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LEVAILLANT, F. 1790. Voyage dans l'intérieur de l'Afrique, par le Cap de Bonne-Espérance, Vol. 1. Paris: Lerov.

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## Bibliographical notes on the 1980 S.A.O.S. Checklist of Southern African Birds

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The early zoological literature is often confusing to the taxonomist due to differing concepts of classification, and in many cases the rarity of the books concerned. Recently, I had an opportunity to use the S.A.O.S. Checklist of Southern African birds edited by P. A. Clancey (1980) and noted three bibliographical inaccuracies. They are given here to set the record straight.

## Torgos tracheliotus (Forster)

François Levaillant (1753–1828) published the narrative of his travels in southern Africa as the Voyage of 1790 and the Second Voyage of 1796. These were translated into German by Johann Reinhold Forster (1727–1798) in a series entitled Magazin von merkwürdigen neuen Reisebeschreibungen, as follows:

Le Vaillant's Reisen in das Innere von Afrika, während der Jahre 1780 bis 1785. Aus dem Französisch übersetzt. Mit Anmerkungen von Johann Reinhold Forster. Berlin: Voss.

Band I (Magazin, volume 2), 1790, contained the first journey; Band II and III (Magazin, volumes 12 and 13), 1796, contained the second journey. Forster's annotations are not very numerous, but include binominal names for some of the animals mentioned in Levaillant's text. One of these, the "Oricou" of Levaillant, was named Vultur Tracheliotos (note the spelling) both on page 362 and plate XII of Band III (Magazin, vol. 13) published in 1796. The correct citation is:

Vultur tracheliotos J. R. Forster, in Levaillant's Reisen in das Innere von Afrika, vol. III, 1796, p. 362, pl. 12.

Melierax canorus (Thunberg)

Carl Peter Thunberg (1743–1828) described this bird from a specimen of unknown origin in the collection of Johann Gustav von Carlson. This first appeared as a separate dissertation which, like those by Linnaeus, may be ascribed to the praeses rather than to the student. The original booklet is entitled:

Falco Canorus, quem venia experient. Facult.med. Ups praeside Carol.Pet. Thunberg... Publico submittit examini, auctor Gabriel Rislachi... in Audit.Botan.d. XXIII.Decembris MDCCXCIX. Upsaliae, Litteris Joh.Fredr.Edman. [ii] + 8 pp.

Some of Thunberg's dissertations were later combined and reissued by C. H. Persoon in 3 volumes (1799–1801). The Falco canorus appeared in the 3rd volume of 1801 on pp. 264–272. The correct citation reads: Falco canorus Thunberg, Falco Canorus, 1799, p.[i], 1: no locality.

## Temminck's Pigeons

The illustrated folio Les Pigeons appeared in 12 parts between 1808 and 1812 with text by C. J. Temminck (1778–1858) and plates by Madame Knip, née Pauline de Courcelles (1781–1831). Stresemann (1953, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin 29: 102–104) presented the contents and dates of the different parts after studying copies with the original wrappers in the Zoological Museum of Berlin. This changes the dates provided for three species in the Checklist:

Columba Arquatrix Temminck, in Temminck & Knip, Les Pigeons, livr. 3, 1808, Colombes, p. 11, pl. 5.

Columba Larvata Temminck, in Temminck & Knip, Les Pigeons, livr. 7 1809, Colombes, p. 71, pl. 31.

Columba Tympanistria Temminck, in Temminck & Knip, Les Pigeons, livr. 8, 1809, Colombes, p. 80, pl. 36.