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XLIII.—On a new species of Thrush pertaining to the genus Oreocinclla

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Obtained in Celebes by Dr. Meyer, and represented by a single example in such bad order that I am unable to describe it more minutely. Many of the abdominal feathers seem to be pure white, and the chin, throat, and ear-coverts to be pale fulvous.

XLIII.—*On a new Species of Thrush pertaining to the Genus Oreocincla*. By JOHN GOULD, F.R.S. &c.

Oreocincla iodura, Gould.

Crown of the head, back, and wing-coverts orange-brown, becoming of a paler and brighter tint on the rump and upper tail-coverts, each feather being margined with blackish brown; four middle tail-feathers of the same colour as the rump; the three next on each side dark brown, very slightly tipped with buffy white; the external feather light brown, with at least an inch of buffy white on the tip of the inner web; circle round the eye, lores, and a patch on the centre of the ear-coverts buffy white; throat and all the under surface white, each feather tipped with a lunate mark of black, which is broadest and blackest on the chest and flanks; across the breast a wash of buff; axillaries white at the base, black on their apical half; the last row of the lesser wing-coverts tipped with yellowish white; greater coverts orange-brown, tipped with yellowish; spurious wing and primaries dark brown, margined externally with orange-brown; secondaries dark brown on their internal and orange-brown on their external webs; vent and under tail-coverts buffy white, without lunations.

Total length $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches; bill $1\frac{1}{8}$, wing $5\frac{1}{8}$, tail $3\frac{3}{4}$, tarsi $1\frac{1}{8}$.

Habitat. Queensland and Northern Australia.

Remark. After carefully comparing this bird with examples of the genus from every other part of Australia, from Java, the Philippines, China, and India, I cannot come to any other conclusion than that it is distinct from the whole of them. In comparison with the Australian members of the genus, it is a smaller, much neater, and more compact bird, and has the rump and upper tail-coverts orange-brown instead of olive-brown; the bill also is smaller, narrower, and more delicately formed than that of the Tasmanian and New-South-Wales species.