

The under surface of the body in *S. coryi* is much lighter than in *S. fuliginosa*, being whitish on the throat and the middle of the abdomen, and brownish gray on the breast and sides of the body, while in *S. fuliginosa* nearly all the under surface of the body is of a uniform, dark cinereous, and the chin never shows any rufous suffusion, as is the case in *S. coryi*.

The outer aspect of the wing in *S. coryi* is rather darker rufous brown, and the under wing-coverts and inner margins of the quills are a uniform cinnamon rufous, being grayish with a slight admixture of rufous in *S. fuliginosa*.

The bill in *S. coryi* is slightly longer and the base of the under mandible is yellow to a much greater extent.

The wings and the tail are much shorter than in *S. fuliginosa*.

SUPPLEMENTARY REMARKS ON THE GENUS *PSITTACULA* BRISSON.

BY ROBERT RIDGWAY.

IN a collection of birds from Bahia recently received at the National Museum are eight specimens of *Psittacula passerina vivida*, for the first time described in my recently published review of this genus.* There are five adult males and three adult females, and all exhibit the distinctive characters of the new race as compared with the true *P. passerina* (Linn.), from the more northern provinces of Brazil. Some of the males show, more or less strongly, a bluish tinge across the hind-neck, this in one of them intensified just behind and above the auriculars into a rather distinct bluish spot. The fifth specimen lacks the bluish tinge on the hind neck and is somewhat lighter colored throughout, thus approaching true *P. passerina*.

Since the above specimens were received, Dr. Scater has kindly called my attention to an important paper on species of this genus by Dr. Hartlaub† which I had entirely overlooked in

* A Review of the Genus *Psittacula* Brisson. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. X, 1887, pp. 529-548.

† On a new Species of Parrot of the Genus *Psittacula*. By Dr. G. Hartlaub, F. M. Z. S. Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1885, pp. 613-615, pl. 38, figs. 1, 2.

the preparation of my 'Review' — an oversight much to be regretted but unavoidable, since at that time no copy of the volume containing the paper in question was accessible to me.

The two species particularly treated by Dr. Hartlaub are his new *P. spengeli* (misspelled *spengleri* on the plate), from Baranquilla, Columbia, and *P. cyanochlora* (Natt., MS.), from the Rio Branco (a northern tributary of the Lower Amazon). The former is probably the same as my *P. exquisita*, from Cartagena, and the latter may be the same as my *P. deliciosa*, from Santarem and Diamantina, although there are points in Dr. Hartlaub's descriptions which render the matter uncertain until type-specimens can be actually compared. For example, regarding *P. spengeli* he says that the bill is "much larger," than in *P. cyanopyga*, whereas in the type of *P. exquisita* it is rather smaller than in that species; the inner webs of the primaries are said to be black in *P. spengeli*, whereas in *P. exquisita* they are dull green, but little darker than the outer webs; the upper tail-coverts are said to be turquoise-blue, whereas in *P. exquisita* they are all pure light yellowish green, like the tail.* The habits of the two birds are so close together, however (both being in the delta of the Magdalena River) that there is very little likelihood of the two birds proving distinct, notwithstanding these apparent differences, which may be found to disappear when specimens are compared.

The bird described by Dr. Hartlaub as *P. cyanochlora* (ex Natterer, MS.), seems to be very closely allied to my *P. deliciosa*, and possibly the same; but several discrepancies indicate its probable distinctness, at least as a subspecies. These discrepancies are as follows:

	In <i>P. cyanochlora</i> ,	In <i>P. deliciosa</i> ,
Sides of head	dilute yellowish green, like under parts.	vivid Paris-green, like forehead.
Upper tail-coverts	fine emerald green, like rump.	clear yellowish green, like tail.
Size	"altogether a larger bird, with a much smaller beak" (as compared with <i>P. spengeli</i>).	slightly smaller, with the bill hardly smaller though somewhat narrower (as compared with type of <i>P. exquisita</i>).

* In the rather poor figure (pl. 38, fig. 1), however, they are colored green, while the lower tail-coverts are colored pure yellow in strong contrast!

A specimen mentioned by Dr. Hartlaub under *P. cyanochlora* as a supposed young male of *P. passerina*, from Caracas, is an adult male of *P. guianensis* Swains. This species agrees with *P. cyanochlora* in nearly everything except the coloration of the under wing-coverts, which is like that of *P. spengeli* in the restricted area of dark blue feathers, *P. cyanochlora* (like *P. deliciosa*, if distinct), having not only the entire under wing-coverts (except narrow outer margin) but also the whole of the axillars uniformly of this rich dark blue color. In other words, the adult male of *P. guianensis* combines the bicolored wing-lining of *P. spengeli* with the emerald-green rump of *P. cyanochlora*.

Granting that the nearness of the two localities represented respectively by *P. spengeli* and *P. exquisita* (Baranquilla and Cartagena) preclude the probability of their being separable as races even, but giving due weight to the comparatively wide separation of *P. cyanochlora* and *P. deliciosa* (the broad Amazon river, and more than four hundred miles of territory intervening) together with apparent differences of size and coloration noted above, we would have for the region between the Lower Amazon and the Magdalena delta four definable forms, forming a graded series as follows:

- Rump turquoise-blue; under wing-coverts bicolored (greenish turquoise-blue with dark blue spot) 1. *P. spengeli*
(Magdalena delta).
- Rump emerald-green.
Under wing-coverts bicolored (as in *P. spengeli*); sides of head yellowish green 2. *P. guianensis*
(Venezuela and Guiana).
- Under wing-coverts unicolored (wholly rich dark blue).
Sides of head yellowish green as in *P. guianensis*. 3. *P. cyanochlora*
(Rio Branco).
- Sides of head vivid Paris-green 4. *P. deliciosa*
(Lower Amazon).