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*The Birds of the American Museum of Natural  
History's Asiatic Zoological Expedition of  
1916-1917*

BY OUTRAM BANGS

BULLETIN

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## BULLETIN AND MEMOIRS

OF

### The American Museum of Natural History

FRANK E. LUTZ, EDITOR

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#### MAMMALOLOGY

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Article **XX**.—THE BIRDS OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF  
NATURAL HISTORY'S ASIATIC ZOOLOGICAL  
EXPEDITION OF 1916-1917

BY OUTRAM BANGS

The birds collected by Roy Chapman Andrews and Edmund Heller in Burma, Yunnan and Fokien during the course of The American Museum of Natural History's Asiatic Zoological Expedition of 1916-1917, were very kindly placed in my hands for identification by Dr. Frank M. Chapman, and I now take pleasure in submitting the following annotated list.

The collecting of mammals was the primary object of the expedition and birds were to some extent a secondary consideration, which accounts for the short series, many of the species being represented by only a single specimen. The shortness of the series renders subspecific identification in a few instances a matter of some uncertainty.

The Expedition traveled along the border of Burma and Yunnan, and in western Yunnan to the Snow Mountains, and made one trip eastward to Yunnan Fu. An interesting detailed account of the wanderings and experience of the members of the party, with descriptions of all stations at which specimens were collected, and illustrated by many photographs and a sketch map of the route, has been published by Mr. Andrews.<sup>1</sup>

The collection of birds made in Fokien was supplemented by a series of skins received on the spot from Rev. Harry R. Caldwell. This collection is included here with the others.

I have kept the birds from Fokien apart from those of Burma and Yunnan, giving two separate lists. This has caused very little repetition of names and has made no faunal confusion, which would have been the case had all been listed together.

Long after this paper was originally written Lord Rothschild published an article (*Novitates Zoologicae*, XXVIII, pp. 14-67, May 1921) on a collection of birds numbering 1442, made in 1918 and 1919 by George Forrest in west-central and north-western Yunnan.

Many changes in current names occur in this article and, as might be expected, much that I had said in my original MS. is anticipated. All this has now been rewritten and so far as the material in the Andrews Collection will allow I follow Lord Rothschild's opinions.

<sup>1</sup>'Camps and Trails in China.' Appleton & Co. New York, 1918.

## BIRDS FROM THE BURMA BORDER AND YUNNAN

## PHASIANIDÆ

***Francolinus pintadeanus phayrei*** (Blyth)

Two males: Malipa, Burma, March 13, 1917; and Namting River, Burma border, March 4, 1917. These skins agree with one from Mengtshz, Yunnan, and one from Siam in the Museum of Comparative Zoology in being much smaller in all dimensions than specimens from southern China (Fokien, etc.). The wing ranges from 138 to 143 mm., with all other measurements proportionately small. I cannot detect any constant differences in color in the two races. Blyth's type was from Arakan, and his description reads: "Closely resembling in plumage the Pintado Partridge of the Mauritius, *Francolinus perlatus*, but of a less robust form and the male armed with well-developed spurs." The measurements given lately by Robinson and Kloss (1919, *Ibis*, (11) I, July, p. 408) for birds from South Annam are also small.

***Arboricola torqueola*** (Valenc.)

One adult female: No-mu-shu Pass, Yunnan, 8000 feet altitude, April 7, 1917. The oviduct contained eggs nearly ready for laying.

***Arboricola brunneipectus brunneipectus*** Tickell

One adult male: Namting River, Burma border, March 2, 1917.

***Coturnix coturnix japonica*** Temminck and Schlegel

One adult female: Malipa, Burma, March 13, 1917.

***Bambusicola fytchei fytchei*** Anderson

Two adult females: Mu-cheng, Salwin drainage, February 10, 1917; Teng-Yueh, Yunnan, April 22, 1917.

These skins like Rothschild's are wholly referable to *Bambusicola fytchei fytchei* Anderson, type locality Pouse, western Yunnan, and differ from *B. f. hopkinsoni* Godwin-Austen of Assam, etc., as pointed out by Rothschild.

I am loath, however, to throw the Mengtshz bird *B. f. oleaginea* Bangs and Phillips into the synonymy of true *fytchei* as Rothschild was inclined to do. The type, to be sure, is the only individual I have seen, but it differs more from *fytchei* than does *fytchei* from *hopkinsoni*. The spots on the upper parts are much blacker, these black spots extending even all over the hind neck; the ground color of the upper parts is darker olive



and the top of the head much darker; all the wing coverts, the scapulars and the back are much more uniform in color, hardly at all varied with paler, grayish cross markings and vermiculations; the chest is darker and very uniform—but little spotted.

Until a series from Mengtsh, which might, of course, prove the type to be an exceptional specimen, is available, I prefer to recognize three forms.

**Tragopan temmincki** (J. E. Gray)

One adult male: Ho-mu-shu Pass, Yunnan, 8000 feet altitude, April 8, 1917.

**Gennaëus nyctemerus ripponi** Sharpe

One fine adult, male: Ho-mu-shu Pass, Yunnan, 8000 feet altitude, April 7, 1917.

**Phasianus colchicus elegans** Elliot

Three adult males: Li-chiang Fu, Yunnan, 9000 feet altitude, October 25 and November 4, 1916.

Rothschild regretted his inability to compare Szechwan and Yunnan adults of this species and so be sure that *P. elegans* and *P. sladeni* (*nomen nudum*) were identical. This I have done, comparing four adult males from Szechwan with four adult males from Yunnan, and can find no constant differences either in size or in color.

**Calophasis humiæ** Hume

One female: Teng-yuch Ting, Yunnan, April 22, 1917.

**Chrysolophus amherstiiæ** (Leadbeater)

Four adult males: Wan-tien, 7000 feet; Pei-ti-ping, Mckong River drainage, 9000 feet; and Li-chiang Fu, 11,000 feet altitude, November and December 1916 and May 14, 1917.

**Gallus gallus ferrugineus** (Gmelin)

Five specimens, three adult males, two adult females; Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan; Namtung River, Burma border; and Malipa, Burma, February and March 1917. The distinction Stuart Baker (1917, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. of Bombay, XXV, p. 18) makes between the Indian and the Chino-Malayan Jungle Fowls is shown to a certain extent in the series of birds I have examined, though I find it very difficult to distinguish some specimens.

**Pavo muticus** Linnæus

One adult female: Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, 2000 feet altitude, March 21, 1917. The oviduct contained partly formed eggs.

**TURNICIDÆ****Turnix pugnax rostrata** Swinhoe

One adult female: Chu-tung, Yung-ping Ho, Yunnan, 5000 feet altitude, January 17, 1917.

**COLUMBIDÆ****Columba hodgsonii** Vigors

Three males: Chang-lung, Yunnan, 2000 feet altitude, and Malipa, Burma, March 1917.

**Streptopelia orientalis orientalis** (Latham)

Three specimens, two males and a female: Ho-mu-shu Pass, Yunnan, 8000 feet altitude, April 8, 1917, and Malipa, Burma border, 3000 feet, March 10 and 14, 1917.

Rothschild referred his one specimen to this form without comment. Our three skins show a decided approach to *S. o. agricola* (Tickell); No. 143299 from Ho-mu-shu Pass in particular. This specimen, I think, might almost as well be referred to one form as to the other.

**Streptopelia chinensis tigrina** (Temminck and Knip)

One adult female: Namting River, Burma border, February 28, 1917. This example is perfectly typical.

**RALLIDÆ****Amaurornis phoenicura chinensis** (Boddaert)

Three adults, two males and a female: Namting River, Burma border, March 4, 1917; Malipa, Burma, March 14, 1917; and Meng-peng, Salwin drainage, March 17, 1917.

**CHARADRIIDÆ****Hoplopterus ventralis** (Wagler)

Two adult females: Meng-ting, Yunnan, February 16 and 17, 1917.

**Scolopax rusticola rusticola** Linnæus

One male: Namting River, Burma border, March 1, 1917.

**ARDEIDÆ****Bubulcus ibis coromandus** (Boddaert)

One immature female: Lung-ling, Yunnan, March 28, 1917.

**FALCONIDÆ****Lophospiza trivirgatus ruftinctus** (McClellan)

One male, Namting River, Burma border, February 24, 1917. This specimen has a wing of 230 mm.

**Spilornis cheela ricketti** Sclater

One adult male: Malipa, Burma border, March 14, 1917. This is a large bird with a wing of 455 mm. and without much doubt belongs to this race lately described by Sclater.

**Cerchneis tinnunculus saturatus** (Blyth)

One "male" (female): Hung-chang, Yunnan, January 28, 1917.

**BUBONIDÆ****Glaucidium cuculoides cuculoides** (Gould)

One adult female: Namting River, Burma border, March 1, 1917.

**CORACIIDÆ****Coracias affinis** McClellan

Three specimens, two males and a female: Hsiao, Meng-ting and Cheng-kang, Salwin drainage, February 3 and 6; and Shui-chai, Mekong River, Yunnan, January 19, 1917. All three are large birds like those from the eastern Himalayas, with wings ranging from 193 to 196 mm. Specimens in the Museum of Comparative Zoology from Cochin China are smaller, as also is one listed by Kloss from Siam. The smaller form of Cochin China and Siam, if really separable, should be known as *C. affinis theresiæ* Parrot. It, however, was not recognized by Kloss (1918, *Ibis*, (10) VI, January, p. 91), nor by Robinson and Kloss (1919, *Ibis*, (11) I, July, p. 421).

**ALCEDINIDÆ****Halcyon smyrnensis fusca** (Boddaert)

One adult female, Meng-ting, Burma border, February 18, 1917.



## BUCEROTIDÆ

**Anthracoceros malabaricus affinis** (Blyth)

Two specimens, an adult male and an immature (sex not determined): Namting River, Burma border, February 28, 1917. These birds belong to the large Himalayan form, the adult male having a wing of 308 mm.

## UPUPIDÆ

**Upupa epops saturata** Lönnberg

One adult male: Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 28, 1917. This is a large bird, with a wing of 154 mm. In size, as well as in other respects, it is an extreme example of the northern *saturata*.

## MEROPIDÆ

**Melittophagus leschenaulti swinehoei** (Hume)

Three adults, a male and two females: Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, March 18, 19, and 21, 1917.

## TROGONIDÆ

**Pyrotrogon erythrocephalus erythrocephalus** (Gould)

One adult male: Namting River, Burma border, March 30, 1917.

Rothschild referred a male and a female from Shweli-Salwin Divide to *P. e. yamakanensis* (Rickett) of Fokien. Our specimen certainly does not represent that form, of which I have seen one fully adult male. I have no hesitation in calling it true *erythrocephalus*.

## CUCULIDÆ

**Cuculus canorus bakeri** Hartert

Two adult males: Teng-yueh Ting and Wa-hui, Yunnan, April 22 and May 16, 1917. On the label of one (killed April 22 at Teng-yueh Ting) is written: "Note *ku-ku*-calling throughout the day." These two specimens seem to me to be *bakeri*. They are quite as heavily barred below as in *C. canorus canorus*, and the color of the upper parts is as dark as in *C. optatus*. They have small bills, smaller than in *C. optatus*.

**Centropus sinensis intermedius** (Hume)

Five specimens, both sexes: Namting River, Burma border; Chang-lung, Salwin River; Meng-ting, Yunnan; February 18, 22, and 28, and March 2 and 22, 1917. These specimens undoubtedly belong to the smaller form; the wing in the four females ranges from 205 to 216 mm. In the single male it is 200 mm.



**Rhopodytes tristis tristis** (Lesson)

One adult male: Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, March 20, 1917. This specimen, with a wing of 163 mm., I refer to the larger northern form.

**CAPITONIDÆ****Cyanops asiatica** Latham

Two specimens, male and female: Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, March 20 and 21, 1917.

**Cyanops franklini franklini** (Blyth)

One adult male: Tai-ping-pu, Yunnan, April 12, 1917.

**Xantholaema hæmacephala indica** (Latham)

One adult male: Namting River, Burma border, February 28, 1917.

**PICIDÆ****Picus canus sordidior** (Rippon)

Three adults, two males and a female: Hui-yao, Yunnan, 5000 and 5500 feet altitude, May 7, 1917; and Malipa, Burma border, 3200 feet altitude, March 14, 1917.

**Hypopicus hyperythrus subrufinus** (Cabanis and Heine)

Two adult males: Li-chiang Fu, Snow Mountains, Yunnan, 10,000 feet altitude, November 16, 1916.

**Dryobates pernyi pernyi** (Verreaux)

One adult male: Li-chiang Fu, Snow Mountains, Yunnan, 10,000 feet altitude, November 16, 1916.

**Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus sultaneus** Hodgson

Two adult males: Malipa, Burma border, February 22, 1917. These are large birds, with the wings 176 and 178 mm. respectively and with heavy bills, and must, therefore, I suppose, be referred to this form.

**Thriponax javensis feddeni** (Blanford)

One adult male: Malipa, Burma border, March 15, 1917.

**Jynx torquilla japonica** Bonaparte

One adult female: Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 28, 1917.

**EURLAIMIDÆ****Serilophus lunatus lunatus** Gould

One male: Meng-ting, Burma border, February 19, 1917. Apparently referable to this form.

**HIRUNDINIDÆ****Hirundo rustica gutturalis** Scopoli

One adult male: Meng-ting, Burma border, February 18, 1917.

**Hirundo daurica nipalensis** Hodgson

One adult, sex not determined: Meng-ting, Salwin drainage, Yunnan, February 19, 1917.

**Ptyonoprogne rupestris** (Scopoli)

One female: Chen-kang, Salwin drainage, Yunnan, February 6, 1917.

**MUSCICAPIDÆ****Cyornis tickelliae whitei** Harington

One adult male: Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, 2000 feet altitude, March 21, 1917.

**Niltava sundara denotata** Bangs and Phillips

Three adult males: Chang-lung, Salwin River and Tai-ping-pu, Yunnan, March 18 and 20, and April 9, 1917. These skins exactly match the type of the subspecies and differ from true *N. sundara* in having the back blacker, less purplish, and the under parts much paler and yellower and in longer wing.

Rothschild hesitates to recognize *denotata*, but again going over all material available to me I am still inclined to do so.

**Muscicapula melanoleuca melanoleuca** (Blyth)

Four specimens: Tai-ping-pu, Yunnan, April 12 and 13, 1917.

**Rhipidura albicollis albicollis** (Vieillot)

Three adults, two males and a female: Namting River, Burma border, and Mu-cheng, Salwin drainage, Yunnan, February 25 and March 5, 1917.



As well as I can determine these skins with the limited Indian material available to me, which does not include an example from the region assigned by Baker to his form, *stanleyi*, they do not belong to the northern and north-eastern race, characterized by Baker (1913, Records of the Indian Museum, VIII, part 3, September, p. 275) as *Rhipidura albicollis kempii*, new subspecies. The specimens recorded by Phillips and myself from Mengtsh are quite the same in color as those in the present collection.

The name *kempii* given by Baker was preoccupied by *Rhipidura rufifrons kempii* Mathews (1912, Nov. Zool., XVIII, January, p. 320) and was changed later by Baker to *stanleyi*. It was, however, again used for still another bird, *Rhipidura flabellifera kempii* Mathews and Iredale of North Island, New Zealand (Ibis, 1913, p. 441), which may be called ***Rhipidura flabellifera placabilis***, new name.

***Culicicapa ceylonensis ceylonensis* (Swainson)**

Three adults, two male and a female; Namting River and Malipa, Burma border, and Tai-ping-pu, Yunnan, February 22, March 16, and April 12, 1917.

***Stoparola thalassina thalassina* (Swainson)<sup>1</sup>**

One adult male: Mu-cheng, Salwin drainage, Yunnan, 5000 feet altitude, February 15, 1917.

**CAMPEPHAGIDÆ**

***Pericrocotus speciosus speciosus* (Latham)**

One adult male: Ta-shui-tang, Salwin drainage, Yunnan, 6000 feet altitude, February 2, 1917.

***Pericrocotus yvettæ*,<sup>2</sup> new species**

Two specimens, an adult male and an adult female: Malipa, Burma border, and Taiping-pu, Yunnan, March 10 and April 12, 1917.

TYPE.—Amer. Mus. of Nat. Hist. No. 143365; adult male; Malipa, Burma border, 3000 feet altitude, March 10, 1917; R. C. Andrews and E. Heller.

CHARACTERS.—Adult male similar to the adult male of *P. xanthogaster xanthogaster* (Raffles) and with the four outer primaries without red but slightly larger, and red on secondaries continuous from base to near tip on outer webs of feathers

<sup>1</sup>For change in the specific name from *melanops* Vig. to *thalassina* (Swainson), see Oberholzer, 1919, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XXXII, p. 240, December 31.

<sup>2</sup>Named in honor of Mrs. Andrews.

(in *P. xanthogaster* the red on the secondaries is arranged in spots near the tips of the feathers which are separated from the red bases by black); red of under parts nearly scarlet-red (nearly scarlet in *P. xanthogaster*). Adult female similar to the female of *P. xanthogaster*.

A. M. N. H. No.	Sex	MEASUREMENTS			
		Wing	Tail	Tarsus	Culmen
143365	♂ ad.	94 mm.	105 mm.	14.5 mm.	11 mm.
143367	♀ ad.	87	94	14.0	11

I feel a little hesitation in describing this form on the strength of one adult male, still I have been unable to match this specimen at all nearly, nor can I find the description of a Minivet which could apply to this one. The female, which I refer to this species because it certainly is not the female of *brevirostris* or *speciosus*, I cannot distinguish from females of *P. xanthogaster* from Sumatra in color or markings, except that in this one example there is no yellow on the secondaries except at the base.

The red markings in the wing of the male are very striking, giving two broad red stripes down the closed wing, with black between them, one along the primaries, the other along the secondaries.

#### ***Pericrocotus brevirostris ethologus* Bangs and Phillips**

One adult male: Tai-ping-pu, Yunnan, April 12, 1917. This is an intensely colored individual not extremely typical of this form. When Phillips and I (1914, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., LVIII, No. 6, pp. 282-283) divided this species into three subspecies we allowed a typographical error to creep into one of our new names, which we did not detect till long afterward, probably because the printed *fl* and *f* look so alike. The name we gave the more western subspecies should be *Pericrocotus brevirostris favillaceus* (favillaceous, like glowing ashes or embers) not "flavil-laceus," as it appeared, which has no meaning. I believe even at this late date the rules of nomenclature allow such a correction to be made.

#### **PYCNONOTIDÆ**

##### ***Ægithina tiphia tiphia* Linnæus**

One male in green plumage: Chang-lung, Yunnan, March 19, 1917.

##### ***Chloropsis hardwickii* (Jardin and Selby)**

Four adults, both sexes: Chang-lung and Mu-cheng, Salwin River, Yunnan, February 15 and March 18 and 21, 1917.

##### ***Chloropsis icterocephala chlorocephala* (Walden)**

Two males: Namting River, Burma border, February 21 and 28, 1917.



**Hypsipetes leucocephalus** (Gmelin)

Two adults, male and female: Namting River, Burma border, and Yoakuan, Yunnan, January 21 and February 21, 1917.

The male of this pair has a pure white head, neck, and chest; the rest of the under parts are clear ashy gray with no black intermixed. Such a condition of plumage is apparently rare. Most birds with pure white heads have the under parts black or much mixed with black. One or two, however, in a long series from other parts of China match this one.

The female I at first inclined to refer to some other species. Like the male, it has no black on the under parts, which are wholly gray, but there is no white at all on its head. I have seen some skins, however, from Hupeh and Mengtze, Yunnan, that have hardly any white on the head and that almost match it. It has no black on the cheek and therefore cannot be referred to *H. concolor* Blyth.

The extraordinary range of variation in color in this species seems to be individual rather than due to age. I have before me black-breasted birds with wholly white heads and others with only a few white feathers in the head, and gray-breasted birds with and without white heads, and all sorts and kinds of intermediates.

**Hemixus flavala flavala** (Hodgson)

One male: Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, March 19, 1917.

**Iole maclellandi similis** Rothschild

One male: Ta-shiu-tang, Salwin drainage, Yunnan, February 3, 1917.

**Alcurus striatus** (Blyth)

One adult female: Tai-ping-pu, Yunnan, April 9, 1917.

**Molpastes cafer burmanicus** (Sharpe)

Three adults, two males, one with sex not determined: Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 24, 27, and 28, 1917.

**Pycnonotus xanthorrhous xanthorrhous** J. Anderson

Four adults, both sexes: Wan-tien, Li-chiang Fu, Chang-lung, and Hui-yao, Yunnan, November 11, 1916, March 19, and May 1, 16 and 17, 1917. These are, of course, true *xanthorrhous* of Anderson. A large series collected by Zappey in Hupeh represents quite a different form, distinguished by being slightly larger, paler brown above, and with the brown band across the chest much paler and less sharply contrasted. This is *Pycnonotus xanthorrhous andersoni* (Swinhoe); type locality, Ichang.

**Otocompsa emeria emeria** (Linnæus)

Six adults, both sexes: Malipa, Burma; Chang-lung and Mengting Yunnan, February 17, March 12 and 21, 1917.

**Otocompsa flaviventris flaviventris** (Tickell)

One adult male: Chang-lung, Yunnan, March 19, 1917.

**Spizixos canifrons** Blyth

Five adults, both sexes: Tai-ping-pu and Chen-kang, Yunnan, February 7 and April 8, 9, and 12, 1917.

**TIMELIIDÆ****Ianthocincla lanceolata lanceolata** J. Verreaux

One adult male: Mu-cheng, Salwin drainage, Yunnan, February 13, 1917. I cannot distinguish this skin in any way from specimens from the mountains of Hupeh.

**Ianthocincla lanceolata bonvaloti** (Oustalet)

One adult male: Li-chiang, Snow Mountains, Yunnan, 10,000 feet altitude, November 16, 1916. This specimen is indistinguishable from examples taken by Zappey in the high mountains, 9000 to 14,000 feet altitude, of extreme western Szechwan.

These two specimens are both in unworn, fresh plumage and I have had ample material, collected by Zappey in Hupeh and Szechwan, with which to compare them.

It is interesting to get both forms in Yunnan, and there as in south-western China to find the small paler form, *lanceolata*, at lower and the large darker form, *bonvaloti*, at higher altitudes.

In the series now before me, in 7 adults of *lanceolata* the wing ranges from 91 to 98 mm.; in 4 adults of *bonvaloti* from 106–113. In fresh plumage *bonvaloti* is darker than *lanceolata* with the browns of the head and back deeper and richer, and the stripes on the under parts both heavier and darker in color.

**Ianthocincla erythrocephala woodi** (Stuart Baker)

One adult male: Mu-cheng, Salwin drainage, Yunnan, February 14, 1917; "caught in a steel trap set in the forest." This skin agrees very well with Stuart Baker's description and undoubtedly represents the very distinct form recently described by him. It, No. 143413 Amer. Mus. of Nat. Hist., affords the following measurements: Wing, 104; tail, 119; tarsus, 41.5; exposed culmen, 20 mm.



***Ianthocincla ellioti* (Verreaux)**

One adult male: Li-chiang, Snow mountains, Yunnan, 10,000 feet altitude, November 9, 1916. After a very careful comparison of this skin with the long series collected by Zappey in Hupeh and Szechwan, I can detect not the slightest difference.

Rothschild reached the same conclusions from a study of his material, but hesitated to throw *I. ellioti honoripeta* Hartert, the supposedly darker Yunnan form into synonymy, thinking it might be a form that reached the province only on migration. I think there is little doubt that the name is a pure synonym.

***Ianthocincla cinereiceps styani* (Oustalet)**

One adult male: Malipa, Burma border, 3600 feet altitude, March 16, 1917. This specimen represents true *styani* with a black cap and yellowish-brown ear-coverts. The one skin taken February 6 and probably a migrant, recorded by Phillips and myself from near Mengtsh, Yunnan, under the name *styani* proves on comparison to be *I. c. cinereiceps* (Styan). The black cap, I have lately been told by La Touche, is only a sign of maturity, and is acquired by old birds of both forms. The two subspecies can, however, be distinguished easily by the colors of the ear-coverts and of the under parts.

***Pomatorhinus maclellandi odicus* Bangs and Phillips**

Two adults, male and female: Mu-cheng, Salwin drainage, Yunnan, February 10 and 13, 1917. These agree exactly with the Mengtsh specimens upon which the subspecies was based.

***Garrulax leucolophus leucolophus* (Hardwick)**

Two males: Malipa, Burma, March 14, 1917. These seem to be quite typical, showing no characters even approaching those of *G. l. belangeri* Lesson.

***Garrulax pectoralis pectoralis* (Gould)**

One adult female: Malipa, Burma, March 14, 1917. This specimen appears to be nearer the bird of the Himalayas than it is to the southern *G. p. meridionalis* Stuart-Baker.

***Dryonastes chinensis chinensis* (Scopoli)**

Two adults, male and female: Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, 2000 feet altitude, March 18 and 21, 1917.

**Dryonastes sannio albosuperciliaris** (Godwin-Austen)

Two adult females: Wan-tien and Mu-cheng, Yunnan, February 13 and May 14, 1917. With ample material I now have no hesitation in recognizing two forms of *D. sannio*: *D. sannio sannio* (Swinhoe), central and southeastern China, more reddish olive above with more rusty tail, and *D. s. albosuperciliaris* (Godwin-Austen), Manipur to Yunnan, olive above with much less rusty tail.

**Pellorneum ruficeps minus** Hume

Two adults, male and female: Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, and Malipa, Burma border, March 15 and 23, 1917. These two skins are, I think, best called *minus*, though they appear to be somewhat intermediate between that form and *P. r. mandellii* Blanford.

**Drymocataphus tickelli tickelli** (Blyth)

One male: Namting River, Burma border, 1700 feet altitude, February 25, 1917; "caught in a rat trap set in the forest." I have seen no other skins of this species and have identified the specimen as best I can by Harington's 'Notes on the Indian Timelliides and their Allies' (1915, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc., XXIII, p. 435). He thinks true *tickelli* and *assamensis* Sharpe will prove to be one and the same. Certainly this skin is not "rufescent" olive-brown above.

**Alcippe phæocephala magnirostris** Walden

One adult male: Namting River, Burma border, 1700 feet altitude, February 21, 1917. This specimen, with no whitish eye-ring and very well-marked black stripes on the side of the head, I refer without much doubt to this form, of which, however, I have seen no other examples.

**Shoeniparus genestieri** (Oustalet)

Three specimens, two males and a female: Ho-mu-shu Pass, 8000 feet altitude, and Mu-cheng, Salwin drainage, 7000 feet altitude, Yunnan, February 10 and April 4, 1917.

**Mixornis rubricapilla sulphurea** (Rippon)

Two adults, male and female: Meng-ting, Burma border, and Chang-lung Salwin drainage, Yunnan, February 18 and March 18, 1917.

**Myiophoneus eugenei eugenei** Hume

Four adults, both sexes: Namting River, Burma border, and Yung-chang, Yunnan, January 28, February 18 and 28, and March 2, 1917.



Rothschild is wholly right in his suspicion that *M. eugenei* and *M. tibetanus* Madarász are in reality one and the same. The skins of the so-called *tibetanus* collected by Zappey in high western Szechwan are in every way like Yunnan specimens of *eugenei*. This I detected long ago, when we first received a series of *eugenei*.

***Lioptila annectens annectens* Blyth**

One adult male: Mu-cheng, Salwin drainage, Yunnan, 5000 feet altitude, February 15, 1917. The flanks and undertail coverts in this specimen are rather paler, otherwise it agrees with birds in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy from Manipur with the back Sanford's brown. *L. annectens saturatus*, which I have not seen, is said to have the back "rich, deep chestnut."

***Lioptila desgodinsi* (David and Oustalet)**

Two adults, male and female: Tai-ping-pu and Yao-kuan, Yunnan, 6000 to 7000 feet altitude, January 31 and April 12, 1917.

***Staphidia striata* (Blyth)**

One adult male: Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, 2000 feet altitude, March 20, 1917.

***Siva cyanuroptera wingatei* Ogilvie-Grant**

Two adults, male and female: Hui-yao and My-cheng, Yunnan, February 10 and May 1, 1917.

***Yuhina diademata ampelina* Rippon**

Two adults, male and female: Li-chiang, Snow Mountains, 10,000 feet altitude, November 11 and 12, 1917. These specimens are no darker than examples from Hupeh and Szechwan—in fact, one of them is lighter in color than true *diademata*. I might add that, in comparing examples of this species, it is well to compare only those taken at approximately the same season of the year, spring and summer specimens being much lighter in color than autumn and winter ones.

I follow Rothschild in the name used for the bird of western Yunnan, as I am afraid I do not know the real characters of *ampelina*.

***Yuhina occipitalis obscurior* Rothschild**

Two adults, male and female: Lung-ling, Yunnan, March 27, 1917.

***Ixulus flavicollis rouxi* Oustalet**

One adult male: Tai-ping-pu, Yunnan, April 2, 1917.

**Cutia nepalensis nepalensis** Hodgson

One adult male: Ho-mu-shu Pass, Yunnan, 8000 feet altitude April 5, 1917.

**Pterythius æralatus ricketti** Ogilvie Grant

One adult female: Ho-mu-shu Pass, Yunnan, 8000 feet altitude, April 7, 1917. There is a note on the label of this specimen reading "contained eggs."

**Mesia argenteauris argenteauris** Hodgson

One adult male: 20 miles south of Chen-kang, Salwin drainage, Yunnan, February 7, 1917.

**TROGLODYTIDÆ****Spelæornis souliei** Oustalet

One male: Tai-ping-pu, Yunnan, 7000 feet altitude, April 12, 1917; "caught in a rat trap set in the forest." I have compared this skin with Oustalet's description and believe it to belong to the species he described as *souliei*. It is, however, the only specimen of the species that I have seen.

**Pnoepyga pusilla pusilla** Hodgson

Two specimens, male and female: Ho-mu-shu Pass, Yunnan, 7000 feet altitude, and Namting River, Burma border, 1700 feet altitude, February 25 and April 8, 1917. Both examples were caught in traps set for small mammals in the forest.

**TURDIDÆ****Turdus merula mandarinus** Bonaparte

Two adults, male and female: Yung-chang, Yunnan, January 24 and 29, 1917.

**Turdus castaneus gouldi** (Verreaux)

Four specimens, three adults, both sexes, and an immature female: Li-chiang, Snow Mountains, 10,000 feet altitude, Yoa-kuan, and Tai-ping-pu, Yunnan, November 10 and 14, 1916, January 31 and April 10, 1917.

**Turdus dissimilis** Blyth

Two adults, male and female: Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, March 18, 1917.



***Turdus auritus conquisitus*, new subspecies**

TYPE and only specimen.—No. 143452, Amer. Mus. of Nat. Hist.; adult female; Li-chiang, Snow Mountains, 10,000 feet, Yunnan; November 16, 1916; R. C. Andrews and E. Heller.

CHARACTERS.—Similar to *Turdus auritus auritus* Verreaux, but under parts much more heavily spotted with black, especially on sides and flanks, all the spots larger and more intensely black less brownish black. Wing, 124 mm.; tail, 91 mm.; tarsus, 36 mm.; culmen, to base of forehead, 23.

When I first compared the Yunnan skin with one adult of *T. a. auritus*, collected by Zappey in western Szechwan, both killed in November, I was at once struck by the great difference in the spotting of the under parts and made a note to that effect but did not name the Yunnan bird having only one skin from each region. Since then Rothschild has called attention to exactly the same difference shown by his one adult from Yunnan, compared with his one adult from the Tsin Ling Mountains, and now no reason remains for not giving the Yunnan form a name.

***Turdus mollissimus* Blyth**

One adult female: Li-chiang, Snow Mountains, Yunnan, 10,000 feet altitude, November 9, 1916; "caught in a steel trap."

***Monticola solitarius pandoo* (Sykes)**

One adult male: Tung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 26, 1917.

***Monticola erythrogaster* Vigors**

One adult male: Ho-mu-shu Pass, Yunnan, 8000 feet altitude, April 9, 1917.

***Enicurus schistaceus* Hodgson**

One female: Namting River, Burma border, February 25, 1917.

***Chimarrhornis leucocephala* (Vigors)**

Two adults, male and female: Mu-cheng, Salwin drainage, and Yuan-chiang-Chou, Yunnan, January 26 and February 16, 1917.

***Phœnicurus hodgsoni* (Moore)**

Two specimens, male and female: Yung-chiang-chou, Yunnan, January 27, 1917.

***Calliope calliope calliope* (Pallas)**

Two adults, male and female: Namting River, Burma border and Chang-lung, Yunnan, March 2 and 21, 1917.

**Ianthia rufilata practica** Bangs and Phillips

Two specimens, male and female: Mu-cheng, Yunnan, February 10 and 14, 1917. The male, a fine adult in full plumage, has the blue parts of its plumage a little deeper and slightly more purplish than in the type of *practica*. There is also some slight white at the bases of the superciliaries.

**Notodela leucura** (Hodgson)

Two adult males: Namting River, Burma border, 1700 feet altitude, February 20 and 21, 1917. These two specimens show a wing measurement of 95 mm. in one and 97 mm. in the other.

**Copsychus saularis saularis** (Linnæus)

One female: Meng-ting, Burma border, February 18, 1917.

**Saxicola torquata przewalskii** Pleske

Three specimens, two males and a female: Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 27 and 28, 1917.

**Oreicola jerdoni** Blyth

One adult male: Namting River, Burma border, February 22, 1917.

**Oreicola ferrea haringtoni** Hartert

Three specimens, a male and two females: Malipa, Burma border, and Wan-tien, Yunnan, March 14 and May 14, 1917.

**SYLVIIDÆ****Megalurus palustris andrewsi**,<sup>1</sup> new subspecies

Two adult males: Malipa, Burma, and Meng-ting, Burma border, February 18 and March 14, 1917.

TYPE.—No. 143478, Amer. Mus. of Nat. Hist.; adult male; Meng-ting, Burma border; February 18, 1917; R. C. Andrews and E. Heller.

CHARACTERS.—Similar to *M. palustris palustris* Horsford from Java and of about the same size, differing in the black striping of the upper parts being wider and more intensely black; the brown of upper parts deeper, brighter, more reddish brown, especially on the crown. The general color of upper parts in *M. palustris palustris* is clay-color to buck-thorn brown; general color of upper parts in the new form is ochraceous tawny, almost tawny on the crown.

<sup>1</sup>Named in honor of Roy Chapman Andrews.



## MEASUREMENTS

	Sex	Locality	Wing	Tail	Tarsus	Exposed Culmen
A. M. N. H. No. 143478	♂	Burma border Meng-ting	107 mm.	135 mm.	41 mm.	17.5 mm.
A. M. N. H. No. 143477	♂	Burma Malipa	106	133	42	18.0
M. C. Z. No. 34207	♀	India Buxa Doars	94	124	37	16.0

I cannot find that the Indian and Burmese form has ever been separated from the typical Javanese bird. Gray (1848, 'Gen. Birds,' I, p. 169, Pl. XLVIII) figured a young bird in the very yellowish plumage and named it *Megalurus citrinus*. He did not state where his specimen was from, and Sharpe in Vol. VII of the catalogue of birds does not claim the type in the British Museum. I believe the young as figured by Gray could not be positively identified as that of either one or the other subspecies.

Both the Javanese and Burmese forms are much browner, less grayish, than the Philippine bird, *M. palustris forbesi* Bangs.

***Phylloscopus fuscatus* (Blyth)**

One female: Yuan-chiang-Chou, Yunnan, January 27, 1917.

***Phylloscopus davisoni* (Oates)**

One male: Wan-tien, Yunnan, May 15, 1917.

***Phylloscopus proregulus forresti* Rothschild**

One male: Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 27, 1917.

This specimen, in winter plumage, fits the description of the lately described *forresti* well, except that it has the extreme base of the lower mandible of a pale color.

***Phylloscopus humei præmium* Mathews and Iredale**

One male: Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, March 21, 1917. This is, of course, the bird we used to know as *P. superciliosus superciliosus* (Gmelin).

***Phylloscopus lugubris* (Blyth)**

One male: Wan-tien, Yunnan, May 15, 1917.

***Horornis canturians* (Swinhoe)**

Two males: Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 28, 1917.

**Prinia inornata** *exter* Thayer and Bangs

Two females: Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 27, 1917.

**PRIONOPIDÆ****Hemipus picatus capitalis** (McClellan)

One male: Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, March 20, 1917.

**LANIIDÆ****Lanius schach tephronotus** (Vigors)

Two specimens, adult male and immature male: Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 27 and 28, 1917.

**Lanius nigriceps nigriceps** Franklin

One adult female: Meng-ting, Burma border, February 18, 1917.

**Lanius colluroides** Lesson

Two adult females: Chang-lung and Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 28 and March 21, 1917.

**PARIDÆ****Parus major commixtus** Swinhoe

Two males: Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, 5500 feet altitude, January 27 and 28, 1917. These skins, like many taken by Zappey in parts of western Szechwan, are not extreme *commixtus* but are nearer to it than they are to any of the other races. The wing measures 70 mm. in one of these and 74 mm. in the other.

**SITTIDÆ****Sitta europea nagaensis** Godwin Austen

One adult female: Ho-mu-shu Pass, Yunnan, 8000 feet altitude, April 4, 1917. This specimen is much grayer, less rusty below, than in any of our skins of *S. europea montium* LaTouche and, if the two are distinct, should, I believe, be referred to *magænsis*.

**Sitta frontalis corallina** Hodgson

Three adult females: Malipa, Burma and Namting River, Burma border and Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, February 23 and March 13 and 20, 1917.

Indian and Burmese birds are slightly different from true *S. frontalis* of Java. They are somewhat paler below with a vinaceous rather than a lilaceous tinge and have a more extended white throat-patch.



I follow Hellmayr and unite all the true nuthatches in one genus, being loath to accept the excessive subdivision of the genus proposed by Buturlin in his recent (1911) review.

#### CERTHIDÆ

##### *Certhia discolor discolor* Blyth

One adult male: Tai-ping-pu, Yunnan, 7000 feet altitude, April 9, 1917.

#### ZOSTEROPIDÆ

##### *Zosterops palpebrosa simplex* Swinhoe

Two adults, male and female: Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, and Malipa, Burma border, March 15 and 21, 1917.

#### DICÆIDÆ

##### *Dicæum minullum olivaceum* Walden

One female: Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, March 20, 1917.

#### NECTARINIDÆ

##### *Æthopyga ignicauda* (Hodgson)

One immature male (in change from young to adult plumage): Yoakuan, Yunnan, 6000 feet altitude, January 31, 1917.

##### *Æthopyga nipalensis* (Hodgson)

Two adults, male and female: Mu-cheng and Chang-lung, Yunnan, February 16 and March 18, 1917.

##### *Æthopyga dabryi* (J. Verreaux)

Four adult males: Wan-tien, Ta-shui-tang and Mu-cheng, Yunnan, February 2, 3 and 16, and May 14, 1917.

#### MOTACILLIDÆ

##### *Motacilla alba hodgsoni* Blyth

One adult female: Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 27, 1917.

##### *Motacilla alba ocularis* Swinhoe

One adult male: Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 27, 1917.

##### *Motacilla cinerea melanope* Pallas

One immature male: Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 27, 1917.

**Anthus hodgsoni** Richmond

Two specimens, male and female: Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 27 and 28, 1917.

Lately Uchida and Kuroda (1916, *Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses*, IX, p. 134) have named a form from Yunnan *Anthus maculatus yunnanensis*, apparently based upon migrant birds. The only character ascribed to the new form is a smaller bill than in the typical bird. The two specimens listed above have rather small bills, but five winter birds from Mengtshu are quite like examples from anywhere else in this respect. In a good series of breeding birds from the high mountains of Hupeh and Szechwan I find a good deal of individual variation in the size of the bill, as also in breeding birds from Sachalin Island, and I do not believe *yunnanensis* is a recognizable form.

Sarundy, in 1909, named the breeding bird of south-western Kansu *Anthus maculatus berezowskii*, on the character of a grayer back with blacker shaft markings. I have seen no specimens from Kansu, but all mid-summer examples that I have examined show these two characteristics to a marked degree when compared with winter or spring killed individuals from the same regions.

I am inclined to believe that Rothschild, in using *berezowskii* as the name of the species, overlooked the fact that *A. hodgsoni* Richmond, as a substitute for the preoccupied *Anthus maculatus* Jerdon, dates from 1907, and *A. berezowskii* Sarundy dates from 1909; but perhaps he did not and meant to treat *berezowskii* as a species distinct from *hodgsoni*.

**FRINGILLIDÆ****Eophona migratoria migratoria**<sup>1</sup> Hartert

One female: Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 28, 1917.

**Spinus ambiguus** Oustalet

Two males: Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, 5500 feet altitude, January 28, 1917.

**Passer montanus montanus** (Linnæus)

One adult male: Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 28, 1917. I cannot distinguish this specimen from European birds. It apparently does not approach *P. montanus malaccensis* Dubois of tropical India, Malaya, etc.

<sup>1</sup>For the change of the specific name from *melanura* to *migratoria*, see Penard, 1919, Proc. New Eng. Zool. Club, VII, p. 22, October 31.



***Passer rutilans cinnamomea* (Gould)**

One adult male: Lung-ling, Yunnan, 5000 feet altitude, March 27, 1917.

Rothschild records the specimens taken by Forrest as *Passer rutilans assimilis* Walden. I cannot reconcile any Yunnan skin examined by me with Walden's description which calls for a bird with "the cheeks and sides of the neck pure white, and the breast, flanks and ventral region ashy grey." All specimens from Yunnan as well as those from western Szechwan that I have seen have yellow cheeks and sides of the neck, and are strongly washed with yellow all over the under parts, and appear to me indistinguishable from birds from the eastern Himalayas.

Zappey, however, took in Hupeh and eastern Szechwan seven sparrows that Thayer and I referred to *P. rutilans rutilans* (Temminck). These skins agree well with Walden's description, but I cannot see much difference between them and Japanese birds, except that some, not all, of them are intermediate between *rutilans* and *cinnamomea*.

***Carpodacus edwardsii* Verreaux**

One male in plumage similar to that of the female: Tai-ping-pu, Yunnan, April 9, 1917.

***Pyrrhula erythaca altera* Rippon**

One adult male: Li-chiang, Snow Mountains, Yunnan, 10,000 feet altitude, November 11, 1916.

***Emberiza pusilla* Pallas**

Three specimens, two males and a female: Malipa, Burma and Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 28 and March 13, 1917.

***Emberiza spodocephala melanops* Blyth**

Two males: Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, March 21 and 24, 1917.

***Melophus melanicterus* (Gmelin)**

One immature male: Namting River, Burma border, February 23, 1917.

**PLOCEIDÆ*****Munia punctata topela* Swinhoe**

One immature female: Namting River, Burma border, February 28, 1917.

**STURNIDÆ*****Sturnia nemoricola* Jerdon**

Two females: Namting River, Burma border, and Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, February 25 and March 20, 1917.

***Gracupica nigricollis* (Paykull)**

Three adults, two males and a female: Meng-ting, Burma border, February 28, 1917.

***Acridotheres tristis* (Linnæus)**

Two adults, male and female: Shih-tien, Yunnan, January 30, 1917.

***Æthiopsar cristatellus cristatellus* (Gmelin)**

Seven adults, both sexes: Malipa, Burma, Yoa-kuan and Hsiao,<sup>1</sup> Salwin drainage, Yunnan, January 30, February 3, March 12 and 13, 1917; "often seen feeding on the backs of buffalo."

***Æthiopsar albocinctus* Godwin-Austen and Walden**

One adult female: Malipa, Burma, March 13, 1917.

**ORIOLIDÆ*****Oriolus indicus tenuirostris* Blyth**

One specimen (marked "♂," apparently a female): Yung-chang, Yunnan, January 26, 1917.

**DICRURIDÆ*****Chibia hottentotta hottentotta* (Linnæus)**

One adult male: Chang-lung Salwin River, Yunnan, March 21, 1917. This is a large billed bird; the bill measured as Stuart Baker (1919, Nov. Zool., XXVI, p. 44) measures his series gives 29 mm.

***Dicrurus leucophæus nigrescens* Oates**

Three adult males: Yung-chang and Chang-lung, Salwin River, Yunnan, January 27 and 28, March 22, 1917. These are all large birds (wing: 145, 146, and 140 mm.)

**CORVIDÆ*****Corvus coronoides levaiillantii* Lesson**

One adult female: Li-chiang, Snow Mountains, Yunnan, 10,000 feet altitude, November 12, 1916.

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<sup>1</sup>"Hsiao" means in English "small, little."



**Corvus insolens** Hume

One adult male: Meng-ting, Burma border, February 18, 1917.

**Nucifraga caryocatactes macella** Thayer and Bangs

One adult male: Li-chiang, Snow Mountains, Yunnan, 10,000 feet altitude, November 6, 1916. On comparing this skin with the type of *macella* from the mountains of Hupeh and with one skin from Tachienlu, I can detect no differences that would seem to be subspecific. The type is a little paler brown than in either the Tachienlu or Yunnan specimens, but I cannot believe that this slight difference would prove to be constant. Also, the white spotting in the type of *macella* extends quite down the middle of the belly to the vent, whereas in the two other skins the whole belly is unspotted. If long series should show that *Nucifraga yunnanensis* Ingram (1910) is different from *N. macella* (1909) of Hupeh, then the Tachienlu bird must be referred to *yunnanensis*. For the present, I unite the two under the older name.

**Pica pica sericea** Gould

Two adult females: Yung-chang Fu, Yunnan, January 27, 1917.

**Urocissa erythrorhyncha erythrorhyncha** (Gmelin)

Four adults, both sexes: Hui-yao, 5500 feet altitude, and Li-chiang, Snow Mountains, 10,000 feet altitude, Yunnan, November 7, 9, and 12, 1916, and May 7, 1917.

**Dendrocitta himalayensis** Blyth

Two adults, male and female: Wantien and Taipingpu, Yunnan, April 12 and May 14, 1917.

**Garrulus leucotis** Hume

One adult male: Malipa, Burma, March 14, 1917.

**Garrulus bispecularis sinensis** Swinhoe

One adult male: Lichiang, Snow Mountains, Yunnan, 10,000 feet altitude, November 11, 1916. This specimen has a grayish back and a whitish throat, wing 195 mm., and thus represents the variant named *rufescens* by Reichenow.

Rothschild has relegated the supposed subspecies *rufescens* to synonymy. I had written a long account of our large series of Chinese jays showing that "*rufescens*" has no region of its own, but occasionally turns up anywhere within the range of the variable *sinensis*. Briefly stated, our material wholly supports what Rothschild has said.

## BIRDS FROM FOKIEN

## PHASIANIDÆ

***Francolinus pintadeanus pintadeanus* (Scopoli)<sup>1</sup>**

Four specimens, two males, two sex undetermined: Futsing, Fokien, June 1911 and 1912, and July 10, 1916. I think Scopoli's name must be used for the large bird of southern China, probably introduced from thence into Mauritius, with a wing ranging from 153 mm. to 157 mm., and the smaller form of Burma, Cochin China, Siam and Yunnan be known as *F. pintadeanus phayrei* (Blyth).

***Arboricola ricketti* Ogilvie-Grant**

Two specimens: a male, Yenping, Fokien, June 13, 1916; and one, sex undetermined, Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

***Bambusicola thoracica* (Temminck)**

Three adults, a male, and two females: Futsing, Fokien, April 1911 and March 17, 1912.

## COLUMBIDÆ

***Streptopelia orientalis orientalis* (Latham)**

Three males: Futsing, Fokien, July 25 and August 1, 1916.

***Streptopelia chinensis chinensis* (Scopoli)**

One adult female: Futsing, Fokien, July 27, 1916.

## RALLIDÆ

***Porzana pusilla pusilla* (Pallas)**

Two specimens, male and female: Futsing, Fokien, April and October 1912.

***Amaurornis akool coccineipes* Slater**

Four specimens, male, two females and one with sex not determined: Futsing, Fokien, May 1911, September 1912, and 1912.

***Gallix rex cinerea* (Latham)**

Three specimens, two adult males, one immature, sex not determined: Futsing, Fokien, June 1911.

<sup>1</sup>For change of name from *Francolinus chinensis* to *F. pintadeanus* cf. Oberholser, 1919, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XXXII, April, p. 21.



**LARIDÆ*****Sterna albifrons sinensis*** Gmelin

Two adults, male and female: Futsing, Fokien, May 1911.

***Larus argentatus vegæ*** Palmén

One adult female: Futsing, Fokien, December 1912.

**Charadriidæ*****Arenaria interpres interpres*** (Linnæus)

Two specimens in winter plumage, sex undetermined: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

***Vanellus vanellus*** (Linnæus)

One adult, sex not determined: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

***Pluvialis dominicus fulvus*** (Gmelin)

One male, in winter plumage: Futsing, Fokien, October 1912.

***Charadrius leschenaultii*** Lesson

One male: Futsing, Fokien, June 1911.

***Charadrius alexandrinus dealbatus*** (Swinhoe)

One specimen, sex not determined: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

***Numenius arquatus lineatus*** Cuvier

One adult female: Futsing, Fokien, December.

***Numenius phæopus variegatus*** (Scopoli)

Two specimens, one male, one sex not determined: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

***Tringa ochropus*** Linnæus

One adult female: Futsing, Fokien, July 21, 1916.

***Heteractitis brevipes*** (Vieillot)

One female, in winter plumage: Futsing, Fokien, September 15, 1911.

***Erolia ruficollis*** (Pallas)

Two females: Futsing, Fokien, May and June 1911.

***Erolia acuminata*** (Horsford)

Three adults, male and two females, all in spring plumage: Futsing, Fokien, May 1911.

***Erolia alpina sakhalina* (Vieillot)**

Two specimens, sex not determined, in winter plumage: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

***Gallinago gallinago gallinago* (Linnæus)**

One female: Futsing, Fokien, May 1911.

***Rostratula bengalensis bengalensis* (Linnæus)**

Two adults, male and female: Futsing, Fokien, May and June 1911.

**GLAREOLIDÆ*****Glareola maldivarum* Forster**

Three adults, two males and a female: Futsing, Fokien, May and June 1911.

**ARDEIDÆ*****Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax* (Linnæus)**

One specimen, immature, sex not determined: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

***Ardeola bacchus* (Bonaparte)**

Two specimens, an adult male and a somewhat immature female: Futsing, Fokien, July 25, 1916.

***Ixobrychus sinensis sinensis* (Gmelin)**

Two females: Futsing, Fokien, May 1911 and 1912.

***Ixobrychus cinnamomea* (Gmelin)**

Two adults, male and female: Futsing, Fokien, July 26 and 31, 1916.

**ANATIDÆ*****Melanonyx segetum serrirostris* (Swinhoe)**

One adult, sex not determined. Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

***Mergus serrator* Linnæus**

Four specimens, adult male and three females: Futsing, Fokien, November and December 19, 1912.



**FALCONIDÆ*****Astur soloensis*** (Horsfield)

Two specimens, adult male, and female immature: Futsing, Fokien, August 1913 and June 1914.

***Accipiter gularis*** (Temminck and Schlegel)

One adult male: Futsing, Fokien, May 1911.

***Buteo buteo japonicus*** (Temminck and Schlegel)

One male: Futsing, Fokien, October 1912.

***Butastur indicus*** (Gmelin)

One adult, sex not determined: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

***Falco columbarius insignis*** (Clark)

One female: Futsing, Fokien, November 1912.

***Cerchneis tinnunculus japonicus*** (Temminck and Schlegel)

Two females: Futsing, Fokien, January 1912 and 1912.

**BUBONIDÆ*****Otus bakkamœna glabripes*** (Swinhoe)

One immature female: Futsing, Fokien, July 24, 1916.

***Ninox scutulata scutulata*** (Raffles)

Two adults, sex not determined: Futsing, Fokien, March 1912.

***Glaucidium brodiei*** (Barton)

One adult, sex not determined (=male): Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

***Glaucidium cuculoides whitelyi*** (Swinhoe)

Four specimens, one male, two females and one sex not determined: Futsing, Fokien, July 24 and 28 and August 1, 1916 and 1912.

**CORACIIDÆ*****Eurystomus orientalis calonyx*** Sharpe

Three specimens, an adult female, and two young, male and female: Futsing, Fokien, April 1911 and August 1912. See Stresemann, 1913, Nov. Zool., XX, p. 299 for discussion of the geographical races and the points where intergradation takes place.

**ALCEDINIDÆ*****Ceryle lugubris guttulata* Stejneger**

Two males: Futsing, Fokien, July 27 and August 1, 1916.

***Alcedo atthis bengalensis* Gmelin**

Three specimens, two males and a female, all immature: Futsing, Fokien, July 12, 27 and 28, 1916.

***Halcyon smyrnensis fusca* (Boddaert)**

Five specimens, both sexes: Futsing, Fokien, July 26 and 28, 1916 and 1912.

***Halcyon pileata* (Boddaert)**

One female: Futsing, Fokien, July 31, 1916.

**CAPRIMULGIDÆ*****Caprimulgus indicus jota* Temminck and Schlegel**

Two females: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

**MICROPODIDÆ*****Micropus pacificus pacificus* (Latham)**

Four specimens, three males, one with sex not determined: Futsing, Fokien, May and June 1911 and 1912.

**TROGONIDÆ*****Pyrotrogon erythrocephalus yamakanensis* Rickett**

One adult male: Yen-ping, Fokien, June 12, 1916.

**CUCULIDÆ*****Clamator coromandus* (Linnæus)**

Three adults, two males and a female: Yen-ping and Futsing, Fokien, June 12, 1916 and 1912.

***Cuculus optatus* Gould**

Three females: Futsing, Fokien, May 1911 and March and April 1912.

***Eudynamis orientalis chinensis* Cabanis and Heine**

Two adults, male and female: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.



**Centropus bengalensis lignator** Swinhoe

Three adults, male and female and one sex not determined: Futsing, Fokien, July 20, 23 and 24, 1916.

**CAPITONIDÆ****Megalaema virens virens** (Boddaert)

Four adults, both sexes: Futsing, Fokien, July 27, 1916 and March 1912.

**PICIDÆ****Picus canus ricketti** Stuart-Baker

Two adults, male and female: Futsing, Fokien, July 1916 and August 1912.

**Dryobates cabanisi cabanisi** (Malherbe)

Two males, one adult, one immature: Futsing, Fokien, October 1912 and July 26, 1916.

**Micropternus brachyurus fokiensis** (Swinhoe)

One adult male: Yenping, Fokien, June 12, 1916.

**Jynx torquilla japonica** Bonaparte

Three specimens, male and two with sex not determined: Futsing, Fokien, March 1912 and 1912.

**HIRUNDINIDÆ****Hirundo rustica gutturalis** Scopoli

One immature male: Futsing, Fokien, July 3, 1916.

**MUSCICAPIDÆ****Hemichelidon sibirica sibirica** (Gmelin)

One adult, sex not determined and without date of capture: Futsing, Fokien.

**Poliomyias mugimaki** (Temminck)

Four specimens, both sexes: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

**Cyanoptila cyanomelana** Temminck

Seven specimens, both sexes: Futsing, Fokien, March 1912, September 1912, and 1912. The three adult males in this series are all black-throated birds with dark blue backs lined with black, and all be-

long to this form which seems to be specifically distinct from *C. cumatilis* Thayer and Bangs, the breeding bird of Central China.

**Hypothymis azurea styani** (Hartlaub)

One (female): Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

**Tchitreia paradisi incii** Gould

Three specimens, two males and a female, all in the brown phase of plumage: Futsing and Ling Sioh, Fokien, March 1912 and August 2, 1916.

**Tchitreia princeps princeps** (Temminck)

One male: Futsing, Fokien, March 1912.

**CAMPEPHAGIDÆ**

**Volvocivora melanoptora** (Rüppell)

Two males: Futsing, Fokien, April 1912.

**Pericrocotus griseigularis** Gould

Two adult, male and female: Futsing, Fokien, June 1912 and 1912.

**Pericrocotus cantonenis** Swinhoe

Four specimens, two adult males, an adult female and immature sex not determined: Futsing, Fokien, March 1912 and July 10, 1916. I do not use the genus *Motacilloides* Buturlin for the black, white and gray Minivets, as it does not seem to me worth while to subdivide the group.

**PYCNONOTIDÆ**

**Hypsipetes leucocephalus** (Gmelin)

One immature (without white in the head) male: Futsing, Fokien, June 12, 1916.

**Hemixos canipennis** Seeborn

Four adults, both sexes: Futsing and Ling Sioh, Fokien, July 27, 28, and 29, 1916, and April 1912.

**Iole maclellandi holti** (Swinhoe)

Three specimens, one male, two females: Futsing and Ling Sioh, Fokien, July 28, 1916, and April 1912.

**Pycnonotus sinensis** (Gmelin)

Twelve specimens, adult and immature of both sexes: Futsing, Fokien, July 3, 4, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, and 31, 1916, and March 1912.



**Spizixos semitorques** Swinhoe

One adult, sex not determined: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

**TIMELIIDÆ****Ianthocincla canora** (Linnæus)

Eight specimens, adult and immature, both sexes: Futsing, Fokien, July 10, 24, 27, and 28, 1916, and March 1912.

**Pomatorhinus ruficollis stridulus** Swinhoe

Eleven specimens, both sexes: Futsing, Fokien, July 1, 24, 26, and 31, 1916, and April 1912. These all have short bills, but the color of the back is variable in this series, some specimens being much less reddish than others.

**Pomatorhinus swinhoi** David

One adult male: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

**Garrulax picticollis** Swinhoe

One male: Yenping, Fokien, June 15, 1916.

**Dryonastes perspicillatus perspicillatus** (Gmelin)

Four specimens, one adult, three immature: Futsing, Fokien, July 13 and 26, 1916, and March 1912.

**Dryonastes sannio sannio** Swinhoe)

Four specimens, two adult, two immature: Futsing, Fokien, July 26 and 27, 1916, and April 1912.

**Alcippe nipalensis hueti** (David)

Seven specimens, adults and immature of both sexes: Futsing, Fokien, July 26 and 31, 1916.

Hartert (Vog. Pal. fauna, p. 616) says he cannot substantiate the differences claimed by Styan to separate his *dauidi* of Szechwan from true *hueti* of Fokien. In Harington's review of the genus published in 1915, however, both forms are kept. I have compared the present series with a large one in Mus. Comp. Zool. from Szechwan and find that the Fokien birds are decidedly paler below, the chest more pinkish, less grayish, the sides more buffy, less olivaceous and, therefore, consider *A. nipalensis dauidi* Styan of Szechwan a good form.

**Stachyrhidopsis ruficeps dauidi** Oustalet

Six specimens, adults and immature, both sexes: Futsing, Fokien, July 10, 26, and 29, 1916, and January 1912.

**Myiophoneus cæruleus** (Scopoli)

Four adult males: Futsing, Fokien, July 28, 1916, August and September 1912.

**Staphidia torquola** Swinhoe

One adult male: Yen-ping, Fokien, June 21, 1916.

**TURDIDÆ****Turdus merula mandarinus** Bonaparte

Three females: Futsing, Fokien, March 1912.

**Turdus cardis lateus** Thayer and Bangs

Three adults, two males and a female: Futsing, Fokien, March 1912 and 1912.

**Turdus eunomus** Temminck

Four specimens, all unmarked as to sex: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

**Turdus hortulorum** Sclater

One adult male: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

**Turdus chrysolaus** (Temminck)

Two females: Futsing, Fokien, April 1912.

**Turdus aureus aureus** Holander

Two specimens, a female and one with sex not determined: Futsing, Fokien, February 1912 and 1912.

**Monticola solitarius pandoo** (Sykes)

One adult male: Futsing, Fokien, March 1912.

**Monticola solitarius philippensis** (Müller)

Two males: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

**Monticola solitarius magna** La Touche

Two specimens a male and a female: Futsing, Fokien, May 1911 and September 1912. These are large birds, apparently migrants of the big race that breeds in Northeast Siberia and Japan. The wing in the male gives 128 and in the female, 120 mm.

**Enicurus sinensis** Gould

Two males: Futsing and Ling Sieh, Fokien, July 27, 1916, and April 1912.



**Enicurus schistaceus** Hodgson

Three adults, two males and a female: Futsing and Ling Sioh, Fokien, July 31, 1916, June 21, 1914, and June 1914.

**Chimarrhornis fuliginosa fuliginosa** (Vigors)

One female: Futsing, Fokien, September 1912.

**Phœnicurus aureus aureus** (Gmelin)

One male: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

**Ianthia cyanura** (Pallas)

One male: Futsing, Fokien; no date of capture.

**Copsychus saularis saularis** (Linnæus)

Eight specimens, adults of both sexes and one immature: Futsing, Fokien, July 4, 10, 23, and 24, 1916, and March 1912.

**Saxicola torquata stejnegeri** (Parrot)

One female: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

**SYLVIIDÆ****Locustella ochotensis** (Middendorff)

One specimen: Futsing, Fokien, May 1911.

**Sutoria sutoria phyllorrhaphea** Swinhoe

Two males: Ling Sioh, Fokien, July 1 and 30, 1916.

**Cisticola cisticola tintinnabulans** (Swinhoe)

Two specimens, male and female: Futsing, Fokien, May 1911.

**LANIIDÆ****Lanius tigrinus** Drapiez

One adult male: Futsing, Fokien, July 10, 1916.

**Lanius schach schach** (Linnæus)

Six specimens, adults of both sexes and one immature female: Futsing and Ling Sioh, Fokien, July 22, 24, 27, and 28, 1916, and December 1912.

**Lanius cristatus lucionensis** Linnæus

Three specimens, an adult male and two immature: Futsing, Fokien, May 1911, September 1912, and 1912.

**PARIDÆ****Parus major commixtus** Swinhoe

Five specimens, adults and immature: Futsing, Fokien, July 1, 10, 21, 23, and 24, 1916.

**ZOSTEROPIDÆ****Zosterops palpebrosa simplex** Swinhoe

Eleven specimens, both sexes: Futsing, Fokien, July 1, 3, 4, and 10, 1916, and October 1911 and 1912.

**DICÆIDÆ****Dicæum ignipectus ignipectus** (Hodgson)

Three specimens, a male and two females: Futsing, Fokien, 1911 and 1912.

**MOTACILLIDÆ****Motacilla alba leucopsis** Gould

Two specimens, an adult male and an immature female: Futsing, Fokien, July 24, 1916, and September 1912.

**Anthus hodgsoni** Richmond

Two males: Futsing, Fokien, January and March 1912.

**ALAUDIDÆ****Alauda gulgula cœlivox** Swinhoe

One adult male: Futsing, Fokien, April 1912.

**FRINGILLIDÆ****Eophona migratoria migratoria** Hartert

Four adults, three males and a female: Futsing, Fokien, April 1912 and 1912.

**Chloris sinica sinica** (Linnæus)

Two adult males: Futsing, Fokien, April 1912.

**Fringilla montifringilla** Linnæus

Two specimens, sex not determined: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

Possibly there may be an eastern subspecies, *Fringilla montifringilla subcuneolata* Kleinschmidt. But after carefully comparing long series of specimens from the far east with European birds, I find the only char-



acters claimed by Kleinschmidt—the size and distinctness of the paler marking of the outer tail feather—are very variable in both series and, in our material at least, do not indicate the existence of such a race.

***Passer montanus taivanensis* Hartert**

Four specimens, two adult males, two immature males: Futsing and Ling Sioh, Fokien, July 28 and 31, 1916. I can refer these skins to no other form than *taivanensis* originally described from Formosa. The adults have bills much larger than in *P. montanus saturatus* Stejn. of Japan and the Liu Kiu Islands. The culmen affording respectively 12.5 and 13 mm.

***Passer rutilans rutilans* (Temminck)**

Ten specimens, both sexes.\* Futsing, Fokien, July 1, 3, 4, 10, and 23, 1916, and January 1912.

***Emberiza spodocephala spodocephala* Pallas**

Two females: Futsing, Fokien, May 1911 and March 1912.

***Melophus melanicterus* (Gmelin)**

Three specimens, two males and a female: Futsing, Fokien, April and March 1912.

**PLOCEIDÆ**

***Munia punctata topela* Swinhoe**

Three adults, male and two females: Futsing and Ling Sioh, Fokien, July 26, 1916, January 20, 1914, and March 1912.

***Uroloncha squamicollis* Sharpe**

Ten adults, both sexes: Futsing and Ling Sioh, Fokien, July 26, 28, 29, 30, and 31, 1916.

**STURNIDÆ**

***Sturnia cineracea* (Temminck)**

Three specimens, both sexes: Futsing, Fokien, January 21, 1914, and 1912.

***Sturnia sinensis* (Gmelin)**

Two males: Futsing, Fokien, 1912.

**Sturnia violacea** (Boddaert)

One adult male: Futsing, Fokien, May 1911. This example is a fine adult male in full spring plumage, and the record proves beyond doubt that the species does occasionally, at least, occur in China on migration.

**Æthiopsar cristatellus cristatellus** (Gmelin)

Five specimens, adults of both sexes and one immature female: Futsing and Ling Sioh, Fokien, July 27 and 31, 1916, and March 1912.

**ORIOOLIDÆ****Oriolus indicus indicus** Jerdon

Seven specimens, both sexes: Futsing, Fokien, July 4, 20, and 24, 1916, and March 1912.

**DICRURIDÆ****Chibia hottentotta brevirostris** (Cabanis)

One immature male: Ling Sioh, Fokien, August 2, 1916.

**Dicrurus leucogenys cerrussatus** (Bangs and Phillips)

Four adults, both sexes: Futsing, Fokien, March and April 1912.

**CORVIDÆ****Corvus coronoides levaillantii** Lesson

One adult male: Futsing, Fokien, April 1912.

**Urocissa erythrorhyncha erythrorhyncha** (Gmelin)

Nine specimens, adults and young of both sexes: Futsing and Ling Sioh, Fokien, July 24, 27, and 28, August 1, 1916, and March 1912.

**Dendrocitta formosæ sinica** Stresemann

Two adult males: Futsing, Fokien, April 1912 and June 1914.

**Garrulus bispecularis sinensis** Swinhoe

Four specimens, three adults, one immature, two marked as males, two without sex mark: Futsing, Fokien, January and April 1912.











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