Contrary to the opinion held by some ornithologists, I consider *Phasianus colchicus* and *P. versicolor* to be two distinct species, not subspecies, and I therefore consider that there is no cross of *versicolor* in the bird above named. At first I hesitated to call it anything but *Phasianus tenebrosus*, mut. nov., but this term is too vague, and rather reluctantly I must add the *colchicus*, as Lord Rothschild points out that it is undoubtedly a true mutant of the *birds* I consider to belong to the "Formenkreiss" of *colchicus*.

At the same time, however, it is theoretically possible that this form of mutation occurs among true P. versicolor.

Mr. Hachisuka's remarks were followed by a discussion in which a number of members joined, and from the views expressed it was evident that the majority were against the advisability of naming mutations.

Mr. Hachisuka further described the following fifteen new forms from the Oriental Region:—

Dendrobiastes hyperythrus sumatranus, subsp. nov.

Adult male bluish-slate above, intermediate in colour between D. h. malayana and the new form described below. The underside is a very strong rusty yellow of deeper shade than in any of the other subspecies, and the bill is broad and stout as in D. h. hyperythrus and D. h. $mj\ddot{o}bergi$ from Borneo, and larger than in either D. h. malayana or D. h. vulcani from Java.

In the female the underside is reddish, of a lighter shade than in D. h. malayana.

Type in British Museum. 3. Siolak Daras, 3000 ft., Korinchi, Sumatra, 25th March, 1914. Collected by H. C. Robinson and C. B. Kloss. Registered No. 1920.6.29.328.

Material examined. Six examples from Korinchi and one from "Sumatra."

Dendrobiastes hyperythrus taivanicus, subsp. nov.

Adult male clear slate-blue above, lighter in tint than any of the other forms; below similar to D. h. annamensis, but slightly lighter.

Female yellowish-brown, lighter in colour than any of the other races and wanting the green tinge.

Type in British Museum. 3. Tongapo, Formosa, 9th Jan., 1894. Collected by P. A. Holst. Registered No. 1899.7.2.494.

Material examined. Five specimens from Formosa; Tongapo, Laulong, Mt. Arizan and Ho Ho Mt., 5000 ft.

Suya superciliaris klossi, subsp. nov.

Distinguished from S. s. superciliaris, Yunnan and Burma, in the absence of black markings on the breast and whiter and less buff under surface.

Type in British Museum. J. Dalat, 4500 ft., S. Annam, 7th April, 1918. Collected by C. B. Kloss. Registered No. 1919.12.20.394.

Note.—This race is intermediate between the typical race and S. s. albogularis from Sumatra. Birds from the typelocality (Yunnan) have dark markings on the breast which are not shown in the figure on plate ii. of Anderson's 'Zoology of Western Yunnan.' The bird in this plate resembles S. s. klossi, but the upper parts and tail are lighter. Examples collected by Delacour in Laos are very heavily marked.

Material examined. Four specimens from Dalat, S. Annam, and a large series from Yunnan and Sumatra.

Horornis canturians taivanorum, subsp. nov.

Distinguished from *H. c. canturians* by the less rufous upperside, especially on the head, the less distinct eyebrows, and more strongly coloured underparts of yellowish-brown, which colour is most conspicuous on the breast and flanks.

Type in British Museum. 3. Hills near Tamsui, N. Formosa, 24th Feb., 1895, ex C. B. Rickett collection. Registered No. 1905.12.24.722.

Material examined. Over thirty examples of H. c. taivanorum and about forty of H. c. canturians from S. China.

Note.—La Touche, 'Birds of East China,' part iii. p. 263, suggests that the winter-quarters of $H.\ c.\ borealis$ are in Formosa, but this is not confirmed by specimens in the British Museum Collection.

A single specimen in the British Museum from N.W. Luzon belongs to the present race.

Setaria albigularis leucogastra, subsp. nov.

Similar in size to S. a. albigularis, but distinguished by the lighter underparts, flanks only very light buff, and breast of a pale French grey instead of dark grey.

Measurements: Wing 73-77 mm.; tail 57-60.

Type in British Museum. 3. Paku, Sarawak, Borneo, December 1878. Collected by A. H. Everett. Registered No. 1878.5.3.15.

Material examined. Six examples of the new race from Borneo: Mt. Dulet, Paku, Bintulu, and Lawas R., and a good series of the typical form.

Turdinus macrodactylus bakeri, subsp. nov.

Distinguished from T. m. macrodactylus from Malacca by the greyer and less rufous underside, the flanks and under tail-coverts buffish-brown, the back less rufous, and the earcoverts not so dark as in the typical form. It is also a little larger.

Type in British Museum. 3. Lam ra, Trang, N. Malay Peninsula, 19th Jan., 1910. Collected by Kuala Lumpur Mus. collector. Registered No. 1910.12.27.295.

Material examined. Five examples of the new form from Chong Hill and Lam ra, Trang, N. Malay Peninsula, and Tung Song Paa, Peninsular Siam, and a considerable number of T. m. macrodactylus.

Note.—Named in honour of Mr. Stuart Baker, who has examined the series and agrees that the birds are different. Mr. Baker had previously expressed his opinion on these birds in Journ. Nat. Hist. Siam, vol. iii. p. 187.

Eupetes macrocercus subrufus, subsp. nov.

Specimens from Borneo are very richly coloured, the rufous on the underparts more extensive, and the upper parts are much redder especially on the tail, while the head is very rich brown.

Immature birds can be distinguished from similar specimens of the typical form by the deep brown head and upper surface.

Type in British Museum. 2. Mt. Dulit, Sarawak, Borneo, 3000 ft., October 1898. Collected by C. Hose. Registered No. 1900.2.15.45.

Material examined. Six of the new race and about twenty from the Malay Peninsula, Java, Sumatra, etc.

Note.—A skin in the British Museum, No. 94.7.5.65, from Penrisen, is very pale and the bill is slightly longer and cannot be separated from the typical race. Birds from Java and Sumatra appear to belong to E. m. macrocercus.

Dicæum hæmatostictum whiteheadi, subsp. nov.

Above glossy metallic blue instead of slate-blue. The black feathers on the breast and abdomen are more abundant.

Type in British Museum. 3. Mt. Canloan, Negros, 26th March, 1896. Collected by J. Whitehead. Registered No. 1897.5.13.441.

Material examined. Eight of the new form and eleven from Panay and Guimaras.

Dicæum pygmæum palawanorum, subsp. nov.

Distinguished by the larger bill, which is at least 1 mm. longer than in typical bird. It is also larger and the black of the back duller.

Type in British Museum. 3. Iwahig, Palawan, 26th June, 1907. Collected by W. P. Lowe. Registered No. 1911.11.16.305.

Material examined. Ten specimens of the new race and about twenty from the islands of the Philippines.

Measurements :-

D. p. pygmæum, Philippine Is. Wing 42-47 mm.

D. p. palawanorum, Philippine Is. Wing 45-48 mm. (The difference in measurements between the sexes is sometimes as much as 6 mm., but as most of the birds examined are not sexed this true difference in the size of the two forms is not clearly shown in the measurements given.)

Zosterops aureiventer parvus, subsp. nov.

Differs from Z. a. buxtoni of Java and Sumatra in the smaller size.

Measurements:—Z. a. parvus. Wing 46-48 mm. Z. a. buxtoni. , 49-53 ,

Type in British Museum. 3. Kina Balu, N. Borneo, 30th March, 1887. Collected by J. Whitehead. Registered No. 1898.9.30.223.

Material examined. Five examples of the new race and nine of Z. a. buxtoni.

Zosterops palpebrosa harterti, subsp. nov.

Nearest to Z. p. pequensis, but distinguished by its smaller size. From Z. p. simplex it differs in the paler coloration and smaller size.

Measurements:-

Z. p. peguensis. Pegu & Tenasserim. Wing 55-57 mm.
Z. p. simplex. S.E. China. , 56-58 ,
Z. p. harterti. Formosa and , 53-55 ,
Hainan. , 50-55 ,

Material examined. Six examples of Z. p. peguensis, nine Z. p. harterti, and a number of Z. p. simplex.

Dr. Hartert, Nov. Zool. xvii. pp. 242-243, 1910, has already remarked on the difference of Formosan specimens, and Mr. Stuart Baker also expressed the same views ('Ibis,' 1922, p. 144).

Type in British Museum. 3. Nanto Distr., Central Formosa, March 1908. Collected by A. Moltrecht. Registered No. 1909.10.29.11.

Dicrurus leucogenys meridionalis, subsp. nov.

This new race is at once distinguished by its darker plumage and somewhat smaller size. Birds from Western and Northern China are generally darker, while those from S.E. China are the lightest.

Measurements :-

D. l. meridionalis.

33. Wing 135-142 mm.; outer tail-feather 125-140 mm.

5 ♀ . , 130-140 , , , 125-135 ,

D. l. leucogenys.

83. Wing 135-145 mm.; outer tail-feather 130-140 mm.

 $2 \circ .$, 139 , , , 130 ,

Type in British Museum. 3. Seven Finger Range, Central Hainan, 16th Nov., 1906. Collected by R. Douglas. Registered No. 1909.8.30.36.

Material examined. Six examples of the new race and over a dozen from Continental China.

Note.—The breeding of this bird in Hainan has not been recorded, and Dr. Hartert, Nov. Zool. xvii. p. 249, suggested that the bird here described was possibly on a winter visit to the island; but I think it is a resident in the high mountains.

Bhringa remifer sumatrana, subsp. nov. U

Readily distinguished by the smaller size from the typical form.

Measurements:-

B. r. remifer.

Central tail-teathers 120-125 mm.; wing 131-142 mm.

B. r. sumatrana.

Central tail-feathers 108-120 mm.; wing 125-132 mm.

Type in British Museum. 3. Sungei Kumbang, Korinchi, Sumatra, 6th April, 1914. Collected by Messrs. H. C. Robinson and C. B. Kloss. Registered No. 1920.6.29.542.

Material examined. Eight examples from Sumatra and five from Java.

Dissemurus paradiseus insularis, subsp. nov.

Distinguished from the typical form by the shorter tail. Range. Borneo and Sumatra.

Type in British Museum. 3. Sarawak, Borneo, 20th Sept. 1877, ex Hume Coll. Registered No. 1886.3.1.2416.

Dissemurus paradiseus wallacei, subsp. nov.

Distinguished from the typical form by the exceptionally long tail and greater development of the crest.

Range. Java.

Type in the British Museum. Modjokerto, E. Java, Aug. 1861. Collected by A. R. Wallace. Registered No. 1873.5.12.1984.

Wing.	Tail without racket-feathers.
3. 134-146 mm.	136-145 mm.
♀. 137-147 ,,	141-148 ,,
♂. 139–150 "	130–138 ,,
♀. 131–139 ,,	128–131 ,,
ð. 134-140 ,,	125-134 ,,
ç. 137–140 "	124 ,,
143–150 "	150–160 "
	3. 134-146 mm. 2. 137-147 ,, 3. 139-150 ,, 2. 131-139 ,, 3. 134-140 ,, 2. 137-140 ,,

Material examined. Four specimens from Java and about fifteen from each of the other localities.

Mr. E. C. STUART BAKER sent descriptions of the following four new races of Oriental Owls:—

Athene noctua ludlowi, subsp. nov.

In general colour intermediate between A. n. noctua and A. n. bactriana—in fact, very similar to A. n. plumipes from Shensi, China, but decidedly bigger than that bird, which has a wing between 160 and 165 mm. The amount of feathering on the toes varies considerably, both individually



Hachisuka, Masauji. 1926. "Descriptions of fifteen new forms from the Oriental Region." *Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club* 47, 52–58.

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