















confirmed by my excellent friend Count Salvadori in the above-named letter, are apparently well founded.

The Nias birds differ from the Borneo specimens in being much smaller in all their dimensions, exhibiting shorter wings, tails, bills, and legs. Contrary to the statements of Count Salvadori, I don't find that the light tail-bands are narrower, but I find that the dark (black) bands of the tail are rather narrower, and also that the black tips of the primaries are shorter. As far as I can make out from the dried specimens, it appears that the Nias form has a much lighter bill than that from Borneo, but this may be an accidental character.

After all I feel justified in separating the Nias form as a new species, and I take the liberty to name it after Count Salvadori, to whom we owe the first knowledge of the interesting avifauna of the island of Nias.\*

#### NOTE ON *Oriolus consobrinus* Rams.

In *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1879, p. 709, Mr. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay described a *female Oriolus* from Sandakan, North-East Borneo, under the name of *O. consobrinus*, at the same time expressing his belief that the unknown *male* would be found to resemble that of *O. xanthonotus*, "but possibly with the upper tail-coverts reddish or rusty brown." As far as I know no author since has mentioned that species, but if I am right I think I have been fortunate enough to discover the *male* of *O. consobrinus*. In a collection of badly prepared Borneo skins which Mr. Schlüter, of Halle, forwarded to me last year, I found two *male* specimens of an *Oriolus* allied to *O. xanthonotus*, which immediately arose my attention as they differed from specimens from Baram River and Mount Penrisen in Western Borneo, which are identical with true *O. xanthonotus* from Malacca, etc. These specimens had no original labels attached to them, but they have Schlüter's labels, "Kinabalu" being written on them in Schlüter's handwriting. The majority of the specimens in that collection were thus labelled Kinabalu (being also well-known Kinabalu forms), others "Lawas River" or "Labuan." I don't know who was the collector.

Now the two *Oriolus* from Kinabalu differ from three specimens of *O. xanthonotus* from Baram River, Penrisen, and from other skins of that species, in being larger in all their dimensions, especially in having a much longer and larger bill, which is generally of a darker colour. The black cap is rather more brownish, not deep black as in *O. xanthonotus*, and is rather more extended to the nape. The yellow back is rather more greenish. The black on the breast is not so clearly separated from the white underparts, the black feathers being margined laterally with white or greyish white. Finally the black stripes on the abdomen are rather broader. I may add the following diagnosis:—

*O. consobrinus* (?) ♂ ad. *O. xanthonoto* affinis sed major, rostro imprimis longiore et crassiore et obscurius brunneo tincto, nigredine capitis luridiore et magis ad nuham extenso, dorso luridiore flavo, nigredine pectoris subtus minus clare definito plumis nigris albo lateraliter marginatis; necnon striis nigris abdominis latioribus distinguendus.

\* I have not been able to compare *S. minimus* Hume (*Stray Feathers*, i., p. 464), from Camorta (Nic. bars), which seems to agree with *S. salvadorii* in its small size, but may differ in coloration. nor have I seen the small birds from Natuna Island which my friend Mr. Hartert provisionally referred to *S. pallidus* (cf. *NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE*, I., p. 482).







