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CATALOGUE OF A COLLECTION OF BIRDS FROM BRITISH EAST AFRICA

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BY NED DEARBORN.

The collection of birds here treated was brought home by the Museum's last expedition to East Africa, 1905-7, made under the direction of Mr. C. E. Akeley. Most of these specimens were collected and prepared by Mrs. Akeley. Colors have been designated according to Ridgway's "Nomenclature of Colors." Specimens without sex marks on labels have been indicated by a ?. Occasional notes concerning habits were made by the collector, and are included in quotation marks. One new species is described. The type locality, if known, follows the original citation of each name. The map indicates the location of the different camps at which specimens were obtained. The sequence of families is that adopted by Dr. Sharpe in his Handbook.

Thanks are hereby gladly rendered to the authorities of the Philadelphia Academy and the Smithsonian Institution for the loan of specimens, and to officials at the John Crerar Library of Chicago for the use of books.

Besides the Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum, Shelley's Birds of Africa and Reichenow's Vögel Afrikas, the papers in the subjoined list have been of assistance in the determination of species.


Grant. On Birds from Somaliland and Southern Abyssinia, Ibis, 1900, pp. 115-178, 304-337.

On the Birds collected by Mr. J. J. Harrison between Zeila and Lakes Rudolf and Barengo, Eastern Africa, Ibis, 1901, pp. 278-299.


On the Birds collected by the late W. A. Doggett on the Anglo-German Frontier of Uganda, Ibis, 1905, pp. 199-212.


Ansorge’s “Under the African Sun,” Appendix.

HINDE. On Birds observed near Machakos Station, in British East Africa, Ibis, 1898, pp. 576–587.


On a Collection of Birds made by Mr. Geoffrey Archer during a journey to the Ruwenzori Range, Ibis, 1906, pp. 505–570.


REICHENOW. Uebersicht der von Dr. Emin Pascha auf seiner Reise von Bagamojo bis Tabora gesammelten Vögel, Journal für Ornithologie, 1891, pp. 139–164.

Zur Vogelfauna des Victoria Njansa Sammlungen Dr. Emin’s und Dr. Stuhlmann’s, Journal für Ornithologie, 1892, pp. 1–60.

Die von Herrn. Dr. Fr. Stuhlmann in Ostafrika gesammelten Vögel, Jahrbuch der Hamburgischen Wissenschaftlichen Anstalten X (1893), pp. 1–27.
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List of Birds collected in eastern Africa by Mr. Frederick J. Jackson, F.Z.S., within 300 miles of Zanzibar, to the north, and Kilimanjaro, Ibis, 1888, pp. 287-307.


On a Collection of Birds from Witu, East Africa, Ibis, 1898, pp. 133-142.

Family Struthionidæ.

1. Struthio massaicus Neumann.
   ♂, Dec., Lucania.

Family Phasianidæ.

2. Francolinus uluensis Grant.
   Ibis, 1892, p. 44. Machako’s Station, Ulu Country, British East Africa.
   ♀, Dec., Lucania.
   The sexes are practically alike in color. Females average slightly smaller than males, have the throat clearer white and are without spurs. One of these males, the younger judging by its shorter spurs, is paler, more cinnamomeus, than the other, its throat being decidedly cinnamon, and the black marks of its breast feathers much smaller.

3. Francolinus hildebrandti Cabanis.
   ♂, Jan., Naivasha.
   ♂, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.
   The latter specimen has its right upper spur malformed, two cusps appearing in place of one with their bases coalesced.
   See Neumann, Journal für Ornithologie, 1898, pp. 303, 304,— color variations, F. altumi and F. fischeri = F. hildebrandti; Grant, Ibis, 1892, p. 49,— altumi = hildebrandti.

4. Francolinus scheutti Cabanis.
   ♂, March, Molo.
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5. *Pternistes leucoscepus infuscatus* (Cab.).

*Pternistes infuscatus* Cabanis, Journal für Ornithologie, 1868, p. 413.

♀, Dec., Lucania.

♀, Nov., Athi River.


Voyage dans Africa Australe, II. (1847), p. 615.

♀, July, Naivasha.

Family Numididae.

7. *Numida reichenowi* Grant.

Ibis, 1894, pp. 535–538, Makarungu, Ukambani District, East Africa.

3 specimens, Nov., Athi River.

The oldest of these specimens has the apex of its helmet 51 mm. from the frontal end of its base. The helmets of the other two are much less in size. "Sportsmen are in the habit of saving unusually high helmets as trophies."

8. *Guttera pucherani* (Hartl.).


"This species inhabits dense jungles and is consequently very difficult to procure. It was only by inducing the natives to set numerous snares that this specimen was obtained."

Family Pteroclidae.


Novitates Zoologicæ, VII. (1900), p. 29, Athi Plain, British East Africa.
It will be observed that these specimens are practically topotypes. The males of this form are described as having "the rust colored extremities to the greater series of wing-coverts of a much deeper rufous color," and "the back and rump darker brown than in those from southern Africa."

Family *Teronidae*.

10. *Vinago calva nudirostris* (Swains.).


♂, ♀, May, Nairobi.


Family *Columbidae*.


♂, Feb., Gilgil.

♂ im., Nov., Athi River.

The immature specimen is fully grown, but lacks the collar of bifurcated cinnamon-colored feathers possessed by adults, this area being blue like the breast with a trace of cinnamon visible.

12. *Columba arquatrix arquaticula* (Bp.).


♀, Dec., Lucania.


13. *Turtur lugens* (Rüpp.).

*Columba lugens* Rüppell, Neue Wirbelthiere zu der Fauna von Abyssinien, Vögel, 1835, p. 64. Abyssinia.

♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.
   ♂, Oct., Nairobi.

15. Turtur capicola tropica Reichenow.
   Ornithologische Monatsberichte, 1902, p. 139. East Africa.
   ♂, ♀ im., ♀ im., Nov., Athi River.
   ♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.
   The immature specimens retain numerous pale edged feathers of their juvenile dress. Otherwise they can scarcely be distinguished from adults.

16. Stigmatopelia senegalensis æquatorialis (Erl.).
   1 specimen without data.

17. CEna capensis (Linn.).
   ♀, Feb., Gilgil.
   This specimen has been compared with a female topotype of Mr. Oberholser’s O. c. anonyrna from Kilimanjaro. It is grayer on the inter-scapulum and also on the chest than the topotype, and thus tends to confirm the validity of anonyrna;* but, on the other hand, the differences between anonyrna and specimens of true capensis from South Africa, appear to the writer to be of a seasonal nature, and not geographical variation.

Family Rallidæ.

18. Sarothrura rufa (Vieill.).
   ♀, March, Molo.

19. Limnocorax niger (Gm.).
   ♀, Nov., Nairobi.
   ♂, ♀, ♀ im., Jan., Naivasha.

Family **Colymbidæ**.

20. *Colymbus capensis* (Salvad.).
   ♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.
   This specimen is not in breeding dress, the chestnut and black areas of the head and neck being largely obscured by gray.
   See Neumann, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1898, pp. 246, 247,—variation in amount of white on secondaries.

Family **Laridæ**.

21. *Gelochelidon nilotica* (Hasselq.).
   *Sterna nilotica* Hasselquist, Reise nach Palästina, 1762, p. 325. Egypt.
   ♀, Jan., Naivasha.

Family **Recurvirostridæ**.

22. *Himantopus himantopus* (Linn.).
   ♂, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

Family **Scolopacidæ**.

23. *Gallinago media* (Lath.).
   ♀, Oct., Nairobi.
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24. Rhyacophilus glareolus (Linn.).
   ♀, Jan., Naivasha.
   ♂, Nov., Nairobi.

25. Glottis nebularius (Gunn.).
   ♀, Jan., Naivasha.
   ♂, Oct., Nairobi.

26. Tringoides hypoleucus (Linn.).
   ♀, Nov., Athi River.

Family Charadriidae.

27. Hoplopterus speciosus (Wagl.).
   ♀, ♂, Jan., Naivasha.

28. Stephanibyx melanopterus (Cretz.).
   Charadrius melanopterus Cretzschmar, Rüppell, Atlas zu der Reise im nördlichen Afrika, 1826, p. 46.
   ♀, Oct., Nairobi.

29. Stephanibyx coronatus (Bodd.).
   Charadrius coronatus Boddært, Table des Planches enluminées d'histoire naturelle de M. D'Aubenton, 1783, p. 49. Cape Good Hope.
   ♂, Nov., Nairobi.
   ♀, Jan., Naivasha.

Family Cursoriidae.

30. Cursorius temmincki Swainson.
   Zoological Illustrations, II. (1822), pl. 106.
   1 Molo specimen without date or sex.
   ♀ juv., Nov., Athi River.
The juvenile specimen is about half grown. Its crown and back are speckled, buff on dusky ground, and the fore breast is also speckled, dusky on cinnamon ground. Its white flanks, black spot on abdomen and broad post-ocular lines of white meeting on the occiput are adolescent characters. The proximal portion of its tarso-metatarsus has more than twice the lateral width of the same part of the adult and is deeply grooved anteriorly.

Family **Otidae**.

31. **Eupodotis kori** (Burch.).
   ?, Nov., Athi River.
   "Tolerably common on Athi Plains, but very difficult to procure."

32. **Lissotis melanogaster** (Rüpp.).
   ?, Nov., Athi River.

Family **Gruidae**.

33. **Balearica regulorum gibbericeps** (Reichen.).

Family **Ibididae**.

34. **Ibis aethiopica** Latham.
   ?, Jan., Naivasha.
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35. Hagedashia hagedash (Lath.).
1 specimen without data.

Family Plataleidæ.

36. Platalea alba Scopoli.
Deliciæ Floræ et Faunæ Insubricæ, II. (1786), p. 92.
♀, Nov., Athi River.

Family Ciconiidae.

37. Ciconia ciconia (Linn.).
Sweden.
1 specimen without data.

38. Anastomus lamelligerus Temminck.
Planches coloriées d'Oiseaux, 1823, p. 236.
♂, Nov., Athi River.

39. Leptoptilos crumeniferus (Less.).
Ciconia crumeniferus Lesson, Traité d'ornithologie, 1831, p. 585.
Senegal.
♀ im., March, Gilgil.
The evidence of immaturity in this specimen comes from its lack of white edgings to secondaries and greater coverts and from the presence of woolly down on its occiput. It is fully grown.

Family Scopidæ.

40. Scopus umbretta Gmelin.
Systema Naturæ, 1788, p. 618.
♂, ♀, Oct., Nairobi.
Family Ardeidae.

41. Ardea melancephala Vigors and Children.
   Narrative of Travels, Africa, II. (1826), p. 201. Lake Tchad.
   ♂, Jan., Naivasha.
   ♂, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

42. Nycticorax nycticorax (Linn.).
   Ardea nycticorax Linnaeus, Systema Naturae, 10th ed. (1758),
   pp. 142, 143. Southern Europe.
   ♀, ♂, Nov., Athi River.

43. Butorides atricapilla (Afzelius).
   ♀, Nov., Athi River.

44. Ardeola ralloides (Scop.).
   Ardea ralloides Scopoli, Annus Historico-Naturalis, I. (1769),
   p. 88.
   ♀, Nov., Athi River.

45. Mesophoyx brachyrhyncha (Brehm).
   Herodias brachyrhynchos Brehm, Journal für Ornithologie, 1858.
   p. 471. Southern Egypt.
   ♂, Nov., Athi River.
   ♂, Jan., Naivasha.
   1 specimen without data.

46. Bubulcus ibis (Linn.).
   Egypt..
   ♀, ♂, March, Molo.
   ♀, Jan., Naivasha.
   ♂, ♀, Nov., ♂, Dec., Athi River.
   “This heron consorts with horses, cattle and buffaloes. Its movements were used as an index to the whereabouts of buffaloes in the marshes.”

47. Ardeirallus sturmi (Wagl.).
   ♂, Nov., Athi River.
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Family **Phænicopteridæ**.

   ♂, ♀ im., and 15 specimens unsexed. Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

49. *Phæiconaias minor* (Geoff.).
   21 specimens, unsexed. Feb., Lake Elmenteita.
   This species and the preceding were associated together in large numbers at Lake Elmenteita.

Family **Anatidæ**.

50. *Plectropterus gambensis* (Linn.).
   None of this series is in fully adult plumage, though the specimen marked ♂ closely approximates it. The youngest of the series has the sides of the face, the throat, fore-neck, breast, sides, and abdomen buff or tawny, the abdominal feathers being obscurely barred with dusky.

51. *Chenalopex aegyptiacus* (Linn.).
   ♂, ♀, ♀, Jan., Naivasha.

52. *Nettion capense* (Gm.).
   *Anas capense* Gmelin, Systema Naturæ, 1788, p. 527. Cape Good Hope.
   1 specimen, from Lake Elmenteita.

Family **Phalacrocoracidæ**.

53. *Phalacrocorax africanus* (Gm.).
   *Pelecanus africanus* Gmelin, Systema Naturæ, 1788, p. 577.
   ♂, ♀, Oct., Nairobi.
   See Neumann, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1898, pp. 251, 252,—variation in color of under parts.
Family **Serpentariidæ.**

54. **Serpentarius serpentarius** (Miller).

*Serpentarius serpentarius* Miller, Various Subjects of Natural History, 1785, pl. 18.


Family **Falconidæ.**

55. **Circus macrourus** (S. G. Gm.).

*Circus macrourus* S. G. Gmelin, Novi-Commentarii Academiarum Scientiarum Imperialis Petropolitanæ (St. Petersburg), XV. (1771), p. 439.

♀, ♂, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

♂, Oct., Nairobi.

♀, Nov., Athi River.

56. **Melierax gabar** (Daud.).

*Melierax gabar* Daudin, Traité élémentaire et complet d'Ornithologie, 1800, p. 87. River Swart Kop, South Africa.

♂, Apr., Voi.

57. **Astur tachiro** (Daud.).

*Astur tachiro* Daudin, Traité élémentaire et complet d'Ornithologie, 1800, p. 90.

♀, Jan., Kijabe.

This specimen is probably not fully adult. Its identification rests on the description given by Reichenow (Vögel Afrikas, I., p. 552). Its bill and foot agree with Neumann’s drawings of these parts of *tachiro* in *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1889, p. 41, and not with his drawings of *sparsimfasciatus*.

58. **Accipiter rufiventris** Smith.


♀, Jan., Kijabe.

59. **Buteo augur** Rüppell.

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2 specimens without sex or locality. Both have the under parts white, and the tail chestnut.


60. Aquila rapax (Temm.).
   Falco rapax Temminck, Planches coloriées d'Oisseaux, 1828, pl. 455.
      ♀, Oct., Nairobi.
      1 specimen without data.

61. Lophoætus occipitalis (Daud.).
      ♀, Jan., Naivasha.

62. Haliaëtus vocifer (Daud.).
   Aquila vocifer Daudin, Traité élémentaire et complet d'Ornithologie, 1800, p. 65.
      ♂, July, Naivasha.

63. Milvus ægyptius (Gm.).
      ♂, Jan., Kijabe.
      ♀, Oct., Nairobi.

64. Elanus cæruleus (Desf.).
      ♀, ♀ im., Jan., Naivasha.
      ♂, Feb., Gilgil.
   The immature specimen shows adult plumage on the forehead only, so far as the upper parts of the body are concerned.

65. Cerchneis tinnunculus (Linn.).
      ♀, Jan., Kijabe.
   This specimen is darker than the average of C. tinnunculus and smaller, and fits the description of C. neglecta (Schleg.) as it is given
in Reichenow's Vögel Afrikas, I., p. 643. But in a series of *C. spar-verius* there are always occasional specimens that differ from the majority in exactly the same points shown by this skin. Such oddities can be set down only to individual variation, and it is probable that this bird was only an unusually small and dark example of its species.

Family **Strigidae**.

66. *Asio nisuella* (Daud.).

*Strix nisuella* Daudin, Traité élémentaire et complet d'Ornithologie, 1800, p. 187.

♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

67. *Bubo maculosus* (Vieill.).

*Strix maculosus* Vieillot, Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle, 1817, p. 44.

♀, Nov., Nairobi.


68. *Bubo lacteus* (Temm.).

*Strix lactea* Temminck, Planches colorées d'Oiseaux, II. (1820) pl. 4. Senegal.

♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.


The two latter specimens are darker than that from Elmenteita which appears considerably faded, as if the bird had been much in sunshine.

69. *Strix woodfordi nigriscantius* (Sharpe).


?, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

There appears to be a little uncertainty as to the correct name for this form. These two specimens are in different phases of plumage, one having a chocolate-brown tone while the other is gray-brown, but they agree in lacking distinct bars on the back, the white appearing in triangular flecks, and therein differ from typical *woodfordi*.
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which, according to Sharpe* is "regularly banded across with dull fulvous." On the other hand, neither specimen can be called "nigricanti-brunneum," which is set down as the ground color of the upper parts of nigricantius in the original description above cited. They do agree with nigricantius in the triangular spotting of the back, and in the white superciliary and loral areas. The chocolate-brown specimen is but sparsely spotted above, and the tips of the breast feathers are near chestnut. The gray-brown specimen has the white spots on the back more numerous and larger, showing a tendency towards bars, and the tips of the breast feathers are buff.

See Neumann, Journal für Ornithologie, 1899, pp. 55, 56,—variation, S. suahelicum and sansibaricum = nigricantius.

70. Glaucidium perlatum (Vieill.).

♀, Apr., Voi.
♂, Oct., Tana River.

The male is the larger of the two, — wing 107 mm., against wing 103 mm., both being in good feather, and has the entire crown and nape thickly spotted. The female has very few spots on the head.


Family Aluconidae.

71. Aluco capensis (A. Sm.).

♀, March, Molo.

Family Psittacidae.

72. Poicephalus rufiventris (Rüpp.).

Pionus rufiventris Rüppell, Systematische Uebersicht der Vögel Nord-Ost-Afrika's, 1845, p. 83. Shoa, Abyssinia.
♂, ♀, Apr., Voi.
1 specimen without data.

73. *Poicephalus guielmi massaicus* (Fisch. & Reichen.).


♂, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

One of these females has the red area of its forehead extending back to the middle of its crown, being equal in this respect to any of the males.

Family **Coracidae**.

74. *Coracias nævius sharpei* Reichenow.

Ornithologische Monatsberichte, VII. (1899), p. 192. German East Africa.

♂, Feb., Gilgil.


75. *Coracias caudatus suahelicus* Neumann.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1907, p. 593. Uzagara, German East Africa.

♂, Apr., Voi.

"This species, which is active, jay-like in its movements and a swift flier, lives in bush country, where trees are scattered."

Family **Alcedinidae**.

76. *Ceryle rudis* (Linn.).


♀, ♀, ♀, Oct., Nairobi.

77. *Corythornis cyanostigma* (Rüpp.).

*Alcedo cyanostigma* Rüppell, Neue Wirbelthiere zu der Fauna von Abyssinien, Vögel, 1835, p. 70, pl. 24, fig. 2. Abyssinia.

♀, Jan., Naivasha.

♂, Nov., Nairobi.

♀, Nov., Athi River.
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78. Ispidina picta (Bodd.).
   *Todus pictus* Boddørt, Table du Planches Enluminée, 1783, p. 49.
   1 specimen, Apr., Voi.

79. Halcyon chelicuti (Stanley).
   *Alcedo chelicuti* Stanley, Salt's Travels in Abyssinia, 1814, Appendix, p. 56. Abyssinia.
   ♂, ♀, Oct., Tana River.
   ♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

See Hartert, Novitates Zoologicae, 1900, p. 34,—geographical variation in size; Neumann, Journal für Ornithologie, 1905, pp. 188, 189,—variation; Erlanger, ibid. 1905, pp. 448, 449,—unites all the forms under *chelicuti*.

80. Halcyon semicapreus (Forsk).
   *Alcedo semicapreus* Forskål, Descriptiones Animalium, 1775, p. 2.
   Yemen, Arabia.
   ♀, Oct., Tana River.
   ♀, ♀, Nov., Athi River.
   The standing of *H. s. hyacinthinus* Reichenow, is apparently uncertain.

See Neumann, Journal für Ornithologie, 1905, pp. 189, 190; Erlanger, ibid. p. 446.

81. Halcyon albiventrus orientalis (Peters).
   Mombassa, British East Africa.
   ♀, Nov., Athi River.

Family Bucerotidae.

82. Bucorax cafer (Schl.).
   *Buceros carunculus, var. cafer* Schlegel, Museum Pays-Bas, 1862, p. 20.
   ♀, Nov., Athi River.
   ♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.
83. Lophoceros nasutus epirhinus (Sundev).

*Buceros epirhinus* Sundevall, Oefforsight af Kongliga Vetenskaps Academiens Förhandlingar (Stockholm) 1850, p. 108. South Africa.

♂, ♀, Apr., Voi.


84. Lophoceros melanoleucus suahelicus Neumann.


85. Lophoceros deckeni (Cab.).

*Buceros deckeni* Cabanis, Von der Decken’s Reisen, III. (1869) p. 37, pl. 6. East Africa.

♂, ♀, ♀, Apr., Voi.

See Erlanger, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, pp. 441, 442,— *L. jacksoni* Grant (Ibis, 1891, p. 127) based on young *deckeni*.

86. Lophoceros erythrorhynchus (Temm.).

*Buceros erythrorhynchus* Temminck, Planches Colorées d’Oiseaux, II. (1823) p. 283.

♂, ♀, ♀, Apr., Voi.

87. Bycanistes cristatus (Rüpp.).


♂, ♀, ♀, ♀, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

Family **Upupidae**.

88. Upupa africana Bechstein.

Latham’s Allgemein Uebersicht Vögel, IV. (1811) p. 172. Cape Good Hope.

♀, ♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

Family **Irisoridae**.

89. Irissor erythrorhynchus (Lath.).


♂, ♀, im., Feb., Lake Elmenteita.
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The immature specimen differs from the other only in its bill, which is shorter and black, and in its chin, which is buff.

See Grant, Ibis, 1902, pp. 432, 433,—Key to species, and distribution of I. erythrorhynchus; id. ibid. 1905, pp. 209, 210,—remarks on proposed subspecies.

90. Rhinopomastus cyanomelas schalowi (Neum.).

Rhinopomastus schalowi Neumann, Journal für Ornithologie, 1900, pp. 221, 222. Usandawe, German East Africa.

♂, ♀, Apr., Voi.
♂, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

The upper aspect of the pair from Voi is purple, while of the specimen from Lake Elmenteita it is steel blue; furthermore the white bar on the primaries of the latter bird is more than twice as broad as that on the pair from Voi. These differences are conspicuous and if they prove to be constant are quite sufficient to establish a subspecies.

Family Meropidæ.

91. Melittophagus pusillus meridionalis (Sharpe.).


♂, ♀, Nov., Athi River.
♀, ♀, ♀, ♂ im., Dec., Lucania.
♀, Nov., Nairobi.
1 specimen without data.

None of these specimens has more than a faint trace of blue on the forehead.


92. Melittophagus variegatus oreobates (Sharpe).


♂ im., Jan., Kijabe.

93. Melittophagus bullockoides (Smith).
- ♂, Dec., ♂, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♂, Jan., Kijabe.

94. Merops apiaster Linnaeus.
- Systema Naturæ, 10th ed. (1758), p. 117.
- ♀, ♀, Oct., Tana River.

Family **Caprimulgidae.**

95. Caprimulgus frænatus Salvadori.
- Shoa.
  - ♀, ♀, Nov., Athi River.
  - ♂ juv., Dec., Lucania.
  - The upper aspect of the juvenile specimen is cinnamon and gray mottled uniformly from head to tail, the body of each feather being finely vermiculated — dusky and buff — and terminated by a cinnamon tip.

Family **Coliidae.**

96. Colius striatus affinis (Shell.).
- ♂, ♂, Dec., Lucania.
- ♂, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.
  - "Climb trees and use their tails as braces like woodpeckers. Occur in flocks."
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97. Colius macrourus (Linn.).

♀, Dec., Lucania.
"Few seen. Occur in pairs."

See Neumann, Journal für Ornithologie, 1900, p. 190,—description of a new subspecies, *pulcher*, which name, if valid, should be applicable to this specimen; Grant, *Ibis*, 1902, p. 428,—*pulcher* in the synonomy of *macrourus*.

Family *Trogonidae*.

98. Aploderma narina (Steph.).

♀, ♀, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

99. Heterotrogon vittatus (Shelley).


Family *Musophagidae*.

100. Turacus hartlaubi (Fisch. & Reichen.).

♀, ♂, ♀, ♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.
♂, Apr., Molo.
4 others without data.

101. Chizaehis leucogaster Rüppell.

♂, ♀, Apr., Voi.
"Occur in pairs and have a habit of frequently bowing to each other."
Family **Cuculidae.**

102. *Coccystes glandarius* (Linn.).

*Cuculus glandarius* Linnaeus, Systema Naturæ, 10th ed. (1758) p. 111.

♀, Dec., Lucania.

♀, Feb., Gilgil.

103. *Coccystes jacobinus* (Bodd.).

*Cuculus jacobinus* Boddaert, Table des Planches Enluminéez, 1783, p. 53.

♀, Dec., Lucania.

104. *Coccystes cafer* (Licht.).


♀, Dec., Lucania.

♀, Jan., Kijabe.

105. *Cuculus canorus* Linnaeus.

Systema Naturæ, 10th ed. (1758) p. 110. Europe.

♀, Nov., Athi River.

106. *Metallococcyx smaragdineus* (Sw.).

*Chalcites smaragdineus* Swainson, Birds of Western Africa, II. (1837) p. 191.

♀, May, Nairobi.

107. *Chrysococcyx klaasi* (Steph.).


1 specimen without data.

108. *Chrysococcyx cupreus* (Bodd.).

*Cuculus cupreus* Boddaert, Table des Planches Enluminéez, 1783, p. 40.

1 specimen without data.


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110. Centropus superciliosus Hempricht & Ehrenberg.
   Symbolae Physicae, 1828, folio r. Arabia.
   ♂, Nov., Nairobi.
   ♂, ♀, ♀ Nov., Athi River.
   ♀, Jan., Naivasha.
   ♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.
   ♂, Jan., Kijabe.

Family Indicatoridae.

111. Indicator indicator (Sparrm.).
   Cuculus indicator Sparrman, Philosophical Transactions, 1777, p. 43. Cape Good Hope.
   ♂, Oct., Tana River.
   ♂, Dec., Lucania.

112. Indicator exilis teitensis (Neum.).
   ♂, Nov., Athi River.
   The wing measure of this specimen is 85 mm.


Family Capitonidae.

113. Trachyphonus boehmi Fisher & Reichenow.
   Journal für Ornithologie, 1884, pp. 179, 180. East Africa between 4° S. and 0°.
   ♂, April, Voi.

Family Picidae.

114. Campethera nubica (Bodd.).
   Picus nubicus Boddært, Table des Planches Enluminées, 1783, p. 41. Nubia.
   ♂, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.
115. Campethera hausburgi Sharpe.

116 Dendropicus guineensis massaicus Neumann.
♂, Oct., Tana River.
♀, Dec., Lucania.
Different authorities hold various opinions as to the status of massaicus.
See Sharpe, Ibis, 1902, p. 639,—near cardinalis (= guineensis); Neumann, Journal für Ornithologie, 1904, pp. 399-402,—recognizes ten subspecies; Erlanger, ibid. 1905, pp. 378-480,—recognizes only five subspecies, holding massaicus to be the young of hartlaubi.

117. Lyngipicus obsoletus ingens Hartert.
♂, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.
♀, locality not given.
The male, judging from the length of its bill and the nature of the feathers on its breast, is not quite mature. Measurements: Male, wing 89 mm., tail 47 mm., entire culmen 17 mm. Female, wing 90 mm., tail (abraided) 40 mm., entire culmen 20 mm.

118. Mesopicus rhodeogaster (Fisch. & Reichen.)
♀, Feb., Gilgil.
♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.
See Neumann, Journal für Ornithologie, 1904, p. 327,—reference to an article in Ornithologische Monatsberichte distinguishing rhodeogaster from spodocephalus; Erlanger, ibid. 1905, p. 473,—holds rhodeogaster to be distinct from spodocephalus.
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119.  *lynx pectoralis* (Vig.).


♂, Nov., Nairobi.

♂, Jan., Kijabe.


Family **Hirundinidae.**

120.  _Hirundo emini_ Reichenow.


♂, ♀, ♀, Nov., Nairobi.

121.  _Psalidoprocne holomelas massaica* (Neum.).


♀, Jan., Kijabe.

The wing measurement of this specimen is 98 mm., tail 75 mm.

"Seen only at Kijabe.  Nests under bridges."


Family **Muscicapidae.**

122.  _Alsonyx murinus_ Fischer & Reichenow.


♂, Jan., Kijabe.


123.  _Bradyornis pallidus murinus* (Finsch & Hartlaub).


♂, Jan., Kijabe.
124. Dioptrornis fischeri Reichenow.
♀, Jan., Kijabe.
♂, ♀, March, Molo.
♀, Dec., Lucania.
♂, ♀, May, Nairobi.


125. Parisoma jacksoni Sharpe.
♀, Dec., Lucania.

See Grant, Ibis, 1900, pp. 153, 154,—distinctive characters (under P. lugens); Sharpe, ibid. 1892, pp. 302, 303,—full description of a male (under P. lugens).

126. Batis puella Reichenow.
♂, Nov., Nairobi.

127. Trochocercus albonotatus Sharpe.
Ibis, 1891, p. 121. Mt. Elgon.

128. Tchitrea ferreti Guérin.
♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.
♂, ♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.


Family Pycnonotidæ.

129. Pycnonotus layardi micrus Oberholser.
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The wing measurements of the three males, taken in the above order, are as follows: 96 mm., 90 mm., 93 mm.,— the average being 93 mm. None of these is in fresh plumage and they all show more or less abrasion. While they are evidently larger than those on which micrus was founded, yet they are smaller than the South African form, and serve on the whole to substantiate Mr. Oberholser's new subspecies.

130. Andropadus latirostris eugenius (Reichen).

131. Bleda kikuyuensis (Sharpe).

Family Timeliidæ.

132. Crateropus sharpei Reichenow.

133. Crateropus hindei (Sharpe).

134. Crateropus hypoleucus Cabanis.
135. **Alcippe abyssinica** *(Rüpp).*  

Family **Turdidae**.

136. **Planesticus elgonensis** *(Sharpe).*  
♀, Jan., Kijabe.  
♀, March, Molo.

137. **Bessonorniscaffraiolæma** *Reichenow.*  
Ornithologische Monatsberichte, VIII, (1900) p. 5. German East Africa.  
♂, Jan., Kijabe.  
♀, March, Molo.  
See Sharpe, Ibis, 1901, p. 71, — *mauensis* Neumann = *iolæma*.

138. **Alethe akeleyæ** sp. nov.  
*Description of the type:* Pileum uniform slate color, cervix sepia, which gradually changes on the back and scapulars to burnt umber, and to a bright rusty brown on the rump and upper tail coverts. The greater, median and lesser wing coverts, together with the outer margins of the rectrices and secondaries, are vandyke brown. The outer margins of the primaries are hair brown. The primary coverts and the inner webs of the rectrices and remiges, as seen from above, are dark sepia, the rhachides being dark above and pale beneath. The throat and middle of breast and abdomen are buffy white. The chest, sides and under tail coverts are buff. A superciliary line, white anteriorly but turning to gray behind the eye, extends from the base of the maxilla nearly to the posterior end of the ear-coverts. The lores, a narrow eye-ring and a marginal line along the sides of the mandible and into inter-rhamal apex are slaty black. The ear coverts are hair-brown. The malar and post auricular regions and sides of throat are slate-gray, slightly lighter than the pileum.
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The bend of the wing, the under wing coverts and the axillaries are white, and the inner margins of the secondaries are pale buff. The bill of the dry skin is black, and the feet pale. On the ends of the greater wing coverts are flecks of cinnamon, such as appear in the first winter plumage of thrushes of the genus Hylocichla. Wing 94 mm.; tail 65 mm.; exposed culmen 16 mm.; tarsus 28 mm.

This species resembles poliocephala more than any other yet described. It is named in honor of Mrs. Akeley, whose pluck and endurance enabled her to contribute very materially to the results of the memorable African expedition conducted by her husband in 1905-07.

139. Tarsiger orientalis Fischer & Reichenow.
Journal für Ornithologie, 1884, p. 57. Pangani, German East Africa.

140. Pratincola axillaris Shelley.
♂, ♀, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.
♂, ♀, Mar., ♀, Apr., Molo.

141. Myrmecocichla æthiops cryptoleuca (Sharpe).
♂, Jan., Kijabe.
♂, Nov., ♀, Apr., Nairobi.

142. Saxicola pleschanka (Lepech.).
Motacilla pleschanka Lepechin, Novi Commentarii Academiæ Scientiarum Imperialis Petropolitanae (St. Petersburg) XIX. (1770) p. 593.
♂, ♀, Dec., Mt. Lucania.

143. Saxicola oenanthe (Linn.).
♂, ♀, ♀, Dec., Lucania.
Family *Sylviidae.*

144. **Acrocephalus arundinaceus** (Linn.).


♀, Dec., Lucania.

1 specimen without data.

145. **Cisticola chubbi** Sharpe.


♀, Nov., Nairobi.

146. **Cisticola robusta nuchalis** (Reich.).

*Cisticola nuchalis* Reichenow, Ornithologische Monatsberichte, 1893, p. 61. Kagera.

♂, Nov., Nairobi.

The measurements of this skin are: Wing, 69 mm.; tail, 50 mm.; tarsus, 26 mm. There are no black streaks on its sides, and in all particulars it conforms to the original description of *C. ambigua* Sharpe,* which appears to be a synonym of *nuchalis*.

See Reichenow, *Vögel Afrikas,* III. p. 555; Sharpe, *Ibis,* 1901, p. 60,—remarks on *nuchalis* and *ambigua*; Neumann, *Journal für Ornithologie,* — subspecies of *robusta*.

147. **Cisticola lugubris** Rüppell.

Neue Wirbelthiere zu der Fauna von Abyssinien. Abyssinia.

♂, Oct., Nairobi.

♂, ♀, Dec., Lucania.

♀, Kijabe.

The crown of the Nairobi specimen is mars brown with indistinct stripes of dusky. The feathers of the back are black with lateral margins of vinaceous-cinnamon, and the outer margins of the remiges are cinnamon-rufous. This bird is in the plumage described by Neumann as *C. l. suahelica†,* from German East Africa. The other four specimens have the crown mainly dusky, the feathers being bordered with mars brown. The feathers of the back are streaked with blackish brown and bordered with gray. The outer margins of the remiges are broccoli brown. In dimensions and in

† *Journal für Ornithologie,* 1906, p. 272.
the shape and color of bills this series is quite uniform. A specimen loaned for examination by the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia has the light brown crown of this Nairobi bird, and the gray back of the others, and is therefore a connecting link between the two plumages, which are so decidedly different that, without more evidence than these five specimens furnish, they would be looked upon as belonging to two distinct species.


148. Cisticola chiniana fischeri Reichenow.
♂, ♀, ♀, Dec., Lucania.
♀, Nov., Athi River.
See Neumann, Journal für Ornithologie, 1906, p. 268; Reichenow, ibid, p. 322.

149. Cisticola prinoides Neumann.
♂, ♀, ♀, March, Molo.

150. Cisticola terrestris (Smith).
Drymoica terrestris Smith, Illustrations of the Zoology of South Africa, 1849, Aves, pl. 74. South Africa.
♀, March, Molo.
♀ im., Dec., Lucania.
1 adult without data.
This last specimen and the one that is immature are much paler than the one taken in March, which agrees quite well as to color with an example in this collection from South Africa.
See Grant and Reid, Ibis, 1901,—variation.

151. Cisticola brunnescens Heuglin.
♀, Oct., Nairobi.
♂, Jan., Kijabe.
These are Cisticola hindii Sharpe. Reichenow appears to be right in putting hindii in the synonymy of brunnescens,* as Heuglin's

description of *brunnescens* is practically the same as Sharpe’s description of *hindii* as far as the latter goes, the former being the more complete. These specimens agree with those labelled *Cisticola hindii* in the Harrison collection in the Philadelphia Academy, which were kindly sent for examination.


152. **Bradypterus cinnamomeus salvadorii** (*Neum.*).


♀, Jan., Kijabe.

Without proper material for comparison there is some uncertainty as to whether this specimen is really *salvadorii* or true *cinnamomeus*, but the probabilities indicate the former to be the right name. Reichenow — Vögel Afrikas, III. p. 581 — puts *salvadorii* among the synonyms of *cinnamomeus*.

153. **Calamocichla parva** (*Fisch. & Reichen.*).


♂, Jan., Lake Naivasha.

154. **Calamonastes simplex** (*Cab.*).


♀, Apr., Voi.

155. **Philoscopus trochilus** (*Linn.*).

 _Motacilla trochilus* Linnaeus, Systema Naturae, 10th ed. (1758) I. p. 188.

♀, March, Molo.


156. **Euprinodes cinereus** Sharpe.

*Ibis*, 1891, p. 120. Mt. Elgon, British East Africa.


157. **Euprinodes golzi** Finsch & Reichenow.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1884, p. 182. Great Arusha, German East Africa.

♀, Jan., Kijabe.

♀, Oct., Tana River.

See Neumann, Journal für Ornithologie, 1906, p. 278,—golzi held to be a subspecies of *Apalis flavida*. 
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158. Sylvietta leucopsis (Reichen.)
♀, Apr., Voi.

159. Eremomela flaviventris abdominalis Reichenow.
♀, Dec., Lucania.

160. Eremomela scotops Sundevall.
Oefersigt af Kongliga Vetenskaps Academiens Förhandlingar (Stockholm) 1850, p. 103. Kaffraria, South Africa.
♂, Oct., Tana River.
This specimen appears to extend the distribution of scotops, as heretofore recorded, somewhat to the northward.

161. Camaroptera griseoviridis (von Müll.).
Drymoica griseoviridis von Müller, Naumannia, I. Heft 4 (1851) p. 27.
♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

162. Prinia mystacea Rüppell.
♂, Jan., Kijabe.
♀, May, ♀, Nov., Nairobi.

Family Prinonopidae.

163. Eurocephalus rüppelli Bonaparte.
♂, ♀, Apr., Voi.
♂, Oct., Tana River.

164. Prionops poliolophus Fischer & Reichenow.
♀, ♂, ♀, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.
“Occur in dense flocks and are very noisy.”
176  Field Museum of Natural History — Ornithology, Vol. I.

165. Sigmodus retzii graculinus (Cab.).


♂, ♀, ♀, 'Apr., Voi.

Family Laniidae.

166. Lanius excubitorius Prévot & Des Murs.


♂, ♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

The wing measurements of these specimens are 107 mm. and 109 mm., respectively. The upper tail-coverts are pale gray, nearly white. The black bar on the outer rectrix of the male is 31 mm. wide, and of the female 22 mm. It thus appears that these birds are intermediates between excubitorius and bahmi, but their small size rules them out of Neumann's intercedens — "Flugellange 116–124 mm."*

167. Lanius caudatus Cabanis.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1868, p. 412, Mombasa, British East Africa.

♀, Nov., Athi River.
♀, Apr., Voi.
♂ im., Dec., Lucania.

The immature specimen has the crown, nape, rump and upper tail coverts still in juvenile dress. The breast and flanks show numerous obsolete bars.


168. Lanius collaris humeralis (Stanley)


♀, ♀, ♀, ♀ juv., ♀ juv., ♀ juv., Jan., Kijabe.
♀, ♀, ♀, Dec., Lucania.
♀ Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

* J. f. O. 1905, pp. 228, 229.
The young birds range from one with a tail only 51 mm. long, taken at Kijabe, January 10, to others fully grown and largely out of their juvenile dress.


**169. Laniarius funebris (Hartl.)**


♂, Apr., Voi.

**170. Laniarius cubla hamatus (Hartl.)**


♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

♂, Apr., Voi.

The specimen from Voi is smaller than those from Kijabe, as may be seen in the following measurements:

♂, Voi, Apr. 14, wing, 77 mm.; tail, 66 mm.; culmen, 17 mm.

♂, Kijabe, Jan. 2, " 83 " " 71 " " 19.5 "

♀, " Jan. 3, " 83 " " 70 " " 20 "

They are all alike in color characters.

**171. Laniarius æthiopicus (Gm.)**


♀, ♀, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

♀, Nov., Athi River.

♀, Feb., Lake Elmienteita.

♀, Jan., Naivasha.

This series shows considerable variation. The male from Nairobi has no white on rectrices or secondaries. It appears to be an adult in fresh plumage. The female from Nairobi has the tip of the outer rectrices buffy white, but no white on the secondaries. The female from Naivasha, which was fully adult, is rather blacker, more glossy than the last, yet her outer rectrices have the distal two-thirds of the outer web and nearly half of the inner web white, as seen from beneath, and two secondaries of each wing are bordered with white for their full length. Three have the outer rectrices white at the
tip only, and four have white on the outer web for at least a third of its length. The under parts of the body do not vary materially. The two from Nairobi, the one from Athi River, the one from Lake Elmenteita and one of those from Kijabe lack white secondaries, while the other three have them. Of the females having no white on the secondaries, the wing measurement runs from 87 mm. to 93 mm.; while of those of the same sex having secondaries edged with white, the same measurement runs from 90 mm. to 94 mm.

The description of *aethiopicus*, based on specimens from Abyssinia, in Vol. VIII, Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum, states that all the quills are black, though a female from Anseba has the "outer web of one of the secondaries on the right wing very faintly edged with white." These birds with black secondaries are from the type region of the species, Abyssinia. Madarász described his *L. ambiguus* as similar to *L. aethiopicus*, but differing from the latter in having no white on the secondaries. The dimensions of *ambiguus* as given are practically identical with those of the Abyssinian birds in the British Museum, so *ambiguus*, agreeing with *aethiopicus* in lacking white on the secondaries as well as in size, has no distinctive character to support its existence and must fall into synonymy. The individual variation exhibited in this series of specimens evidently extends in some degree to the birds in Abyssinia and elsewhere, and has proven a stumbling block to various authors. The following citations give a clue to the efforts that have been made to confine by nomenclatural bonds this obstreperous species:


172. Laniarius abbotti Richmond.

173. Pomatorhynchus senegalus orientalis (Cab.).
Pomatorhynchus orientalis Cabanis, Von der Decken’s Reisen, III. (1869) p. 27. Mombasa, British Africa.
* Annales Historico Naturalis Musei Nationalis Hungarici, 1904, p. 205.
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♀, Oct., Tana River.
♂, Apr., Voi.

These specimens have a wing measurement of 83 mm. They do not differ materially in color.


174. Pomatorhynchus australis dohertyi (Neum.).

♀, ♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.
♂, ♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

The Kijabe specimens were taken within a few miles of the type locality of this subspecies. The pair from Lake Elmenteita agree with those from Kijabe in size, but are browner, the back being nearly vandyke brown. The Kijabe birds are all sepia on the interscapulum. Neglecting a badly abraded specimen from Kijabe, the wing measurements of this series are between 74 and 78 mm.

Family Paridæ.

175. Parus albiventris Shelley.

Ibis, 1881, p. 116. Ugogo, German East Africa.
♀, Oct., Tana River.
♀, Jan., Kijabe.

176. Anthoscopus sylviella Reichenow.

Ornithologische Monatsberichte, 1904, p. 27. Usegua, German East Africa.
♀, Oct., Tana River.

Family Zosteropidæ.

177. Zosterops kikuyuensis (Sharpe).

♂, March, Molo.

Family **Nectarinidæ**.

179. **Drepanorhynchus reichenowi** Fischer.
Journal für Ornithologie, 1884, p. 56. Lake Naivasha, British East Africa.
♂, ♀, ♂, ♀, ♂, ♂, ♀, ♀, March, Molo.
♂, ♂, ♀, ♀, ♀, Jan., ♂, ♂, June, Kijabe.
♂, no data.

180. **Nectarinia kilimensis** Shelley.
♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, Dec., Lucania.
♂, ♀, Jan., Naivasha.
♀, Nov., Athi River.
♂, June, Kijabe.
There is great variation in the glistening areas of these males, the bronze varying in tone from green to purple in different individuals.

181. **Nectarinia tacazze** (Stanl.).
*Certhia tacazze* Stanley, Salt's Travels in Abyssinia, Appendix, 1814, LVIII. Abyssinia.
♂, ♀, ♀, ♂, March, Molo.
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182. *Cinnyris venusta falkensteini* (Fisch. & Reichen.)


♀, ♂, ♀, ♂, ♀, ♀ im., Dec., Lucania.

♂, ♀, ♂, ♀ im., Jan., Kijabe.

♀ im., Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

♂, no data.


183. *Cinnyris senegalensis æquatorialis* (Reich.).


♂, ♀, Dec., Lucania.


♂, ♀, ♂, ♀, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

♂, ♀, ♂, ♀, ♀, March, Molo.

185. *Cinnyris kirkii* Shelley.

Monograph of the Nectariniidae, 1876–1880, p. 73. Zambesi River near mouth of Shiré River, Portuguese East Africa.

♂, ♀, June, Kijabe.

♂, no data.

Family Motacillidae.


Oefversigt af Kongliga Vetenskaps Academiens Förhandlingar (Stockholm) 1850, p. 128. Kaïfïrländ, South Africa.

♂, ♀, ♀, Nov., Athi River.


*Motacilla campestris* Pallas, Reise durch verschiedene Provinzen des Russischen Reiches, III. (1776) p. 696.


♂, March, Molo.

♀, Nov., Athi River.
188. Anthus trivialis (Linn.).


♀, Jan., Kijabe.

189. Anthus rufulus cinnamomeus (Rüpp.).


♂, Dec., Lucania.


190. Anthus nicholsoni Sharpe.

Layard’s Birds of South Africa, 1884, p. 536.

♀, ♂, Jan., Kijabe.

♂, ♀, Dec., Lucania.


Family Alaudidæ.

191. Macronyx croceus (Vieill.).


♂, ♀, ♀, ♀, Oct., Nairobi.

♂, ♀, Dec., Lucania.


192. Mirafra africanoides Smith.


♂, Dec., Lucania.
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193. Mirafra africana athi Hartert.
Novitates Zoologicae, 1900, p. 46. Athi Plain, British East Africa.
See Sharpe, Ibis, 1899, p. 624, 625,—color variations; id. ibid. 1891, p. 260,—local variation noted.

194. Tephrocorys cinerea saturatior (Reichenow).
♂, Nov., Nairobi.
See Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 260,—local variation of cinerea.

Family Fringillidae.

195. Crithagra albilrons Sharpe.
♀ im. March, Molo.

196. Crithagra striolata (Rüpp.).
♂, March, Molo.

197. Serinus flavivertex (Blanf.).
♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

198. Serinus reichenowi Salvadori.
♀, Dec., Lucania.
See Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 136,—distinctive characters.
199. Serinus sharpii Neumanin.
   ♀, Dec., Lucania.

   ♂, ♀, March, Gilgil.
   ♀, Jan., Naivasha.
   See Hartert, Novitates Zoologicæ, 1900, p. 42,—Passer motitensis rufocinctus.

201. Petronia pyrgita (Heugl.).
   ♂, Oct., Tana River.
   This specimen is darker and larger than specimens in this Museum from Somaliland. Wing 87 mm.

   ♀, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

Family Ploceidæ.

203. Diatropura procne delamerei (Shelley).
   ♂, ♀, ♂, ♂, ♀, Jan., Naivasha.
   “The males were constantly dancing. Their long tails retarded their movements, and often caused them to turn in the air, facing the wind, in spite of their desire to go in some other direction. The females were exceedingly active, and far outnumbered the males.”

204. Drepanoplectes jacksoni Sharpe.
   Ibis, 1891, p. 246. Masailand, British East Africa.
   ♂, ♀, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, Jan., Naivasha.
   ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, Nov., Nairobi.
   ♂, ♀, Dec., Lucania.
The males in this series represent a variety of conditions of plumage, from the female dress to that of the adult male.

205. **Coliuspasser laticaudus** *(Licht.)*


♀, ♂, ♀, ♂, ♀, ♀, Nov., Nairobi.

206. **Coliuspasser eques** *(Hartl.)*


♂, ♀, ♀, Nov., Tana River.


207. **Hyperanthus capensis xanthomelas** *(Rüpp.)*


♂, ♀, ♀, ♂, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.
♂, ♀, ♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.
♂, Nov., Tana River.
♂, Jan., Naivasha.

208. **Vidua macroura** *(Pall.)*

*Fringilla macroura* Palla, Vroeg’s Catalogue, 1764, p. 3.

♂, ♀, ♀, Dec., Lucania.
♂, ♀, ♀, Apr., Voi.

209. **Hyphantornis spekei** *Heuglin.*


♂, ♀, ♀, ♂, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, Oct., Nairobi.
♂, ♀, Jan., Naivasha.
♂, Nov., Athi River.

210. **Heterhyphantes reichenowi** *(Fisch.)*


♂, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, Nov., Tana River.
♂, ♀, ♀, Jan., Naivasha.
♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.
♂, ♀, March, Molo.
♂, Nov., Nairobi.
No seasonal change in plumage is apparent in this series. A male taken in March is still in immature plumage, with crown olive-green. A November male and a January female are passing from the immature phase to an intermediate condition, having the crown nearly black and the back with black predominating, the feathers being margined with olive-green. It may be that one of these two latter specimens is wrongly sexed and that both are females. The absence of orange on the forehead suggests this view. It seems probable that fully adult plumage is not attained under two years of age.


211. *Hyphantornis cabanisi* Peters.


♀, Nov., Athi River.

Through the kindness of the authorities at the U. S. National Museum this specimen was compared with one from Taveita, taken in April (No. 118294, U. S. N. M.). The two agree in dimensions. The Athi River bird is grayer on the interscapulum, and has the yellow of the under parts paler and less extensive, this color not reaching the lower breast. These differences may be due to immaturity in our specimen.

212. *Sitagra ocularia abayensis* Neumann.


This bird has been compared with another of the same sex from Taveita,* British East Africa, and differs from it in being generally darker. The Taveita specimen has the tail decidedly brown above and the breast and sides are yellow, while this from Kenya has the tail and sides olive-green, the yellow of the under parts being confined to a strip down the middle of the breast. Now the differences here indicated are in accordance, partially at least, with Neumann's diagnoses of his new subspecies *abayensis* and *suahelicus*, and the former name seems to be applicable to this specimen, while the latter will probably apply to the one from Taveita.

*No. 118297 U. S. National Museum.*
213. Plocepasser melanorhynchus Rüppell.
Systematische Uebersicht der Vögel Nord-Ost-Afrika's, 1845, p. 78. Shoa.
♀, Oct., Tana River.

214. Pyromelana nigroventris (Cass.).
♂, ♀, Apr., Voi.
"Nests in communities in reeds."

215. Quelea sanguinirostris æthiopica (Sund.).
Ploceus sanguinirostris var. æthiopica Sundevall, Öfversigt af Kongliga Vetenskaps Academiens Förhandlingar (Stockholm) 1850, p. 126. Senaar, Egyptian Sudan.
♀, ♀, March, Gilgil.
♀, Dec., Lucania.
These specimens agree well with others in this Museum from Somaliland.

216. Hypargos niveoguttatus (Peters).
♂, Apr., Voi.
The back of this specimen, which is apparently an adult, is near to mummy brown, and the crown and nape are olive. In these particulars it does not seem to quite agree with Sharpe's description in Catalogue of Birds in British Museum, Vol. XIII, page 274, wherein the back is said to be "warm chocolate-brown; crown, dark ashy."

217. Granatina ianthinogaster (Reich.).
Uræginthus ianthinogaster Reichenow, Ornithologisches Centralblatt, IV. (1879) p. 114, pl. 11. Masailand, East Africa.
♂, Dec., Lucania.
♀, Feb., Gilgil.
"Iris of male red; female, orange."
218. **Coccopygia kilimensis** Sharpe.
   ♂, Jan., Kijabe.

219. **Lepidopygia nigriceps** (Cass.).
   ♂, ♀, May, Nairobi.
   1 specimen without data.

220. **Estrilda astrild minor** (Cab.).
   ♂, ♀, ♂, ♀, ♂, ♀, Nov., Nairobi.

221. **Estrilda rhodopyga** Sundevall.
   Oefversigt af Kongliga Vetenskaps Academiens Förhandlingar (Stockholm) 1850, p. 126. East Africa.
   ♂, ♀, ♀, Dec., Lucania.

Family **Oriolidae**.

222. **Oriolus oriolus** (Linn.).
   ♀, Oct., Tana River.

223. **Oriolus larvatus rolleti** (Salvad.).
   ♂, ♀, ♀, ♂, Jan., Kijabe.
   ♀, ♀, ♀, Nov., Athi River.
   ♂, ♀, Apr., Voi.

   The wing of the largest is 134 mm. A female in fresh plumage has the wing 119 mm. The average wing measurement of the males is 131 mm., and of the females is 122 mm.
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Family Dicruridae.

224. Dicrurus adsimilis divaricatus (Licht.).


Family Sturnidae.

225. Lamprocolius chalybeus sycobius (Hartl.).


♀, Jan., Naivasha.

♂, Jan., Kijabe.

♀, Oct., Tana River.

?, Apr., Voi.

226. Spreo superbus (Rüpp.).

Lamprotornis superbus Rüppell, Systematische Uebersicht der Vögel Nord-Ost-Afrika's, 1845, p. 65. Shoa, Abyssinia.

♀, ♂, ♀ im., ♀ im., Dec., Lucania.

♂, ♀, Jan., Naivasha.

227. Amydrus morio rüppellii (Verreaux).


♂, ♀, ♂ im., ♂ im., ♀ im., ♀ im., Jan., Kijabe.

♂, Dec., Lucania.
Family Corvidae.

228. Corvultur albicollis (Lath.).


?, ♀, ♂, Jan., Kijabé.