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CURSORIUS RUFUS, Gould.

Curs. fronte castaneo-rufa; occipite griseo, fasciâ albâ cincto; hâc suprâ et infrâ lineâ angustâ nigrâ marginatâ; nuchâ rufescente; corpore summo rufescenti-brunneo; gullâ albidâ; pectore pallidè-fulvo, hoc colore in fasciam ventralem nigram mergente; abdomine posteriore, crissoque albis; remigibus primariis nigris; secundariis albis; pinnæ rectricibusque caudæ ad basin brunneo-griseis, harum duabus intermediis notâ nigrâ apicali, externis ferè albis, reliquis plus minusve ad apicem albis, nec non nigrâ maculâ griseum colorem cingente; rostro nigro; digitis nigrescentibus; tarsi albedo-flavis.

Long. tot. 9 unc.; rostri, $1\frac{1}{4}$; alæ, $5\frac{1}{4}$; caudæ, 2; tarsi, 3.

Forehead chestnut red; occiput grey, bounded by a line of white, which is externally margined with black; back of the neck and all the upper surface and breast rufous brown, passing into black on the centre of the belly; throat white; hinder part of the belly and vent white; primaries black; secondaries tipped with white, forming a bar across the wing; bill black; tarsi yellowish white; toes darker.

Cursorius rufus, Gould, in Proc. of Zool. Soc. Part IV. 1836, p. 81.

THIS new species of *Cursorius* is a native of the islands of the Indian Ocean, but from what particular locality I have not been able to ascertain. In size it is directly intermediate between *Cursorius Temminckii* and *Cursorius Asiaticus*, to both of which species it is very closely allied; but it differs from either in the rich rufous colouring of the upper surface of the body, in the triangular mark of grey on the occiput, in the band of white which passes obliquely across the wings, and in not possessing a band of white across the rump, as is the case with *Cursorius Asiaticus*.

The figure is of the natural size.