THE NEW NAMES IN J. HERMANN'S TABULA AFFINITATUM ANIMALIUM.

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IN 1783 Johann Hermann,* Professor of Natural History at the University of Strassburg, published a rather voluminous work entitled *Tabula Affinitatum Animalium*,† in which an attempt at a natural elassification of vertebrates is made.[‡] The birds are dealt with on pp. 131 to 235.

Hermann was exceedingly well acquainted with the scientific literature of his time, and it might almost be said that his knowledge of birds was principally derived from the works of his predecessors in ornithology. Among the books quoted by him, Buffon's Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux, 1770-9,§ stands in the foremost rank. As every ornithologist knows, in that great work many representatives of tropical bird-life were for the first time characterized under French vernacular names. Hermann, an adherent of Linné's binomial system, thought it advisable to propose for a good number of these novelties generic and specific terms in the Latin language which are perfectly valid under existing rules, each being accompanied by a reference to the particular species or group in Buffon's work for which the new scientific term was intended. Some of these names have undoubted priority over others in current use. Hermann, it must be remembered, was the first author to introduce scientific designations for some of Buffon's new species. Shortly afterwards a Dutch author, C. Boddaert, followed in his steps by publishing the Table des Planches enluminées, now well known to ornithologists through the reprint edited by the Willoughby Society. It has been pointed out by C. W. Richmond || that Hermann's book has precedence over Boddaert's, the latter having been issued "in December 1783 or later."

Owing to its scarcity, Hermann's Tabula Affinitatum Animalium has been rarely taken into account by ornithologists. The earliest reference I find is that by Sclater,¶ when quoting the generic name Myrmornis Herm. Several years later Cabanis and Heine ** unearthed Hermann's specific name discolor, which stood ever since for a Madagascar Roller of the genus Leptosomus; while Richmond called attention to Tinamus soui and the generic term Lybius. In

* A short biography of Hermann is to be found in R. Lauterborn's edition of L. Baldner's Vogel,- Fisch- und Thierbuch, Ludwigshafen, 1903, pp. xxxviii-xxxix.

† Tabula | Affinitatum | Animalium | olim academico specimine edita | nunc | uberiore commentario | illustrata | cum annotationibus | ad historiam naturalem animalium | augendam facientibus | auctore | Johann Hermann—M.D. et Prof. | Argentorati 1783.

[‡] The tract "*Tabula Affinitatum Animalium*, Strassburg 1777," mentioned by Engelmann and Carus, is a dissertation by G. Chr. Würtz, one of Hermann's pupils. This paper, consisting of 16 pages in 8vo. contains no new names.

§ By a singular coincidence, Hermann's copy of that work, presented to him by Buffon's joint author, Guenau de Montbeillard, and provided with numerous manuscript notes by his own hand, passed into possession of the library of the Munich Museum, where it has been frequently consulted by me while compiling the present article.

|| Auk 17, 1900, p. 179. A little-known memoir in which the author endeavours to determine every bird figured in Daubenton's *Planches enluminées* is due to Heinrich Kuhl (Buffonii et Daubentonii figurarum Avium coloratarum nomina systematica. Groningen, 1820).

¶ Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1858, p. 276.

** Mus. Hein, iv. 1862, p. 57 (Anmerkung).

Ridgway's monumental work The Birds of North and Middle America, Hermannian names are quoted in the synonymy of various species.

NEW GENERIC NAMES.

FORMICARIIDAE.

Myrmornis Hermann vs. Rhopoterpe Cabanis.

Myrmornis Hermann, l.c. pp. 188, 210, 235, proposed for "Fourmilier" of Buffon, iv. p. 462. Type by tautonymy: "Le Fourmilier proprement dit" of Buffon, iv. p. 473 = Formicarius torquatus Bodd. 1783. Replaces Rhopoterpe Cabanis 1847. Type by subsequent designation (Cabanis and Heine, 1859), Formicarius torquatus Bodd.

CAPITONIDAE.

Lybius Hermann vs. Melanobucco Shelley.

Lybius Hermann, l.c. pp. 217,⁷235. Type by monotypy, Lybius guifsobalito Herm. 1783 (= Loxia tridactyla Gmelin, 1789). Replaces Melanobucco Shelley, 1889. Type by original designation, Bucco bidentatus Shaw, 1798.

SAGITTARIIDAE.

Sagittarius Hermann vs. Serpentarius Cuvier.

Sagittarius Hermann, l.c. pp. 136, 165, 235. Type by original designation : "Sagittarius" Boddaert, Dierk. Mengelwerk, vol. v. 1770, p. 17 = Falco serpentarius I. F. Miller. Replaces Gypogeranus Borkhausen, 1797, and Serpentarius Cuvier, 1798.*

NEW SPECIFIC NAMES.

PARADISAEIDAE.

Falcinellus fastosus (Herm.) vs. Falcinellus striatus (Bodd.).

Promerops fastosus Hermann, l.c. pp. 194, 202, based on "Le Grand Promerops à paremens frisés " of Montbeillard, in Buffon, vi. p. 472, has priority over Upupa striata Boddaert, 1783.

DICAEIDAE.

Dicaeum australe (Herm.) vs. Dicaeum papuense (Gm.).

Pipra australis Hermann, l.c. p. 223, based on "Le Manikor" of Buffon, iv. p. 431, takes precedence over Pipra papuensis Gmelin, 1789.

TANAGRIDAE.

Arremon taciturnus (Herm.) vs. Arremon silens (Bodd.).

Tanagra taciturna Hermann, l.c. p. 214 note, based on "L'Oiseau Silentieux" of Buffon, iv. p. 304, has priority over Tanagra silens Boddaert, 1783.

* Cf. C. W. Richmond, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 53, 1917, p. 622.

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ALAUDIDAE.

Certhilauda curvirostris (Herm.) vs. Certhilauda capensis (Bodd.)* et Certhilauda africana (Gm.).

Alauda curvirostris Hermann, l.c. p. 216, based on "Le Sirli du Cap de Bonne Espérance" of Montbeillard, in Buffon, v. p. 65, antedates Alauda africana Gmelin, 1789.

TYRANNIDAE.

Tyrannus curvirostris (Herm.) vs. Tyrannus dominicensis (Gm.).

Sitta curvirostris Hermann, l.c. p. 204, is based on "La Grande Sitelle à bec crochu" of Montbeillard, in Buffon, v. p. 475, where we find Sloane's description of an apparently young bird. The name antedates *Lanius dominicensis* Gmelin, 1788.

FORMICARIIDAE.

Myrmothera † campanisona (Herm.) vs. Grallaria brevicauda (Bodd.).

Myrmornis campanisona Hermann, l.c. p. 189 note, based on "Le grand Béfroi" of Buffon, iv. p. 470, antedates Formicarius brevicauda Boddaert, 1783.

Leucolepis arada (Herm.) vs. Leucolepis musica (Bodd.).

Myrmornis Arada Hermann, l.c. p. 211 note, based on "L'Arada" of Buffon, iv. p. 480, antedates Formicarius musicus Boddaert, 1783.

Myrmotherula brachyura (Herm.) vs. Myrmotherula pygmaea (Gm.).

Muscicapa brachyura Hermann, l.c. p. 229 note, based on 'Le petit Gobemouche tacheté de Cayenne " of Buffon, iv. p. 554, and Pl. Enl. No. 831, fig. 2, antedates Muscicapa pygmaea Gmelin, 1789.

COTINGIDAE.

Procnias averano (Herm.) vs. Procnias variegatus (Gm.) et Procnias nudicollis (Vieill.).

Ampelis Averano Hermann, l.c. pp. 211, 214, based on "l'Averano" of Montbeillard in Buffon, iv. p. 457 (based in its turn upon Marcgrave's "Guirapunga"), antedates Ampelis variegata Gmelin, 1789.[‡]

* Alauda capensis Boddaert, 1783, is preoccupied by Alauda capensis Linnaeus 1766 (Syst. Nat. xii, p. 268, Alauda sp. 8), which has been generally overlooked (for instance, by Reichenow, Võgel Afrikas, iii, p. 352).

[†] Myrmathera Vieillot, Anal. d'une nouv. Ornith. el. 1816, p. 43: "Esp. Béfroi, et quelques autres fourmilliers de Buffon"; type by monotypy: Myrmornis campanisona Herm. The generic name Myrmothera is to be found in Vieillot's tract on the same page as Grallaria, hitherto used in the same sense, but has precedence by several lines.—C. E. HELLMAYE.

[‡] Marcgrave's Guirapunga, the sole basis of both Ampelis averano Herm. 1783 and Ampelis variegata Gmelin (Syst. Nat. I. ii. 1789, p. 841), had hitherto been referred to the Black-winged Bell-bird of British Guiana, Trinidad, and Northern Venezuela. Although—as pointed out long ago by Lichtenstein (Abhandl. Berliner Akad. a. d. Jahren 1816-17, publ. 1819, p. 163)—Marcgrave (Hist. Nat. Bras. p. 201) described a bird in change from juvenile to adult plumage, there can be hardly any doubt as to its having helonged to Procnias nudicollis (Vieill.), the only species of Bellbird occurring in Eastern Brazil. In spite of the fact that Marcgrave's account is in several respects

Procnias alba (Herm.) vs. Procnias nivea (Bodd.).

Ampelis alba Hermann, l.c. p. 213 note, based on "Le Guira Panga ou Cotinga blanc" of Montbeillard, in Buffon, iv. p. 454, antedates Ampelis nivea Boddaert, 1783.

CAPITONIDAE.

Lybius guifsobalito Herm. vs. Melanobucco tridactylus (Gm.).

Lybius guifsobalito Hermann, l.c. p. 217 note, based on "Le Guifso Balito" of Buffon, iii. p. 471, is much earlier than Loxia tridactyla Gmelin, 1789.

CORACIIDAE.

Coracias abyssinicus Herm. vs. Coracias abyssinus Bodd.

Coracias abyssinica Hermann, l.c. p. 197, based on "Le Rollier d'Abyssinie" of Montbeillard, in Buffon, iii. p. 143, antedates Coracias abyssinus Boddaert, 1783.

ALCEDINIDAE.

Dacelo novaeguineae (Herm.) vs. Dacelo gigas (Bodd.).

Alcedo novae Guineae Hermann, l.c. p. 192 note, based on Daubenton's Pl. Enl. No. 663, antedates Alcedo gigas Boddaert, 1783.

CAPRIMULGIDAE.

Chordeiles acutipennis (Herm.) vs. Chordeiles acutipennis (Bodd.).

Caprimulgus acutipennis Hermann, l.c. p. 230 note, based on "L'Engoulevent acutipenne de la Guyane" of Montbeillard, in Buffon, vi. p. 547, antedates Caprimulgus acutipennis Boddaert, 1783.

MICROPODIDAE (Apodidae).

Chaetura martinica (Herm.) vs. Chaetura acuta (Gm.).

Hirundo martinica Hermann, *l.c.* p. 229 note, is based on "L'Hirondelle à queue carée de la Martinique" of Montbeillard, in Buffon, vi. p. 553, who refers to "L'Hirondelle de la Martinique" of Brisson, *Ornith.* ii. p. 499. The name has priority by several years over *Hirundo acuta* Gmelin, 1789.

CUCULIDAE.

Saurothera longirostris (Herm.) vs. Saurothera dominicensis Lafr.

Cuculus longirostris Hermann, l.c. p. 186, based on the "Tacco" of Montbeillard, in Buffon, vi. p. 402, antedates Saurothera dominicensis Lafresnaye, 1847.

incorrect (e.g. he erroneously took the bristle-like feathers on the naked throat for fleshy wattles !), the name A. averano cannot well be avoided as being the oldest for the East Brazilian Bell-bird and must be used in place of P. nudicollis (Vieill.) 1817, of which A. variegata Gmelin becomes likewise a synonym.

P. variegata auct. (nec Gmelin) is entitled to the name Procnias carnobarba (Less.), since Lesson (Traité d'Orn. livr. 5, end of 1830, p. 365, pl. 52, fig. 1) described and figured s. n. Averano carnobarba, an adult male secured by Robin on the island of Trinidad. A little-known synonym thereof is Procnias lumbriciferus Gistel (in Gistel and Bromme, Handb. Naturg. aller drei Reiche, Stuttgart, 1850, p. 295: "in Wäldern Brasiliens," errore !), accompanied by an excellent description of both sexes. Naither of these names is mentioned in the synonymy of C. varicgata in Volume xiv. of the Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum.—C. E. HELLMAYR.

OTIDIDAE.

Houbaropsis indica (Herm.) vs. Houbaropsis bengalensis (Gm.).

Otis Indica Hermann, l.c. p. 138, based on "Le Churge ou l'Outarde moyenne des Indes " of Buffon, ii. p. 56, antedates Otis bengalensis Gmelin, 1789.*

SYNONYMS OF HERMANN.

Gracula Martinus Hermann, l.c. p. 195 note, ex Buff. iii. p. 423, "le Martin" = Acridotheres tristis (L. 1766).

Paradisaea sexfilis Hermann, l.c. p. 166, ex Buff. iii. p. 171, "Le Sifilet ou Manucode à six filets " = **Parotia sefilata** (Penn. 1781).

Lanius Gonolek Hermann, l.c. pp. 179–180, ex Buff. i. p. 314. "Le Gonolek" = Laniarius barbarus (L. 1766).

Oriolus albistriatus Hermann, l.c. p. 204 note, cx Buff. iii. p. 197, "L'Etourneau des terres Magellaniques ou le Blanche-Raie" = Trupialis militaris (L. 1771).

Oriolus striatus Hermann, l.c. p. 204 note, ex Buff. iii. p. 265, "Le Loriot rayé" (based in its turn upon Brisson, ii. p. 332, "Le Loriot à teste rayée") is indeterminable. It invalidates the later Oriolus striatus Quoy and Gaim. 1830, which has to bear the name **Oriolus granti** (Mathews) (*Ibis*, 1916, p. 297).

Loxia fusca Hermann, l.c. p. 221 note, ex Buff. iv. p. 388, "Le Bouveron" = Sporophila lineola (L. 1758).

Loxia flabellicauda Hermann, l.c. p. 186, ex Buff. iii. p. 463, "La Queue en Eventail " = Guiraca caerulea (L. 1758).

Fringilla ministra Hermann, l.c. p. 220 note, ex Buff. iv. p. 86, "Le Ministre" = Cyanospiza cyanea (L. 1766).

Loxia scandens Hermann, l.c. p. 216, ex Buff. iv. p. 398, "L'Hambouvreux" = **Passer montanus** (L. 1758).

Pipra longicauda Hermann, ex Buff. iv. p. 429, "Le Plumet blanc" = Pithys albifrons (L. 1766).

Tanagra Misisippica Hermann, l.c. p. 214 note, ex Buff. iv. p. 252, "Le Tangara du Mississipi" = **Piranga rubra** (L. 1758).

Tanagra mancipium Hermann, l.c. p. 211 note, ex Buff. iv. p. 263, "L'Esclave " = Dulus dominicus (L. 1766).

Larus maximus Hermann, l.c. p. 146 note, description of a Herring-Gull, captured in the neighbourhood of Strassburg in September 1772 = Larus argentatus Pont. 1763.

Emberiza Mytilene Hermann, l.c. p. 222 note, ex Buff. iv. p. 322, "Le Mitilene de Provence" = Emberiza rustica Pall. 1776.

Motacilla pyrenaica Hermann, l.c. p. 226, based on the "Pégot," excellently described by de Lapeirouse in Rozier's Observations sur la Physique, xiii. 1779, pp. 422-4 = Prunella collaris collaris (Scopoli, 1769) ex Pyrenaicis montibus.

Psittacus Arimanon Hermann, l.c. p. 182, based on the "Arimanon" of Buffon, vi. p. 175 = Coriphilus peruvianus P. L. S. Müller, 1776.

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^{*} Otis indica Herm. 1783 precludes the further usage of Otis indica Gmelin, 1789 (Syst. Nat. I. ii. p. 725), for which the next available name is Otis aurita Latham (Ind. Orn. ii. 1790, p. 660). The species has therefore to stand as Sypheotis aurita (Lath.) in place of S. indica (Gm.).

Anas melanocephala Hermann, l.c. p. 161 note, description of a specimen which had been ascertained by dissection to be a male, captured in January 1774 (near Strassburg?) = **Bucephala clangula** (L. 1758), description of a male in juvenile plumage.

Anas Leucotis Hermann, l.c. p. 161 note, description of a specimen actually examined by the author = Nyroca marila (L. 1761), description of the female.

Alcatras Hermann, l.c. pp. 155, 235, is based on the "Alcatraz" in Rozier's Observations sur la Physique, xiv. 1779, p. 475. The description of that bird, "translated from the Italian," appears to have issued from the pen of G. T. Molina. This author gives Alcatraz as the Spanish name of Pelecanus Thagus Molina.* Alcatras Hermann, 1783, becomes, therefore, a synonym of Pelecanus Linnaeus, 1758; its type is **Pelecanus thagus** Mol.

* Cf. Molina, Saggio sulla storia naturale del Chili, 1782, p. 240.