Type-specimens of birds in the National Museum of Natural History, Leiden

Part 1. Non-Passerines

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The non-Passerine type-specimens present in the National Museum of Natural History, Leiden, are listed. The history of the bird collection is summarized.

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Introduction

With more than 200,000 skins, skeletons, nests and eggs, the bird collection of the National Museum of Natural History in Leiden (formerly called the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie) is one of the larger collections in the world. Furthermore, the large number of types which are the result of the early explorations of former colonies and surrounding areas by Dutch naturalists and the labour of the curators in the museum, make it one of the most important ornithological collections. In this catalogue we list the types of the non-passerine birds. This list contains 2,171 entries, divided over 854 taxa, of which 514 names are still in use. This high number is a result of the fact that the museum possesses much material from the first explorers of Indonesia and Japan. The catalogue of the passerines will be published separately at a later date.

The sheer multitude of types is perhaps one of the reasons that none of the former curators has ever endeavoured to publish a type-catalogue. Furthermore, the

scant labelling of old specimens and obscure original descriptions make it sometimes hard to determine whether a specimen is a type or not. The 'Delta Plan for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage', issued by the former Ministry of 'Welfare, Public Health and Culture' provided Dutch National Museums with extra funding above their normal operating budgets to reduce arrears in conservation and registration. It provided an unique possibility to register type-material and thus fulfil recommendation 72 G (4) of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, viz., that "every institution in which name-bearing types are deposited should publish lists of namebearing types in its possesion or custody". The registration of types and specimens of extinct or endangered species in the vertebrate collections is one of the many projects in the National Museum of Natural History financed by the 'Delta Plan'. This catalogue appears in a period in which biodiversity is a hot item. In order to describe this diversity and to answer the many questions related to it, name-bearing types play a crucial role. They are essential in the identification of organisms, enabling us to decide whether we are dealing with existing taxa or new, undescribed forms. Through this catalogue biologists and conservationists will know which types are kept in the NNM and are informed about the data linked to each individual type, making them available for further biodiversity studies.

Time and resources did not allow extensive research in cases in which the status of an object was doubtful. We based our data mainly on the information provided by the labels and the socles of the skins. Composing the type-list for the non-passerines was relatively easy since a preliminary list had been made by Dr J. van der Land as a registration exercise in the 1970's when computers made their first hesitant entry in the museum. Together with the numerous additions by the former curator of birds, Dr G. F. Mees, this draft formed the basis of the present catalogue. The data from the labels of all specimens in the draft list were checked. Where necessary, the original description was studied. However, we did not use other sources such as original field books, letters or travel reports. Doubtlessly, more information can be obtained on the types in the Leiden Museum. Furthermore, it is unlikely that we succeeded in retrieving all types in the collection. We therefore invite our collegues to provide us with emendations and additions wherever they can.

The history of the Leiden Bird Collection: important names

Temminck (1778-1858)

Coenraad Jacob Temminck was the founder and first director of the museum, then called "s Rijks Museum van Natuurlijke Historie" (RMNH). His private collection, which was started by his father around 1770, consisting mainly of birds, formed the basis for the museum, which was recently renamed 'Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum'.

Temminck's collection was one of the finest private collections in Europe. It exceeded both the 'Academisch Cabinet' (Leiden) and ''s Lands Kabinet van Natuurlijke Historie' (Amsterdam). Temminck inherited part of the collection from his father Jacob Temminck, who worked for the Vereenigde Oost-Indische Companie. As a young man, Coenraad Jacob Temminck worked for the same company, which enabled him to get into contact with travellers and collectors. After the company was dismantled, Temminck devoted his time to the study of natural history. His first publication was the "Catalogue systématique du cabinet d'ornithologie et de la collection de quadrumanes" (1807), a catalogue of his cabinet in which he described various new species of birds. The following years he focused his research on pigeons and fowl, resulting in the uncompleted "Histoire naturelle générale des Pigeons" (1808-1811) and the "Histoire naturelle générale des Pigeons et des Gallinacés" (1813-1815). The first edition of his "Manuel d'Ornithologie" appeared in 1815, later followed by the second and third edition (Temminck, 1820, 1840).

Temminck was urged by the government to donate his collection to the state. He agreed under a number of conditions, one of which was that he would become director of the newly formed "s Rijks Museum van Natuurlijk Historie". Thus, the museum was established by Royal decree on the 9th of August 1820. The collection of the museum was a result of a merger of the collection of "s Lands Kabinet van Natuurlijke Historie", the 'Academisch Cabinet' and Temminck's private collection.

As a director Temminck continued his scientific work. Many birds were described in his "Nouveau receuil de planches coloriées d'oiseaux pour servir de suite et de complément aux planches enluminées de Buffon" (1820-1838). Temminck based new species not only on material in the Leiden Museum, but also in, among others, the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris and the Naturhistorisches Museum in Vienna. Some of the material which according to Temminck's description should be part of the Leiden collection could not be traced. It is most likely that this material was exchanged with other museums, since Temminck preferred variety over variation in series. Temminck's last major work was the "Fauna Japonica" (1844-1850) which he wrote together with Hermann Schlegel. This work contains a large number of descriptions of new taxa as well.

Temminck's collection also contained types described by other authors. His father, for instance, exchanged material with the French naturalist François Levaillant. Levaillant described a large number of new species, particularly from Africa. However, he did not give them scientific names, but illustrated the birds with eloquent French names. In many cases Levaillant's illustrations provided the basis for scientific names given by, among others, Vieillot, Stephens, and Wilkes (Rookmaaker, 1989). Many of Levaillant's original specimens became part of Temminck's collection, while others were kept in the cabinet of Joan Raye van Breukelerwaert, a collection which was bought by the RMNH in the late 1820's.

During Temminck's directorate the collection of the Leiden Museum increased considerably. He received, among others, objects from South Africa collected by H.B. von Horstok and from Cote d'Or (= Ghana) collected by H.S. Pel. Temminck also urged the Dutch Government to send collectors to the other Dutch colonies, especially Indonesia. The collections made by these young men provided the museum with material which still forms the core of its collection today.

De Natuurkundige Commissie (1820-1850)

The 'Natuurkundige Commissie' started its work in 1820, several months before

the RMNH was officially established. Young men were sent to the former Dutch East Indies (currently Indonesia) to collect natural history-objects. The 'Natuurkundige Commissie' turned out to be disasterous for many of its members, who, unaware of tropical hygiene, died in the field sometimes within months after their arrival. Still, men like Heinrich Boie, Heinrich Kuhl, Johan Coenraad van Hasselt, Heinrich Christiaan Macklot, Eltio Alegondas Forsten and various others managed to collect large numbers of specimens for the museum. Many of the birds described in Temminck's "Planches Coloriées" were collected by members of the 'Natuurkundige Commissie'.

Among them was Salomon Müller. He was one of the three naturalists who survived and returned to Europe. Together with Hermann Schlegel he wrote the "Verhandelingen over de Natuurkundige Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche Overzeesche Bezittingen door de Leden der Natuurkundige Commissie en andere Schrijvers", a book which was published under the editorship of Temminck. In the footnotes of his travel reports, Müller described various new birds. Schlegel also wanted to be sent on a collecting trip, which Temminck prevented though. He had seen too many young men die and tried to withhold Schlegel from such a fate. He succeeded and Schlegel became director of the museum after Temminck died in 1858.

Schlegel (1804-1884)

Hermann Schlegel started his career in the museum in 1825 as an assistent. In 1828 he became curator. At first he worked on reptiles and amphibians, but his field of interest soon shifted to mammology and particularly ornithology. Schlegel became director of the museum in 1858. Different from Temminck, he preferred to have series of specimens to illustrate variation in stead of collecting as many species as possible. In the present catalogue these different attitudes become evident. The type series described by Temminck seldom contain more than three specimens, while Schlegel's typeseries may count over 20 specimens. Schlegel's descriptions were often published as short articles in the series "Notes of the Leyden Museum", which was started under his directorate.

Schlegel received much of his material from collectors who were sent to the former Dutch East Indies after the Natuurkundige Commissie had been dissolved in 1850. The most important collectors were Dirk J. Hoedt, Heinrich A. Bernstein and Carl B.H. von Rosenberg, who collected mainly in the Celebes and the Moluccas. Another field of interest was the fauna of Madagascar. Material collected around 1880 by François Pollen and Douwe van Dam formed the basis of a number of scientific papers.

Material was not only obtained directly from the collectors. During the directorate of Schlegel many objects were purchased from or exchanged with dealers in natural history objects. Two of the most important firms were the Amsterdam based dealer G.A. Frank and Maison Verreaux in Paris. They not only provided the museum with material which formed the basis for new descriptions, but also sold type specimens described by other authors. Frank, for instance, sold the museum a series of birds from Ceram and New Guinea, collected and described by Alfred Russel Wallace.

Schlegel also started to catalogue the bird collection. During 1862-1880 he made

catalogues for the various non-passerine birds. In some cases these catalogues included descriptions of new species. Major works written by Schlegel are the "Verhandelingen over de Natuurkundige Geschiedenis.." which he wrote together with Salomon Müller, and the "Fauna Japonica", which he did with Temminck.

Bonaparte (1803-1857)

The introduction of Charles Bonaparte's "Conspectus Generum Avium" (1850) is a letter to Schlegel, indicating the strong ties Bonaparte had with the RMNH. Bonaparte, a nephew of Napoleon Bonaparte, had been banned from Italy and France because of his political ideas. He sought, and found, refuge in Holland where he worked for a year in Schlegel's office.

In the "Conspectus" Bonaparte lists a large number of birds he saw in various European and American museums. His names are often based on manuscript names of others (amongst whom Temminck and Müller), which he published and thus validated. Bonaparte's descriptions in the "Conspectus" are very short. Apart from a short morphological description, they mention the region in which the bird was found and the museum in which Bonaparte saw the specimens, but never give collector or date. Therefore types described by Bonaparte, of which there are many in the Leiden Museum, are often difficult to pinpoint.

Von Siebold (1796-1866)

Apart from the collections from the former Dutch colonies, the Leiden Museum also possesses large series of natural history-objects from Japan. These were collected by Philipp Franz von Siebold and Heinrich Bürger. Von Siebold was sent by the Governor-General of the former Dutch East Indies to Japan to study the flora and fauna. Material collected by him and Bürger was sent back to the former Dutch East Indies, from where it was shipped to The Netherlands together with the collections made by the 'Natuurkundige Commissie'. The fauna of Japan was described by Temminck and Schlegel in the "Fauna Japonica". Many Japanese species were described for the first time in this extensive work. As a result, von Siebold's collection contains many types. Although Temminck and Schlegel worked together on the "Fauna Japonica", cooperation was not always ideal. Schlegel's son Gustav described in the biography of his father, how Temminck used to hide Japanese birds in sealed closets in order to ensure that he himself could work on them.

Büttikofer (1850-1927) and Finsch (1839-1917)

At the end of the nineteenth century the bird collection was under custody of the curators Johann Büttikofer and Otto Finsch, a Swiss and a German, respectively, by birth. Büttikofer was employed as curator between 1884 and 1897. He had made several collecting journeys, amongst others to Liberia and Borneo, and many of his papers deal with the birds from these areas. After he left the museum, he was appointed director of the Rotterdam Zoo.

Finsch was curator between 1897 and 1904. In 1904 he was appointed director of

the ethnographical department of the Municipal Museum in Braunschweig, Germany. The curatorship was Finsch' second appointment in Leiden. Thirty years earlier he was assigned temporarily as assistent in the RMNH. Like Büttikofer he published most of his work in the "Notes of the Leyden Museum".

Van Oort (1876-1933), Junge (1905-1962) and Mees (1926-)

Eduard van Oort was placed in charge of the bird department after Finsch left. He held this position till 1914, when he became director. Van Oort published on a variety of subjects, but showed particular interest in birdmigration. His study on the avifauna of Dutch New Guinea (Irian Jaya) is of particular interest for this catalogue. Birds collected during several New Guinea expeditions formed the basis for the description of various new taxa.

The next curator of birds, George Junge (1933-1962), also worked on the birds of Irian Jaya. The material for his papers was mainly collected during the Dutch New Guinea Expedition of 1939. Like Van Oort, Junge also worked on a variety of subjects, including the birds of Holland, which are, however, not relevant for this catalogue.

When Gerlof Fokko Mees became curator in 1963, research focussed to another former Dutch colony, Suriname. Various new (sub-)species were described from this country. Mees retired in 1991 and was succeeded by René W.R.J. Dekker.

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How to use this catalogue

Species and subspecies names in this catalogue as well as the sequence of orders and families follow Peters' "Check-list of Birds of the World" (1934 - 1987). Although some of the volumes of that check-list have not been updated since they were first published, it is more important to have a standard work for reference, than listing all taxa according to the most recent taxonomic insights (Mayr & Bock, 1994). Species and races described more recently are listed under the name under which they have been originally published. Both Peters' check-list and Sharpe's "Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum" (1874 - 1895) have been used for names which have been synonymised. Incidentally, other sources have been consulted. The authorship for families follows Bock (1994), despite a negative review (Olson, 1995).

The first name given for each species in this catalogue is the name under which the species was originally described, followed by the name of the author and year of publication (see example). Next, a short reference with the name of the author, year of publication, and page or plate on which the name was published is given. The reader is referred to the bibliography for full reference of the original description.

Example:

Tinamus erythropus Pelzeln, 1863

Tinamus erythropus Pelzeln, 1863: 1127.

Syntype, RMNH 87005, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Barra do Rio Negro (= Manaus), Brazil, 06 November 1832. Leg.: J. Natterer. Ex: Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, 1864.

Current name: Crypturellus erythropus (Pelzeln, 1863).

Whether an object is a holo-, para-, syn-, lecto-, or paralectotype is indicated in the next line, followed by the registration number of the object, most of which were given during this project. In some cases, individual skins formed part of a larger collection, all of which were given the same number. In these cases the specimens have been renumbered, with the original number between brackets, e.g. RMNH 80127 (6619). The registration number is followed by the age and sex as well as whether the object is mounted, preserved as skin, or a skeleton. Data are according to the original information on the lable and/or socle on which mounted skins are fixed. For reasons given earlier in this introduction, we did not check the age and sex of each individual type according to the most recent literature, since this generally is too time consuming. When the age was not given on the lable or socle, we identified three categories:

- 1) chick, which refers to a nestling,
- 2) adult, which refers to a full-grown bird of which it is clear, *e.g.* from plumage characters, that it is not an immature, and
- 3) immature, when the bird was not fully grown and/or plumage characters clearly showed that it was not yet adult.

Thus, we did not permit ourselves to have a detailed look. Some types indicated as adult in this catalogue might therefore be immatures. Similarly, we could not afford to have a detailed look at the correctness of the sex given for each of the types. In many instances, the indication of the sex is lacking altogether.

Names of localities are given under 'Loc.:', followed by the date of collecting. Since old names often differ significantly from current names or were originally French or Dutch, we have added the new name according to the spelling in the Times Atlas (comprehensive version 1977), e.g. Cote d'Or (= Ghana). Such additions are always between brackets. Also, sometimes a region or island has been added, again between brackets, to clarify the geographic position of a locality, e.g. Alkmaar, (Irian Jaya).

Under 'Leg:' the collector of the specimen and the date it was obtained by the museum are given. The heading 'Ex:' concerns material obtained by exchange with other museums, by purchase from animal dealers or by donation.

If the name in the original description differs from the name given in Peters (1934 - 1987), the latter is added under the heading 'Current name: '. Reference to the subspecific status is given whenever this could be determined based on type-locality. In cases in which it is clear from the original name that the nominate race is involved, the subspecies name has not been added. As stated above, the sequence of orders and families is according to Peters (1934 - 1987). However, within a family, genera and species are listed in alphabetical order.

The heading 'Remarks' gives additional information on lectotypeselections, the restrictions of typelocalities, etc. The whereabouts of other specimens of the type series is only given when this information was readily available. However, we did not check all the original descriptions or typelists from other institutions to retrieve this information for all type series.

The majority of types in the NNM dates back to the 19th century. At that time, new descriptions such as those made by Temminck and Bonaparte were often short and without detail, not indicating how many specimens formed the basis for the type description. Also, no holotype was indicated when descriptions were based on more than a single specimen. In such cases, we have identified as syntypes all specimens, including skeletons, of that particular taxon which were present in the museum prior to the year of publication or description. This implies that some objects may have been identified as syntypes in this catalogue while they were not part of the series originally used by the author. Any other decision also would have been arbitrarily and could have caused some syntypes not to have been included in this catalogue.

Falco femoralis Temminck, 1822

Falco femoralis Temminck, 1822: 121.

Syntype, RMNH 87280, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Brazil. Leg.: J. Natterer.

Falco religiosus Sharpe, 1874

Falco religiosus Sharpe, 1874: 397.

Holotype, RMNH 87281, Ad. ♂, skin. Loc.: Ceram, Indonesia, 1842. Leg.: E.A. Forsten. Paratype, RMNH 87282, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Weda, S. Halmahera, Indonesia, 14.vi.1863. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein.

Current name: Falco longipennis Swainson, 1837.

Remarks.— In his description Sharpe mentions two specimens which, however, belong to different species. The holotype (RMNH 87281), an adult female which according to Sharpe is erroneously labelled 'male', refers to *F. longipennis* Swainson, 1837. The paratype (RMNH 87282) is a skin of *Falco severus papuanus* Meyer & Wiglesworth, 1894.

Tinnunculus moluccensis orientalis Meyer & Wiglesworth, 1898 [nec Brehm, 1851]

Tinnunculus moluccensis orientalis Meyer & Wiglesworth, 1898: 79.

Syntype, RMNH 87283, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Gilolo, Halmahera, Indonesia. Leg.: A.R. Wallace, 1860.

Current name: Falco moluccensis bernsteini Stresemann, 1919.

Remarks.— The description was based on Schlegel (1866g), plate 1, fig. 3.

Falco moluccensis bernsteini Stresemann, 1919

Falco moluccensis bernsteini Stresemann, 1919: 8.

Syntype, RMNH 87283, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Gilolo, Halmahera, Indonesia. Leg.: A.R. Wallace, 1860.

Remarks.— Nomen novum for *Tinnunculus moluccensis orientalis* Meyer & Wiglesworth, 1898.

Falco pelegrinoides Temminck, 1829

Falco pelegrinoides Temminck, 1829: 479.

Rallicula rubra Schlegel, 1873

Rallicula rubra Schlegel, 1873c: 55.

Syntype, RMNH 87477, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Hattam, Arfak, Indonesia, 13.iv.1870. Leg.: C.B.H. von Rosenberg, 1870. Syntype, RMNH 87478, Ad. Q, skin. Loc.: Hattam, Arfak, Indonesia, 13.iv.1870. Leg.: C.B.H. von Rosenberg, 1870.

Rallina minahasa Wallace, 1863

Rallina minahasa Wallace, 1863a: 346.

Syntype, RMNH 87479, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Minahassa, Celebes, Indonesia. Leg.: A.R. Wallace.

Current name: Rallina eurizonoides minahasa Wallace, 1863.

Gallinula eurizona Temminck, 1826

Gallinula eurizona Temminck, 1826: 417.

Syntype, RMNH 87480, Ad. ♂, mounted skin. Loc.: Java, Indonesia. Leg.: -. Syntype, RMNH 87481, Ad. ♀, mounted skin. Loc.: Java, Indonesia. Leg.: -.

Current name: Rallina fasciata (Raffles, 1822).

Remarks.— In the index of the "Planches Coloriées" Temminck refers to this bird as *Gallinula euryzonia*.

Rallus pectoralis connectens Junge, 1952

Rallus pectoralis connectens Junge, 1952: 247.

Holotype, RMNH 18761, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 06.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18750, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 04.x.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18760, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 07.x.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18737, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 14.x.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18768, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 15.x.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18766, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 16.x.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18745, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 18.x.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18739, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 22.x.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18729, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 23.x.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18758, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 25.x.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18765, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 25.x.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18767, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 26.x.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18757, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 27.x.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18762, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 30.x.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18733, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 02.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18731, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 04.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18736, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 04.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18742, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 04.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18732, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 05.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18740, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 05.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18744, Ad. 9, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 05.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18734, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 06.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18738, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 06.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18730, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 06.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18746, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 06.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18751, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 07.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18749, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 10.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18726, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 10.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18741, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 14.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18735, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 14.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18727, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 16.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18728, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 17.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18748, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 17.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18752, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 17.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18743, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 18.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18747, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 19.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18753, Ad. 9, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 05.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New

Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18769, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 06.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18759, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Araboebivak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 05.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18763, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 14.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18764, Ad. 9, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 15.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18770, Imm. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 15.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18771, Imm. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 12.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18772, Imm. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 14.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18773, Imm., skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 04.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18774, Imm. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 04.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18775, Imm. ♀, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 02.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18776, Imm. ♀, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 06.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18777, Imm. &, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 02.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18754, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Mts south to the Paniai-K. road, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 04.ix.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18755, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 19.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Paratype, RMNH 18756, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Paniai, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 15.xi.1939. Leg.: Dutch New Guinea Expedition 1939, x.1951.

Hypotaenidia philippensis xerophila van Bemmel, 1940

Hypotaenidia philippensis xerophila van Bemmel & Hoogerwerf, 1940: 470.

Holotype, RMNH 14030 (formerly MZB 12346), Ad. ⁹, skin. Loc.: Gunung Api, Banda Sea, Indonesia, 09.viii.1938.

Current name: *Rallus philippensis xerophilus* (van Bemmel, 1940).

Remarks.— The two paratypes are in the Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense (MZB 12365, 12366).

Hypotaenidia Jentinki Sharpe, 1893

Hypotaenidia Jentinki Sharpe, 1893: 268.

Holotype, RMNH 87482, Ad. ♀, mounted skin. Loc.: Soela, Mangoli, Indonesia, 27.xi.1864. Leg.: D. Hoedt.

Current name: *Rallus torquatus sulcirostris* Wallace, 1863.

Syntype, RMNH 87658, Ad., mounted skin. Loc.: Timor, Indonesia. Leg.: S. Müller. Syntype, RMNH 87922, Ad. 9, mounted skin. Loc.: Miromaffo, Timor, Indonesia. Leg.: S. Müller.

Current name: Ducula cineracea (Temminck, 1835).

Carpophaga concinna Wallace, 1865

Carpophaga concinna Wallace, 1865: 383.

Syntype, RMNH 87659, Ad., mounted skin. Loc.: Matabello, Indonesia, 1860. Leg.: A.R. Wallace. Ex: G.A. Frank.

Current name: Ducula concinna (Wallace, 1865).

Remarks.— According to Peters (1937: Vol. III, 45) the type locality Matabello is based on an error and should be Watubela (Moluccas).

Columba lacernulata Temminck, 1823

Columba lacernulata Temminck, 1823: 164.

Syntype, RMNH 87663, Ad. 9, mounted skin. Loc.: Java, Indonesia. Leg.: C.G.C. Reinwardt.

Current name: Ducula lacernulata (Temminck, 1823).

Remarks.— Another syntype is in the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien.

Columba luctuosa Temminck, 1825

Columba luctuosa Temminck, 1825: 247.

Syntype, RMNH 87664, Ad., mounted skin. Loc.: Celebes, Indonesia. Leg.: C.G.C. Reinwardt. Syntype, RMNH 87665, Ad., mounted skin. Loc.: Celebes, Indonesia. Leg.: C.G.C. Reinwardt.

Current name: Ducula luctuosa (Temminck, 1825).

Remarks.— There is also a syntype in the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien.

Ducula melanura siebersi van Bemmel, 1940

Ducula melanura siebersi van Bemmel, 1940: 335.

Holotype, RMNH 14022 (formerly MZB 13566), Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: En'botit, Buru, Indonesia, 03.iii.1921. Leg.: L.J. Toxopeus.

Remarks.— Three paratypes are in the Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense (Bogor) (MZB 15640-15642).

Columba mullerii Temminck, 1835

Columba mullerii Temminck, 1835: 566.

Holotype, RMNH 87666, Ad. 9, mounted skin. Loc.: Dourga River ou détroit de la Princesse Marianne, (Irian Jaya), Indonesia, v.1829. Leg.: S. Müller.

Current name: Ducula mullerii (Temminck, 1835).

Remarks.— The label indicates that the skin was collected in May 1829. This must be an error. Müller visited the Dourga River in May 1828.

Carpophaga geelvinkiana Schlegel, 1873

Carpophaga geelvinkiana Schlegel, 1873b: 86.

Syntype, RMNH 88983, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Mefor, Indonesia, 21.i.1869. Leg.: C.B.H. von Rosenberg.

Syntype, RMNH 88984, Ad. ², mounted skin. Loc.: Mefor, Indonesia, 24.i.1869. Leg.: C.B.H. von Rosenberg.

Syntype, RMNH 88985, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Mefor, Indonesia, 27.i.1869. Leg.: C.B.H. von Rosenberg.

Syntype, RMNH 88986, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Mefor, Indonesia, 28.i.1869. Leg.: C.B.H. von Rosenberg.

Syntype, RMNH 88987, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Soëk (=Biak), Indonesia, 23.iii.1869. Leg.: C.B.H. von Rosenberg.

Syntype, RMNH 88988, Ad. ♀, mounted skin. Loc.: Soëk (=Biak), Indonesia, 11.iii.1869. Leg.: C.B.H. von Rosenberg.

Syntype, RMNH 88989, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Misnoum, Indonesia, 09.v.1869. Leg.: C.B.H. von Rosenberg.

Current name: Ducula myristicivora geelvinkiana (Schlegel, 1873).

Remarks.— RMNH 88984 is sexed as a female on the label, but as a male under the socle.

Carpophaga roseinucha Schlegel, 1866

Carpophaga roseinucha Schlegel, 1866b: 197.

Syntype, RMNH 87667, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Rawak, Indonesia. Leg.: Expedition de l'Uranie. Ex: Le Prevost, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Paris), 1836. Syntype, RMNH 87659, Ad., mounted skin. Loc.: Matabello, Indonesia. Leg.: A.R. Wallace, 1860. Syntype, RMNH 87671, Ad. Q, mounted skin. Loc.: Gebe, Indonesia, 02.ii.1863. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87672, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Gebe, Indonesia, 05.ii.1863. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87673, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Gebe, Indonesia, 07.ii.1863. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87670, Ad. Q, mounted skin. Loc.: Gebe, Indonesia, 15.ii.1863. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87669, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Gebe, Indonesia, 22.ii.1863. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87669, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Gebe, Indonesia, 23.ii.1863. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87674, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Gebe, Indonesia, 23.ii.1863. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87676, Ad. $\[Pi]$, mounted skin. Loc.: Gagie, Indonesia, 04.iii.1863. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87677, Ad. $\[Pi]$, mounted skin. Loc.: Gagie, Indonesia, 05.iii.1863. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87678, Ad. $\[Pi]$, mounted skin. Loc.: Waigeu, Indonesia, 17.iii.1863. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87679, Ad. $\[Pi]$, mounted skin. Loc.: Waigeu, Indonesia, 17.iii.1863. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87680, Ad. $\[Pi]$, mounted skin. Loc.: Waigeu, Indonesia, 18.iii.1863. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87680, Ad. $\[Pi]$, mounted skin. Loc.: Waigeu, Indonesia, 18.iii.1863. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87681, Ad. $\[Pi]$, mounted skin. Loc.: Waigeu, Indonesia, 25.iii.1863. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87682, Ad. $\[Pi]$, mounted skin. Loc.: Gemien, Indonesia, 09.v.1863. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87683, Ad. $\[Pi]$, mounted skin. Loc.: Sorong, Indonesia, 10.xii.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87684, Ad. $\[Pi]$, mounted skin. Loc.: Sorong, Indonesia, 11.xii.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87685, Ad. $\[Pi]$, mounted skin. Loc.: Sorong, Indonesia, 30.x.1865. Leg.: C.B.H. von Rosenberg.

Syntype, RMNH 87687, Ad. ♀, mounted skin. Loc.: Sanghir, Indonesia, 30.x.1865. Leg.: C.B.H. von Rosenberg.

Syntype, RMNH 87668, Ad. ♀, mounted skin. Loc.: Sanghir, Indonesia, 30.x.1865 or 1.xi.1865. Leg.: C.B.H. von Rosenberg.

Current name: Ducula myristicivora (Scopoli, 1786).

Remarks.— Despite Schlegel's extensive discussion on the type-series, it is not fully clear which specimens exactly belong to the type-series. Schlegel mentions that he had 12 specimens from Gebe, while only 7 could be traced. Two specimens collected on Gebe by D. Hoedt in July 1864 could belong to the type-series, though his name does not appear in the list of collectors given by Schlegel, and have therefore been omitted from this list. A specimen collected on Gagie by Bernstein in November 1864 must have been in the museum at the time of the description as well. Since Schlegel specifically mentions that he had 2 specimens from Gagie, this specimen is also not included in the type-series.

RMNH 87659 is also one of the syntypes of *Carpophaga concinna* Wallace, 1865 (*=Ducula concinna* (Wallace, 1865)). The specimens collected by von Rosenberg on Sanghir also belong to that species.

Columba oceanica Lesson & Garnot, 1826

Columba oceanica Lesson & Garnot, 1826: 316.

Syntype, RMNH 87688, Ad. ², skin. Loc.: Kosuhai (Kusaie), E. Carolina, 1823. Leg.: R.P. Lesson (Voyage Coquille).

Current name: Ducula oceanica (Lesson & Garnot, 1826).

Columba perspicillata Temminck, 1824

Columba perspicillata Temminck, 1824: 246.

Syntype, RMNH 87689, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Dodingo, Halmahera, Indonesia. Leg.: ?E.A. Forsten.

Current name: *Ducula perspicillata* (Temminck, 1824).

were probably collected by Reinwardt who visited Halmahera briefly in 1821. A similar mix-up is found in a type-specimen of *Columba perspicillata* Temminck, 1824, which was presumably collected by Reinwardt and is also labelled 'Forsten'.

Ptilopus insolitus Schlegel, 1863

Ptilopus insolitus Schlegel, 1863c: 61.

Holotype, RMNH 87788, Ad., skin. Loc.: New Caledonia [error]. Leg.: -, 1862.

Current name: Ptilinopus insolitus (Schlegel, 1863).

Remarks.— According to Peters (1937) the locality New Caledonia is an error and should be New Ireland. The bird was acquired in 1862, the collector is not known.

Ptilopus humeralis iobiensis Schlegel, 1873

Ptilopus humeralis iobiensis Schlegel, 1873b: 16.

Syntype, RMNH 87789, Ad. ♂, skin. Loc.: Jobi, Indonesia, 08.iv.1869. Leg.: C.B.H. von Rosenberg. Syntype, RMNH 87790, Ad. ♀, skin. Loc.: Jobi, Indonesia, 08.iv.1869. Leg.: C.B.H. von Rosenberg. Syntype, RMNH 87791, Ad. ♂, skin. Loc.: Jobi, Indonesia, 22.iv.1869. Leg.: C.B.H. von Rosenberg. Syntype, RMNH 87792, Ad. ♂, skin. Loc.: Jobi, Indonesia, 28.iv.1869. Leg.: C.B.H. von Rosenberg. Syntype, RMNH 87788, Ad., skin. Loc.: New Caledonia. Leg.: 1862.

Current name: Ptilinopus iozonus iobiensis (Schlegel, 1873).

Remarks.— In his description Schlegel explicitely includes the type of *Ptilopus insolitus* Schlegel, 1863 (RMNH 87788) in the type series. Since this name has priority, Schlegel should have placed all specimens from Jobi in this taxon. Instead, he incorrectly introduced a new name. Since *insolitus* is a different taxon, the name *P. humeralis iobiensis* is available for the race from Jobi.

Jotreron chrysorrhoa Salvadori, 1875

Jotreron chrysorrhoa Salvadori, 1875a: 671.

Syntype, RMNH 87794, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Wahaai, Ceram, Indonesia, 1862. Leg.: J.C.B. Bernelot Moens.

Syntype, RMNH 87795, Ad. \mathfrak{P} , mounted skin. Loc.: Ceram, Indonesia. Leg.: A.R. Wallace Ex:Frank, 1862. Syntype, RMNH 87796, Ad. \mathfrak{F} , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87797, Ad. \mathfrak{F} , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87798, Ad. \mathfrak{F} , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87799, Ad. \mathfrak{F} , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87799, Ad. \mathfrak{F} , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87800, Imm. \mathfrak{P} , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87801, Imm. \mathfrak{P} , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87801, Imm. \mathfrak{P} , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87802, Ad. \mathfrak{F} , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87802, Ad. \mathfrak{F} , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein.

Syntype, RMNH 87923, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Mangola, Indonesia, ii.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein.

Syntype, RMNH 87804, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Mangola, Indonesia, ii.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein.

Syntype, RMNH 87805, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, 15.xi.1864. Leg.: D. Hoedt. Syntype, RMNH 87806, Ad. Q, mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, 16.xi.1864. Leg.: D. Hoedt. Syntype, RMNH 87807, Ad. Q, mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, 17.xi.1864. Leg.: D. Hoedt. Syntype, RMNH 87808, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, 19.xi.1864. Leg.: D. Hoedt.

Current name: Ptilinopus melanospila chrysorrhoa (Salvadori, 1875).

Remarks.— The collecting date of RMNH 87808 is not clear. According to the label it was collected on 19.xii.1864, but the socle states that it was collected on 19.xii.1864.

Ptilinopus sulaënsis Brüggeman, 1876

Ptilinopus sulaënsis Brüggeman, 1876: 81.

Syntype, RMNH 87794, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Wahaai, Ceram, Indonesia, 1862. Leg.: J.C.B. Bernelot Moens.

Syntype, RMNH 87795, Ad. ², mounted skin. Loc.: Ceram, Indonesia. Leg.: A.R. Wallace. Ex: G.A. Frank, 1862.

Syntype, RMNH 87796, Ad. δ , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87797, Ad. δ , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87798, Ad. δ , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87799, Ad. δ , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87800, Imm. \mathfrak{P} , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87801, Imm. \mathfrak{P} , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87801, Imm. \mathfrak{P} , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 87802, Ad. δ , mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, i.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein.

Syntype, RMNH 87923, Ad. 3, mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Mangola, Indonesia, ii.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein.

Syntype, RMNH 87804, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Mangola, Indonesia, ii.1864. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein.

Syntype, RMNH 87805, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, 15.xi.1864. Leg.: D. Hoedt. Syntype, RMNH 87806, Ad. Q, mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, 16.xi.1864. Leg.: D. Hoedt. Syntype, RMNH 87807, Ad. Q, mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, 17.xi.1864. Leg.: D. Hoedt. Syntype, RMNH 87808, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Bessie, Indonesia, 19.xi.1864. Leg.: D. Hoedt.

Current name: Ptilinopus melanospila chrysorrhoa (Salvadori, 1875).

Remarks.— See remark under Jotreron chrysorrhoa.

Jotreron melanauchen Salvadori, 1875

Jotreron melanauchen Salvadori, 1875a: 671.

Syntype, RMNH 87809, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Larantoeka, Flores, Indonesia, 13.iv.1862. Leg.: J. Semmelink.

Current name: Ptilinopus melanospila melanauchen (Salvadori, 1875).

Syntype, RMNH 87955, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Great Key Island, Indonesia, 24.vi.1863. Leg.: D. Hoedt. Syntype, RMNH 89441, Ad. Q, mounted skin. Loc.: Great Key Island, Indonesia, 24.vi.1863. Leg.: D. Hoedt.

Current name: Eos bornea bernsteini (Rosenberg, 1863).

Eos cyanogenia Bonaparte, 1850

Eos cyanogenia Bonaparte, 1850a: 135.

Holotype, RMNH 87956, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: see remarks. Ex: Amsterdam Zoo.

Remarks.— This specimen, which died captivity in the Amsterdam Zoo, originated from the Moluccas.

Psittacus reticulatus Müller, 1841

Psittacus reticulatus Müller, 1841: 108.

Holotype, RMNH 87957, Ad., skin. Loc.: Timorlaoet (=Tanimbar), Amboine (=Ambon), Indonesia. Leg.: S. Müller.

Current name: *Eos reticulata* (Müller, 1841).

Remarks.— *Eos reticulata* is confined to Tanimbar. Ambon probably refers to the locality where Müller, who never visited Tanimbar, obtained this specimen. The locality Timorlaout (the old name for Tanimbar) could have been added later to the label.

Eos semilarvata Bonaparte, 1850

Eos semilarvata Bonaparte, 1850b: 135.

Holotype, RMNH 87958, Ad., mounted skin. Loc.: -. Ex: Amsterdam Zoo.

Lorius (Eos) Wallacei Finsch, 1864

Lorius (Eos) Wallacei Finsch, 1864: 411.

Syntype, RMNH 87959, Ad., mounted skin. Loc.: Waigeu, Indonesia. Leg.: A.R. Wallace. Ex: G.A. Frank, 1862.

Current name: Eos squamata (Boddaert, 1783).

Remarks.— In his original description Finsch does not mention the number of syntypes. However, when he reconsidered and withdrew the name in a later publication (Finsch, 1868), he mentioned that he had three specimens: two in the collection Wallace and one in the Leiden Museum.

Psittacus vulturinus Kuhl, 1820

Psittacus vulturinus Kuhl, 1820b: 62.

Syntype, RMNH 87979, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Brazil. Leg.: -.

Current name: Gypopsitta vulturina (Kuhl, 1820).

Loriculus catamene Schlegel, 1873

Loriculus catamene Schlegel, 1873c: 7.

Holotype, RMNH 87998, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Sanghir, Indonesia, 29.xi.1865. Leg.: D. Hoedt.

Current name: Loriculus amabilis catamene Schlegel, 1873.

Loriculus sclateri ruber Meyer & Wiglesworth, 1896

Loriculus sclateri ruber Meyer & Wiglesworth, 1896: 9.

Syntype, RMNH 87999, Ad., skin. Loc.: Banggai Island, Indonesia, May-August 1895. Ex: Museum Dresden, 14.ii.1896. Syntype, RMNH 88000, Ad., skin. Loc.: Banggai Island, Indonesia, May-August 1895. Ex: Museum Dresden, 14.ii.1896.

Current name: Loriculus amabilis ruber Meyer & Wiglesworth, 1896.

Loriculus sclateri Wallace, 1863

Loriculus sclateri Wallace, 1863a: 336.

Syntype, RMNH 88001, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Sula Islands, Indonesia. Leg.: A.R. Wallace. Ex: G.A. Frank, 1863.

Current name: Loriculus amabilis sclateri Wallace, 1863.

Loriculus aurantiifrons Schlegel, 1873

Loriculus aurantiifrons Schlegel, 1873c: 9.

Syntype, RMNH 88002, Ad. 9, mounted skin. Loc.: Kasim, Misol, Indonesia, 01.vi.1867. Leg.: D. Hoedt. Syntype, RMNH 88003, Ad. 3, mounted skin. Loc.: Waaigama, Misol, Indonesia, 28.vi.1867. Leg.: D. Hoedt.

Loriculus exilis Schlegel, 1866

Loriculus exilis Schlegel, 1866b: 185.

Psittacula alexandri dammermani Chasen & Kloss, 1932

Psittacula alexandri dammermani Chasen & Kloss, 1932: 8.

Holotype, RMNH 14033 (formerly MZB 4014), Ad. 9, skin. Loc.: Karimondjawa Isl., Indonesia, 15.v.1926.

Psittacula alexandri kangeanensis Hoogerwerf, 1962

Psittacula alexandri kangeanensis Hoogerwerf, 1962: 202.

Syntype, RMNH 27879 (formerly MZB 23132), Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Bujutan near Ardjasa, Kangean, Indonesia, 24.viii.1954.

Cyclopsitta blythii Wallace, 1864

Cyclopsitta blythii Wallace, 1864: 284.

Syntype, RMNH 88087, Ad., skin. Loc.: Misool, Indonesia. Leg.: A.R. Wallace. Ex: G.A. Frank, 1862

Current name: Psittaculirostris desmarestii blythii (Wallace, 1864).

Cyclopsitta desmarestii intermedia van Oort, 1909

Cyclopsitta desmarestii intermedia van Oort, 1909b: 229.

Syntype, RMNH 89437, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Lobo Bay, (Irian Jaya), Indonesia. Leg.: S. Müller. Syntype, RMNH 89438, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Lobo Bay, (Irian Jaya), Indonesia. Leg.: S. Müller. Syntype, RMNH 88088, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Sekru, (Irian Jaya), Indonesia, 17.i.1897. Leg.: K. Schädler, 1897. Syntype, RMNH 88089, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Sekru, (Irian Jaya), Indonesia, 17.i.1897. Leg.: K. Schädler, 1897. Syntype, RMNH 88090, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Sekru, (Irian Jaya), Indonesia, 26.ii.1897. Leg.: K. Schädler, 1897. Syntype, RMNH 89439 (1153), Ad., skin. Loc.: Kaukas, (Irian Jaya), Indonesia. Leg.: P.J. van Cloven, 3.vii.1908.

Syntype, RMNH 89440 (1227), Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Fakfak, (Irian Jaya), Indonesia. Leg.: C.J. Palmer van de Broek, 29.ix.1908.

Current name: Psittaculirostris desmarestii desmarestii (Desmarest, 1826).

Psittacus iris Temminck, 1835

Psittacus iris Temminck, 1835: 567.

Syntype, RMNH 88091, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Timor, Indonesia. Leg.: S. Müller. Syntype, RMNH 88092, Ad. &, skin. Loc.: Timor, Indonesia. Leg.: S. Müller.

Current name: Psitteuteles iris (Temminck, 1835).

Psittacus cruentatus Wied, 1820

Psittacus cruentatus Wied, 1820: 53.

Syntype, RMNH 88093, Ad., mounted skin. Loc.: Brazil. Leg.: Maximilian Prinz von Wied zu Neuwied. Syntype, RMNH 88094, Ad., mounted skin. Loc.: Brazil. Leg.: -.

Current name: Pyrrhura cruentata (Wied, 1820).

Conurus hoffmanni Cabanis, 1861

Conurus hoffmanni Cabanis, 1861: 6.

Syntype, RMNH 88095, Ad., mounted skin. Loc.: Costa Rica. Ex: Zoologisches Museum Berlin, 1864.

Current name: Pyrrhura hoffmanni (Cabanis, 1861).

Psittacus leucotis Kuhl, 1820

Psittacus leucotis Kuhl, 1820b: 21.

Syntype, RMNH 88096, Ad., mounted skin. Loc.: Brazil. Ex: Cabinet Temminck.

Current name: Pyrrhura leucotis (Kuhl, 1820).

Conurus phoenicurus Schlegel, 1864

Conurus phoenicurus Schlegel, 1864c: 26.

Syntype, RMNH 88097, Ad. 9, mounted skin. Loc.: Brazil, 03.vii.1826. Leg.: J. Natterer. Ex: Naturhistorisches Museum Wien. Syntype, RMNH 88098, Ad. 3, mounted skin. Loc.: Brazil, x.1825. Leg.: J. Natterer. Ex: Naturhistorisches Museum Wien.

Current name: Pyrrhura molinae phoenicura (Schlegel, 1864).

Conurus rhodogaster Sclater, 1864

Conurus rhodogaster Sclater, 1864: 298.

Syntype, RMNH 88099, Ad. ♀, mounted skin. Loc.: Brazil, 09.xii.1829. Leg.: J. Natterer. Ex: Naturhistorisches Museum Wien.

Current name: *Pyrrhura rhodogaster* (Sclater, 1864).

Tanygnathus affinis Wallace, 1863

Tanygnathus affinis Wallace, 1863b: 20.

Syntype, RMNH 88105, Ad., mounted skin. Loc.: Buru, Indonesia, 1861. Leg.: A.R. Wallace. Ex: G.A. Frank, 1862.

Current name: Tanygnathus megalorynchos affinis Wallace, 1863.

Tanygnathus intermedius Schlegel, 1864

Tanygnathus intermedius Schlegel, 1864a: 70.

Syntype, RMNH 88105, Ad., mounted skin. Loc.: Buru, Indonesia, 1861. Leg.: A.R. Wallace. Ex: G.A. Frank, 1862.

Syntype, RMNH 88106, Ad. δ , mounted skin. Loc.: Buru, Indonesia. Leg.: D. Hoedt, 1863. Syntype, RMNH 88107, Ad. δ , mounted skin. Loc.: Buru, Indonesia. Leg.: D. Hoedt, 1863. Syntype, RMNH 88108, Ad. \mathfrak{P} , mounted skin. Loc.: Buru, Indonesia. Leg.: D. Hoedt, 1863. Syntype, RMNH 88109, Ad. \mathfrak{P} , mounted skin. Loc.: Buru, Indonesia. Leg.: D. Hoedt, 1863.

Current name: *Tanygnathus megalorynchos affinis* (Wallace, 1863).

Remarks.— RMNH 88105 is also a syntype of *Tanygnathus affinis* Wallace, 1863. There appears to have been a mix-up of the labels and the socles. RMNH 88106 is a male according to the label but a female according to the socle. RMNH 88109 is a female according to the label, but is indicated as a male underneath the socle.

Tanygnathus Morotensis Schlegel, 1864

Tanygnathus Morotensis Schlegel, 1864a: 70.

Syntype, RMNH 88100, Ad. ♂, mounted skin. Loc.: Morotai, Indonesia, 27.i.1861. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 88101, Ad. ♀, mounted skin. Loc.: Morotai, Indonesia, 21.viii.1861. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 88137, Ad. ♂, mounted skin. Loc.: Morotai, Indonesia, 25.viii.1861. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 88102, Ad. ♀, mounted skin. Loc.: Morotai, Indonesia, 14.xii.1861. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 88103, Ad. ♀, mounted skin. Loc.: Morotai, Indonesia, 17.xii.1861. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein. Syntype, RMNH 88104, Ad. ♀, mounted skin. Loc.: Morotai, Indonesia, 17.xii.1861. Leg.: H.A. Bernstein.

Current name: Tanygnathus megalorynchos megalorynchos (Boddaert, 1783).

Remarks.— According to the label RMNH 88101 was collected 21.viii.1861. The socle, however, indicates 21.ix.1861 as the collecting date.

Psittacus Mulleri Müller, 1841

Psittacus Mulleri Müller, 1841: 108.

Syntype, RMNH 88110, Ad., mounted skin. Loc.: -. Ex: Cabinet Temminck. Syntype, RMNH 88111, Ad., skeleton. Loc.: Boeton (= Butung), Indonesia. Leg.: S. Müller. Syntype, RMNH 88112, Ad., skeleton. Loc.: Boeton (= Butung), Indonesia. Leg.: S. Müller.

Current name: Tanygnathus mulleri (Müller, 1841).

Remarks.— The locality Bouton was written on the socle of RMNH 88110, but has been erased at a later date. Müller also mentions a specimen from Buru, which he collected in 1828. This bird could not be found.

Alcedo lazuli Temminck, 1830

Alcedo lazuli Temminck, 1830: 508.

Syntype, RMNH 88538, Ad., mounted skin. Loc.: Amboina (= Ambon), Indonesia. Leg.: -.

Current name: Halcyon (diops) lazuli (Temminck, 1830).

Halcyon fulgidus Gould, 1857

Halcyon fulgidus Gould, 1857: 65.

Syntype, RMNH 88539, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Lombok, Indonesia, 1856. Ex: G.A. Frank, 1857.

Current name: Halcyon fulgida Gould, 1857.

Remarks.— The label mentions Wallace 1866 as the collector. This is an error. Schlegel already listed this specimen in 1863. The socle indicates the animal dealer Frank 1857 as the source.

Todiramphus funebris Bonaparte, 1850

Todiramphus funebris Bonaparte, 1850a: 157.

Syntype, RMNH 88540, Ad. ♂, mounted skin. Loc.: Dodinga, Halmahera, Indonesia. Leg.: E.A. Forsten. Syntype, RMNH 88541, Ad. ♂, mounted skin. Loc.: Dodinga, Halmahera, Indonesia. Leg.: E.A. Forsten. Syntype, RMNH 88542, Ad. ♀, mounted skin. Loc.: Dodinga, Halmahera, Indonesia. Leg.: E.A. Forsten.

Current name: Halcyon funebris (Bonaparte, 1850).

Dacelo monachus Bonaparte, 1850

Dacelo monachus Bonaparte, 1850a: 154.

Syntype, RMNH 88543, Ad. δ , mounted skin. Loc.: Kota-Boema, Kema, Celebes, Indonesia. Leg.: E.A. Forsten. Syntype, RMNH 88544, Ad. δ , mounted skin. Loc.: Kema, Celebes, Indonesia. Leg.: E.A. Forsten. Syntype, RMNH 88545, Ad. \Im , mounted skin. Loc.: Kota-Boema, Celebes, Indonesia. Leg.: E.A. Forsten.

Current name: Halcyon monacha (Bonaparte, 1850).

Alcedo albicilla Lesson & Garnot, 1826 [nec Dumont, 1823]

Alcedo albicilla Lesson & Garnot, 1826: 338.

Holotype, RMNH 88546, Ad. &, mounted skin. Loc.: Dorey Harbour, New Guinea. Leg.: Voyage La Coquille.

Current name: Halcyon saurophaga saurophaga Gould, 1843.