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XXXVIII.—On two new species of birds from the **Philippine Islands**

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Full Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at http://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?journalCode=tnah10 the number of species, and to determine the existence of some The three genera are severally constituted in species others. as follows :----

Trimerella grandis, Billings.	Dinobolus galtensis, Billings.
—— acuminata, Billings.	Davidsoni, Salter.
—— Lindströmi, Dall.	
—— Billingsii, Dall.	Woodwardi, Salter.
ohioensis, Meek.	- magnifica, Billings.
- Dalli, Dav. & King.	Monomerella Walmstedti, Dav. &
	King.
Dinobolus Conradi, Hall.	prisca, Billings.
	orbicularis, Billings.

With one or two exceptions, all the species will be fully illustrated in five lithographic plates in our forthcoming memoir; in addition to which there will be two woodcut plates of diagram figures explaining the various parts briefly noticed on the present occasion, and another showing the relationship of *Lingula* to the family.

XXXVIII.—On two new Species of Birds from the Philippine By ARTHUR Viscount WALDEN, P.Z.S., F.R.S. Islands.

Hyloterpe philippinensis, n. sp.

Feathers of the chin, cheeks, throat, and upper breast silky white, edged more or less with cinereous, a dingy sordid aspect being thus given to these parts; an indistinct obscure zone crossing the breast and bordering the upper breast-plumage, consisting of feathers which are dark ashy at their base, then pure white, tipped with dirty yellow; the remainder of the under plumage with the flanks and under tail-coverts sulphuryellow, each feather, however, being iron-grey at the base and then white; entire head dark smoke-brown, lighter on the ear-coverts; remainder of upper plumage olive green, rather darker on the outer edges of the quills and on the rectrices; under carpals and axillaries pale lemon-white; tail slightly forked; bill horn-brown.

Longitudo							
Rostr. a nar.	Alæ.	Caudæ.	Tarsi.				
0·32	3·25	3·12	0.75				

From an example obtained in Luzon by Dr. B. Meyer and labelled a "male."

Orthotomus castaneiceps, n. sp.

Entire head, lores, streak under the eyes, and the ear-coverts chestnut; nape and interscapulary region dark ashy, with

scarcely a tinge of olive-green; feathers of the middle of back, uropygium, and upper tail-coverts dark ashy at base, with yellowish olive-green tips; quills brown, with bright yellowishgreen outer edges; rectrices above paler brown, edged near their insertion and more or less throughout their length with the bright yellowish green of the quills; outer rectrices decidedly darker brown than the middle pair; the middle pair, which is longest, with a faint subterminal bar or drop; the next pair with an obvious dark subterminal drop, which is still more evident in the remaining rectrices; all the rectrices with a narrow albescent terminal fringe; on their under surfaces the green edgings appear brighter than when seen from above; a few of the chin-feathers fulvous; throat and cheeks ashy white; feathers of the breast pale ash, with broad luteous or yellowish-white centres, giving the breast a striped appearance; the remainder of the feathers of the under plumage silky white, ashy at the base; those of the flanks with a faint yellowish tinge; shoulder-edge and under carpals yellowish white; axillaries silky white, tipped with yellowish green; thighcoverts pale ferruginous; maxilla pale horn-brown; mandible yellowish white; legs like the maxilla, only paler. A large species with a long and stout bill.

Longitudo						
Rostr. a nar.	Alæ.	Caudæ.	Tarsi.			
0.20	2	2.20	0.85			
	101 111 1	111001	1 10			

Obtained in the Philippine island of Guimaras by Dr. B. Meyer during the month of March. The single example procured is labelled a "male."

XXXIX.—On the Nomenclature of the Foraminifera. By W. K. PARKER, F.R.S., and Prof. T. RUPERT JONES, F.R.S., F.G.S.

Part XV. The Species figured by Ehrenberg.

[Continued from p. 200.]

XIX. MISCELLANEOUS RECENT FORAMINIFERA.

§1. Tripoli from San Francisco. (Monatsber. 1853, p. 216.)

Pl. XXXIII. XIII. fig. 27, Grammostomum simplex, seems to be a young Bolivina dilatata (?).

§2. Blown Sand, Libyan Desert.

Pl. XXXIV. X. A. 6. Triloculina? Indeterminable.

§3. Blown Sand, Baltic, near Wismar, Mecklenburg.

Pl. XXXIV. X. B. 1. Rotalia globulosa = Planorbulina globulosa.