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SCIENTIFIC RESULTS OF THE SURINAM EXPEDITION 1948—1949. PART II. ZOOLOGY No. 3. BIRDS

by

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During the Scientific Surinam Expedition 1948-1949 Mr. P. H. Creutzberg collected only a few specimens of birds, which came in the Leiden Museum. Most of the collected birds belong to species well known from Surinam as *Butorides striatus*, *Piaya cayana*, *Rhynchocyclus flaviventris*. Others like *Leucopternis albicollis* are not exceptionally rare. One species, however, proved to be new for Surinam. It is of interest to mention it here together with some other species, rarely recorded from Surinam, collected by Mr. W. C. van Heurn in 1911 and by Mr. H. A. Boon in 1901.

Leucopternis melanops Lath.

A specimen (Q) of the Black-Faced Hawk was collected by Mr. W. C. van Heurn at Guyana Goudplacer on October 9, 1911. Guyana Goudplacer is situated on the railroad about 100 km from the coast, approximately at 5° 15′ N and 55° 27′ W. Kappler in his book "Holländisch-Guiana" (1881, p. 164) gives a list of the birds, which he collected for the Stuttgart Museum. In this list he also mentions this species, but other records of specimens from Surinam seem to be lacking. The measurements are: wing 238, tail 156, culmen from cere 22, tarsus 63 mm.

Spizaëtus ornatus (Daudin)

A specimen of Mauduit's Hawk-Eagle was shot at the plantation Johanna Catharina on the Saramacca River by Mr. Bosch Reitz on September 22, 1911. It was included in the collection that Mr. van Heurn sent to the

Leiden Museum in 1911. Mr. van Heurn reports that it is a rare species in Surinam. It was only recorded by Kappler in his above mentioned list. Measurements: wing 372, tail 264, culmen from cere 33, tarsus 100, hind toe without claw 40 mm. Wing/tail index 70.9. The specimen was unsexed but according to the large wing measurement it was a Q.

Brachygalba lugubris lugubris (Swains.)

Another rare species in Surinam is the Black-Billed Jacamar. It was collected by Mr. van Heurn at Guyana Goudplacer on October 9, 1911. The specimen is a Q and van Heurn reports it as the only specimen seen during his stay in Surinam. Wing 67, tail 48, culmen 43, tarsus 10 mm.

Myrmothera campanisoma campanisoma (Herm.)

During the Scientific Surinam Expedition 1948/1949 Mr. P. H. Creutzberg collected a specimen (Q juv.) of the Little Ant-Pitta. This species, though known from Cayenne and British Guiana, was not yet listed for Surinam (cf. Cory and Hellmayr, Cat. of the birds of the Americas, part III, Formicariidae, 1924, p. 331). Peters in his Checklist (vol. VII, 1951, p. 261) records the species as occurring in the Guianas, but published records from Surinam are lacking. The specimen was taken at the Wane-Kreek, a tributary stream of the Maroni river, about 5 km north of Mangatapoe on October 1, 1948. Mangatapoe is situated at about 5° 34′ N and 54° 14′ W, from where the expedition worked straight north to the coast. The measurements of the specimen are: wing 81, tail lost, culmen 16, tarsus 40 mm. Another juv. specimen from Surinam is present in the Leiden Museum; it is only labelled "Suriname 1861". Wing 83, tail 31, culmen 16, tarsus 41 mm.

Smaragdolianus leucotis leucotis (Swains.)

The White-Eared Greenlet was recorded by the Penards (Vogels van Guyana, II, 1910, p. 540) as occurring in the interior of Surinam, but records of actual collected specimens seem to be lacking. During the Coppename Expedition Dr. H. A. Boon secured a Q at the Raleigh vallen, Coppename River on August 20, 1901. Wing 70, tail 49, culmen 16, tarsus 20 mm.