in the centre, with olive margins; wing-coverts like the back; bastard-wing, primary-coverts, and quills dusky brown, edged with rather lighter olive-yellow, particularly the primaries, the inner secondaries resembling the wing-coverts; tail-feathers blackish, externally olive-yellowish, the ends narrowly fringed with whity brown; crown of head dusky, the feathers edged with dark ashy, producing a scaled appearance, many of them, on the nape especially, washed with olive-yellowish; centre of forehead like the head; lores, eyebrow, feathers round eye, sides of face, cheeks, and throat white, the hinder ear-coverts and hinder part of eyebrow light earthy brown; lower throat, fore neck, and chest light ashy brown, some of the feathers edged with pale olive-yellow, the sides darker brown; breast and abdomen white, with a slight tinge of yellow; sides of body, flanks, and thighs dark brown, with an olive tinge; vent and under tail-coverts bright yellow; under wing-coverts and axillaries white tinged with yellow; edge of wing bright yellow; quills below dusky, ashy fulvous along the inner edge: "bill, feet, and iris black" (J. W.). Total length 7·3 inches, culmen 0·55, wing 3·45, tail 3·45, tarsus 0·85.

\* ὄρος, mons; κτίστης, colonus.



*Adult female.* Exactly like the male, but the ashy colour on the chest not quite so sharply emphasized. Total length 7·5 inches, culmen 0·6, wing 3·3, tail 3·4, tarsus 0·75.

Nos. 1931, 2063. "Only met with between 7000 and 8000 feet."

Fam. TIMELIIDÆ.

ALLOCOTOPS\*, gen. n.

Genus simile generi "*Melanocichla*" dicto, sed pileo et genis nudis facile distinguendum.

The type is

9. ALLOCOTOPS CALVUS, sp. n.

*Adult male.* General colour above dull chocolate-brown; bastard-wing and primary-coverts blackish; quills and tail-feathers blackish brown, externally dull chocolate-brown; crown of head, lores, space round the eye, cheeks, and sides of throat bare and yellow; ear-coverts chocolate-brown, like the head; centre of the throat and under surface of body sooty brown, inclining to ashy: "bare part of head yellow; feet brownish yellow, more brown than yellow" (J. W.). Total length 10·2 inches, culmen 1·1, wing 5, tail 4·7, tarsus 1·15.

*Adult female.* Similar to the male, and with an equally bald head. Total length 10 inches, culmen 1, wing 4, tail 4·4, tarsus 1·35.

*Young male.* Of the same colour as the adults, but with the crown feathered; the under surface slightly more ashy.

"Native name 'Rigo-rigo.' Local. Met with from 3000 to 4000 feet, but not common anywhere."

10. BRACHYPTERYX ERYTHROGYNÆ, sp. n.† (Plate X.)

*Adult male.* Entirely dark indigo-blue; wings black, externally dark indigo; tail-feathers black; from the base of the forehead to above the eye a half-concealed streak of silky white: "bill, feet, and iris black" (J. W.). Total length 5·7 inches, culmen 0·65, wing 2·45, tail 2, tarsus 1·15.

*Adult female.* General colour above indigo or slaty blue,

\* ἀλλόκοτος, *insuetus*; ὤψ, *facies*.

† ἐρυθρός, *ruber*; γυνή, *femina*.



the scapulars like the back; lower back mixed with reddish brown; rump of the latter colour, deepening towards the upper tail-coverts, which are deep chestnut; lesser wing-coverts like the back, with dull rufous margins; median and greater coverts, bastard-wing, primary-coverts, and quills dusky blackish, edged with deep chestnut, especially distinct on the latter, which appear chestnut; tail-feathers deep chestnut-brown; crown of head chestnut-brown, more dingy on the hind neck, which is slightly mixed with the blue of the back; forehead, lores, eyebrow, sides of face, ear-coverts, cheeks, and under surface of body rich chestnut; sides of body, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts rather deeper in colour and more chestnut-brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries deep chestnut; quills below dusky, more ashy along the inner edge. Total length 5·3 inches, culmen 0·6, wing 2·4, tail 1·9, tarsus 1·15.

This species has a certain resemblance to the male of *B. cruralis*, but instead of having a distinct white eyebrow, it has only a half-concealed white mark on the sides of the crown. The female is of course quite different from the hen of any other species of the genus.

Nos. 2062, 2084, 2085. "Met with from 4000 to 9000 feet, but nowhere common."

#### ANDROPHILUS\*, gen. n.

Genus simile generi "*Elaphrornis*" dicto, sed plumulis nuchalibus absentibus distinguendum.

The type is

#### 11. ANDROPHILUS ACCENTOR, sp. n. (Plate IX. fig. 2.)

*Adult male.* General colour above uniform rufous brown or dark chestnut, the feathers of the lower back and rump extremely lax; upper tail-coverts like the rump; wing-coverts, quills, and tail-feathers dusky brown, edged with the same colour as the back; crown of head a little more dingy than the back; lores dusky, surmounted by a line of dusky grey, scarcely forming an eyebrow; sides of face and ear-

\* ἀνὴρ, homo; φιλέω, amo.



coverts reddish brown, washed with grey, with ashy shaft-lines; cheeks and sides of throat dark slaty grey, spotted with black, especially along the malar line; throat ashy white, spotted with black; sides of neck rufous brown, washed with grey; fore neck and breast light slaty grey, the former with black spots; abdomen ashy whitish, washed with rufous brown; sides of body and flanks dark rufous brown, as also the thighs and under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts and axillaries dusky brown, with rufous edges; quills below dusky brown, ashy along the inner edge: "bill black, greyish at base of lower mandible; legs dark brown; iris dark brown" (J. W.). Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.3, tail 2.35, tarsus 0.95.

*Adult female.* Similar to the male, but with less grey on the face and chest, which are more rufous brown. Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.2, tail 2.4, tarsus 0.9.

Nos. 1939, 2087. "A peculiar little bird, with a throat like an Alpine Accentor. Met with at 7000 feet, never met with above or below."

I have chosen the generic name from the extraordinary tameness of this bird and the *Corythocichla*, both of which, Mr. Whitehead says, were difficult to shoot from their persistence in closely following the observer.

## 12. CORYTHOCICHLA CRASSA, sp. n.

*Adult male.* General colour above streaked, the feathers being light brown in the centre, with paler shaft-streaks and broad black edges; scapulars like the back; lower back and rump uniform brown; upper tail-coverts slightly more reddish brown, with whitish shaft-streaks; wing-coverts dusky, externally light reddish brown, with pale shaft-lines; the bastard-wing similarly marked; primary-coverts and quills dusky brown, externally pale brown, slightly more olive on the primaries; tail-feathers dusky brown, externally dull earthy brown; crown of head, nape, and hind neck blacker than the back, but similarly pale-centred and showing white shaft-streaks; forehead and lores white, as also a narrow eyebrow, the latter somewhat tinged with ashy; feathers



round eye and a streak above the ear-coverts black ; sides of face, ear-coverts, and hinder cheeks pale tawny buff, with ashy-whitish shaft-lines, the upper ear-coverts edged with black ; fore part of cheeks and throat white, shading off into delicate ashy on the fore neck ; sides of neck like the back, but with broader pale centres ; chest and remainder of under surface bright tawny buff, with slightly indicated dusky margins and shaft-lines of tawny whitish ; sides of body and flanks browner, but with pale shaft-lines ; thighs dingy brown ; under tail-coverts like the flanks and similarly streaked ; under wing-coverts and axillaries dusky brown, with tawny-buff shaft-lines ; quills below dark sepia-brown, slightly more ashy along the inner edge : " upper mandible black, the lower one greyish at base ; feet dark brown ; iris brown " (*J. W.*). Total length 5·3 inches, culmen 0·7, wing 2·7, tail 1·9, tarsus 1·1.

*Adult female.* Similar to the male. Total length 5 inches, culmen 0·6, wing 2·65, tail 1·7, tarsus 1·15.

Nos. 1994, 2081. " Only between 7000 and 8000 feet."

To judge by descriptions this new species must approach *C. epilepidota* of Sumatra, a species which is only known to me from the types in the Leiden Museum. On referring to my characters of these birds given in the ' Notes from the Leiden Museum ' (vol. vi. p. 172), it would seem that the Kina-Balu bird is much larger and stouter than *C. epilepidota*, and is distinguished by its ochre or tawny-buff under surface, tawny-buff ear-coverts, &c., and many other points, which can be seen at a glance by comparing the descriptions of the two species.

#### CHLOROCHARIS, gen. n.

Genus simile generi "*Cyanoderma*" dicto, sed caudâ magis quadratâ nec rotundatâ.

The type is

13. CHLOROCHARIS EMILIÆ, sp. n. (Plate XI. fig. 1.)

*Adult male.* General colour above light olive-green, the lesser and median coverts like the back ; greater coverts, bastard-wing, primary-coverts, quills, and tail-feathers dusky



blackish, edged with the same colour as the back, a little brighter and more olive-yellow on the primary-coverts and quills; crown of head dusky brown, washed with olive-green; the occiput and nape like the back; base of forehead washed with olive-yellow; lores and feathers above and below the eye black; a distinct eyebrow of olive-yellow; eyelid black; sides of face, ear-coverts, and cheeks olive-yellow, rather greener posteriorly, like the sides of the neck; throat and under surface of body pale olive-green, yellower on the centre of the breast, abdomen, and under tail-coverts; sides of body, flanks, and thighs light olive-green; under wing-coverts and axillaries whitish, edged with olive-yellow, the edge of the wing green; quills below dusky, ashy white along the inner edge: "bill brown, the lower mandible pale yellowish orange; nasal operculum black; tarsus brown, toes brownish yellow; claws brown; iris hazel" (*J. W.*). Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.75, tail 2.1, tarsus 0.85.

*Adult female.* Similar to the male. Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.6, tail 1.9, tarsus 0.9.

Nos. 2077, 2079. "I do not know well what to call this species, but it is most Finch-like in its ways. Found from 7000 to 12,000 feet."

#### Fam. CAPITONIDÆ.

##### 14. MEGALÆMA PULCHERRIMA, sp. n. (Plate XI. fig. 2.)

*Adult male.* General colour above grass-green, all the feathers edged with lighter green; wing-coverts like the back; bastard-wing and primary-coverts green; quills blackish, externally green, yellowish along the edge of the primaries towards their tips, the innermost secondaries entirely green; tail-feathers green, bluish below; crown of head beautiful cobalt-blue as far as the nape; sides of crown golden green from above the eye; hind neck ornamented with a distinct collar of golden yellow; lores black, washed with cobalt-blue, a line of which colour skirts their lower edge to the eye; above the latter a small streak of cobalt-blue; sides of face, ear-coverts, and cheeks golden green, the fore part of the latter cobalt-blue, like the throat;



remainder of under surface of body emerald-green, with a wash of golden green on the fore neck and breast; on each side of the lower throat a spot of bright golden yellow, like the collar on the neck; sides of body and flanks more grass-green, the latter with paler green edges; thighs green, yellowish on their inner aspect; under tail-coverts light emerald-green; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale yellow, slightly washed with green; quills below dusky, yellow along the inner edge: "bill black; feet scaly green; iris black" (*J. W.*). Total length 7·8 inches, culmen 0·8, wing 3·7, tail 2·35, tarsus 0·95.

*Adult female.* Similar to the male, but with an enormously large bill (!), the colour of the sides of the crown and the sides of the face golden yellow, not so bright as the collar on the neck, but not so green as in the male. Total length 8·3 inches, culmen 0·95, wing 3·6, tail 2·3, tarsus 1.

Nos. 1916, 2026. "Found from 5000 to 8000 feet, but very local."

It is difficult to find the nearest ally of this beautiful Barbet, which is quite distinct from any other species of *Megalæma*. Perhaps the nearest is *M. henricii*, which has a blue throat and some blue on the crown; but the Kina-Balu bird has no yellow on the forehead and eyebrow, and has a golden-yellow collar instead of a red one.

#### Fam. CUCULIDÆ.

15. *HIEROCOCCYX BOCKI*, Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1886, p. 157.

Nos. 2257, 2302. Ad. ♂ ♀. "Bill yellow at base, greenish yellow at tip, culmen dark brown; feet yellow; iris dark brown."

Compared with the type in the Tweeddale collection.

16. *CUCULUS POLIOCEPHALUS*.

No. 2202. ♀. "Bill black; bare skin round eye, legs, and gape king's yellow; eye yellow." Only met with at 8000 feet. Note very like that of a *Megalæma*.

"I send two species of Cuckoo, which seem to be resident



birds. These Cuckoos are very fond of crying out, or rather whistling, in the middle of the night."

Both these Cuckoos I have submitted to Captain Shelley, who confirms the identifications. They are both of them new to Borneo.

Fam. TROGONIDÆ.

17. *HARPACTES ORESKIOS* (T.) ; Gould, Monogr. Trogon. pl. 46.

No. 2143. ♂. "Eye black ; gape cobalt, darker on lower bill. Skin round eye whitish cobalt. Feet slaty cobalt."

This male seems to be identical with specimens from Tenasserim.

18. *HARPACTES WHITEHEADI*, sp. n. (Plate XII.)

*Adult male.* General colour above bright cinnamon ; scapulars like the back ; wing-coverts black, finely barred with white cross lines ; bastard-wing similarly marked ; primary-coverts black ; quills black, with a distinct white margin ; secondaries black, externally lined with white, like the wing-coverts ; upper tail-coverts like the back ; two centre tail-feathers deep cinnamon, with a broad black tip ; the next pair black, with a chestnut shaft, the remainder black, with black shafts and some white near the end of the outer web, the outer feathers white for nearly the terminal half and for a good distance along the outer web ; crown of head brilliant scarlet ; lores black ; ear-coverts scarlet, like the head ; throat black, shading off into slaty grey on the fore neck ; the chest pearly grey, extending in a kind of crescent up the sides of the throat, the lateral feathers tipped with scarlet ; remainder of under surface of body brilliant scarlet, deeper below the grey chest ; abdomen slightly paler and more rose-coloured ; thighs blackish, with cinnamon ends ; under tail-coverts like the back ; under wing-coverts black ; quills below black, with a white patch at the back : "bill and bare cheeks blue, as well as the bare patch round the eye ; feet dull brownish pink ; iris reddish brown" (*J. W.*). Total length 12 inches, culmen 0·9, wing 5·2, tail 6·5, tarsus 0·55.

*Adult female.* Differs from the male in having the head



cinnamon, as well as the lower parts from the chest downwards, which are scarlet in the male; the wing-coverts and secondaries barred with ochreous brown instead of white. Total length 12 inches, wing 5.5, tail 7.

Nos. 2300, 2373. 4000 feet.

The beautiful red head and grey chest of this species distinguish it at a glance from *H. kasumba*, *H. hodgsoni*, and, in fact, from every known species of the genus. It is quite a Trogon apart. The colour of the bill and face are from a coloured sketch sent by Mr. Whitehead, who, if he had not been a born traveller, would have made his mark as an artist.

19. CARPOPHAGA BADIA (Raffl.); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 291.

No. 1906. ♂. "Eye pale dull yellow; skin round eye, cere, and feet dirty pink. A very local species, as yet met with only in one forest."

This fine Pigeon is now recorded from Borneo for the first time, though Count Salvadori hints that it is a species likely to occur in the island.

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**XL.—Note on the Geographical Distribution of the Crested Cuckoos (*Coccytes*). By G. C. NORMAN, F.Z.S.**

OF this Old-World genus I am able to recognize seven distinct species, of which one is Palæarctic or, rather, Mediteraneo-Persic, in its distribution, one is strictly Indian, one is Indo-Ethiopian, and all the rest are absolutely Ethiopian. The material for the present paper consists chiefly of the large series of skins in the British Museum and in the collection of Captain Shelley, who is at present engaged in describing the species of *Cuculidæ*. I have therefore confined my observations to the geographical aspects of the question, this paper having been in preparation before Captain Shelley was working at the group, and I have to thank him for the loan of his private collection, which contains a fine series of the African species. Mr. Seebohm has likewise very kindly placed his specimens of *Coccytes* at my disposal; and I am also much obliged to Mr. R. Bowdler Sharpe for many valuable hints in my studies.





J. G. Keenleyside del. et lith.

Minerali Press. Imp.

1. OREOCTISTES LEUCOPS.

2. ANDROPHILUS ACCENTOR.





J.C. Keenan del. et. sculp.

Mintern Bros. imp.

BRACHYPTERYX ERYTHROGYNA, ♂ & ♀.













Sharpe, Richard Bowdler. 1888. "XXXIX.—Further descriptions of new species of birds discovered by Mr. John Whitehead on the Mountain of Kina Balu, Northern Borneo." *Ibis* 6, 383–396.

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