

I.—*On the Birds collected in the Philippine Islands.* By ARTHUR, Marquis of TWEEDDALE, F.R.S., *President of the Zoological Society of London.*

(Plates I. to VI.)

(Reprinted from the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London for 1877.  
With corrections and additions by P. L. Selater, F.R.S.)

[The best, in fact the only, general account of the Ornithology of the Philippine Islands is that given by the much lamented author of the present Report in the ninth volume of the Zoological Society's Transactions.<sup>1</sup> After the preparation of this Memoir, the late Lord Tweeddale having become greatly interested in the avi-fauna of this Archipelago, arranged with a well-known collector, Mr A. H. Everett, to visit the different islands and to make collections of birds for him. The results of this expedition were given in twelve papers published in the Zoological Society's Proceedings for 1877 and 1878.<sup>2</sup>

Mr Sharpe's important memoir on the birds collected by Professor Steere in the Philippines,<sup>3</sup> which was issued just after Lord Tweeddale's report on the Birds of the Challenger Expedition, should also be consulted on this subject. At the time of his death the late Lord Tweeddale was in communication with me upon the subject of a general article to embrace the results arrived at in these different contributions.—P. L. S.]

The Challenger Expedition, during its stay in the Philippine Archipelago, visited six islands, viz., Panay (Ilo-ilo), Luzon (Manila), Zebu, Camiguin, Malanipa, and Mindanao (Samboangan and Pasamanca). It is not on record that two of these islands, Camiguin and Malanipa, had ever been previously visited by any ornithological collector; while from Mindanao only some nineteen species of birds were known. Dr Steere, at about the time the Challenger was near Mindanao, collected many additional species of birds on that island, as he had also done in the islands of Zebu and Panay; and as the results of his researches have already been made known by Mr Bowdler Sharpe,<sup>4</sup> some of the discoveries made by the Challenger naturalists have been anticipated. In order that the exact

<sup>1</sup> A List of the Birds known to inhabit the Philippine Archipelago, by Arthur, Viscount Walden, F.R.S., *Trans. Zool. Soc.*, vol. ix. p. 195.

<sup>2</sup> Contributions to the Ornithology of the Philippines, No. I., *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1877, p. 686; No. II., *ibid.*, p. 755; No. III., *ibid.*, p. 818; No. IV., *ibid.*, 1878, p. 106; No. V., *ibid.*, p. 280; No. VI., *ibid.*, p. 339; No. VII., *ibid.*, p. 379; No. VIII., *ibid.*, p. 420; No. IX., *ibid.*, p. 611; No. X., *ibid.*, p. 708; No. XI., *ibid.*, p. 930; No. XII., *ibid.*, 1879, p. 68.

<sup>3</sup> On the Birds collected by Professor J. B. Steere in the Philippine Archipelago, *Trans. Linn. Soc.*, ser. 2, *Zool.*, vol. i., part vi. (1877).

<sup>4</sup> *Trans. Linn. Soc.*, ser. 2, *Zool.*, vol. i. I am much indebted to Mr Sharpe for his courtesy in permitting me to peruse his paper while it was passing through the press. Without this assistance it would have been impossible for me to have completed this report at so early a date.