

# AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

North, A. J., 1898. Ornithological notes. V. On the occurrence of *Butastur teesa* in Australia. *Records of the Australian Museum* 3(4): 87. [13 June 1898].

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The following is a list of the birds recorded up to date, that frequent these atolls, brought so much into prominence by the recent coral-boring expeditions :—

<i>Urodynamis taitensis</i>	<i>Streptilas interpres</i>
<i>Fregata aquila</i>	<i>Limosa nove-zealandice</i>
<i>Demigretta sacra</i>	<i>Anous stolidus</i>
<i>Globicera pacifica</i>	<i>Micramous leucocapillus</i>
* <i>Carpophaga pistrinaria</i>	<i>Procelsterna caerulea</i>
<i>Charadrius fulvus</i>	<i>Sterna ancesthera</i>
<i>Totanus incanous</i>	<i>Sterna melanauchen</i>
<i>Numenius tahitensis</i>	<i>Gygis candida</i>

#### V.—ON THE OCCURRENCE OF *BUTASTUR TEESA* IN AUSTRALIA.

Some time ago Mr. Richard Grant of Lithgow, presented a skin of *Butastur teesa* to the Trustees, accompanied by the following note: "With regard to this Hawk, I shot it in a ring-barked tree, near the Bowenfels road, Lithgow. I do not know the exact date, but as near as I can remember it was in November 1889. I skinned it, also some Brown Hawks, that I shot the same day, and partly filled the skins out and put them away. I took no further notice of them until my brother returned home and drew my attention to this bird's plumage." Lithgow is situated in a valley of the Blue Mountains, 3007 feet above the level of the sea, and 96 miles west of Sydney. *Butastur teesa*, the White-eyed Buzzard Eagle is very abundant in some parts of India, which is the habitat of this species, but I can find no record of its having been obtained on any of the islands lying between India and Australia. *B. liventer*, which occurs in Java and Timor, or *B. indicus*, inhabiting Borneo, Sumatra, and the Phillipines, I should not have been so much surprised at obtaining on the Australian continent. The specimen of *B. teesa* procured at Lithgow, is similar to others in the collection from India, except in showing very little trace of the white mottlings on the wing-coverts. It is not in full adult plumage, for the sides of the throat and the spots on the breast are white instead of yellowish-white, otherwise it agrees with the description of the adult female given by Dr. Sharpe† in the "Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum."

#### VI.—ON A LIVING EXAMPLE OF *PSEPHOTUS CHRY-SOPTERYGIUS*.

Regarding this species, Gould, who described it, writes in his Handbook to the Birds of Australia,‡ as follows :—"One of the

\* On the authority of Mr. Gardiner.

† Sharpe—Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., i., p. 295, (1874).

‡ Gould, Handbk. Bds. Aust., ii., p. 65 (1865).