ÆLURŒDUS BUCCOIDES (Temm.).

Barbet-like Cat-bird.

Kitta buccoides, Temm. Pl. Col. ii. pl. 575 (1835).—Id. Tabl. Méth. Pl. Col. i. p. 10 (1840).—Rosenb. Nat. Tijdschr. Nederl. Ind. xxv. p. 236 (1863).—Id. J. f. O. 1864, p. 122.

Cissa buccoides, Gray, Gen. B. iii., App. p. 14 (1849).

Ptilorhynchus buccoides, Bp. Consp. Av. i. p. 370 (1850).—Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1862, p. 165.—Id. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (3) xi. p. 57 (1863).—Schl. Mus. Pays-Bas, Coraces, p. 118 (1867).—Id. Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk. iv. p. 49 (1871).

Ptilonorhynchus buccoides, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1858, p. 194.—Id. Cat. B. New Guin. pp. 37, 59 (1859).—
Finsch, Neu-Guinea, p. 173 (1865).—Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 294, no. 4337 (1869).—Rosenb. Malay.
Archip. p. 554 (1879).—Musschenbr. Dagboek, pp. 211, 240 (1883).—Rosenb. Mitth. orn. Ver.
Wien, 1885, p. 54.

Ailurædus buccoides, Gould, B. New Guinea, i. pl. 41 (1875).—Salvad. Ann. Mus. Genov. vii. p. 780 (1875).

Elurædus buccoides, Elliot, Monogra Borod, pl. 20 (1976).

Elurodus buccoides, Elliot, Monogr. Parad. pl. 36 (1873).—Scl. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1873, p. 697.—Salvad. Ann, Mus. Genov. ix. p. 193 (1876), x. p. 152 (1880).—D'Alb. et Salvad. op. cit. xiv. p. 114 (1879).—D'Alb. Nuova Guin. pp. 581, 588 (1880).—Salvad. Orn. Papuasia, ii. p. 675 (1881).—Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vi. p. 386 (1881).—Nehrk. J. f. O. 1885, p. 34.—Guillem. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1885, p. 657.—Salvad. Agg. Orn. Papuasia, ii. p. 167 (1891).—Madarász, Aquila, i. p. 91 (1894).

This is one of the smaller species of Cat-bird, and is further distinguished by the strongly marked spotting of the breast and the very distinct white streaking on the nape, and by the absence of white tips to the tail-feathers.

The first specimen was procured by Solomon Muller at Lobo, in Triton Bay in New Guinea, and it seems to be somewhat widely distributed in that great island, for Count Salvadori gives the following localities from which he has examined specimens—Sorong, Dorey, Mansinam, Andai, and Warbusi. The species was obtained in these places by Dr. Beccari, Signor D'Albertis, and by the hunters employed by the late Mr. Bruijn. D'Albertis also met with this Cat-bird on the Fly River, and the late Mr. Fenichel likewise procured a specimen during his expedition to the Finisterre Mountains, in German New Guinea, at a place called Kulikumana, on the 29th of August, 1892. Dr. von Madarász was so kind as to send me this specimen for examination. It seemed to differ slightly in the colour of the head from our series of skins of Æ. buccoides in the British Museum; but after the remarks of Count Salvadori on the variation in the colour of the crown in the present species, I could not regard it as belonging to anything else. Certainly it was not Æ. geislerorum, of which specimens were also sent by Fenichel.

Besides the above-mentioned places in New Guinea, examples of Æ. buccoides are in the Leiden Museum from the islands of Salawati, Waigiou, and Batanta, where they were procured by the late as already pointed out by Count Salvadori.

Nothing has yet been recorded concerning the habits of this Cat-bird, beyond the fact that D'Albertis

The following description is a copy of that given by me in the sixth volume of the 'Catalogue of

Adult. Above bright grass-green, the wings uniform with the back; primaries blackish, externally bright green, the secondaries slightly shaded with bluish on the outer web, the innermost minutely tipped with yellowish buff; tail duller green, narrowly tipped with white on the inner web of the outer feathers; crown of head olive-brown, the hinder neck, as well as the sides of the latter, black, streaked with yellowish buff, this colour occupying the basal part of the feather, the black confined to a large sub-terminal spot; the mantle also slightly mottled with yellowish buff, with which many of the feathers are barred, some few being also tipped with black; lores scantily feathered with brown plumelets; eye-ring buff; behind the eye a bare space; sides of face buff, everywhere mottled with black spots, the binder part of the ear-coverts entirely black, the cheeks also somewhat spotted with white; throat buffy white, the chin and lower throat spotted with black; rest of under surface light fawn-buff, everywhere largely spotted with ovate black markings, these spots less on the abdomen and absent