

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE ORNITHOLOGY OF THE
EASTERN SUDAN.

By Dr. J. v. MADARÁSZ.

(Plate XI.)

The following publication comprises a list of birds, which Count F. KÖNIGSEGG and I collected in Sudan namely on the Blue-Nile and Dinder in 1911—1912. The collecting came to pass in two instances, the first continued from January to end of March 1911 and the second from December 1911 until April 1912. I only accompanied Count KÖNIGSEGG in his first journey, which led through Egypt to Khartoum and Senar, where the outfit was concluded. The march from Senar started on 26th January with camels and donkies, and the following places were visited: *El-Erediba*, Blue-Nile (26. I.), *Shalläl*, Blue-Nile (28. I.) *Senga*, Blue-Nile (30. I.), *Luieza*, Dinder (2. II.), *Chamissa*, Dinder (6. II.), *Abu-Hashim*, Dinder (7. II.), *Beida*, Dinder (11. II.), *Khor-Em-Dul*, between Dinder and Blue-Nile (16. II.), *Karkodj*, Blue-Nile (18. II.), *Senga* (24. II.), *Senar* (6. III.), in these places the collection was obtained. Count KÖNIGSEGG extended his second journey southwards to or a little farther down to Roseires to complete collection already commenced.

Our stay in Khartoum was determined for the shortest time, till the equipment was ready, yet I took occasion to visit the sandy desert in vicinity of the town, on which sparsely low, thorny Mimosa bushes grow. Round this vegetation I met with *Auripasser luteus* (LICHST.) in large flocks, then I observed *Saxicola deserti*. TEMM., *Saxicola isabellina* CRETZM., *Hirundo aethiopica*, BLANF., *Riparia littoralis* (LICHST.), *Tachornis parvus* (LICHST.); passing a little hill I saw three or four *Petronia brachydactyla*, BR. (probably a new variety s. pag. 598) of which I killed one single specimen with my stick-gun. These birds came in sight later again, which are — it seems — not uncommon in those places, BUTLER, however, does not mention them in his various papers.

Drawing near the Nile many kinds of winter-visitors were engaged along the shore, where there was not wanting the inevitable *Ceryle rudis* (L.), hovering over the water. Near the river large flocks of *Calandrella brachydactyla* (LEISL.) and *Melanocorypha bimaculata* (MÉNÉTR.) spread

over the fields, but I was unable to approach the last mentioned very fearful birds, yet some of them were procured by Mr. BUTLER next day for our collection.

It was a great pleasure in Khartoum to pay a visit his Excellency Baron SLATIN-Pasha, who not only received us with the greatest kindness, but over loaded us with his good advices, and helped in getting the best native servants and a caravan of camels which were ordered at Senar at the point of departure.

The employment of time at my disposal was spent in taking a look at BUTLER'S private collection of bird-kills. It is a pity, that for want of more time I could not study this splendid collection more deeply embracing the Ornithology of the Sudan, nevertheless I was happy to become acquainted with this gentleman.

The commencement of the march on camels came to pass on 26th January in Senar, when we arrived in about five hours at El-Erediba on the Blue-Nile. This way led through durrah fields in almost unbearable heat, there was the bird-life represented in a tolerable number and many of Doves and *Certhmeis tinnunculus* (L.) were seen everywhere.

On the first day at El-Erediba I was much struck by the plentiful feathered tribe, though a strong gale continued into the next day, when the air was saturated with dust, while the Sun only appeared about 10 o'clock between the dusty cloudes on the horizon.

Many birds were killed especially Doves for sport. The stay at El-Erediba was confined to two days only, and therefore a good deal of birds passed away, among them I noted the following species: *Laniarius erythrogaster* (CRETZM.), *Coracias abyssinicus* BODD., *Lophoceros erythrorhynchus* (TEMM.), *Palaornis parvirostris* SOUANCE, *Falco cherrug* GR., *Haliaetus vocifer* (DAUD.), *Lophoetus occipitalis* (DAUD.), *Lamprotornis aeneocephalus*. HEUGL., *Numida ptilorhyncha* LICHST.

Our longest sojourn happened at Luieza, Abu-Hashim and Beida on the Dinder, though we had intended stopping a longer time in the swampy part of Khor-Em-Dul between the Dinder and Blue-Nile, but my health was attacked suddenly by a strong malaria, which turned later into black water-fiver, therefore immediately I had to go in the Hospital at Senga, where I was transported through Karkodj. Here I saw a company of Crowned Crane on a sand-bank, but being ill the shooting of them did not come off, and I was unable to determine the species exactly. Probably, however, it was *Baleurica Ceciliae* described by MITCHELL in the Proc. Zool. Soc. 1904, (2) p. 204., which is also enumerated in BUTLER'S paper. Ibis 1908, p. 206 for Sudan.

Other notes of my observations upon the birds, I found necessary to publish is given below in the following enumeration.

Ordo : GALLIFORMES.

Fam. PHASIANIDAE.

Numida ptilorhyncha, LICHST.

Numida ptilorhyncha, LICHST., Less. *Traité d'Orn.* p. 498 (1831); RÜPPEL, *N. Wirbt.* p. 114 (1835); OGILV.-GRANT, *Cat. B. Br. Mus.* XXII. p. 379 (1893); REICHW. *Vög. Afr.* I p. 445 (1900–1901); FLOW., *Proc. Z. S.* 1900. p. 950; WITHERBY, *Ibis*, 1901. p. 276; OGILV.-GRANT, *Ibis*, 1902 p. 469; BUTLER, *Ibis*, 1905. p. 388.

♂. Beida, Dinder, 13. II. 1911.

I met with this Guinea-fowl everywhere in large flocks on our way from Senar to Khor-Em-Dul especially on the Blue-Nile and Dinder. Nearly all the examples we shot were good for our feast. It is a great pity, that this only one male specimen was preserved for the collection, though the plumage of this single example is generally lighter as those of the specimens originating from Abyssinia and Uganda in the Hungarian National Museum.

We have only, it might be, with an individual difference to do, but in case if all the Sudanese birds are similar coloured, they could be regarded as a good local variety.

Francolinus Königseggii n. sp.

The female of this species closely resembles the female of *Fr. Sharpei* GRANT, from Abyssinia, but smaller and, which differs from it in having the superciliary stripes, sides of face and throat ashy-grey instead of white. The crop as in the mentioned species: the feathers being brown shading into black at their ends, these dark markings, however, on the breast and sides of body are not so dense as in *Fr. Sharpei*.

Only one female specimen was obtained by Count KÖNIGSEGG at Semsir on the Dinder on 20th January 1912. Tot. length about 270, wing 165, tail 70, tarsus 45 mm.

Ordo: PTEROCLIDIFORMES.

Fam. PTEROCLIDAE.

Pterocles quadricinctus, TEMM.

Pterocles quadricinctus, TEMM., Fig. & Gall. III. p. 252 (1815); OGILV.-GRANT, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXII. p. 32 (1893); REICHW. Vög. Afr. I. p. 313 (1900—1901); FLOWER, Pr. Z. Soc. 1900 p. 966; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 467; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 390, id. 1908. p. 260, id. 1909. p. 90.

♀. Gallegua, 11. I. 1912.

♀. Bet-El-Wachas, 13. I. 1912.

I have not met with this Sand-Grouse, but Count KÖNIGSEGG obtained the above mentioned two females on his tour for Roseires. According to BUTLER's notes this handsome Sand-Grouse is tolerably common in the bushes on the White-Nile, Dinder, Atbara and Setit. It is generally met with among thorn-trees, in pairs or small parties; unlike the other species, this bird goes in flights to the water at, or just after, sunset, and it seems to be entirely a bird of the black cotton-soil and thorn-scrub, and does not appear to occur on the sandy deserts at all.

Ordo: COLUMBIFORMES.

Fam. TRERONIDAE.

Vinago waalia (GMEL.)

Columbia waalia, GMEL., Bruce's Reisen, Übers. v. Cuhn, V. II. Zusätze p. 31 (1791).
Vinago waalia (GMEL.), SALVAD., Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXI. p. 15 (1893); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 392 (1900—1901); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 358.

♂. Djerif, 20. II. 1912.

We possess in the Hungarian National Museum this one male specimen from Sudan obtained by Count KÖNIGSEGG at Djerif on his way to Roseires.

This Fruit-Pigeon is not mentioned in the recent publications comprising the Ornithology of the Sudan, though it is mentioned in BUTLER's paper in the Ibis 1905 p. 353 but later it is referred in the same Periodical 1908 p. 245 to *Vinago calva*, which was doubtfully listed as *Vinago waalia*.

Fam. PERISTERIDAE.

Turtur decipiens, FINSCH & HARTL.

Turtur decipiens, FINSCH & HARTL., Vög. Ostafr. p. 544 (1870); SALVAD., Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXI. p. 420 (1893); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 412 (1900—1901); CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLLAST., Ibis. 1902 p. 25; OGHY.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 465; BUTL. Ibis, 1905. p. 359, 1908 p. 249.

Turtur ambiguus (nec BOC.) WITHERBY, Ibis, 1902. p. 266.

Turtur decipiens decipiens, FINSCH & HARTL., ZEDLITZ, Journ. f. Orn. 1910. p. 347.

♂. El-Erediba. Blue-Nile. 27. I. 1911.

♂. Abu-Hashim. Dinder, S. II. 1911.

These examples and generally all those occurring in Eastern Sudan are not quite typically coloured. I sent the collected specimens for examination to Count ZEDLITZ, who was just engaged with the study of the Turtle-Doves, and had opportunity to compare my birds with the type of *T. decipiens* FINSCH & HARTL. Count ZEDLITZ informed me, among other things that, in these birds the middle of belly is somewhat greyer than in the typical *T. decipiens* from Dongola. KÖNIG, however, has already referred to it in his last publication of the White-Nile. In any case these birds from Eastern Sudan may be determined without any hesitation as *T. decipiens*.

I observed this species during our sojourn in great numbers, but they occurred mostly in pairs especially in the morning and evening, when they arrived to the borders of the White-Nile and Dinder uninterrupted. Beside this species I saw also many others of the Turtle-Doves on those places and everywhere in Sudan in immense numbers, but more is the pity I could not obtain more species for the collection for want of time for preparation, though these birds were shot for sport by the gentlemen accompanying us.

I found also the nest of *Turtur decipiens* at Khor-Em-Dul on the 17th February. It was built on a low branch of tree about 1½ m. high in which one egg was laid.

Turtur senegalensis (L.)

Columba senegalensis, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. I. p. 283 (1766).

Turtur senegalensis (L.) SALVAD., Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXI. p. 448 (1893); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 406 (1900—1901); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 359.

♀. Luieza, Dinder, 2. II. 1911.

Chalcopelia afra (L.)

Columba afra, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. I. p. 284 (1766).

Chalcopelia afra (L.) SALVAD., Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXI. p. 506 (1893); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 426 (1900—1901); FLOW., Pr. Z. Soc. 1900 p. 966; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 267; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLLAST., Ibis, 1902 p. 26; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902 p. 467; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 359, 1908. p. 249.

♂. Abu-Hashim, 9. II. 1911.

This one male was obtained for the collection; though I met with this pretty bird frequently in the bushes and jungle-like forests bordering the White-Nile and Dinder, but I always saw single specimens only. It seems this Dove pursues solitary habits.

Oena capensis (L.)

Columba capensis, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. I. p. 286 (1766).

Oena capensis (L.) SALVAD., Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXI. p. 501 (1893); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 429; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 267; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLLAST., Ibis, 1902. p. 26; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 467; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 359, 1908. p. 249, 1909. p. 401.

♂. El-Erediba, 27. I. 1911.

Bill orange-yellow, base of bill lilac-carmine, feet carmine.

I first saw the long-tailed Dove near Adbara, then it was very common throughout the whole Sudan. I shot a specimen at El-Erebida in which the whole of back including the rump and uppertail-coverts were clear bluish-gray as the median wing-coverts are. It is a pity, that I lost this bird, or was robbed by the native dogs, which were prowling about our camp. This abnormal coloured bird was probably an individual variety.

Ordo: RALLIFORMES.

Fam. PARRIDAE.

Actophilus africanus (Gm.)

Parra africana, GMEL., Syst. Nat. II. p. 709 (1788).

Phyllopezus africanus (GMEL.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIV. p. 76 (1896); FLOWER, Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 965; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 458; BUTLER, Ibis, 1908. p. 261.

Actophilus africanus (GMEL.), REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 267 (1900—1901).

ad. Tiza, Blue-Nile, 23. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Ordo: CHARADRIIFORMES.

Fam. CURSORIIDAE.

Glareola pratincola (L.)

Hirundo pratincola, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. I. p. 345 (1766).

Glareola pratincola (L.), SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIV. p. 53 (1896); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 278; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 458; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 400.

Glareola fusca (L.) REICHW. Vög. Afr. I. p. 144 (1900-1901).

♀. Gallegua, 12. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Pluvianus ægyptius, L.

Charadrius ægyptius, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 150 (1758).

Pluvianus ægyptius (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIV. p. 32 (1896); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 150 (1900-1901); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 278; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLLAST, Ibis, 1902. p. 33; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 457; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 399, 1908 p. 263.

♂. El-Erediba, Blue-Nile, 27. I. 1911.

♀ ♀. Senga, Blue-Nile, 19. XII. 1911.

This Plover was to be seen everywhere along the borders of the rivers and on the sand-banks in pairs or small flocks.

Fam. CHARADRIIDAE.

Aegialitis hiaticula (L.)

Charadrius hiaticula, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 150 (1758); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 174 (1900-1901).

Aegialitis hiaticula (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIV. p. 256 (1896); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 277; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 460; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 396.

The greater Ringed-Plover was often seen in flocks on the sand-banks of the Dinder and I killed one example on 13. II., but it was useless for the collection.

Aegialitis dubia (SCOP.)

Charadrius dubius, SCOP., Del. Faun. & Flor. Insubr. II. p. 93 (1786); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 175 (1900-1901).

Aegialitis dubia (SCOP.), SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIV. p. 263 (1896); OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 40; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 396.

♀. Semsir, Dinder, 22. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Aegialitis alexandrina (L.)

Charadrius alexandrinus, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 150 (1758); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 169 (1900—1901).

Aegialitis alexandrina (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIV. p. 275 (1896); BUTLER, Ibis, 1908. p. 262.

♀. Blue-Nile, 29. I. 1911.

Chætusia gregaria (PALL.)

Charadrius gregarius, PALL., Reis. Russ. R. I. p. 456 (1771).

Chætusia gregaria (PALL.) HEUGL., Sitzb. Akad. Wien, 1856 (16) p. 307; SHARPE Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIV. p. 174 (1896); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 183 (1900—1901).

Vanellus gregarius (PALL.) BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 396.

♀ juv. Semsir, Dinder, 25. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

According to HEUGLIN this Plover was observed in great flocks on the Steppe at East-Senar and Taca, since mentioned only by BUTLER, who killed one of a pair which were feeding together on some newly-ploughed land at Khartoum in February 1903. I myself could not meet with this bird, but Count KÖNIGSEGG obtained the above specimen.

Hoplopterus spinosus (L.)

Charadrius spinosus, LINN., Syst. Nat. p. 151 (1758).

Hoplopterus spinosus (L.), SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIV. p. 161 (1896); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 186 (1900—1901); FLOWER, Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900 p. 965; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 227; CH. ROTSCH. & WOLLASTON, Ibis, 1902. p. 32; OGILV.-Grant, Ibis, 1902. p. 459; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 395, 1908. p. 261.

♂. Senga, Blue-Nile, 28. II. 1911.

Sarciophorus tectus (BODD.)

Charadrius tectus, BODD. Tabl. Pl. Enl. p. 51 (1783).

Sarciophorus tectus (BODD.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIV. p. 128 (1896); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 189 (1900—1901); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 395, 1908. p. 261.

2 ♂. Between Abu-Hashim and Chamissa, 5. and 6. II. 1911.

I saw this Lapwing only at the Steppe on the way between Abu-Hashim and Chamissa in two or three pairs feeding on the drey ground of which I killed the above enumerated two males. I did not observe this species along the rivers.

Fam. OEDICNEMIDAE.

Oedicnemus senegalensis, Sw.

Oedicnemus senegalensis, SWAINSON, B. W. Afr. p. 520 (1820); SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIV. p. 10 (1896); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 197 (1900-1901); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 277; CH. ROTSCHE & WOLLAST, Ibis, 1902. p. 32; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 457; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 398., 1908. p. 262.

♂. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 6. II. 1911.

♂. Beida, Dinder, 14. II. 1911.

♀. Tiza, 23. II. 1912. (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

I frequently saw this bird in flocks on the Steppe between the Blue-Nile and Dinder.

Oedicnemus affinis, RÜPP.

Oedicnemus affinis, RÜPP., Mus. Senck. II. p. 210 (1837); SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIV. p. 17 (1896); BUTLER, Ibis, 1908. p. 262.

Oedicnemus capensis (nec LICHST.), part. REICHW. Vög. Afr. I. p. 198 (1900-1901).

♀. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 6. II. 1911.

I killed this female bird from a flock in which also the preceding species was united.

Fam. SCOLOPACIDAE.

Himantopus himantopus (L.)

Charadrius himantopus, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 151 (1758).

Himantopus himantopus (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIV. p. 310 (1896); REICHW. Vög. Afr. I. p. 207 (1900-1901); FLOWER, Proc. Z. S. 1900. p. 965; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 460.

Himantopus candidus (BONN.) WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 277; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 398.

2 ♀. Luieza, Dinder, 30. I. and 3. II. 1911.

Pavoncella pugnax (L.)

Tringa pugnax, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 148 (1758).

Pavoncella pugnax (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIV. p. 500 (1896); OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 462; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 397, 1908. p. 262.

ad. Karkadj, Blue-Nile, 1. III. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

I observed the Ruff on my return from Senga at Senar which was undertaken with a sailing-vessel on the Blue-Nile in the first days of March.

These birds were mixed in the great flocks of the Sandpipers and Stints being before the migration. I shot more kinds in many examples from this association during the sail, but few of them were prepared whereas they made a good service for the feast.

Tringa alpina, L.

Tringa alpina, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 149 (1758); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 229; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901 p. 277.

Pelidna alpina (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIV. p. 602 (1896).

♀. Blue-Nile, 5. III. 1911.

The Dunlin was seen associated with Curlew-sandpiper and little Stint in flocks on the borders and sandbanks of the rivers.

Tringa minuta, LEISL.

Tringa minuta, LEISL., Nachtr. Bechst. Naturg. Deutschl. I. p. 74 (1812); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 233 (1900—1901); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 277; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 463; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 396.

♀. Blue-Nile, 5. III. 1911.

Tringoides hypoleucus, L.

Tringa hypoleuca, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 149 (1758).

Tringoides hypoleucus (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIV. p. 456 (1896); REICHW. Vög. Afr. I. p. 224; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 462; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 397, 1908. p. 262.

♂. Abu-Hashim. 7. II. 1911.

Ordo: GRUIFORMES.

Fam. GRUIDAE.

Grus grus (L.)

Ardea grus, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 141 (1758).

Grus grus (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIII. p. 250 (1894); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 261 (1900—1901); FLOWER, Pt. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 964; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 452.

Grus cinerea BECHST., WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 277.

Grus communis, BECHST., BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 394.

The Grey-Crane is a winter visitor in Sudan from September to May.

associating in immense numbers on the sand-banks of the White-Nile and Dinder. On one occasion Count KÖNIGSEGG fired at the flock with his rifle and eight individuals were killed by one ball. No specimens were preserved for the collection.

Anthropoides virgo, L.

Ardea virgo, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 141 (1758).

Anthropoides virgo (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIII. p. 269 (1894); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 263 (1900–1901); FLOWER, Pr. Z. S. 1900. p. 964.

♂. Shalläl, Blue-Nile, 6. III. 1911.

I observed Demoiselle Crane during the sail from Senga to Senar in very great numbers about the first days of March. I saw near Shalläl not far from Senga more than a thousand individuals assembling on a sand-bank. I succeeded in shooting three specimens of which one male was obtained for the collection and the two others were eaten by the native servants on the vessel.

Ordo: ARDEIFORMES.

Fam. CICONIIDAE.

Leptoptilus cruentiferus (Cuv.)

Ciconia cruentifera Cuv. Less. Traité d'Orn. p. 585 (1831).

Leptoptilus cruentiferus (Cuv.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXVI. p. 319 (1898); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 338 (1900–1901); FLOWER, Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 962; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 273; OGILVIE-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 448; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 381, 1908. p. 256.

2 ♂. Tiza, 23. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

I only met once with the Marabou during our tour in Sudan on 28th January 1911 between El-Erediba and Shalläl. It was a small company of 10–15 individuals together, many *Milvus aegyptius* were occupied round them probably upon a carion. A few days later one specimen was killed by Count KÖNIGSEGG. The above enumerated two male examples were obtained by him on his second expedition in 1912.

Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis (SHAW).

Mycteria senegalensis, SHAW, Tr. L. S. 1798. p. 35.

Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis (SHAW) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXVI. p. 312 (1898); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 341 (1900–1901); FLOWER, Pr. Z. S. 1900. p. 962; OGILVIE-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 447; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 379, 1908. p. 255.

I observed the Saddle-billed Stork only on one occasion when the bird was walking on the drained sand-bed of the Dinder in February; it was very shy and unapproachable, on the contrary Count KÖNIGSEGG procured for his private collection next day one example.

Anastomus lamelligerus, TEMM.

Anastomus lamelligerus, TEMM., Pl. Col. pl. 236 (1823); SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXVI. p. 308 (1898); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 335 (1900–1901); FLOWER, Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900, p. 962; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 273; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 447; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 381, 1908. p. 256.

Single specimens of the Open-billed Stork were to be seen along the Blue-Nile and Dinder and 2 or 3 examples were killed but not obtained for the collection.

Dissoura microscelis (GR.)

Ciconia microscelis GR., Gen. B. 111 p. 561 (1848).
Dissura episcopus (BODD.) part. SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXVI. p. 294 (1898); FLOWER, Pr. Z. S. 1900. p. 962; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902 p. 446; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 379.
Dissoura microscelis (GR.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 347. (1900–1901).

I observed one pair of the White-necked Stork on 6th of February just when we arrived at Abu-Hashim, but they disappeared at the same time. Count KÖNIGSEGG killed one later in Khor-Em-Dul for his private collection.

Fam. SCOPIDAE.

Scopus umbretta, GM.

Scopus umbretta, GMEL., Syst. Nat. II. p. 618 (1766); SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXVI. p. 288 (1898); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 353 (1900–1901); OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 446; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 377, 1908. p. 255.

♀. Abu-Hashim, Dinder. 9. II. 1911.

This single specimen was only seen, which was procured for the collection.

Fam. ARDEIDAE.

Ardea melanocephala, VIC. & CHILDR.

Ardea melanocephala, VIC. & CHILDR., Denh. Clapp. Voy. II. App. p. 201 (1826); SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXVI. p. 70 (1898); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 380 (1900–1901); OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 450; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 372, 1908. p. 255.

♀. Beida, Dinder, 14. II. 1911.

The Black-headed Heron was frequently seen along the Dinder but always solitary, and seldom in pairs.

Bubulcus ibis (L.)

Ardea ibis, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 144 (1758).

Bubulcus lucidus (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXVI. p. 213 (1898); OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 452; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 372.

Herodias bubulcus (L.) WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 272; BUTLER, Ibis, 1908. p. 255.

Bubulcus ibis (L.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 381 (1900—1901).

♂. Semsir, Dinder, 26. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Herodias garzetta (L.)

Ardea garzetta, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 237 (1758).

Garzetta garzetta (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXVI. p. 118 (1898).

Herodias garzetta (L.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 387 (1900—1901); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 272.

♂. Um-Salib, 30. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Herodias brachyrhyncha, BREHM.

Herodias (Egretta) brachyrhynchos, BREHM, Jour. f. Orn. 1858. p. 471.

Mesophonyx brachyrhyncha, BREHM, SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXVI. p. 87 (1898); OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 541.

Herodias brachyrhyncha, BREHM, REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 389 (1900—1901); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 372. 1908. p. 255.

One example was killed by Count KÖNIGSEGG in Khor-Em-Dul at 15th February 1911 but not preserved.

Herodias alba (L.)

Ardea alba, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 144 (1758).

Herodias alba (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXVI. p. 90 (1898); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 388 (1900—1901); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 272; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 451; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 372.

♂. Beida, Dinder, 13. II. 1911.

This male example shot in February and preserved for the Hung. Nat. Museum has the dorsal ornamental breeding-plumages fully developed and a yellow bill. I observed the Great White Heron often along the Dinder, but being always on the wing with its usual somewhat heavy, but hurry flight.

Ordo: ANSERIFORMES.

Fam. ANATIDAE.

Dendrocygna viduata (L.)

Anas viduata, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. I. p. 205 (1766).

Dendrocygna viduata (L.) SALVAD., Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXVII. p. 145 (1895); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 124 (1900-1901); FLOWER, Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 960; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 275; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 445; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 383. 1908. p. 257.

♂. Semsir, Dinder, 26. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Chenalopex ægyptiacus (L.)

Anas ægyptiaca, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. I. p. 197 (1766).

Chenalopex ægyptiacus (L.) SALVAD., Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXVII. p. 167 (1895); REICHW., Vög., Afr. I. p. 131 (1900-1901); FLOWER, Ibis, 1900. p. 961; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 279; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 445; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 383. 1908. p. 257.

ad. Erif-Eldik, 30. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Plectropterus gambensis (L.)

Anas gambensis, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. I. p. 195 (1766).

Plectropterus gambensis (L.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 134 (1901-1902).

Plectropterus rueppelli, SCLT., OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 444; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 382.

Two specimens were killed by Count KÖNIGSEGG in the swampy part of Khor-Em-Dul on 15th February 1911, but they were not preserved for the collection.

Ordo: ACCIPITRIFORMES.

Fam. VULTURIDAE.

Otogyps auricularis (DAUD.)

Vultur auricularis, DAUD., Traité II. p. 10 (1800).

Otogyps auricularis (DAUD.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. I. p. 13 (1874); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 512 (1900-1901); FLOWER, Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 959; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 439; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 370.

One old female of this species was killed by Count KÖNIGSEGG for his own collection in Khor-Em-Dul on 14th of February 1911.

Lophogyps occipitalis (BURCH.)

Vultur occipitalis, BURCH., Trav. II. p. 329 (1824).

Lophogyps occipitalis (BURCH.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. I. p. 15 (1874); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 514 (1900-1901); BUTLER, Ibis, 1908. p. 254.

One specimen of this species was killed at Luieza, Dinder on 3th of February, a second one on 12th of February at Beida, but they were not preserved for the collection. According to my notices the cere and bare part of the neck was white alive immediately after being killed light rosy-pink, but these colours were changing into lilac and bluish at once, after the death.

This Vulture was not uncommon on the way along the Dinder and by occasions of skinning crocodils or big animals appeared immediately perching on the trees round the corpses in four, five or more individuals.

Neophron percnopterus (L.)

Vultur percnopterus, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 87 (1758).

Neophron percnopterus (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. I. p. 17 (1874); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 521 (1900-1901); FLOWER, Pr. Z. S. 1900. p. 959; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 271; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 440; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 371, 1909. p. 402.

We met with the common Egyptian Vulture everywhere on our tour in Sudan and it was constantly found round the camp.

Neophron monachus, TEMM.

Cathartes monachus, TEMM., Pl. Col. I. pl. 222 (1823).

Neophron percnopterus (TEMM.), SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. I. p. 19 (1874); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 522 (1900-1901); FLOWER, Pr. Z. S. 1900. p. 959; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 440; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 371, 1908. p. 254.

This Vulture never was missing in occasion of skinning crocodils or big animals in company of the preceding species and Egyptian Kite surrounding the corpses. No specimens were obtained.

Fam. FALCONIDAE.**Circus macrourus (Gm.)**

Accipiter macrourus, GMEL., N. Comm. Petrop. XV. p. 439 (1771).

Circus macrourus, (GMEL.), SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. I. p. 67 (1874); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 535 (1900-1901); FLOWER, Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 959; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 270; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLLAST, Ibis, 1902. p. 28; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 370, 1908. p. 254.

♂. Abu-Hashim, 7. II. 1911.

Melierax metabetes, HEUGL.

Melierax metabetes, HEUGL., Ibis, 1861. p. 72; SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. p. 92 (1874); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 544 (1900-1901).

Melierax polysonus (RÜPP.), WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 270; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 441; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 368, 1908. p. 253.

3 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. Abu-Hashim, Luieza, Dinder, 4-9. II. 1911.

♂ juv. Tiza, 23. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Micronisus gabar (DAUD.)

Falco gabar, DAUD., Traité II. p. 87 (1800).

Melierax gabar (DAUD.), SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. p. 89 (1874); CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLLAST., Ibis, 1902. p. 28; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 441; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 369, 1908. p. 253.

Micronisus gabar (DAUD.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 565 (1900-1901).

♂. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 8. II. 1911.

♀ juv. Beida, Dinder, 12. II. 1911.

♀ juv. Wad-El-Tabak, 31. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Lophoetus occipitalis (DAUD.)

Falco occipitalis, DAUD., Traité II. p. 41 (1800).

Lophoetus occipitalis (DAUD.), SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. I. p. 274 (1874); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 582 (1900-1901); FLOWER, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 959; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 441; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 367, 1908. p. 252.

2 ♂. Tiza, 23. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

The Black-crested Eagle was often seen in the forests along the Dinder. One specimen was killed at El-Erediba on 27th of January 1911, but not preserved. The two males procured for the Hungarian National Museum were killed by Count KÖNIGSEGG on his second expedition 1912.

'Aquila rapax (TEMME.)'

Falco rapax, TEMM., Pl. Col. I. T. 455 (1828).

Aquila rapax (TEMME.), SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. I. p. 242 (1874); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 587 (1900-1901); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 367, 1908. p. 252.

1 ♂, 1 ♂ juv. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 8. II. 1911.

The first occasion was on 29th of January when we met with the Tawny-Eagle near Shalläl on the Blue-Nile and both were killed. The above mentioned two specimens, however, obtained for the collection were shot at Abu-Hashim, round our camp.

According to my notice the angle of the bill and cere of the young female was light yellow, bill black bluish at the base, toes yellow.

Butastur rufipennis (SUND.)

Poliornis rufipennis, SUND., Öfv. Ak. Förh. 1850 p. 131.

Butastur rufipennis (SUND.), SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. I. p. 299 (1874); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 597 (1900-1901); OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 442; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 368, 1908. p. 253.

♂. Wad-El-Tabak, 31. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Helotarsus ecaudatus (DAUD.)

Falco ecaudatus, DAUD., Traité II. p. 54 (1800).

Helotarsus ecaudatus (DAUD.), SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. I. p. 300 (1874); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 598 (1900-1901); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 270; OGILVIE-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 442; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 366, 1908. p. 251. 1909. p. 402.

I saw this Eagle on two occasions during our march throughout the Steppe between the Dinder and Blue-Nile. They were on the wing circling very high with a majestic tranquillity.

Haliaetus vocifer (DAUD.)

Falco vocifer, DAUD., Traité II. p. 63. (1800).

Haliaetus vocifer (DAUD.), SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. I. p. 310 (1874); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 605 (1900-1901); FLOWER, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 959; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 270; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 442; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 366, 1908. p. 251.

♂. Beida, Dinder, 14. II. 1901.

Milvus ægyptius (GM.)

Falco ægyptius, GMEL., Syst. Nat. I. p. 261 (1788).

Milvus ægyptius (GMEL.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. I. p. 320 (1874); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 609 (1900-1901); FLOWER, Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 959; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 270; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLLAST., Ibis, 1902. p. 28; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 440; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 366, 1908. p. 251.

The Egyptian Kite was common throughout the whole way accompanying constantly the camp.

Falco cherrug, Gr.

Falco cherrug, GR Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool. II. T. 25 (1833); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 622 (1900—1901).

Hierofalco saker (GM.), SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. I. p. 417 (1874).

Falco sacer (GM.) BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 362.

A single specimen of this Falcon was seen at El-Erediba on 27th of January 1911, and was killed by one of the gentleman accompanying us, but for want of time it was not prepared for the collection.

Cerchneis tinnunculus (L.)

Falco tinnunculus, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 90 (1758).

Cerchneis tinnuncula, (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. I. p. 425 (1874).

Cerchneis tinnunculus (L.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 641 (1900—1901); FLOWER, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 959; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 414; BUTLER, Ibis, 1908. p. 251.

Tinnunculus alaudarius (GM.) BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 365.

♀. Chamissa, Dinder, 5. II. 1911.

♂. Regeiba, Dinder, 26. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

The Common Kestrel was abundant wherever we went in the country in the winter months.

Cerchneis Naumanni (FLEISCH.)

Falco Naumanni, FLEISCH. Sylv. p. 173 (1818).

Cerchneis naumanni (FLEISCH.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. I. p. 435 (1874); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 644.

Tinnunculus cerchneis (NAUM.) BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 365.

♂. Senar, 7. III. 1911.

Ordo: STRIGIFORMES.**Fam. STRIGIDAE.****Pisorhina Königseggi (MAD.)**

Scops königseggi, MAD. Orn. Monatsb. XX. p. 81 (1912).

♂. Semsir, Dinder, 23. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG). Type.

This species similar to *P. Ugandae*, NEUM. and *P. capensis* (SM.), but it differs in having the predominating colour of the underpart of body white. Tot. length about 185, wing 126, tail 52, tarsus 24 mm. The first primary equal to the eight, second equal to the fourth and fifth, but they are shorter than the third, which is the longest.

Glaucidium perlatum (VIEILL.)

Strix perlata, VIEILL., N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. VII. p. 26 (1817).

Glaucidium perlatum (VIEILL.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. II. p. 209 (1875); REICHW., Vög. Afr. I. p. 674 (1900—1901); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 361, 1908. p. 249.

♂. Luieza, Dinder, 3. II. 1911.

I observed this little Owlet only on one occasion, when I was shooting birds in the jungle-like forest bordering the right side of Dinder in the opposite side of the village Luieza. I shot from a dense high tree some birds and after the fourth or fifth shooting only I perceived the Pearlspotted Owlet just in moment of flying off. I fired and the bird was at once in my hands, then a little later I saw a second one motionless sitting on a branch of the same tree probably the mate of the former. This second bird drops blunting down vertically from the branch after killing, nevertheless I could not find them in the dense thorny bushes any more.

Ordo: PSITTACIFORMES.

Fam. PSITTACIDAE.

Palaeornis parvirostris, SOUANCÉ.¹

Palaeornis cubicularis (HASS.), RÜPP. Syst. Übers. p. 95 (1845); FERR & GAL. Voy. Abyss. III. p. 188 (1847); BREHM, Journ. f. Orn. 1855. p. 485, 486, 1857. pp. 84, 88, 381, 384; HEUGL. Journ. f. Orn. 1862. p. 37, 305; HARTM., Journ. f. Orn. 1864. p. 227; ANTIN. & SALV. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (4) p. 404 (1873).

Palaeornis torquata (nec LINNÉ, HEUGL. Orn. N. O. Afr. I. p. 738 (1869).

Palaeornis parvirostris, BONAP. Rev. Mag. Zool. 1854. p. 152 (deser. nulla); SOUANCÉ, Rev. Mag. Zool. 1856. p. 157.

Psittacus cubicularis HASS., HEUGL. Journ. f. Ornith. 1863. p. 162, 163; REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 24 (1902—1903).

Palaeornis docilis (VIEILL.) part. SALV., Cat. B. Br. Mus. XX. p. 447 (1891); FLOWER,

¹ I made application on the question of nomenclature of the Green Paroquet to Mr. O. NEUMANN. His opinion was compressed as follows: «Meine Einteilung und Synonymie in Nov. Zool. 1908 ist die richtige. Den Hasselquist'schen Namen nehme ich nicht an, da in Hasselquist's Reise nach Palästina die binäre Nomenclatur nicht strikt durchgeführt ist. Der erste Name für den Afrik. Sittich ist also *docilis*, Vieill. auf Vögel vom Senegal begründet. Von diesen konnte ich in der Färbung die vom oberen weissen Nil (Tring. Mus.) nicht trennen, er kommt also im ganzen Sudan vor, denn der Sudan ist ja das ganze Gebiet südl. der Sahara vom Senegal bis zum weissen Nil! Die Vögel von Atbara rechne ich, wie Du aus meiner Arbeit ersiehst, schon zum Abyssinier: *parvirostris* Souancé, der, wie Du sehr richtig schreibst, den indischen im Ton der Färbung näher steht.»

Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 958; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 437; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 360, 1908 p. 249.

Palaeornis torquatus parvirostris (Bp.) NEUM. Nov. Zool. 1908. p. 389.

♀. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 6. II. 1911.

♀. Wad-El-Tabak, 1. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

2 ♀. Khoramla, 13. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

2 ♂, 1 ♀. Roseires, 18. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

All these examples collected by us on the Dinder and Blue-Nile belong to the typically coloured *P. parvirostris* SOUANCE, which has nothing to do with *P. docilis* (VIEILL.) from Senegal, though according to O. NEUMANN the limit of the latter extends eastward as far as the White-Nile. Specimens collected on the Blue-Nile and Dinder totally agree with those of Abyssinian, which are missing the brilliant yellowish shade on the head.

I frequently saw the Green Paroquet in the forests along the border of Dinder. They arrive usually on the high trees in the evening round our camp, but after perching the birds were at once lost to sight vanishing in the green foliage. I had opportunity to kill more examples but only one female came to hand, whilst the others were lost in the dense bushes covering the ground. Count KÖNIGSEGG succeeded in doing it by procuring six specimens on his second journey for the collection.

Ordo: CORACIIFORMES.

Subord. CORACIAE.

Fam. CORACIIDAE.

Coracias abyssinus, BODD.

Coracias abyssinus, BODD. Fabl. Pl. Enl p. 38 (1783); REICHW. Vög. Afr. II. f. 219 (1902—1903).

Coracias abyssinicus (BODD.), SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XVII. p. 19 (1892); FLOWER, Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 957; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 262; CH. ROTSC. & WOLL. Ibis, 1902. p. 22; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 437; BUTLER Ibis, 1905. p. 349, 1908. p. 241.

♂. Khor-Em-Dul, 16. II. 1911.

♂. Senga, 19. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

1 ♂, 3 ♀. El-Sems, Dinder, 2. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♀. Semsir, 26. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Subord. HALCYONES.

Fam. ALCEDINIDAE.

Ceryle rudis (L.)

Alcedo rudis, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 116 (1758).

Ceryle rudis (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XVII. p. 109 (1892); FLOWER, Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 958; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 264; CH. ROTSCHE & WOLL. Ibis, 1902. p. 24; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 435; REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 295 (1902—1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 354, 1908. p. 243.

♂ ♀. Khartoum, 23. I. 1911.

♂. Senga, 20. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Corythornis cyanostigma (RÜPP.)

Alcedo cyanostigma, RÜPP., Neue Wirbt. Vög. p. 70 (1835—40).

Corythornis cyanostigma (RÜPP.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XVII. p. 163 (1892); OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 436; REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 292 (1902—1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 355, 1908. p. 243.

♂. Roseires, 17. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

The Malachite-crested Kingfisher was often seen along the Blue-Nile and Dinder. Two examples were killed, but they were useless for the collection. Count KÖNIGSEGG obtained one for the collection at Roseires.

Fam. COLIIDAE.

Colius leucotis, RÜPP.

Colius leucotis, RÜPP., Mus. Senckb. III. p. 42 t. 2 (1845); SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XVII. p. 341 (1892); REICHW. Vög. Afr. II. p. 204 (1902—1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 356.

♂. Shalläl, Blue-Nile, 4. III. 1911.

Colius macrurus (L.)

Lanius macrurus, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 134 (1766).

Colius macrurus (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XVII. p. 345 (1892); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 264; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 428; REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 210 (1902—1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 356, 1908. p. 243.

♀. Senga, 28. II. 1911.

2 ♂, 2 ♀. Karkodj, 1. III. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Subord. BUCEROTES.

Fam. BUCEROTIDAE.

Lophoceros nasutus (L.)*Buceros nasutus*, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 154 (1766).*Buceros epirhinus*, SUND., Öfv. Kongl. Ak. Förh. 1850. p. 102.*Lophoceros nasutus* (L.)*Lophoceros epirhinus* (SUND.) } GRANT, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XVII. p. 406, 408 (1892).*Lophoceros nasutus* (L.)*Lophoceros nasutus epirhinus* (SUND.) } REICHW. Vög. Afr. II. p. 257, 258 (1902-1903).*Lophoceros nasutus* (L.) FLOWER, Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 958; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 263; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLLAST. Ibis, 1902. p. 23; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 354, 1908. p. 243.

♂ ♀. Senar, 7. III. 1911.

♂. Tiza, 23. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Specimens from Sudan do not differ in any way from specimens of those inhabiting East or Southern Africa having the casque well developed produced anteriorly into a point, that being the reason I had constricted above the synonymic of both subspecies under the title of *L. nasutus* (L.).

Lophoceros erythrorhynchus (TEM.)*Buceros erythrorhynchus*, TEMM., Pl. Col. 36 (1823).*Lophoceros erythrorhynchus* (TEM.) GRANT, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XVII. p. 409 (1892); FLOWER, Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 958; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 263; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 435; REICHW. Vög. Afr. II. p. 262 (1902-1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 354, 1908. p. 243.

♂. Shabu-Mabi, 28. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♀. Karkodj, 29. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

The Red-billed Hornbill was first seen at El-Erediba, when two examples were killed, but they were not preserved, then we met with them on our tour abundantly everywhere in the forest parts of the Blue-Nile and Dinder.

Subord. UPUPAE.

Fam. UPUPIDAE.

Upupa epops, L.*Upupa epops*, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 117 (1758); SALVIN, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XVI. p. 4 (1892); FLOWER, Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 957; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 263; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 23; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 432; REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 333 (1902-1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 352, 1908. p. 242.

- ♂. Luieza, Dinder, 2. II. 1911.
 2 ♀. Beida, Dinder, 15. II. 1911.
 ♀. Gallegua, Dinder, 9. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).
 ♂. ♀. Semsir, Dinder, 21, 23. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).
 ♂. Djerif, 20. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

The examples of this small series of the Hoopoe collected on the Dinder show a variable size, but are all typically coloured. The smallest specimen has the wing 140, the bill 55, whereas the largest (*U. major*, BREHM) has the wing 157, the bill 66 mm.

The Hoopoe was abundantly seen during our journey especially along the rivers.

Upupa Butleri, MAD.

Upupa butleri, MAD. Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IX. p. 339 (1911).

♀. Chor-Em-Dul, 16. II. 1911 (*Type*).

The BUTLER'S Hoopoe differs from the common Hoopoe not only in smaller size, but having the mantle reddish instead of earthy-brown. Tot. length 235, wing 125 tail 95, bill 42 mm.

First Mr. BUTLER called my attention to this bird and I saw also some small specimens in his collection at Khartoum, but I cannot remember more whether his examples were small specimens of *Upupa epops* or belong to this very species.

Fam. IRRISORIDAE.

Scoptelus aterrimus (STEPH.)

Promerops aterrimus, STEPH., Gen. Zool. XIV. p. 257 (1826).

Scoptelus aterrimus (STEPH.) }
Scoptelus notatus, SALVIN, } SALVIN, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XVI. p. 22, 23 (1892).

Scoptelus notatus, SALVIN, OGIIV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 435; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 353, 1908. p. 242.

Scoptelus aterrimus (STEPH.), REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 344 (1902—1903).

♂. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 8. II. 1911.

♂. Beida, Dinder, 12. II. 1911.

Subord. MEROPESES.

Fam. MEROPIDAE.

Melittophagus ocellaris, RCHW.

Melittophagus pusillus (nec MÜLL.) part. SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XVII. p. 47 (1892); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 262; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 23; OGIIV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 430; BUTLER, 1905. p. 349, 1908. p. 242.

Melittophagus pusillus ocularis, REICHW., Orn. Monatsb. 1900. p. 86; Vög. Afr. II. p. 306 (1902—1903).

♂ ♀. Senga, I., III. 1911.

♀. Luieza, Dinder, 4, II. 1911.

♂ ♀. Beida, Dinder, 11—15 II. 1911.

3 ad. Semsir, Dinder, 21—26. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♀. Gallegua, 9. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♂ ♀. Djerif, 20. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

This little Bee-eater was first seen on 28th of January between El-Erediba and Shalläl. They were sitting on drey durrah-blade from which they now and then darted to the ground catching insects and then return to their former place. Southwards from El-Erediba they increased in number and were abundant along the rivers.

Melittophagus frenatus (HARTL.)

Merops frenatus, HARTL. Jour. f. Orn. 1854. p. 257; BUTLER, Ibis, 1908. p. 241.

Melittophagus frenatus (HARTL.) SHARPE. Cat. B. Br. Mus. XVII. p. 52 (1892); REICHW. Vög. Afr. II. p. 310 (1902—1903); BUTLER, Ibis. 1905. p. 349.

♂. El-Erediba, 27 I. 1911.

3 ♂. 1 ♀. Luieza, Dinder, 3—4 II. 1911.



The nesting place of *Melittophagus frenatus*.

1 ♂, 2 ♀. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 6—9. II. 1911.

♂ Beida, Dinder, 12. II. 1911.

1 ♂, 3 ♀. Ereif-Eldick, 29. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

2 ♂. Beida, Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 23. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

2 ♀. Khartoum, 10. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

This pretty coloured Bee-eater was very common on the Dinder, where it was seen always in flocks. I found the nesting colonies at Abu-Hashim in the steep cleft of the riverside, searching trough many of the hollows, those which were visited by the birds, but the nests were all empty, whereas this fact the birds were perching on a tree above my head without any anxiety, even after shooting they remain motionless on their places the killed ones dropped down only.

Merops nubicus, GM.

Merops nubicus, GMEL., Syst. Nat. I. p. 464 (1788); SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XVII. p. 85 (1892); FLOWER, Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 958; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 431; REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 329 (1902—1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 352, 1908. p. 242.

♀. Senga, 1. III. 1911.

3 ♂, 2 ♀. Senga, 18—19. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♂. Wad-El-Tabak, 1. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

1 ♂, 3 ♀. El-Sems, 2. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♀. Gallegua, 9. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

2 ♂. Semsir, Dinder, 22—26, I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

This fine bird I first met with on 28th January near El-Erediba, was flying above a durrah field, then I saw these birds everywhere on the whole way mostly perching in pairs on solitary trees. ★

Subord. CAPRIMULGI.

Fam. CAPRIMULGIDAE.

Scotornis climacurus (VIEILL.)

Caprimulgus climacurus, VIEILL., Gal. Ois. I. p. 195 (1825).

Scotornis climacurus (VIEILL.) HARTERT, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XVI. p. 596 (1892); WHITERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 261; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 22; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 429; REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 368 (1902—1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 347, 1908. p. 240.

♂. Beida, Dinder, 11. II. 1911.

♂ ♀. Gallegua, 9—11. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Subord. CYPSELI.

Fam. CYPSELIDAE.

Tachornis parvus (LICHST.)

Cypselus parvus, LICHST., Verz. Doubl. p. 58 (1823).

Tachornis parvus (LICHST.) HARTERT, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XVI. p. 463 (1892); CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL. Ibis, 1902. p. 19; OGLIV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 429; REICHW. Vög. Afr. II. p. 383 (1902-1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 344, 1908. p. 239.

2 ♂. Karthoum, 23. I. 1911.

2 ♀. Semsir, 20-27. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Cypselus Horus, HEUGL.

Cypselus affinis var. *horus*, HEUGL., N. O. Afr. I. p. 186 (1869).

Micropus horus (HEUGL.) HARTERT, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XVI. p. 452 (1892).

Apus horus (HEUGL.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 381 (1902-1903).

Cypselus affinis, nec HARDW., auct., BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 344, 1908. p. 239, 1909. p. 400.

2 ♂. Abdin, Blue-Nile, 6. III. 1911.

This species I first met with on 28th January on the way when we left El-Erediba, though the birds were on wing circling very high in the air I succeeded in shooting some specimens, but the wounded ones did not fall down. In return from Senga to Senar I discovered also the nesting place of these birds on 6th of March on the Blue-Nile near Abdin. It was a tolerably big colony together with *Riparia minor* in the steep cleft of the riverside which was absolutely unapproachable, then I was satisfied with two males procured for the collection.

Ordo: COCCYGES.

Fam. CUCULIDAE.

Centropus senegalensis (L.)

Cuculus senegalensis LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. I. p. 169 (1766).

Centropus senegalensis (L.) SHELLEY, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIX. p. 360 (1891); FLOWER, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 958; REICHW. Vög. Afr. II. p. 58 (1902-1903).

♂. Bet-El-Wahas, 16. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♀. Semsir, Dinder, 23. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

The recent authors did not mention this species in their publications embracing the Ornithology of the Sudan, but FLOWER in his Fauna of the White-Nile. I c'ant remember any longer if I saw this cuckoo on our journey

in Sudan having failed to take notes on it, but Count KÖNIGSEGG obtained the above male and female examples, which confirm the occurrence of the Senegal Lark-heeled Cuckoo in Eastern Soudan.

Centropus superciliosus, HEMPR. & EHRB.¹

Centropus superciliosus, HEMPR. & EHRB., Symb. Phys. fol. r. (1828); SHELLEY, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIX. p. 363 (1891); CH. ROTHSC. & WALL. Ibis, 1902. p. 24; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 428; REICHW., Vög. Afr., II. p. 65 (1902–1903); BUTLER, Ibis. 1905. p. 357.

2 ♀. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 7–9. II 1911.

♀. El-Sems, Dinder, 8. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

The White-eyebrowed Lark-heeled Cuckoo was frequent in the dense forest part along the Blue-Nile and Dinder.

Ordo: SCANSORES.

Subord. CAPITONES.

Fam. CAPITONIDAE.

Lybius tridactylus (GM.)

Loxia tridactyla, GMEL., Syst. Nat. I. p. 866 (1788).

Melanobucco abyssinicus (LATH.) SHELLEY, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIX. p. 22 (1891).

Lybius tridactylus (GM.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 124 (1902–1903).

Lybius abyssinicus (LATH.) BUTLER, Ibis, 1908. p. 246.

♂. Choramla, 13. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

This single specimen obtained by Count KÖNIGSEGG differs from those originating from Abessinia in having the white edges of the wing-coverts very broad moreover the tertials and scapulars are also broadly edged with white. This bird, it may be, belongs to a separate subspecies if the Sudanese birds are all similar coloured. Further investigations have to establish this question.

¹ Typical specimens from North-East Africa, especially Sudan and Abessinia conspicuously differ in having the ground colour of the whole underside pure white without any shade, whilst the specimens inhabiting East- and Southern-Africa are on the same part washed with a reddish tinge. In the series of the Hung. Nat. Museum there are neither in Northern — nor in Southern birds intermediate individuals. I suppose the mentioned characters are constant, therefore, and because the southern birds with a reddish shade on the underpart were not separated by the ornithologists I propose for this subspecies the name *Centropus meridionalis*.

Lybius Vieilloti (LEACH.)

Pogonias Vieilloti, LEACH, Zool. Misc. II. 46, 97 (1815).

Melanobuco vieilloti (LEACH) SHELLEY, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIX. p. 26 (1891); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901 p. 265; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 426; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 358, 1908. p. 246.

Lybius vieilloti (LEACH.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 127 (1902—1903).

♂. Between Dinder and Blue-Nile, 2. II. 1911.

2 ♂. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 10. II. 1911.

♀. Khor-Em-Dul, 16. II. 1911.

Barbatula xanthosticta, BLUND & LOV.

Barbatula xanthosticta, BLUND & LOVAT, Bull. Br. Orn. Cl. X., LXVI. (1899).

Barbatula chrysocoma xanthosticta BLUND & LOV. REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 149 (1902—1903).

Barbatula chrysocoma (nec TEMM.) BUTLER, Ibis, 1908. p. 247.

Barbatula chrysocoma zedlitzii NEUM., Bul. Br. Orn. Cl. 1908. p. 30.

ad. Khor-Em-Dul, 16 II. 1911.

This pretty little Barbets I met with on one occasion in the swampy part of Khor-Em-Dul on 16th February 1911. It was a little flock of 10—12 individuals busting about an Acaci-tree. Their movements were like those of Golderest searching for insects. After shooting, one was killed, the others again disappeared at once. Example obtained for the collection being in moult, but the feathers already developed, its sex was invisible.

Subord. PICI.

Fam. PICIDAE.

Dendromus nubicus (GM.)

Picus nubicus GMEL., Syst. Nat. I. p. 439 (1788).

Campothera nubicus (GM.) HARGITT, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XVIII. p. 93 (1890); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 265; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 426; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 358, 1908. p. 248.

Dendromus nubicus (GM.), REICHW. Vög. Afr. II. p. 178 (1902—1903).

2 ♂, 1 ♀. Luieza, Abu-Hashim, Beida (Dinder), II. 1911.

♂ 1 juv. Tiza, 22. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Mesopicus abessinicus, RCHW.

Mesopicus goerte abessinicus, RCHW., Orn. Montsb. 1900. p. 58; Vög. Afr. II. p. 187 (1902—1903); OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 425.

Mesopicus goertan (MÜLL.), WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 265.

Mesopicus poicephalus (nec SWAIN.) BUTLER, Ibis, 1908. p. 248.

- 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 ♂ juv. Luieza, Beida, Abu-Hashim (Dinder), II. 1911.
 ♂ part. alb. Senar, 6. III. 1911.
 1 ♂, 1 ♂ juv. Bet-El-Wahas, Wad-El-Tabak, I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Yunx torquilla, L.

Yunx torquilla, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 112 (1758); HARGITT, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XVIII. p. 560 (1890); REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 163 (1902–1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905 p. 358.

♂. Senar, 6. III. 1911.

Ordo: PASSERIFORMES.

Fam. HIRUNDINIDAE.

Riparia riparia (L.)

Hirundo riparia, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 192 (1758).

Cotile riparia (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. X. p. 96 (1885); FLOWER, Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 956; CH. ROTHSC. & WOLL. Ibis, 1902. p. 19; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 424; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905 p. 343, 1908 p. 237.

Clivicola riparia (L.) WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 259.

Riparia riparia (L.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 393 (1902–1903).

♂. Senga, 28. II. 1911.

This example, like those collected by C. KATONA (KITTEBERGER) in Shirati (German East-Africa), differs from the European specimens in the Hung. Nat. Museum by its somewhat darker colouration.

The Sand-Martin was frequently seen in company with the following species.

Riparia minor (CAB.)

Cotile minor, CAB., Mus. Hein. I. p. 49 (1859); SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. X. p. 103 (1885); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 343.

Riparia minor (CAB.) REICHW. Vög. Afr. II. p. 397 (1902–1903).

5 ♂. Senga, 1. III. 1911.

The lesser Sand-Martins were common along the rivers associating in great numbers round their colonies on the banks.

Riparia littoralis (LICHST.)

Cotile littoralis, LICHST., Nomencl. p. 61 (1854).

Cotile shelleyi, SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. X. p. 100 (1885); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 343, 1908. p. 238.

Riparia littoralis (LICHST.) REICHW. Vög. Afr. II. p. 394 (1902–1903).

♂ ♀. Khartoum, 22. I. 1911.

This species was abundant round Khartoum, but I did not meet with it southward from this place.

Hirundo rustica, L.

Hirundo rustica, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 191 (1758); SHARPE, Cat. B. Gr. Mus. X. p. 128 (1885); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 259; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL. Ibis, 1902. p. 19; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 424; REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 406 (1902—1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905 p. 341, 1908 p. 238.

2 ♂. Semsir, El-Sems (Dinder), 2. and 27. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Hirundo æthiopica, BLANF.

Hirundo æthiopica, BLANF., Abyss. p. 347 (1870); SHARPE, Cat. B. Gr. Mus. X. p. 146 (1885); FLOWER, Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 956; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL. Ibis, 1902. p. 19; OGILV.—GRANT, Ibis, 1902 p. 424; REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 406 (1902—1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 341, 1908. p. 238.

♂. Khartoum, 22 I. 1911.

Hirundo Smithi, LEACH.

Hirundo Smithi, LEACH, Tuckey's Voy. Cong. p. 407 (1818); SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. X. p. 150 (1885); REICHW. Vög. Afr. II. p. 410 (1902—1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 342. 1908. p. 238.

5 ♂. 2 ♀. Beida. Dinder, 13-14. II. 1911.

This fine Swallow was common on the Blue-Nile and Dinder. I found a colony of nests, built on a lonely bank facing the river at Beida, consisting of about twenty pairs. The birds were sitting on their nests and when I came near them they unwillingly left them, probably because the incubation was progressed.

Fam. MUSCICAPIDAE.

Bradornis pallidus (MÜLL.)

Muscicapa pallida, MÜLL., Naumannia, 1851. p. 28.

Bradyornis pallidus (MÜLL.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. III. p. 310 (1877); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905, p. 340, 1908, p. 236.

Bradornis pallida (MÜLL.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 435 (1902—1903).

♂. Abu-Hashim. Dinder, 9. II. 1911.

Tchitrea viridis (MÜLL.)

Muscicapa viridis, MÜLL., Linné, Syst. Nat. Suppl. p. 171 (1776).

Terpsiphone cristata (GM.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. IV. p. 354 (1879); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 259; OGHV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1912. p. 423; BUTLER Ibis, 1905. p. 341, 1908. p. 237.

Tchitrea viridis (MÜLL.) REICHW. Vög. Afr. II. p. 504 (1902-1903).

♀. Beida, Dinder, 12. II. 1911.

♂ Tiza, 22. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

I have only come across the Paradise-Flycatcher once at Beida (12th Febr. 1911). It was a pair, the male disappeared in the dense forest at once, whilst the female was procured. The male acquired by Count KÖNIGSEGG at Tiza is adult in white plumage, in which the thigh and under tail-coverts are also white; just so are the under tail-coverts in the female, which I shot on the Dinder. This bird is more lighter coloured above than the females in same age from Abessinia; the edges of the middle secondaries are whereas greyish-white. My opinion is, the Sudanese birds must be separated subspecifically from those originating from Abessinia.

Fam. PYCNONOTIDAE.

Pycnonotus Arsinoë (LICHST.)

Turdus Arsinoë, LICHST., Verz. Doubl. p. 39 (1823).

Pycnonotus arsinöë (LICHST.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. VI. p. 148 (1881); FLOWER, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 956; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 253; CH. ROTHSCH & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 15; OGHV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 423; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 420 (1904-1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 331, 1909. p. 395.

♂. El-Erediba, 27. I. 1911.

♀. Beida, Dinder, 14. II. 1911.

♂ ♀. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 6. II. 1911.

ad. Bet-El-Wahas, 16. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♂. Semsir, 21. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

For want of Egyptian specimens for comparison I am not able to fix whether the Sudanese birds differ from the typical ones. It is sure, that the Sudanese birds do not differ in the dark coloration of the mantle, wing and tail from those in our collection originating from Abessinia especially from Harrar, Urso and Maraco, which might be identical with the subspecies *Pycnonotus barbatus schoanus* (= *P. Arsinoë schoanus*) described by O. NEUMANN in Orn. Monats. 1905 p. 77. On the other hand the Sudanese birds differ conspicuously from the Danakil birds, which is a good subspecies (*P. somaliensis* REICHW.). This latter has the back,

wings, and tail much lighter and has a large white patch behind the ear-coverts, which is in the Sudanese birds nearly obsolete. The underpart of the Danakil birds strongly washed with dusky brownish, whilst the Sudanese birds have the whole underpart pure white on the flanks suffused only with brown. Tot. length of the Sudanese birds 195, wing 82--98, tail 84--90, bill 14--16, tarsus 19 mm.

Fam. TURDIDAE.

Crateropus leucocephalus (CRETZSCHM.)

Turdus leucocephalus, CRETZSCHM., Atlas p. 6. tb. 4 (1826).

Crateropus leucocephalus (CRETZM.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. VII. p. 474 (1883); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 253; OGILVY-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 422; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 666 (1904--1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 330.

♀. El-Erediba, 28. I. 1911.

♀. Luieza, Dinder, 3. II. 1911.

2 ♂. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 9. II. 1911.

♀. Semsir, 27. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♂ ♀. Choramla, 13 II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♀. Djerif, 20. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Turdus pelios, Br.

Turdus pelios, Br. Consp. Av. I. p. 273 (1850); SEEBOHM, Cat. B. Br. Mus. V. p. 230. (1881); REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 690 (1904--1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 337, 1908. p. 233.

♂. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 8. II. 1911.

On one occasion I met with a single specimen of the Ethiopian Thrush on the Dinder, which was obtained.

Pratincola Hemprichii (EHRL.)

Saricola Hemprichii, EHRENB., Symb. Phys. fol. aa. (1828).

Pratincola hemprichi (EHRL.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. IV. p. 193 (1879).

Pratincola mauva (nec PALL.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 734 (1904--1905).

♂. Beida, Dinder, 15 II. 1911.

During our journey I saw this single one specimen which was secured. This species must be rare, or confused with *P. rubicola* L. not being enumerated in BUTLER'S papers and by other authors having been employed in the Ornithology of the Sudan.

Saxicola amphileuca, HEMPR. & EHRB.

Saxicola amphileuca HEMPR. & EHRB., Symb. Phys. aa (1828).

Saxicola stapazina (nec LINNÉ) part. SEEBOHM., Cat. B. Br. Mus. V. p. 387 (1881); REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 725 (1904—1905).

Saxicola aurita (TEMM.) WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 259; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 339.

♀. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 8. II. 1911.

♂. Beida, Dinder, 13. II. 1911.

♂. Khor-Em-Dul, 16. II. 1911.

Saxicola melanoleuca (GÜLD.)

Muscicapa melanoleuca, GÜLD., Nov. Com. Petrop. XIX. p. 468 (1775).

Saxicola melanoleuca (GÜLD.) SEEBOHM., Cat. B. Br. Mus. V. p. 385 (1881); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 259; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 18; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 420; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 726 (1904—1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 338, 1908. p. 234.

2 ♂, 1 ♀. Luieza, Dinder, 3—4. II. 1911.

♂. Senga, 28. II. 1911.

This species was frequent in the same manner together with the preceding everywhere in the Steppe between the Blue-Nile and Dinder.

Saxicola isabellina, CRETZSCHM.

Saxicola isabellina CRETZSCHM., Atlas p. 52 (1826); SEEBOHM. Cat. B. Br. Mus. V. p. 399 (1881); CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 18; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 421; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 721 (1904—1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 339, 1908. p. 235.

♀. Khartoum, 22. I. 1911.

♂. Senga, 2. III. 1911.

Saxicola deserti, TEMM.

Saxicola deserti, TEMM., Pl. Col. T. 359 f. 2 (1825); SEEBOHM., Cat. B. Br. Mus. V. p. 383 (1881); CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 18; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 421; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 726 (1904—1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 339, 1908. p. 235.

2 ♀. Khartoum, 22. I. 1911.

Ruticilla phoenicurus (L.)

Motacilla phoenicurus, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 187 (1758).

Ruticilla phoenicurus (L.) SEEBOHM., Cat. B. Br. Mus. V. p. 336 (1881); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 258; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 420; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 336, 1908. p. 232, 1909. p. 397.

Phoenicurus phoenicurus (L.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 780 (1904—1905).

♂. Beida, Dinder, 12. II. 1911.

The Redstart was frequently seen in the forest part along the Blue-Nile and Dinder. I shot more examples of which this one male was preserved.

Fam. SYLVIIDAE.

Acrocephalus palustris (BECHST.)

Sylvia palustris, BECHST., Taschenb. p. 186 (1802).

Acrocephalus palustris (BECHST.) SEEBROHM, Cat. B. Br. Mus. V. p. 181 (1881); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 257; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 587 (1904—1905).

♂. Khartoum, 22. I. 1911.

♂. Bet-El-Wahas, 16. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Cisticola nilotica n. sp.

(Tab. XI. fig. 2.)

Similar to *C. erythropus* (HARTL.), but smaller, the upperparts paler and the underparts almost pure white.

Forehead and side of head light yellowish ferrugineous, shading into greyish-brown on the top of head; mantle light greyish brown suffused with buff; upper tail-coverts yellowish ferrugineous; wings brown, the feathers edged with ferrugineous; the whole underpart pure white the sides of body and under tail-coverts washed with light buff; centre tail feathers greyish-brown, the remainder more ashy, with broad light yellowish-buff end to the feathers preceded by a broad subterminal black bar. Maxilla light horn colour, mandible and feet yellowish.

The 1st primary longer than half the length of second, second primary 7 mm shorter than the third, which again shorter than the fourth; 4th and 5th equal and longest.

Tot. length 130. wing 52. tail 60. bill 12. tarsus 21 mm.

♂. Blue-Nile, 13° n. lat., 4. III. 1911. *Type*.

Cisticola sudanica, MAD.

(Tab. XI. fig. 1)

Cisticola sudanica, MAD., Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IX. p. 340 (1911).

♂. Beida, Dinder, 13. II. 1911.

ad. Schalläl, Blue-Nile, 4. III. 1911.

♀. Schalläl, Blue-Nile, 4. III. 1911.

♂. Erif-Eldik, 29. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Hypolais pallida (HEMPER. & EHRB.)

Curruca pallida, HEMPER. & EHRB., Symb. Phys. 66. (1828).

Hypolais pallida (HEMPER. & EHRB.) SEEBOHM, Cat. B. Br. Mus. V. p. 82 (1881); WITHERBY, Ibis 1901. p. 257; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 17; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 417; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 334, 1909. p. 395.

♂. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 7 II. 1911.

Sylvia sylvia (L.)

Motacilla sylvia, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 185 (1758).

Sylvia cinerea (BECHST.) SEEBOHM, Cat. B. Br. Mus. V. p. 8 (1881); BUTLER, Ibis, 1909. p. 397.

Sylvia sylvia (L.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 650 (1904—1905).

I frequently met with the Greater Whitethroat on our way in Sudan and shot some specimens also, but they were not preserved.

Sylvia curruca (L.)

Motacilla curruca, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 184 (1758).

Sylvia curruca (L.) SEEBOHM, Cat. B. Br. Mus. V. p. 16 (1881); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 258; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 416; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 654 (1904—1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 336, 1908. p. 231, 1909. p. 397.

ad. Abu-Hashim, Dinder. 6. II. 1911.

Sylvietta nilotica, NEUM.

Sylvietta brachyura (nec LAFR.) GRANT, Ibis 1900 p. 155; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 255; CH. ROTH. & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 17; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 417; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 333, 1908. p. 228.

Sylvietta micrura (nec RÜPP.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 627 (1904—1905).

Sylvietta brachyura nilotica, NEUM. Journ. f. Orn. 1906. p. 279.

♂. Senar, 8. III. 1911.

This example agrees with specimens from the upper White-Nile, but has the whole underpart much paler. Tot. length 86, wing 55, bill 11, tail 22, tarsus 15 mm.

Camaroptera griseiviridis (MÜLL.)

Orthotomus griseiviridis MÜLL., Naumannia, 1851 H. IV. p. 27.

Camaroptera brevicauda (CRETZM.) part. SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. VII. p. 168; WITHERLEY, Ibis, 1901. p. 254; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 418; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 331, 1908. p. 228.

Camaroptera griseoviridis (MÜLL.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 616 (1904–1905).
Camaroptera griseoviridis griseoviridis (MÜLL.) ZEDLITZ, Jour. f. Orn. 1911. p. 334.

- ♂. Luieza, Dinder, 3. II. 1911.
 ♂. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 8. II. 1911.
 ♂. Beida, Dinder, 12. II. 1911.
 ♂. Bet-El-Wahas, 16. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

These examples are all typically coloured. *C. griseoviridis* (MÜLL.) having nearly the whole underpart white without any greyish shade. These birds conspicuously differ from the Abessinian specimens, which Count ZEDLITZ described as *C. abessinica* (Journ. f. Orn. 1911 p. 38), which again resembles *C. griseigula* SHARPE from East-Africa.

The geographical distribution extend of the true *C. griseoviridis* (MÜLL.) according to ZEDLITZ from Northern Erythrea to the White-Nile. MÜLLER'S type originated from Cordofan, therefore this species is distributed westward also from the White-Nile. The eastern limit of the distribution of these birds seems to be the range of the Abessinian mountains, whilst the southern line of distribution extends at least until Lado, wherefrom we possess one specimen from the collection of EMIN Pasha, which entirely agrees with specimens from Sudan above enumerated.

I had opportunity to observe this bird during our way on the Dinder and Blue-Nile, where it was abundant. I shot many examples which were all similar coloured. They were everywhere to be seen in the bushes. Round our camp they occurred with their intimate habits catching insects on the lowest branches of the trees or on the ground and approached to two-three steps jumping always with an erected tail near me without any anxiety. The movements of these birds reminds one much of those of our Wren.

Prinia pallescens n. sp.

(Tab. XI. fig. 3.)

Prinia mystacea, nec RÜFF., SHARPE part. Cat. B. Br. Mus. VII. p. 191 (1883); BUTLER Ibis, 1905. p. 332; REICHW. Vög. Afr. III. p. 590 (1904–1905).

General colour above very pale tawny-buff with obsolete dark markings on the top of head; rump and upper tail-coverts more rufescent; wing and tail brown with rufescent margins to the feathers; tail feathers with a dark subterminal spot; superciliar stripes and under surface of body white washed with yellowish-buff laterally. Tot. length 110, wing 45–48, tail 55–60 mm.

- 1 ♂, 1 ♂ juv. Senga, 31. I. 1911.
 ♀. Luieza, Dinder, 3. II. 1911.

2 juv. Beida, Dinder, 11—15. II. 1911.

♀. Shalläl, Blue-Nile, 4. III. 1911.

♂. Erif-Eldik, 19. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♀. El-Sems, Dinder, 2. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

All these examples differ from specimens originating from Abessinia (May—July) and East-Africa (December—May) in the collection of the Hungarian National Museum, in their light tawny-buff coloration on the upperpart. I shot many examples in Sudan, which were all similar coloured.

One of the most difficult matters is to shed light on the question of the African species of *Prinia*, but it is sure, that the Sudanese birds do not agree with the typical specimens, and on the other hand I think they are not yet separated in the scientific Ornithology, therefore I proposed for this bird the above new name.

Fam. LANIIDAE.

Prionops poliocephala (STANL.)

Lanius poliocephalus STANL., Salt Voy. Abyss. App. p. 50 (1814).

Prionops poliocephalus (STANL.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. III. p. 321 (1874); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 327, 1908. p. 224.

Prionops poliocephala (STANL.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 531. (1902—1903).

♂. Khor-Em-Dul, 16. II. 1911.

♀. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 23. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

According to my notes, iris yellowish-white with a yellow outer ring, eye-wattle orange-yellow; feet orange-red.

I met with these interesting birds just after arrival at Khor-Em-Dul and I had opportunity to observe them for a short time. It was a small party of six individuals together, they were far enough from me and disappeared at once, but were shortly visible again. The birds were continually in flight and never remain at one place by its restless habits, moving and flying from the middle part of a tree always lower down, still above the low bushes they hang over with open wings, which was their most characteristic habits because the open wings were fluttering up and down like butterflies. It seems nearly like black and white winged big butterflies from a considerable distance. I succeeded in shooting two examples of them one of which I lost. After shooting the remainder were flying on the top of the highest trees and disappeared soon for good.

Lanius nubicus, LICHST.

Lanius nubicus, LICHST., Verz. Doubl. p. 47 (1823); GADOW, Cat. B. Br. Mus. VIII. p. 282 (1883); WITHERLY, Ibis, 1901 p. 250; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 13; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 416; REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 612 (1902-1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 328, 1908. p. 225, 1909. p. 394.

♂ ♀. Luieza, Dinder, 4. II. 1911.

♂. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 6. II. 1911.

2 ♂, 1 ♀. Beida, Dinder, 12. II. 1911.

♂. Djerif, Blue-Nile, 20. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Lanius rufus, GM.

Lanius rufus GMEL., Syst. Nat. I. p. 301 (1788).

Lanius senator LINNÉ, WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 250.

Lanius paradoxus (BREHM) OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 415; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 328, 1908. p. 226.

Lanius senator rufus (GM.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 627 (1902-1903).

♂ and juv. Luieza, Dinder, 4. II. 1911.

♀. Senga, 1. III. 1911.

Laniarius erythrogaster (CRETZSCHM.)

Laniarius erythrogaster CRETZSCHM., Rüpp. Atl. p. 43 l. 29 (1826).

Laniarius erythrogaster (CRETZSCHM.) GADOW, Cat. B. Br. Mus. VIII. p. 154 (1883); FLOWER, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 956; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 252; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 414; REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 586 (1902-1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 329, 1908. p. 227; SHELLEY, B. Afr. V. p. 325 (1912).

2 ♂, 1 ♀. Beida, Abu-Hashim, Luieza, Dinder. II-III. 1911.

♀. Bet-El-Wahas. 16. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♂ Djerif, 20. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

I must remark, that the concealed white spots of the base of the shoulder feathers in the Sudanese birds are more developed than in the birds originating from Eastern-Africa, in which these markings are scarcely visible.

Pomatorhynchus remigialis (FINSCH & HARTL.)

Telephonus remigialis, FINSCH & HARTL., Vög. O. Afr. p. 340 (1870); GADOW, Cat. B. Br. Mus. VIII. p. 128 (1883); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 252; CH. ROTSCHH. & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 14; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 414; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 329.

Pomatorhynchus remigialis (FINSCH & HARTL.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 551 (1902-1903).

Telephonus senegalus remigialis (FINSCH & HARTL.) NEUMANN, Jour. f. Orn. 1907. p. 372.

Tschagra remigialis (FINSCH & HARTL.) SHELLEY, B. Afr. V. p. 369 (1912).

♂. Luieza, Dinder, 4. II. 1911.

Pomatorhynchus habessinicus (H. & E.)? subspec.

♀ ? Gallegua, 10. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

This example partly resembles *P. habessinicus* (H. & G.) on the other hand *P. orientalis* (CAB.), having the mantle as in former, but the superciliary stripes are throughout uniform buff; inner edge of primaries decidedly white; under tail-coverts grey with light transverse stripes; median tail feathers dark brown with obscure transverse scales. Mandible light horn colour (probably younger bird). Tot. length 225. wing 86, tail 110, bill 18, tarsus 26 mm.

Nilaus afer (LATH.)

Lanius afer, LATH., Supp. Ind. Orn. p. XIX. (1801).

Nilaus afer (LATH.) GADOW, Cat. B. Br. Mus. VIII. p. 169 (1883); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 251; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 414; REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 539 (1902—1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 329, 1908. p. 226

♂. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 9. II. 1911.

♂. Senar, 7. III. 1911.

Fam. NECTARINIIDAE.

Nectarinia pulchella (L.)

Carthia pulchella, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. I. p. 187 (1766).

Nectarinia pulchella (L.) GADOW, Cat. B. Br. Mus. IX. p. 7 (1884); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 243; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 413; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 497 (1904—1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 303, 1908. p. 210.

♂ juv. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 9. II. 1911.

♂ juv. Beida, Dinder, 12. II. 1911.

Fam. MOTACILLIDAE.

Motacilla alba, L.

Motacilla alba, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 185 (1758); SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. X. p. 464 (1885); CH. ROTSCH. & WOLL. Ibis, 1902. p. 5; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 299 (1904—1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 304, 1908. p. 213, 1909. p. 391.

2 ♂, 2 ♀. Roseires, 17. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♂. Tiza, 22. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

The White Wagtail was abundantly distributed over the whole parts of Sudan, in which we progressed from January to end of February; in March they decreased in number and the examples were already in breeding plumage.

Motacilla vidua, SUND.

Motacilla vidua, SUND, Öfv. Vet. Ak. Förh. 1850. p. 128; SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. X. p. 488 (1885); CH. ROTHSCH. & WALL., Ibis, 1902. p. 5; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 296 (1904—1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 304, 1908. p. 213.

2 ♀. Roseires, 17. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Budytes flavus (L.)

Motacilla flava, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 185 (1758); SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. X. p. 516 (1885); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 244; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL. Ibis, 1902. p. 5; OGILV. GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 411; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 305, 1908 p. 213, 1909 p. 391.

Budytes flavus (L.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 303 (1904—1905).

♂. Bet-El-Wahas, 16. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Fam. ALAUDIDAE.

Melanocorypha bimaculata (MÉNÉTR.)

Alauda bimaculata, MÉNÉTR., Cat. Cauc. p. 37 (1832).

Melanocorypha bimaculata (MÉNÉTR.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIII. p. 555 (1890); OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 409; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 371 (1904—1905).

2 ♂, 1 ♀. Khartoum, 22. I. 1911.

I saw this bird on one or two occasions in large flocks in the environs of Khartoum, but I could not obtain any of them. The above specimens were killed by Mr. BUTLER in the time of my visit, and presented by him.

Calandrella brachydactyla (LEISL.)

Alauda brachydactyla, LEISL., Ann. Wett. Ges. 1814. p. 357.

Calandrella brachydactyla (LEISL.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIII. p. 580 (1890); CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL. Ibis, 1902. p. 6; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 374 (1904—1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 308.

2 ♀. Khartoum, 22. I. 1911.

Pyrrhulauda melanocephala (LICHTST.)

Alauda melanocephala, LICHTST., Verz. Doubl. p. 28. (1823).

Pyrrhulauda melanocephala (LICHTST.) CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 8; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 411; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 367 (1904—1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 216.

2 ♂, 1 ♀. Khartoum, 22. I. 1911.

2 ♂, 2 ♀. Senar, 7. III. 1911.

Petronia dentata (SUND.)

Xanthodira dentata, SUND, Öfv. Vet. Ak. Förh. 1850. p. 127.

Petronia dentata (SUND.) SHARPE, Cat. B.Br. Mus. XII. p. 295 (1888); REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 246 (1904–1905).

juv. Abu-Hashim, 7. II. 1911.

2 ♂. Khor-Em-Dul, 16. II. 1911.

2 ♀. Senga, 5. III. 1911.

♀. Djerif, 20. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

This species is not enumerated in BUTLER's papers and not mentioned in the other recent publications embracing the Ornithology of the Sudan. I found this bird not uncommon in the Steppe between the Blue-Nile and Dinder. The sexual organs in the specimens preserved were in a full condition, besides the females possess breeding-patch on the went. The bill of the males was dark bluish-grey, feet lead colour. Iris dark hazel.

Petronia brachydactyla, Br.

Petronia brachydactyla, Br., Cons-p. Gen. Av. I. p. 513 (1850); HEUGL., Orn. N. O. Afr. I. p. 624 (1869); REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 243 (1904–1905).

Carpospiza brachydactyla (Br.) HARTERT, Vög. paläarkt. Fauna I. p. 145 (1904).

♂. Khartoum, 22. I. 1911.

This male specimen does not agree with typical ones from Asia inasmuch as it has the whole upper parts darker. Tot. length 145, wing 98, tail 61 mm.

Probably all the Sudanese birds are similar coloured and from this fact they must be separated as a subspecies.

BUTLER and the other Authors recently engaged with the Ornithology of Sudan do not mention this species. I occasionally saw some specimens on the sandy desert near Khartoum, of which I could obtain only the above male example.

Passer rufidorsalis, BREHM.

Passer rufidorsalis, BREHM, Naumannia, 1856. p. 376; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 246.

Passer domesticus (nec L.) FLOWER, Pt. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 957; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 315.

Passer domesticus rufidorsalis, BREHM, REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 235 (1904–1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1908. p. 217.

♂. Khartoum, 22. I. 1911.

5 ♂, 1 ♀. Senga, I–II. 1911.

♂. Senar, XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♂. Senga, III. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

2 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 juv. Khartoum, III. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Passer albiventris, MAD.

Passer diffusus (nec SMITH) part. SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XII. p. 336 (1888); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 246; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 408; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 315, 1908 p. 217.

Passer swainsoni (RÜPP.) part. REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 228. (1904—1905).

Passer albiventris, MAD., Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IX. p. 339 (1911).

Passer nikersoni, MAD. Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IX. p. 339 (1911) = juv.

♂. Chamissa, Dinder, 5. II. 1911. *Type*.

♀. Senga, I. 31 1911.

♂. Senar, III. 7 1911.

♂ juv. Khor-Em-Dul, 16. II. 1911. *Type* of *P. Nikersoni* MAD.

♂. Regeiba, XII. 26. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♀. Djerif, 21. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♂ ♀. Senga, III. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Auripasser luteus (LICHST.)

Fringilla lutea, LICHST., Verz. Doub. p. 24 (1823).

Passer luteus (LICHST.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XII. p. 340 (1888); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 247; CH. ROTSCH. & WOLL. Ibis, 1902. p. 10; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 408; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 315.

Auripasser luteus (LICHST.) REICHW. Vög. Afr. III. p. 248 (1904—1905).

♂. Khartoum, 22. I. 1911.

♂. Khartoum, 8. III. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Poliospiza leucopygia (SUND.)

Crithagra leucopygia, SUND., Öfv. Ak. Handl. 1850. p. 127.

Serinus leucopygius (SUND.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XII. p. 366 (1888); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 247; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 408; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 316, 1908. p. 218; SHELLEY, B. Afr. III. p. 216. (1902).

Poliospiza leucopygia (SUND.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 255 (1904—1905).

juv. Senar, 7. III. 1911.

ad. Djerif, 20. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

The upper parts of the young bird washed with brown, the white rump already visible; the whole under part white, with roundish brown spots on the crop and breast.

Emberiza caesia, CRETZSCHM.

Emberiza caesia, CRETZSCHM., RÜPP. Atl. p. 17 10 (1826); SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XII. p. 535; CH. ROTHSCH & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 9; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 408; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 282 (1904—1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 314.

♂. El-Erediba, 28. I. 1911.

♀. Shalläl, 29. I. 1911.

Fam. PLOCEIDAE.

Steganura paradisea (L.)

Emberiza paradisea, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 170 (1758).

Steganura paradisea (L.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIII. p. 211 (1890); OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 403; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 228 (1904—1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 317, 1908. p. 218.

♂. juv. Khor-Em-Dul, 16. II. 1911.

juv. Senar, 7. III. 1911.

2 ♂. Senar, 17. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♂. Luieza, Dinder, 21. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♂. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, 23. XII, 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

juv. Tiza, Blue-Nile, 22. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Quelea aethiopica (SUND.)

Ploceus aethiopicus, SUND., Öfv. Vet. Ak. Förh. 1850. p. 126.

Quelea aethiopica (SUND.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIII. p. 259 (1890); OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 404; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 109 (1904—1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 319.

3 juv. Abu-Hashim, Beida: Dinder, II. 1911.

5 juv. Ereif-Eldik, Regeiba: Dinder, XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Pyromelana franciscana (ISERT).

Loxia franciscana, ISERT, Schrift. Ges. Nat. Fr. Berlin, 1789. p. 332 tb. 9.

Pyromelana franciscana (ISERT) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIII. p. 233; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 247; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 11; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 404; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 122 (1904—1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 318, 1908. p. 218.

2 juv. Beida, Dinder, 14. II. 1911.

Lagonosticta brunneiceps, SHARPE.

Lagonosticta brunneiceps, SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIII. p. 277 (1890); OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 405; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 196 (1904—1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 320, 1908. p. 219.

♂. Senga, 1. II. 1911.

1 ♂ 2 juv. Luieza, Dinder, 4. II. 1911.

♂. Abu-Hashim, Dinder 6. II. 1911.

Amadina fasciata (GM.)

Loxia fasciata, GMEL., Syst. Nat. II. p. 589 (1788).

Amadina fasciata (GM.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIII. p. 289 (1890); REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 146 (1904—1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 319.

♂ ♀. El-Erediba, Dinder, 27. I. 1911.

♂. Luieza, Dinder, 2. II. 1911.

juv. Senga, 28. II. 1911.

♂ ♀. Senar, 17. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

I have met with the Cut-throat everywhere in flocks, but I saw especially very large flocks assembling in many hundreds at Senar in March. One of the obtained male examples has the red neck-collar brilliant rosy instead of crimson.

Pytelia Slatini n. sp.

(Tab. XI. fig. 4.)

Pytelia citerior (nec STRICKL.) BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 321. 1908. p. 220.

♂. Blue-Nile, 1 II. 1911.

This Red-faced Finch I met with on one occasion, when we left Senga in the forest region bordering the Blue-Nile.

My opinion is that this bird has nothing to do with *P. citerior* STRICKL. (Tab. XI. fig. 5) of which we possess typical specimens in the Hungarian National Museum from Abessinia, furthermore it does not agree with *P. soudanica*, SHARPE, in which the red on the head only reaches to the front of the eye as in *P. melba* L.

Already BUTLER pointed out in his paper (Ibis, 1908. p. 220). that in «*P. citerior*» from Sudan besides the red surrounding the eyes, the breast and sides of body are sparsely barred with olive-brown, with a greenish suffusion, whilst the under tail-coverts are unbarred.

The chest and sides of body in the true *P. citerior* from Abessinia are dense barred constructing white spots on the crop, whilst the under tail-coverts are barred.

Therefore I think the Sudanese birds which was wrongly determined as *P. citerior*, and it is a very good species must get a new name, for which I propose to call *P. Slatini* in honour of His Excellency Baron R. SLATIN-Pasha.

Hypochoera ultramarina (GM.)

Fringilla ultramarina, GMEL., Syst. Nat. II. p. 927 (1788).

Hypochoera ultramarina (GM.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIII. p. 309 (1890); CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 11; REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 213 (1904—1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 316.

♂. Beida, Dinder, 15. II. 1911.⁴

2 ♂. Semsir, Dinder, 25. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Uroloncha orientalis (LORZ. & HELLM.)

Aedemosyne cantans (nec GMEL.) part. SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIII. p. 371; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 247; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 11; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 406; BUTLER Ibis, 1909. p. 393.

Aedemosyne orientalis, LORZ. & HELLM. Journ. f. Orn. 1901. p. 232.

Uroloncha cantans orientalis (LORZ. & HELLM.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 156 (1904—1905).

Uroloncha cantans (GM.) BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 319, 1908. p. 219.

♂. Senga, 1. II. 1911.

ad. Senar, 17. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Uraeginthus bengalus (L.)

Fringilla bengalus, LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. p. 182 (1758).

Estrilda phoenicotis, SWAINSON, SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIII. p. 400; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 248; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 406; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 319.

Uraeginthus bengalus (L.) REICHW., Vög. Afr. III. p. 207 (1904—1905).

♂ ♀. Senga, 31. I. 1911.

3 ♂. Luieza, Abu-Hashim, Dinder. II. 1911.

Hyphantornis taeniopterus (REICH.)

Ploceus taeniopterus REICH., Singv. p. 78 tb. 36 (1863).

Hyphantornis taeniopterus (REICH.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIII. p. 467; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 406; REICHW. Vög. Afr. III. p. 82 (1904—1905); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 323.

2 ♂ juv. Abu-Hashim, Dinder, II. 1911.

♂ juv. Abdin, Blue-Nile, 6. III. 1911.

2 juv. Semsir, Dinder, 25. I. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Hyphantornis abyssinicus (GM.)

Loxia abyssinica, GMEL., Syst. Nat. II. p. 860 (1788).

Hyphantornis abyssinicus (GM.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIII. p. 453 (1890); REICHW. Vög. Afr. III. p. 57 (1904-1905).

3 ♂ juv. Beida, Dinder, 12. and 13. II. 1911.

♂ juv. Regeiba, Dinder, 26. XII. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

I have met with this Weaver-bird on the Dinder, where they were in flocks. The birds preserved are all out of plumage.

Hyphantornis vitellinus (LICHST.)

Fringilla vitellina, LICHST., Verz. Doubl. p. 23 (1823).

Hyphantornis vitellinus (LICHST.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIII. p. 462 (1890); CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL. Ibis, 1902. p. 12.

♀. Khor-Em-Dul. 16. II. 1911.

Tot. length 120, wing 60, tail 41, bill 12, tarsus 14 mm.

Fam. STURNIDAE.

Lamprotonis aeneocephalus, HEUGL.

Lamprotonis aeneocephalus, HEUGL., Sitzb. Ak. Wien, 1856. p. 228; BUTLER, 1908. p. 222.

Lamprotonis porphyropterus (CAB.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIII. p. 156 (1890) part.; OGHEN.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 401; BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 324.

Lamprotonis purpuropterus aeneocephalus, HEUGL., REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 710 (1902-1903).

♂. El-Erediba, 28. I. 1911.

♂. Luieza, 3. II. 1911.

♂ ♀. Senga, 20. XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♂. Choramlä, 10. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♂. Roseires, 18. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

♂. Djerif, 21. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Lamprocolius chalybaeus (HEMPR. & EHRB.)

Lamprotonis chalybaeus, HEMPR. & EHRB. Symb. Phys. Fol. y. tb. 10 (1828).

Lamprocolius chalybaeus (HEMPR. & EHRB.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIII. p. 176 (1890); REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 687 (1902-1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 325

3 ♂. Choramlä, 13. II. 1912 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Spreo pulcher (MÜLL.)

Turdus pulcher (MÜLL.) Syst. Nat. Supp. p. 139 (1776).

Spreo pulcher (MÜLL.) SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XIII. p. 191 (1890); WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 249; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 12; REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 675 (1902-1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 325.

♂. El-Erediba, 27. I. 1911.

Fam. DICRURIDAE.

Dicrurus afer (LICHST.)

Corvus afer (nec LINNÉ) LICHST., Cat. Rev. Nat. Hamb., p. 10 (1793).

Buhanga assimilis, SHARPE, Cat. B. Br. Mus. III. p. 247 (1877); FLOWER, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 956.

Buhanga ajra (LICHST.) WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 250.

Buhanga assimilis (BECHST.) OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 402.

Dicrurus afer (LICHST.) REICHW. Vög. Afr. II. p. 646 (1902-1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 326, 1908. p. 224.

♂. El-Erediba, Dinder, 28. I. 1911.

♂ ♀. Senga, XII. 1911 (Count KÖNIGSEGG).

Fam. CORVIDAE.

Corvus scapulatus, DAUD.

Corvus scapulatus, DAUD., Traité II. p. 232 (1800); FLOWER, Pr. Zool. Soc. 1900. p. 956; WITHERBY, Ibis, 1901. p. 249; CH. ROTHSCH. & WOLL., Ibis, 1902. p. 13; OGILV.-GRANT, Ibis, 1902. p. 400; REICHW., Vög. Afr. II. p. 634 (1902-1903); BUTLER, Ibis, 1905. p. 326, 1908. p. 223.

♀. Beida, Dinder, 11. II. 1911.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XI.

Fig. 1. *Cisticola sudanica* MAD.

Fig. 2. *Cisticola nilotica* n. sp.

Fig. 3. *Prinia pallescens* n. sp.

Fig. 4. *Pytelia Slatini* n. sp.

Fig. 5. *Pytelia citerior* STRICKL.