

PROCEEDINGS
OF
The Academy of Natural Sciences
OF
PHILADELPHIA

VOLUME LXXXIII
1931

THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES
OF
PHILADELPHIA
1932

THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA HAS FOR SALE
 REPRINTS FROM ITS PROCEEDINGS FROM 1922 INCLUSIVE. PRICE
 LISTS WILL BE SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION TO THE EDITOR.
 PAPERS ISSUED IN THE 1931 VOLUME ARE PRICED AS
 FOLLOWS, INCLUDING POSTAGE:

BAKER, H. BURREINGTON.	Nearctic Vitreine Land Snails.	33 pp., 8 pls.	0.75
BOND, JAMES.	A New Nuthatch from the Island of Grand Bahama.	1 page	0.25
BOWEN, W. WEDGWOOD.	Angolan Birds Collected during the Gray African Expedition,—1929.	36 pp., 10 pls.	1.25
—	East African Birds Collected during the Gray African Expedition, 1929.	69 pp., 11 pls.	1.50
—	A New East African Francolin.	3 pp.	
—	Geographical Forms of <i>Polhierax semitorquatus</i> .	4 pp.	
—	South African Forms of <i>Saxicola torquata</i> .	2 pp.	
—	A New Subspecies of Woodpecker from East Africa.	1 p.	
—	Two New Subspecies of Sudanese Birds.	3 pp. Each	0.25
CARRIKER, M. A., JR.	Descriptions of New Birds from Peru and Bolivia.	13 pp.	0.35
DESCHAUENSEE, R. M.	A New Form of Francolin.	1 p.	
—	A New Race of Sandgrouse from Lake N'Gami.	1 p.	
—	A New Species of <i>Turdoides Jardinei</i> from Bechuanaland.	1 p.	
—	A New Species of Flycatcher from Damara-land.	2 pp.	
—	Two New Birds from South Africa.	2 pp. Each	0.25
FOWLER, HENRY W.	Fishes Obtained by the Barber Asphalt Company in Trinidad and Venezuela in 1930.	20 pp.	0.40
—	Fishes Obtained by the DeSchauensee South African Expedition, —1930.	17 pp.	0.40
—	A Small Collection of Fishes from Singapore.	6 pp.	0.30
GORDON, SAMUEL G.	The Grootfontein Southwest Africa Meteoric Iron.	5 pp.	0.25
HEARD, MORGAN.	Orthoptera of Kansas.	109 pp.	1.50
PENNELL, FRANCIS W.	<i>Escobedia</i> ,—A Neotropical Genus of the Scrophulariaceae.	16 pp., 5 pls.	0.50
PILSBRY, HENRY A.	The Cirriped Genus <i>Pyrgoma</i> in American Waters.	3 pp.	0.25
—	The Miocene and Recent Molluscs of Panama Bay.	14 pp., 1 pl.	0.35
REHN, JAMES A. C.	African and Malagasy Blattidae (Orthoptera),—Part I.	83 pp., 5 pls.	1.25
STONE, WITMER.	Three New Birds from Honduras.	3 pp.	0.25

Price of the complete recent volumes of the Proceedings \$6.25 each, or to subscribers \$5.00 postpaid. Cash to accompany orders for reprints.

ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA
 Logan Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

The Academy of Natural Sciences

OF

PHILADELPHIA

VOLUME LXXXIII

1931

PHILADELPHIA
THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES
1932

This One



5RQ9-FNY-Q3PJ

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

HENRY A. PILSBRY, Sc.D., <i>Chairman</i>	WILLIAM J. FOX, <i>Editor</i>
J. PERCY MOORE, Ph.D.	MILTON J. GREENMAN, M.D.
MORGAN HEBARD	CHARLES M. B. CADWALADER
<i>The President, EFFINGHAM B. MORRIS, ex-officio</i>	

CONTENTS

For Announcements, etc., see General Index

	PAGE
BAKER, H. BURRINGTON. Nearctic Vitreine Land Snails. Published March 31, 1931	85
BOND, JAMES. A New Nuthatch from the Island of Grand Bahama. Published July 24, 1931	389
BOWEN, W. WEDGWOOD. Angolan Birds Collected during the Gray African Expedition,—1929. Published June 9, 1931	263
—————. East African Birds Collected during the Gray African Expedition,—1929. Published March 27, 1931	11
—————. A New Subspecies of Woodpecker from East Africa. Published December 14, 1931	451
—————. A New East African Francolin. Published May 30, 1931	301
—————. Geographical Forms of <i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i> . Published May 9, 1931	257
—————. South African Forms of <i>Saxicola torquata</i> . Published February 7, 1931	7
—————. Two New Subspecies of Sudanese Birds. Published April 24, 1931	229
CARRIKER, M. A., JR. Descriptions of New Birds from Peru and Bolivia. Published January 21, 1932	455
DE SCHAUNSEE, R. M. A New Form of Francolin. Published December 31, 1931	453
—————. A New Race of Sandgrouse from Lake N'Gami. Published October 30, 1931	441
—————. A New Race of <i>Turdoides Jardinei</i> from Bechuanaland. Published January 23, 1932	469
—————. A New Species of Flycatcher from Damaraland. Published December 14, 1931	449
—————. Two New Birds from South Africa. Published January 24, 1931	5
FOWLER, HENRY W. Fishes Obtained by the Barber Asphalt Company in Trinidad and Venezuela in 1930. Published August 11, 1931	391
—————. Fishes Obtained by the DeSchaunsee South African Expedition,—1930. Published May 15, 1931	233
—————. A Small Collection of Fishes from Singapore. Published November 13, 1931	443
GORDON, SAMUEL G. The Grootfontein Southwest Africa Meteoric Iron. Published May 15, 1931	251
HEBARD, MORGAN. Orthoptera of Kansas. Published May 15, 1931	119
PENNELLS, FRANCIS W. <i>Escobedia</i> ,—A Neotropical Genus of the Scrophulariaceae. Published October 1, 1931	411
PILSBRY, HENRY A. The Cirriped Genus <i>Pyrgoma</i> in American Waters. Published March 31, 1931	81
—————. The Miocene and Recent Mollusca of Panama Bay. Published November 13, 1931	427
REHN, JAMES A. G. African and Malagasy Blattidae (Orthoptera),—Part I. Published July 14, 1931	305
STONE, WITMER. Three New Birds from Honduras. Published January 23, 1931	1
Abstracts of the Minutes of the Proceedings	471

A NEW SPECIES OF FLYCATCHER FROM DAMARALAND

BY RODOLPHE MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE.

Further study of the collection recently made by us in South Africa has brought to light an hitherto unknown species of *Bradornis* for which I propose the name of:

*Bradornis herero*¹ sp. nov.

Type, A.N.S.P. 93604, adult ♀, Karibib, Damaraland, South West Africa, June 29, 1930.

Specific characters: At once distinguishable from any other member of the genus by having the lores, cheeks, and ear coverts chocolate brown; a broad white superciliary stripe running from in front of the eye to the nape; the chest and underparts streaked, and the rump and upper tail coverts cinnamon rufous in contrast to the color of the back.

Description: Whole top of the head, nape, sides of neck, and upper back ashy brown, the feathers of the forehead and crown with dusky median streaks. Mantle similar but washed with cinnamon, the feathers with indistinct black shaft streaks. Rump, upper tail coverts, and outer web of retrices cinnamon rufous, the inner webs of the latter dusky. Primaries dusky with narrow buffish margins on the basal half of the outer web, and the five inner most narrowly tipped with whitish. Secondaries dusky with an olive tinge rather broadly margined with pale cinnamon. Bastard wing blackish, edged all around with white. Primary coverts dusky, margined with buff. Secondary and tertiary coverts buffish, rufescent towards the edges. Bend of wing white. Lores blackish. A line below the eye, the cheeks and ear coverts chocolate brown. Feathers of the lower eyelid white. A broad white line from in front of the eye running back to the nape and forming a well-defined superciliary stripe. Chin, throat, and center of abdomen white, most the feathers with a few very narrow dusky shaft streaks. Remainder of the underparts ashy brown, heavily streaked on the chest with dusky. Flanks pale cinnamon, faintly streaked. Thighs ashy. Under tail coverts pinkish white, the shaft of each feather brownish black. Rectal bristles are very small and weak.

Measurements: Total length (skin) 160 mm.; wing 89½ mm.; tail 69 mm.; culmen (exposed) 14 mm.; tarsus 21 mm.

Soft parts: Bill, feet, and legs black (in skin).

Range: S. W. Damaraland, S. W. A.

Remarks: The measurements of another specimen of undetermined sex (probably ♂) collected at Omaruru, S.W.A., on July 4, 1930, are as follows:

¹ The Herero is the dominant tribe of Damaraland.

total length (skin) 170; wing 93; tail 72; culmen (exposed) 15; tarsus, 22. This bird only differs from the ♀ in size.

The relationship of this new species to the remaining members of the genus seems rather obscure, the color pattern not resembling that of any other *Bradornis*, all of which look much alike in their very drab coloration. It cannot be said that *Bradornis herero* is closely allied to any one particular species of the genus.

The type was collected on a rather high stoney kopje where it flitted from rock to rock, occasionally landing on the small bushes, which grew sparsely among the stones.

I am much obliged to Dr. James P. Chapin for examining these two specimens and comparing them with material in the American Museum of Natural History.