

EUTHYRHYNCHUS GRISEIGULA, Schl.

Brown Honey-eater.

- Euthyrhynchus griseigula*, Schl. Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk. iv. p. 39 (1871).—Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xii. p. 342 (1878).—Rosenb. Malay. Arch. pp. 553, 588 (1879).—Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 78 (1880).—Id. Orn. Papuasie e delle Molucche, ii. p. 340 (1881).
Timeliopsis trachycoma, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. vii. p. 963 (1875).
Euthyrhynchus griseigularis, Gadow, Cat. B. in Brit. Mus. ix. p. 287 (1884).

THE genus *Euthyrhynchus* is apparently a very natural one, allied to *Plectorhyncha* of Australia and containing four species; for we cannot admit *Melipotes gymnops* to be a *Euthyrhynchus*, as Dr. Gadow has done. It differs so entirely in its bare ocular region (always a character of importance in the Honey-eaters) that we sympathize with Count Salvadori when he remarks:—"The union of *Melipotes gymnops* in one genus with the species attributed to *Euthyrhynchus* is beyond my comprehension!"

Having had an opportunity of comparing the four species described, we give a short diagnosis, which will serve to distinguish them:—

E. griseigula.—Olive-brown above; throat and breast pale pinkish or vinous-brown, with scarcely any shade of olive-yellow. *Hab.* N.W. New Guinea.

E. flavigula.—Olive-brown above; throat and breast distinctly marked with olive-yellow, this colour pervading the entire under surface. *Hab.* N.W. New Guinea.

E. fulviventris.—Olive-brown above; entire under surface pale pinkish or vinous-brown, with a slight mark of olive-yellow on the throat. *Hab.* S.E. New Guinea.

E. fulvigula.—Olive-green above, paler olive-green below; throat tawny, contrasting with the breast. *Hab.* N.W. New Guinea.

Of these four species, *E. flavigula* and *E. griseigula* are so closely allied that it would never surprise us to hear that their specific identity had been established, and the differences are so slight that the utmost difficulty has been experienced in rendering them in a coloured figure, while at the same time the texture of their plumage is so delicate that to make a drawing of them has been no easy task. *E. fulviventris* is much more recognizable, its vinous-brown under surface being a strongly pronounced character.

The measurements of the present species are as follows:—Total length 6·5 inches, culmen 0·85, wing 3·45, tail 2·7, tarsus 0·9. These dimensions are a little in excess of those of *E. flavigula*.

The Plate has been drawn from a specimen lent to us by the Marquis Doria from the Genoa Museum; it is represented in two positions, of the size of life.

[R. B. S.]