

particulars will be found in the article on this species (there styled *Archibuteo lagopus*, var. *sancti-johannis*) in the third volume of the 'History of North-American Birds,' by Messrs. Baird, Brewer, and Ridgway.

The iris in this species appears to be liable to variations of colour similar to those which occur in the case of *A. lagopus*.

There remains but one other species of the genus *Archibuteo*, the beautiful *A. ferrugineus* of Western North America—a species which, as it seems to me, is most obviously and unquestionably distinct, but which, nevertheless, has been unaccountably held by so high an authority as Professor Schlegel to be merely "quelque sort de leucoïsme, ou, si l'on veut, d'érythrisme" of *A. lagopus**.

This fine and well-marked species has been fully described by Mr. Sharpe, and also in the exhaustive work of Messrs. Baird, Brewer, and Ridgway. The latter authors give a table of measurements taken from six males and six females of this species, none of which, however, appear to equal the principal dimensions of the adult described by Mr. Sharpe.

The colour of the iris in this Buzzard seems to be as variable as in *A. lagopus* and *A. sancti-johannis*: Mr. Sharpe describes it as "brown" in the adult; whilst the authors of the American work above referred to mention an adult male in which it was a "clear light yellow," and an adult female in which it was a "light ochraceous brown."

[To be continued.]

XXXV.—*Description of a new Species of the Genus Trichostoma from the Island of Celebes.* By ARTHUR, Viscount WALDEN.

(Plate XI.)

IN Jardine's 'Contributions to Ornithology' (1849, pp. 127, 128, t.) the late Mr. Strickland gave a short account, accompanied by a figure, of a Celebean bird on which he bestowed the title of *Trichastoma celebense*. On the prece-

* *Vide* Mus. des Pays-Bas, Revue de la collection des Oiseaux de Proie, p. 105.

ding page he had already shortly described a Bornean bird, which, with some doubt, he identified as being the true *Napothera umbratilis*, Temm. (a manuscript title). Both species were among some birds purchased by Mr. Wilson from M. Verreaux, and which the latter gentleman, according to Mr. Strickland, had confounded together, as both bore on their labels Temminck's MS. title already cited. Ever since it has been a matter of great difficulty in Europe to determine the species Mr. Strickland had before him, and which he named *T. celebense*—for the reason that the types of both the Bornean and Celebean species went to America, that the description of *T. umbratile* apud Strickland is very brief, while that of *T. celebense* consists of nothing more than a few words setting forth in what respect it differs from the Bornean bird (a species not even now determined), and that the figures of both birds are neither drawn nor coloured satisfactorily.

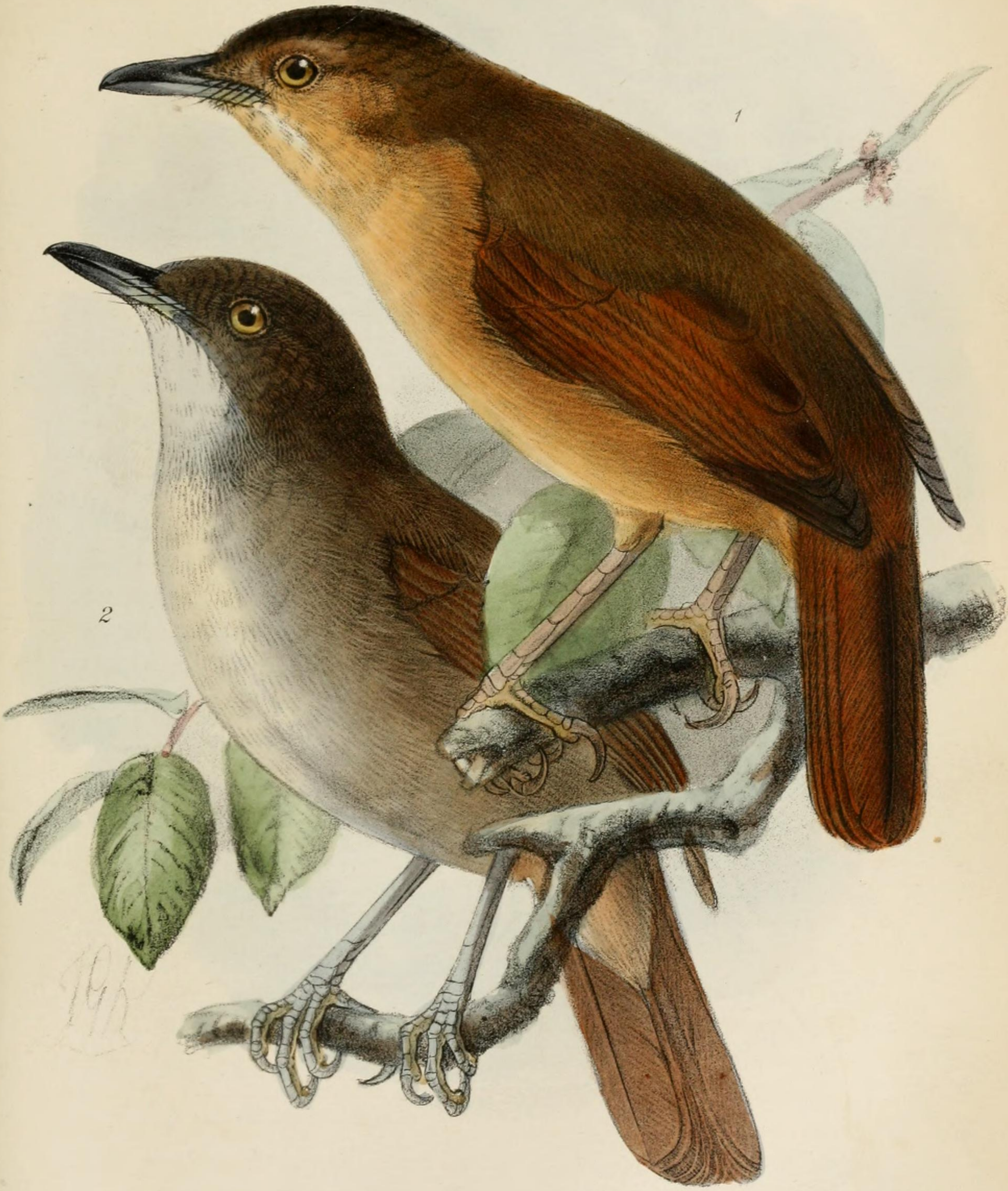
But so long as only one species of the genus *Trichostoma* was known to inhabit Celebes, and that species agreed sufficiently well with Strickland's brief description, that species was, naturally enough, referred to *T. celebense*; and a single example, obtained at Macassar by Mr. Wallace, was thus identified by me (Tr. Z. S. viii. p. 61).

Since then I have received from North Celebes several examples of a species of *Trichostoma* widely differing from what I supposed to be *T. celebense*; and it becomes therefore necessary to decide which of the two species best agrees with Strickland's account and figure of *T. celebense*. Dr. Otto Finsch has also sent me for determination an example of this genus, marked as being a male, obtained by Captain Conrad in the district of Macassar. This bird differs but slightly from the one obtained by Mr. Wallace, now in the British Museum. After comparing the two species with Strickland's description and figure, I have little doubt that the Menado, and not the Macassar bird, supplied the type of *T. celebense*, Strickl. : consequently the Macassar form requires to be distinguished by a separate title; and for it I propose that of

Trichostoma finschi (Plate XI. fig. 1). It may be thus described:—

♂ (Macassar). Chin and throat white, faintly tinged with very pale fulvous. Breast, abdomen, flanks, under wing-coverts, and thigh-coverts fulvous, tinged with rufous, pale near the mesial line. Under tail-coverts rusty fulvous, redder than the abdominal plumage. Head umber-brown, with a slight olive tinge. Space before the eye greyish white. Cheeks fulvous white. Back and uropygium rufous brown, the uropygial feathers being voluminous and fluffy, and terminally coloured pale rusty fulvous. Upper tail-coverts pure rust-colour. Quills and rectrices ruddy brown, the outer webs being distinctly rusty brown. The inner webs of the third and following quills with a pale rusty fulvous edging for part of their length, this edging being indicated at the base of the second quill. Wing-coverts ruddy brown. Legs, feet, claws, and lower mandible (in dried skins) pale yellowish white. Upper mandible horny brown, commissure and tip pale yellowish white. Iris (labelled) yellow. Wing 2.87 inches, tail 2.25, tarsus 1.0. Rictus armed with very long bristles. First primary short, second about half an inch longer, third three eighths longer than second; fourth, fifth, and sixth longer than third, the fourth and sixth being nearly equal, and the fifth the longest.

T. celebense, Strickl. (Menado) (Plate XI. f. 2). Whole head above, nape, back, uropygium, and major wing-coverts rich reddish brown, purer brown on the head. The long loose uropygial feathers tipped with ferruginous. Rectrices and outer webs of the quills dark ferruginous chestnut (in another example the outer webs of the quills concolorous with dorsal plumage); inner webs brown. Lores ashy white. Cheeks and ear-coverts brown. Chin, throat, and ventral region white or ashy white. Breast pale cinereous. Flanks brown. Thigh-coverts and under tail-coverts light rust-colour. Upper tail-coverts bright ferruginous. Legs, feet, and claws pale yellowish. Base of maxilla blackish brown; remainder, with mandible, pale horn-colour. Rictal bristles black, not very stiff, and extending beyond the basal half of the bill. Wing



J.G.Keulemans lith.

M & N. Hanhart imp.

1. TRICHASTOMA FINSCI.
2. CELEBENSE.

2·75 inches, tail 2·37, tarsus ·93, bill ·75. Gradation of quills as in *T. finschi*.

The examples described by Dr. F. Brüggeman (Abhandl. nat. Ver. Bremen, v. p. 63. no. 57) appear to be *T. celebense*, Strickl., according to my views.

XXXVI.—On two additional Species of Central-American Odontophorinæ. By OSBERT SALVIN, M.A., F.R.S., &c.

THROUGH Mr. Boucard's kindness I have lately been able to add to our Central-American collection of birds two species of Odontophorinæ, one of which is the tolerably common South-American *Eupsychortyx leucotis*, the other a species of *Odontophorus* which I do not hesitate to describe below as new. The two specimens (one of each species) were contained in two collections evidently made by our late collector, Enrique Arcé, in Veragua, one of which came directly, and the other indirectly into Mr. Boucard's hands. Both from the style in which the skins are made up, and from the birdskins associated with them, there cannot be the slightest doubt as to their origin.

EUPSYCHORTYX LEUCOTIS, Gould, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 133, et Mon. Odont. pl. x.

The specimen sent agrees closely with examples from the province of Antioquia procured by Mr. Salmon, and with Mr. Gould's plate. The only difference I can trace is in the paler ferruginous colour of the throat, a somewhat variable character in this group. Arcé has lately been working in the district round Calobre; and here, probably, this specimen was procured. I have seen no other specimen of this form from the districts northward of Panama upon the authenticity of whose origin I could rely.

ODONTOPHORUS CINCTUS, sp. n.

Capite, collo, dorso antico et pectore læte rufescentibus, auricularibus nigris: stria postoculari indistincta e punctulis albis formata: dorso postico cinereo, albo et nigro minute vermiculato: supracaudalibus rufescentibus, scapularibus