

NOTE XXIII.

ON A NEW SPECIES OF PERICROCOTUS
FROM SUMBAWA.

BY

J. BÜTTIKOFER.

(Plate 6).

Amongst a collection of birds, collected in the Timor Group of Islands and presented to the Museum in 1882 by Mr. van Lansberge, the late Governor General of the Netherlands' Indies, I found a hitherto undescribed species of *Pericrocotus* which I propose to name after the Donator who has done very much for natural science and especially for the benefit of the Leyden Museum. Having lately (Notes 1886, p. 67) been obliged to suppress the species *Ardea Lansbergei* Schl., it is quite a satisfaction to me to bestow this specific name upon another species. In a next number of the »Notes" I hope to give a detailed list of the very important collection which contains, amongst other rarities, aforesaid new species.

Pericrocotus Lansbergei, spec. nov.

This species belongs to that subdivision of the red-tailed group ¹⁾, which has the tips of the inner secondaries entirely black, without any subterminal red or yellow spot on the outer web, and will find its place between *P. igneus* Blyth and *P. peregrinus* L., the male reminding that of *P. igneus* by the glossy black head, back and wings, while the female stands nearer that of *P. peregrinus* on account of the greyish white lower surface.

1) See Sharpe, Cat. Birds Br. Mus. Vol. IV. p. 70.

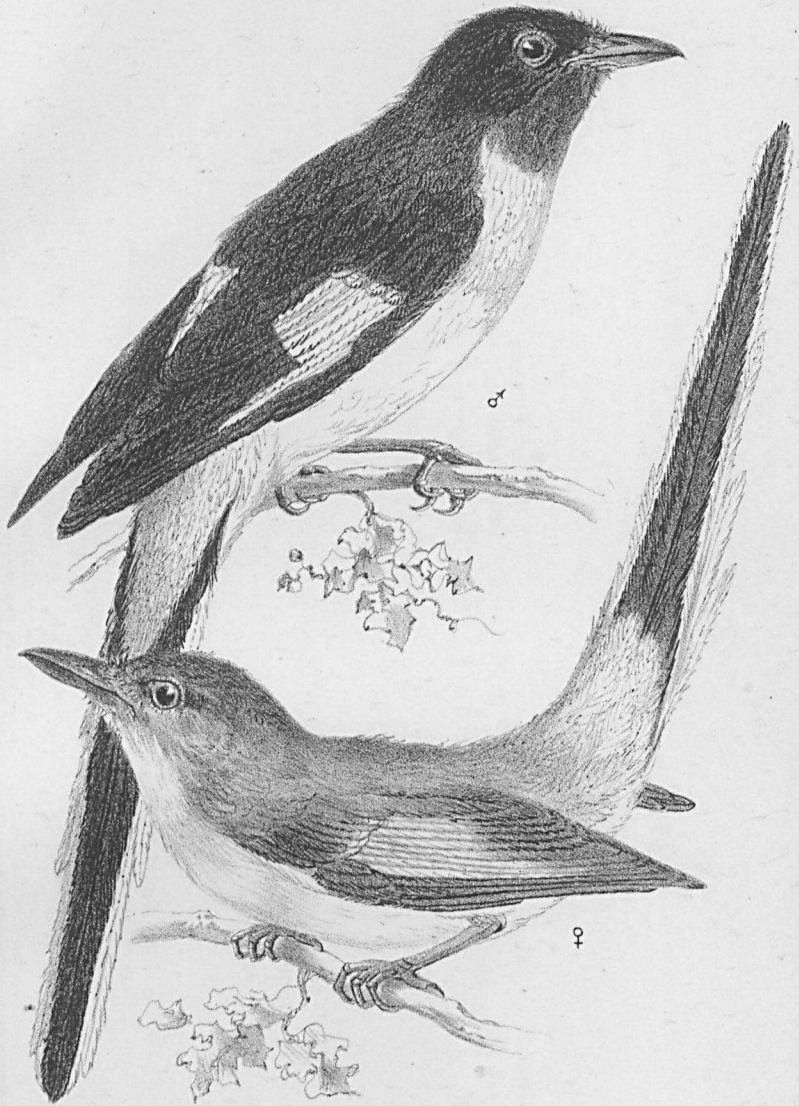
Adult male. Upper surface, including head and throat, black with a gloss of greenish blue; lower back, rump, upper tail-coverts, terminal part of outer tail feathers, a broad alar speculum, the whole chest and partially the sides of the breast vermilion; rest of lower surface and under tail-coverts white; edge of wing and under wing-coverts pale rosy, the greater series dark ashy, like the lower surface of the quills. Four first primaries entirely black, the rest having a broad oblique band of vermilion, extending over all the secondaries except the innermost which are entirely black. The wing-coverts are black like the back, the greater series broadly tipped with vermilion. The distribution of colors on the tail is the same as in the allied species, the innermost pair only being entirely black, which color decreases towards the base of the outermost pair, the basal half of which is black, while the terminal half is red. Thighs smoky brown, »iris grey,» bill black, feet dark brown.

Wing 7,2 cm., tail 9, culmen 1,2, tarsus 1,5.

Adult female. Smoky brown where the male is black, somewhat darker on the head, paler on the lower back, passing through ochre on the rump into vermilion on the upper tail-coverts. Centre tail-feathers not quite as black as in the male. Lesser wing-coverts like the back, greater series dark brown, tipped with vermilion, quills dark brown with an olivaceous gloss, alar speculum the same as in the male, the four first primaries being dark entirely, edge of wing and under wing-coverts like in the male. Lores like upper surface of the head; front, a superciliary streak, sides of face, ear-coverts and thighs ashy grey, entire lower surface greyish white, chin and throat pure white, chest more or less tinged with fulvous. Iris, bill and feet like in the male; measurements also the same.

Five specimens (3 males and 2 females).

Hab. Bima (Sumbawa).



J. Büttikofer ad. nat. del.

H. Verlint lith.

P. W. M. Trap impr.

PERIGROCOTUS LANSBERGEI *Büttikofer.*