A CATALOGUE OF THE BIRDS IN THE COLLECTION OF BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY — 33

HUMAYUN ABDULALI

MUSCICAPIDAE (Turdinae)

[Continued from Vol. 84 (1): 125]

This part ending with Synopsis No. 1730 up to Register No. 22209, includes 1042 specimens of 44 species, subspecies and ELs of the Turdinae. There are 5 forms (3 species and 2 subspecies) of which we have no specimens in our collection. I have been assisted by Dr. (Mrs.) S. Unnithan and I am grateful for her assistance.

1692 Cercomela fusca (Blyth) (Muttra) Brown Rock Chat 2:54

17: 8 8 8 9 9 9

2 Ambala, Punjab; 2 Delhi; 2 Cawnpore; 1 Sunda Hill, Jaswantpura, 1 Jaithari, Bhopal; 2 Jalor, Jodhpur State; 1 Gwalior; 1 Deesa, 1 Gangasagar, Palanpur; 2 Bhujia Fort, 1 Tapkeshwari, near Bhuj, Kutch; 1 Jabalpur, M.P.

Measurements on p. 128.

1693 Saxicola macrorhyncha (Stoliczka) (Rapur and Bhuj; Kachh, (Kutch) Stoliczka's Bush Chat 2:32 nil.

EL Saxicola rubetra (L.) (Sweden) Whinchat 4: 1 3 3 9 9

2 Niton, Isle of Wight; 1 Suffolk, U.K.; 1 Feluja, R. Euphrates, Mesopotamia.

The second bird No. 2348 from Mesopotamia is marked as of the race noskae Tsch. (N. Caucasus) in the Birds of Mesopotamia JB 28, p. 402 but the validity of this form is doubted by Meinertzhagen (1954) in Birds of Arabia p. 258. No attempt is made to separate the two races here.

Measurements on p. 128.

1694 Saxicola insignis Gray (Nepal) Hodgson's Bush Chat 2:33

7: 4 3 3 9 9

1 Ambala, Punjab; 2 Sarun, 4 Baghowni, Tirhut, Bihar.

The specimen from Ambala from the Jones collection appears to be the westernmost record.

Measurements on p. 128.

1695 Saxicola torquata maura (Pallas) (Karassun, Ishim River, W. Siberia) West Siberian Bush Chat 2:28

8: 5 8 8 3 9 9

1 Feluja, 2 Sheikh Saud, Mesopotamia; 1 Abadan, 3 Shiraz, 1 Katunak, 8 m. south of Shiraz, Iran.

There has been much confusion regarding the identity and separation of this race and indica (No. 1697 below) at least in Indian limits. Blanford's FAUNA (1890) accepted maura and treated indica as a synonym, while Baker in the 2nd edition (1924) reversed the position. This has resulted in published names being applicable to either, depending on the work consulted.

In INDIAN HANDBOOK (1973) both races are accepted with Ticehurst's note in *Ibis* (1938, pp. 338-341) being quoted as a reference. Ticehurst accepted the close similarity of the two races, including an overlap in measurements of wing and extent of white at base of the tail but accepts a young male obtained at Nasik, Bombay in October as *maura*. Among the specimens received from the B.M. (N.H.) is a 3 (the label marked "Nasiq, Bombay, young of

year by skull') dated 5th October 1912 obtained by CBT, with a 68 mm. wing and a little white at the base of the tail. Similarly others from Belgaum, Deesa, Meerut have their wings under 70 mm. while specimens from Iran and Iraq have them 72 to 75 mm. The females are said to be inseparable from those of *indica*, but slightly larger 70, 73, 74.

With the evidence examined I am not inclined to accept any of the Indian skins as of maura.

Measurements on p. 128/129.

1696 Saxicola torquata przewalskii (Pleske) (Kansu) Tibetan Collared Bush Chat 2:30 10: \$ \$

4 nr. Madhopur, Jammu, Kashmir (28 Jan.-14 Feb.); 1 Ranikhet, U.P.); 1 Bhigurwada, 1 Partapur, Nepal; 1 Sarun, Bengal; 1 Haflong, N. Cachar (20 Oct.), 1 *Upper Burma*.

All have wings larger (74-77) than *indica* and *stejnegeri* and also no white at base of tail. The rufous on the underparts paling to some extent, extends to the undertail covert.

Measurements on p. 128/129.

1697 Saxicola torquata indica (Blyth) (Calcutta) Indian Collared Bush Chat

92: 56 ₺ ₺ (2 spotted juveniles) 31 ♀♀ 5 o? 1 Bostan Terek, 1 Kaying Bashi, C. Turkestan; 1 Ornach Kalat, Baluchistan; 6 Chitral, 2 Chitral Drosh, 1 Chitral Buin, 1 Taxila, Rawalpindi Dt., Punjab; 1 Kulotan Badrawar, Kashmir; 1 E. Everest, 1 S. Tibet; 11 Simla, 4 Keonthal State, 2 Jagadri, 7 Ambala, 1 Patiala State; 1 Yoshirmath, Garhwal; 1 Garhwal; 1 Polo Grounds, 1 Mussooree, 3 Meerut, 2 Delhi; 1 Kanpur; 1 Bharatpur; 1 Bhong, Bahawalpur, 1 Schwan, Larkana Dt., Sind; 1 Bhimal, Jodhpur State; 1 Satanwara, Gwalior State; 1 Ratlam, 1 Jabalpur, C.I.; 2 Chikalda, Berar; 3 Sonawani, Balaghat Div., C.P.; 2 Bailadila, Bastar, 1 Radhanpur, N. Gujarat, 1 Kutch, 1 Mandvi, 1 Nadiad Town Env.; 1 Dwarka, Gujarat, 1 Madhmeshwar, Nasik, 1 Ambernath, Kalvan; 4 Santa Cruz, 3 Andheri, Bombay; 1 Nagotna, 1 Kolaba; 1 Satara; 1 Koira, Bonai, 1 Keonjhar, 1 Harbhanga Baud. Orissa; 2 Temi, W. Sikkim; 1 Baghownie, Tirhut, 1 Benor, Darbhanga, Bihar; 1 Kurseong, Darjeeling Dt., 1 Raidak, Jalpaiguri, Bengal, 1 Gauhati, Assam.

All Indian specimens available appear to be *indica* with none *maura*. See remarks under 1695.

Measurements on p. 128/129.

1698 Saxicola torquata stejnegeri (Parrot) (Etorofu = 1 Iturup, Kuriles and Hokkaido) East Siberian Collared Bush Chat

13: 7 8 8 6 9 9

(a) 10: 4 8 8 6 9 9

1 Partapur, 1 Bhupendra, Nepal; 1 Dibrugarh, Assam; 2 Maymyo, Upper Burma; 1 Kulthari, 1 Loileong; 1 Taunggyi S. Shan States, 1 Yebank, Henzada, 1 Youchaung, Thayetmyo, Burma.

(b) 3 & & Peking, China.

stejnegeri are separated from przewalskii by their shorter wings and coarser bills, but the 3 males from Peking have their bills slightly shorter and yet coarser, than in those under (a) and are mentioned separately.

6 (4 $\[\] \] \] ? ? ?) from Bangkok, Thailand, borrowed from B. M. (N.H.) have similar wings, the bills equal in length to those listed above but definitely wider at the base. Obviously the birds from south-east and eastern Asia need to be worked out in greater detail.$

Measurements on p. 128/129.

EL Saxicola torquata rubicola Linne (Seine Inferieure, France)

12: 5 & & 6 & P & 1 o?

1 Abu Zehel, 1 Giza, Egypt; 3 Baghdad, 3 Shatt-el-Adhain, 3 Hawi Plain, Mesopotamia; 1 S. Persia.

These are all marked *rubicola* by Ticehurst have rufous markings on the white rump mentioned in Meinertzhagen's BIRDS OF ARABIA. There is no white at the base of the tail and the underparts are more rufous than white.

Measurements on p. 128/129.

EL Saxicola torquata armenica Stegman (Village of Adzharan, Kurdisan)

3: 2 8 8 1 9

1 Siyahad, Arabia, 1 Feluja, Euphrates, 1 Nahr Omar, Tigris, Mesopotamia.

The white rump and the large wing appear distinctive.

Measurements on p. 128/129.

EL Saxicola torquata variegata Gmelin (Azerbaijain)

5: 3 8 8 2 9 9

4 Shatt-el-Adhain, Mesopotamia, 1 Pir-i-Bama 9 m south of Shiraz, Iran (14 Oct. 1917-5th February 1920).

Though marked *maura* by an earlier worker, they appear closer to this form, as accepted by Meinertzhagen in BIRDS OF ARABIA (p. 261). Measurements on p. 128/129.

1699 Saxicola leucura (Blyth) (Upper Scinde) Whitetailed Bush Chat 2:31

13: 10 3 3 (1 by plumage) 2 9 9 1 o?

2 Sukkur, Sind: 4 Kumaon Terai, 1 Hastinapur marshland, nr. Meerut, U.P.; 3 Benon, Darbhanga, Bihar; 1* Darjeeling, Bengal; 1 Naunggyo, 1 Henzada dt., Lower Burma. * missing.

Measurements on p. 129.

1700 Saxicola caprata bicolor Sykes (Dukhun)

56: 35 8 8 17 ♀♀ 4 0?

2 Mastung, 1 Sistan, Sidar, 50 m. S. of Kalat; 1 Manguli, Jhalawan, 26° 45'N. 65° 21'E, Baluchistan; 1 Chitral; 2 Shikarpur, Jullundur, 1 Ladni, 1 Jutogh, 2 Solon, Bhagat State, 1 Jagadri, 3 Ambala, 1 Patiala, 1 Multan, Punjab, 1 Daulatpur, 2 town environs, Bahawalpur; 2 Delhi; 1 Jacobabad, Upper Sind, 1 Khahi Pithora, 1 Dadu Larkana, Sind; 1 Hamawas Lake, Pali, 4 Jalar, Jodhpur; 1 Jaithari, 1 Mathor, Bhopal; 2 Bhadreshwar, 1 Kharirohar, 1 Mandvi, 1 Bhuj, 1 Kutch, 1 Amreli, 1 Nadiad, 1 Mehmedabad, Kaira, 1 Cambay City, 1 Golana, Cambay; 1 Dabka, Baroda; 1 Dindori, Nasik; 1 Sonawani, Balghat M.P.; 1 Orissa, 1 Puranpur, Pilibhit, U.P.; 1 Baghowni, Darbhanga, Bihar; 1 Cawnpur, 1 Pura, 1 Almora, 1 Majkholi, Ranikhet, 1 Mussoorie, U.P.; 1 Halflong, N. Cachar.

Hartert's rossorum 1910, Journ. Ornith., 58, p. 180. type locality Merv, Southern Trans-

caspia is not accepted in Indian literature. As however the first four listed above were marked rossorum by an earlier worker, additional specimens said to be of this race, were borrowed from the British Museum and it would appear that none have the larger wing size of 76-79 (77.5) mentioned by Vaurie, and can all be included in the wide range in bicolor, 67-76 (70.5) among the rest. The other character of a straight line separating the black and white on the underparts is to some extent due to the nature of preparation of the skin, exaggerated by the fact that the B.M. (N.H.) specimens collected in 1901-1937 show a deeper black than our specimens dating as near as 1945. For these reasons all are now listed under bicolor though it is possible that more material, preferably representing breeding or ringed birds may justify this separation.

Measurements on p. 129.

1701 Saxicola caprata burmanica Baker (Pegu) Burmese Pied Bush Chat 2:24 36: 22 3 3 12 9 9 2 0?

1 Salher, Navsari Prant, Baroda; 4 Chikalda, Birar, 5 Khandala, W. Ghats; 1 Bhimashankar, W. Ghats, Pune; 1 Veral, Ratnagiri; 2 Karwar; 2 Gotigoli, 1 Honawar, N. Canara; 1 Mercara, Coorg; 2 Shenemenalla, 1 Magoolibetta, Biligirirangan Hills, 1 Sagar, Sorab Rd., Mysore; 1 Koduru, S. Cudappa, 1 Kurumbapathi, Salem Dt., 1 Lamasinghi, 1 Chinlapoth, Vizag Dt.; 1 Barkul, Chilka Lk., Orissa; 1 Rajaputtu, Saran, 2 Baghownie, Tirhut, Bihar; 2 S. Shan States, 1 Tonba, Prome Dt., 1 Tawngup, Sandoway, 1 Myoguin, Henzada Dt. 1 Burma.

Measurements on p. 129.

1702 Saxicola caprata nilgiriensis (Whistler) (Ootacamund) Nilgiri Pied Bush Chat 2:25 13: 10 3 3 (2 imm.) 3 9 9

1 Avalanche, 1 Upper Bhavani, 1 Naduvathom, 1 Ketti, Nilgiris; 3 Kodaikanal, Palnis; 1 Munnar, 1 Devikulam, 1 Peerumedu, 3 Travancore.

The 3 females show differences in the depth of rufous on the rump. No specimens from Ceylon are available but Whistler (1940) when describing *nilgiriensis* Bull. B.O.C. 60:90 has gone into some detail to establish the necessity of accepting this form.

Measurements on p. 129.

1703 Saxicola caprata atrata (Kelaart) (Newera Elia, Ceylon) nil.

1704 Saxicola jerdoni (Blyth) (Purneah) Jerdon's Bush Chat 2:35

3 & & (1 by plumage).

1 Rupachena, Cachar; 1 Kindat, Upper Chindwin, Burma; 1 no locality.

Measurements on p. 130.

1705 Saxicola ferrea Gray (Nepal)

79: 52 ♂ ♂ (8 by plumage, 4 juv.) 27 ♀♀ (5 by plumage, 3 juv.)

2 Doosoo; 1 Palaili, Bootna R., Kishtwar, Kashmir, 1 Aka Hills(?), 1 Tongme, 1 Tsong Rong, L. Tsongpo Valley, Tibet; 1 Mashobra, 1 Fagu, N.W.H.; 20 Simla; *1 Bharatpur, Rajasthan; 2 Polo grounds, 1 Mussoorie, 9 Garhwal, 1 Almora, 2 Naini Tal, 1 Sarda R., 1 Pilibhit, 1 West, 1 Kumaon, U.P.; 1 Sokipiku, Darbhanga, B. & O.; 3 Martam, Rongni Valley, Sikkim; 1 Bhutan Duars, 2 Batase, 3 Bumthang, 1 Shamgong, 2 Mangdechu, Central Bhutan; 1 Rongtong, 1 Narphong, 1 Gomchu, 1 Deothang, East Bhutan; 1 Dibrugarh, 2 Kohima, 1 Imphal, near Manipur, Assam; 1 North, 1 Cachar; 1 N. Krang, Upper Burma, 3 Mt. Victoria, Pakokku Hill Tracts, 1 Aloikaw, South Shan States, Burma, 1 Thayetmyo Dist. 1 Ngaphaev, Prome dt., 1 Sandoway.

The specimen from Bharatpur obtained in 1970 adds to the *Checklist of Delhi*, *Agra & Bharatpur* wherein it was recorded from Delhi only.

The key in INDIAN HANDBOOK separates females of this species first from Jerdon's and other Saxicola spp. by the white throat and rufous edges to the tail. The first character is not very different in the single specimen of S. jerdoni and identical in the second character. Juveniles Nos. 2447 and 2448 collected at Simla on 1/6/25 by S. Basil Edwardes are

marked 3 and 4 but the 3 has rufous edges to the tail while the 4 has a white patch at base of tail and a large 74 mm. wing also appears to be of this race.

Obviously the specimens have been mixed up and the sexes wrongly noted. Another \eth juvenile (without the rufous edges) from Nainital has also been marked φ by Major H. S. Walton. On this differences the 6 unsexed birds can be separated into $1 \eth$ and $5 \varphi \varphi$.

Measurements on p. 130.

1706 **Oenanthe** isabellina (Temminck) (Nubia, N. Africa) Isabelline Chat 2:49 33: 11 & \$15 \ \text{\$\pi\$} \ 7 \ \ 0?

1 Randha, Tanhat, 2 Siyahad, Arabia; 1 Hawi Plain, Samarra, bank of R. Tigris, 2 3 m. from Kut, 1 Mudailil, Amara, 1 Beled, R. Tigris, 1 Tara-igalligan Mishum, 1 Tanb ls., Persian Gulf; 1 Hilla 2 m. from Shiraz, 1 Bandamir, 1 Nahvand, Iran; 1 Rohtak, nr. Sib, Persian Baluchistan; 1 Chaman, 1 Quetta, 1 Shabbaz, 1 Kalat, 1 Karachi; 1 Zawa, Khotan, Sinkiang, China; 1 Khardong, Ladak; 1 Ambala, 1 Daturis, Karual dist., Punjab; 1 Meerut, U.P.; 1 Deesa, 1 Radhanpur, Palanpur, 1 Piltan, Mehsana, 1 Bhuj, 1 Rapar, 1 Walaria environs, Anjar dist., 1 Kutch; 1 Gondia, C.P.; 1 Dhond, Poona dist.

No. 2578 from Randha, Tanhat, Arabia obtained by Philby on 22nd April 1940 has the largest wing (105), bill (15) and tarsus (30.3) and may be the form described by Bonaparte from Yemen, but the original description and later remarks are not available.

Measurements on p. 130.

1707 **Oenanthe xanthoprymna kingi** (Hume) (Jodhpur) Redtailed Chat 2:53

21: 7 & & 10 P P 4 o?

1 Muscat, Arabian Peninsula; 2 Mishun, Persian Gulf; 1 Aliabad, 13 m S.E. of Shiraz, 1 Khain, Persia; 1 Wahi, 25 m. S.W. of Khozdar, 1 Chaman, Baluchistan; 2 Drosh, Chitral, N.W.F.P., 1 Hasan Abdel, 1 Campbellpur, Attock, Punjab; 1 Sairea, N.W. Himalayas; 1 Bahawalpur Town Env., 1 Yasman, 2 Manthur, Cholistan, Bahawalpur State, 1 Pithoro, Sind; 3 Khavda, Pacham Is., 1 Lakhpat, Kutch.

In four birds from the Persian Gulf, the upper tail feathers are more rufous than in the others, but there is no difference in size, colour, distribution or season.

Measurements on p. 130.

1708 Oenanthe oenanthe oenanthe (Linnaeus) (Sweden) Wheatear 2:48

28: 15 3 3 8 9 9 5 o?

3 Niton, Isle of Wight; 1 Holland; 1 Tashkent, Uzbek, USSR; 1 Siyahad, 3 Shaiba, Arabia; 1 Tekrit, 5 Shatt-el-Adhain, R. Tigris, 2 Nahr Umar, 1 Basra, 1 Bait-al-Khalifa, Samarra, 4 Felujah, 1 Hilla, R. Euphrates, 1 Aquar Quf, Baghdad, 1 Margill, Mesopotamia; 1 Drosh, 1 Chitral, N.W.F.P.

Though many subspecies have been described from different parts of the range covered by the above specimens and there is some variation in colour, it has not been possible to isolate any group. Sp. No. 21397 & from Tashkent is a very clear grey above and almost pure white below which may represent one of the several races described from worn phases of plumage. Also & 20887 collected at Felujah on 23/3/1917 was registered as O. rostrata and differs from the others in having a finer bill but considering what Ticehurst said (JBNHS 28, p. 389) when examining the birds from Mesopotamia, I think it best to leave it here.

Measurements on p. 130.

1709 Oenanthe deserti oreophila (Oberholser) (Ladak) Tibetan Desert Wheatear 2:52 9: 7 & & (1 juv.) 2 o?

1 Chaman, Baluchistan; 1 Mintaka, Kukturuk, Pamir, 1 Goma, 4400', Sinkiang, China; 2 Tingri, S. Tibet; 1 Moulbeck, 3 Chusal, Ladak.

The white on the inner web of the second primary does not reach the quill in all the specimens as required in the key in the HANDBOOK, but the wings average larger, and most of them are marked *oreophila* by earlier workers.

Measurements on p. 130.

1710 **Oenanthe deserti deserti** (Temminck) (Egypt) Central Asian Desert Wheatear 2:51 51: 31 & \$ 9 \$ \$ 11 o?

4 Shatt-el-Adhain, left bank of R. Tigris, 1 6 m. from Kut, 1 Legail, Euphrates; 1 Charbar; 2 Tanb Is., Persian Gulf; 2 Muscat*, 1* Pahrah, 17 m. E. of Bampur, Persian Baluchistan; 1 Wana, Waziristan; 1 Darya Khan, NWFP; 1 Campbellpur, 2 Jullundur, 1* Multan, 1 Ambala, Punjab; 1 Jalor, Jodhpur; 1 Santhanwara, Gwalior State, 3 Meerut, U.P., 3 Bahawalpur Town env., 2 Harsil, Tehri Garhwal, 1 Nepal (?), 1 Karachi, 1 Pethora, 1* Kotri, Sind; 3 Kharirohar, 3 Khawda, Pacham, 1 Walaria, Anjar, Kutch, 3* Patan, Mehsana, 1* Dabka, Baroda; 1 Ratlam, 1 Sangli C.; 1 Bhayander, 1 Andheri, 2 Santa Cruz, 1 Golf Links, Pali Hill, Bandra.

These should be separable from *oreophila* above by the absence of white on the inner web of the second primary — at least not touching the quill — but some such specimens are included in *oreophila* above. 11 others here marked* also have more or less white on the inner web of the second primary but do not differ in size and are left together. The race *atrogularis* described by Blyth from Agra, U.P. accepted in Stuart Baker's FAUNA 2, p. 51 and Vaurie, p. 346 is synonymised with *deserti* in INDIAN HANDBOOK and no attempt is here made to separate them.

Measurements on p. 130.

1711 **Oenanthe finschi barnesi** (Oates) (Baluchistan & Afghanistan eastwards (sic) to Persia = Kandahar) Barnes's Chat 2:75 25: 16 8 2 9 9 7 o?

4 Bait-el-Khalifa, N. of Samarra, 5 Shatt-el-Adhain, 2 Kazimain, Baghdad, 1 Beled, Tigris; 8 Mishun, Persian Gulf; 1 Shiraz, 1 Karaagooch R., over Kavar 52° 43'E., 29° 8'W. (Below Shiraz), Iran; 1 Siyahad, Saudi Arabia, 1 Rohat, 15 m. S.E. of Khwash, Persian Baluchistan; 1 Chaman, Baluchistan.

Measurements on p. 131.

1712 **Oenanthe picata** (Blyth) (Scinde) Pied Chat (White-bellied)

This species breaks up into 3 phases which

are said to be only polymorphic but not subspecific. The males are very different in colour but the female plumages are not yet clearly known.

(a) Phase picata 55: 35 ₺ ₺ 20 ♀♀

1 R. Tanhat, Yemen, Arabia; 1 Tang Gali Gan; 4 Mishun, 1 Sha Tashin, Persian Gulf; 1 Shustan, S. Persia; 1 Ansorquad, Persian Baluchistan; 2 Harboid, Kalat, 1 W. Yornach, Baluchistan; 1 Drosh, 1 Chitral, NWFP.; 1 Razani N., 1 Boya N., 1 Waziri, S. Waziristan; 1 Harunabad, 1 Bhung, 1 Manthar, Cholistan, 2 Bahawalpur; 1 Kargil, Baltistan, 1 Kashmir; 2 Rawalpindi, 1 Campbellpur, Attock, 1 Rajpura, Patiala, 1 Madhopur, Gurdaspur, 1 Ambala, 2 Jagadhri, 2 Jhelor, Punjab; 1 Meerut, U.P.; 2 Delhi; 1 Miran Shah, 1 Hyderabad, 1 Sind, *1 Alwar, Rajputana; 1 Suruwaya, Gwalior; 1 Jalor, Jodhour; 1 Dohad, Panch Mahals, 2 Radhanpur N., 1 Patan, Mehsana; 1 Nakaktrama, 4 Bhujia Fort, 1 Bhuj, 1 Devisar Tank, Kutch; 1 Kharaghoda, Gujerat.

As it is presumably not possible to differentiate between the females of capistrata and picata the 20 females probably include those of both phases. Specimens Nos. 2460 and 2487 are a male and a female obtained and sexed by Sálim Ali in Bahawalpur town environs about three days apart in Jan./Feb. 1939. This is circumstantial evidence that the female is of the phase picata, but there is considerable variation in the colour of the females and it is not possible to group this with others with any degree of consistency. All the relevant literature is not available but it would appear that a series of properly sexed males and females obtained in their breeding grounds, may produce some more reasonable explanation. 3 specimens (all 1st week January) marked female from Radhanpur (2 Sálim Ali and 1 Jagadri, A. E. Jones, Ambala) have the features on the upper edge of the breast darkening towards the black of male picata, and are either wrongly sexed together with some more 'females' or represent a plumage not noticed earlier, and at an unknown stage of growth. Some explanation appears necessary to understand some of the differences in colour visible among the females.

Measurements on p. 131.

(b) Phase opistholeuca (Strickland) (Punjab) Strickland's Chat 2:44

12: 9 8 8 3 9 9

3* Ayun, 1 Drosh, 3 Chitral, 1 Nowshera, Peshawar, N.W.F.P.; 2 Campbellpur, Attock, Punjab; 1 Kandu, Pacham Island, Kutch, 1* Bodeli, Baroda.

The three females* (2 Ayun, 1 Bodeli) have the underparts dusky and can be separated from the black of the males.

Measurements on p. 131.

(c) Phase capistrata Gould (Sind)

10 ♂ ♂ (2 by plumage)

1 Siyahad, Saudi Arabia; 1 Chaman, Baluchistan; 1 Drosh, Chitral, 1 Nowshere, N.W.F.P.; 1 Campbellpur, 1 Taxila, Punjab; 1 Harunabad, Bahawalpur State; 1 Pushkum, Ladakh; 2 Tashkent, U.S.S.R.

The males can be separated but the females are no doubt mixed with those under picata. Specimen No. 2660 & by plumage from Siyahad, Arabia, has a badly damaged head and it is difficult to be certain if it was the same as in the other nine.

Measurements on p. 131.

1713 Oenanthe monacha (Temminck)
(Nubia-Luxor) Hooded Chat
nil.

1714 **Cenanthe alboniger** (Hume) (Stony Hills which divide Kelat from Sind and Mekran Coast) Hume's Chat 2:40

4 8 8

1 Tanger Galli Gan, Mishim Is., Persian Gulf, 1 Kaftarak, 11 m. east of Shiraz, Iran; 1 Gusht, 42 m. N.W. of Dizak, Persian Baluchistan; 1 Gilgit, Kashmir,

Measurements on p. 131.

1715 Oenanthe pleschanka pleschanka (Lepechin) (Saratov, Lower Volga) Pleschanka's Chat 2:45

15: 12 \$ \$ (1 by pl.) 1 \, 2 \, 0?

1 Shaiba, 6 Shatt-el-adhain, bank of R. Tigris, 1 Basra, 1 Sheikh Saad, Iraq; 1 Shah Talsmn, Persian Gulf; 1 Ayun, 3 Chitral; 1 Nomal, Liddar Valley, Kashmir.

Measurements on p. 131.

EL **Oenanthe hispanica melanoleuca** (Guldenstadt) (Georgia, Caucasus) Blackeared Spanish Wheatear

4 & & (2 each white and black throated)

1 Siyahad, Arabia; 1 5 m* downstream of, 1 Feluja, R. Euphrates, Iraq; 1 Pinetok Pass, Persia*.

The two white-throated specimens* are dated March (?) while the two with black throats are March and 24 May, the latter from Persia is said to have its organs advanced and evidently breeding.

Measurements on p. 131.

1716 Chaimarrornis leucocephalus (Vigors) (Himalaya-Simla-Almora dist.) White-capped Redstart 2:79

40: 23 \$ \$ (4 juv.) 10 \$ \$ (2 juv.) 7 o?

1 Machail 9700', 2* Drosh, 4 Chitral, N.W.F.P.; 1 Safapur Village, 1 Chinchoti, Kishtwar, Kashmir; 1 Dharmsala, 2 Koti State; 1 Keonthal, 1 Summer Hills, 5 Simla; 2 Pindari Glacier, 1 Daronar, Ranikhet, 1 Lobha, Garhwal; 2 Ramgarh, 1 Rajapur, Mussoorie, U.P.; 2 Godavery, Nepal, 1 Rangpo, Sikkim, 1 Bhutan Duars, 1 Mangdechu, Central Bhutan; 1 Kurseong, Darjeeling Dist.,; 1 Miao, Tirap Div., 1 Mayo, Dibang Valley, Lakhimpur, 1 Naga Hills, 1 N. Cachar; 2 Mishmi Hills, 2 no locality * (1 missing).

In the males all the measurements average longer than in the females, and the overlap in the range of size may to some extent be due to erroneous sexing.

Measurements on p. 131.

Saxicoloides fulicata subspp.

Several races have been described from Indian limits on the depth of colour in the males. The one darker above was accepted as of the nominate race and from Sri Lanka, but the type locality has been settled at Pondicherry (Stresemann, 1952) and this can be

separated by the females of Sri Lanka, whence we have no specimens but where I noted them darker than in India (Tissamanuram, 1-4 April 1967) and where the race *leucoptera* (Lesson) is accepted. The birds from along the coast as far north as Nasik on the west and Cumbum in the east through Kerala are all nominate *fulicata*.

1717 Saxicoloides fulicata cambaiensis
(Latham) (Guzerat, India) Brown-backed
Indian Robin 2:111

32: 25 8 8 7 9 9

1 Bhaiji State, 2 Simla, 1 Kalka, Simla Hills, 1 Patiala State, 2 Ambala, Punjab; 1 Meerut, 4 Delhi; 3 Bharatpur, 1 Hemavas Lake, Pali Dist., Jodhpur, Rajasthan; 1 Deesa, Palanpur, North Gujerat; 1 Wanoti, 1 Bhujia Fort, 1 Devisar Tank, 2 Kutch, 1 Jamnagar, 1 Victoria Park, Bhavnagar, 3 Cambay City environs, Gujerat; 2 Jabalpur, 1 Choral, Indore, C.P.; 1 Sarda R., Hosipur, Kheri dist. 1 Cawnpur, U.P.

The males from the northern part of the range have slightly longer tails than those from the south but it is not possible to separate the specimens available into two geographical areas. Birds from Bhujia Fort (31-12-43), Bhavnagar (19-11-61), Jamnagar (11-2-69) and Delhi (19-1-75) show their upper parts slightly darker than in the others.

Measurements on p. 132.

1718 Saxicoloides fulicata erythrura (Lesson) (Bengale) Bengal Black Robin

1 o? Gaya, Bihar.

This bird in female plumage is placed in this group on geographical grounds.

Measurements on p. 132.

1719 Saxicoloides fulicata intermedia Whistler & Kinnear (Rahuri, Ahmednagar) Deccan Black Robin

12: 9 8 8 3 9 9

1 Bhimashankar, Pune; 1 Utnoor, 1 Nelipaka, 1 Kannad, Hyderabad; 1 Bhanupratappur, Kanker, C.P.; 1 Bengasai, foot of Mahendragiri; 1 Tikerpara, Angul dt.; 1 Konta, 1 Dantewara, 1 Bhopala-

patnam. 1 Rampur State, 1 Barkot Bamra, Orissa.

The introduction of this form *intermedia* has led to much confusion, some being intermediate with nominate *fulicata* and others with *cambaiensis*.

Measurements on p. 132.

1720 Saxicoloides fulicata fulicata (Linnaeus) (Pondicherry) Blackbacked Indian Robin 2:109

26: 15 8 8 11 9 9

1 Shendurni, E. Khandesh; 2 Ghoti, Nasik; 1 Malad, 1 Andheri, 1 Malabar Hill, 1 Trombay Is., 1 Bombay, 1 Belapur Rd., Thane; 1 Ratnagiri; 2 Atmakur, 3 Cumbum Valley, Kurnool Dist., 2 Nallamalai Range, S. Kurnool; 1 Palkonda Hills, 1 Kodpur, 1 Seshachalam Hills, S. Cuddappah; 1 Madras; 1 Kurumbapatty, 1 Herur, Salem Dist., 3 Perumbayur, Travancore (Kerala).

Measurements on p. 132.

1721 Saxicoloides fulicata leucoptera (Lesson) (Ceylon) nil.

1722 **Monticola saxatilis** (Linnaeus) Switzerland) Rock Thrush 2:177 15: 7 % % 5 9 9 3 o?

1 Baghdad; 1 Fao, Persian Gulf; 2 Duzdop, East Persia; 2 River Tanhat, Persia; 1 Chinese Turkistan, 1 Bulunkul, 11000' Pamirs (38°N, 73°E); 2 Chitral, Ghairat, 1 Galli, Attock Dt., 1 Lahore, Punjab; 1 Hushtarrahi, Kaur c. 160 m.s. of Kalat; 2 near Ornach.

The specimens No. 3783 from Bulunkul, 11000' Pamirs (38°N, 73°E) dated 16-9-1931 is one of the unsexed and is very pale above and almost unmarked below.

Measurements on p. 132.

1723 **Monticola cinclorhynchus** (Vigors) (Himalayan Mountains-Simla) Blueheaded Rock Thrush 2:171

84: 62 & & (7 juv., 1 nestling by plumage) 22 Q Q 1 Chitral, 1 Kashmir Valley; 3 Liddar Valley, 1 Sonamarg, Kashmir; 1 Gama-ki-hatti, Charm State, 1 Keonthal State, 21 Simla, 1 Bargali, Mussle Hills 7300' N.W.H.; 1 Polo ground, 2 Mussoorie,

2 Karuprayag, 1 Lohaghat, 2 Peora, Almora; 1 Ramgarthi, Nainital; 2 Lambathach, 2 Guptakashi, 1 Garhwal; 1 Darba, 1 Geedam, Bastar Dt., 1 Kamli, Bailadila, C.P., 1 Poona, 2 Mahabaleshwar, 1 Sholapur, 1 Kolapur, 1 Vengurla; 1 Talewadi, Belgaum Dt.; 3 Molem, 1 Canacona, Goa; 2 Jalavli, 1 Karwar, 1 N. Kanara; 4 Mercara, Coorg; 1 Kannanpalli, Gudalur Taluka, Nilgiris; 1 Wynaad, 1 Nelliyampathy Hills, 1 Maraiyur, 1 Kumili, Periyar lake, 1 Murchiston, Ponmudi, Travancore; 1 Anantagiri, 1 Dharakonda, Upper Sileru, Vizagapatnam; 2 Koira, Bonai, Orissa; 1 Anark, Darbhanga; 1 Dentom, Sikkim; 1 Shamgong, C. Bhutan, 2 Kanaun Jaunsar; 2 Nicher 7000' (RMG?); 1 no locality.

One adult of No. 2582 obtained at Vizagapatnam on 16th March 1975 has a white patch at the bottom of the blue chin.

The females curiously contain no juveniles and according to the literature available the juvenile females are the same as the adults. In addition to spots on the head, the juvenile males have curious differences in the extent of rufous on the underparts, but a shorttailed young nestling taken at Simla on 9th June 1912 has chestnut rump feathers and the white on the wings as in the other males.

Measurements on p. 132.

1724 Monticola rufiventris (Jardine & Selby)
(Simla) Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush 2:170
57: 34 & & (6 juv. by plumage) 22 & & (5 juv.)
1 (? 3685)

1 Murree Hills, Rawalpindi; 1 Dungagalli, Murree Hills; 1 Thandiani, Huli-Ka-Danna 8000'; 1 Dalhousie; 1 Dharmsala, Punjab; 2 Mahasu, 1 Koti State, 4 Summer Hill, 11 Simla; 1 Dhanaulti, Mussoorie; 1 Monna Khal, Garhwal; 1 Ranibaug, 2 Kumaon, 10 Dakuri, Almora, 1 Nainital, 1 Martam, Rongni Valley, 1 Sikkim, 1 Bhutan Duars, 1 Honka, W. Bhutan; 1 Gomchu, East, 1 Wamrong, East, 1 Rongtong, East, 1 Narphong, East Bhutan; 1 Kurseong, 2 Longview Tea Estate, 1 Darjeeling; 1 Loikaw, North Shan States, 3 Mt. Victoria, 1 Penthkel Watershed, Upper Burma; 1 no locality.

The juvenile male is not described but differs from the females by the blue wings and tails and a varying amount of spots on the head and upperback and chestnut on the rump. The female juveniles have spots on the head and upper back, lack the blue on the wings and the chestnut below. Unsexed No. 3685 from Dakuri, 8900' Garhwal, differs in having fine streaks on the head and back and is for the moment left with this species.

The males (Mahasul, 7500' Koti State) have a ring of white round the neck, larger and extending on to the breast in one and with a white spot on the belly in both. Two from Simla differ in a fine line of white spots round the neck.

Measurements on p. 133.

1725 Monticola solitarius longirostris (Blyth) (from Scinde to Ferozpore) Iranian Blue Rock Thrush 2:173

11: 9 ♂ ♂ (2 by plumage) 2 ♀♀

1 Pang-i-dog, 1 Dohuk, Kurdistan; 1 Mosul, 6 Mishum, Persian Gulf; 2 Muscat.

The males are slightly paler blue than 1726 (pandoo) and the females much paler. None of the specimens from Indian limits can be said to be of this form.

Measurements on p. 133.

1726 Monticola solitarius pandoo (Sykes) (Ghauts, Dukhun) Indian Blue Rock Thrush 2:175

63: 43 \lozenge \lozenge (11 by plumage) 19 \lozenge \lozenge (2 by plumage) 1 nestling

7 Chitral, 1 Gilgit, 2 Safapur, 1 Bandipur, Kashmir; 1 Phayang, Dokoo, Ladak; 1 Kurran, Militia, Parachinar, N.W.F.P.; 1 Dunga Galli, Murree Hills; 1 Rawalpindi, Punjab; 1 Keonthal State, 3 Sanjuli, 2 Simla Hills; 1 Almora; 1 Lamba Thach, 2 Garhwal; 1 Delhi; 1 Hamawas Lake, Jodhpur State; 1 Balaram, Palanpur State; 2 Dhari, Amreli Dt., Gujarat; 1 Gawligarh Fort, Chikalda, Berar; 1 Bombay Harbour, 1 Andheri; 1 Trombay Is.; 2 Khandala, W. Ghats 1 Mehda, Satara Dt., 1 Bana, C. P.; 1 Cumbum Valley, Kurnool Dt., 1 Dharwar, 2 Jog; 1 N. Kanara, 1 Karwar, 1 Coonoor, Nilgiris, 1 Top Bunglow, Wynaad; 1 Peerumedu, Travancore, 2 Nilgiri, Orissa, 1 Deothang, East, 1 Mangdechu, Central, 1 Gedu, West Bhutan; 1 Rangpo, Sikkim; 1 Sevoke, Darjeeling Terai, 2 Longview T.E., Darjeeling, 1 Mishmis, Abor country 1 Margherita, Assam; 1

Pakokku, 2 Loikaw, S. Shan States, 1 Thayetmyo Dt., 1 Nagaphaw, Prome Dt.

Measurements on p. 133.

EL Monticola solitaria philippensis Muller (Philippines) The Japanese Blue Rock Thrush 1 & Karimgauk, Henzada dist., Burma. The rufous underparts are distinctive. Measurements on p. 133.

1727 **Myiophonus blighi** (Holdsworth) (Banks of Lemastota-Oya, 4200', Haputale Dist., Uva, Ceylon) Ceylon Whistling Thrush 2:182

nil.

1728 **Myiophonus horsfieldii horsfieldii** (Vigors) (Himalayan mountains, restricted to Malabar by Baker, 1923, Hand-list: 93) Malabar Whistling Thrush 2:178

14: 8 ♂ ♂ 3 ♀♀ 3 o? (1 nestling)

1 Mahal, Surat Dangs; 1 Chikalda, Berar; 1 Kanheri Caves, Bombay; 3 Khandala, 1 Western Ghats; 1 Honametti Estate, Mysore; 1 Patoli, 1 Supa Petha, Kanara; 1 Gersoppa, Jog falls; 3 Palni Ghats. Measurements on p. 133.

1729 **Myiophonus caeruleus temminckii** (Vigors) (Himalayan Mountains = Simla = Almora dist.) Himalaya Whistling Thrush

2:180

1 Tashkent, U.S.S.R.; 1 Chitral; 1 Campbellpur, 1 Jhelum, 1 Dharmsala Punjab; 1 Koti State; 1 Kaudaghat, Patiala State, 5 Simla, N.W.H.; 1 Rampur, Himachal Pradesh; 2 Adabadri, 1 Kedarnath, 1 Badrinath, Garhwal; 5 Dakuri, Almora, 1 Mornaula, 2 Kumaon, 2 Bhawati, Nainital Dt.; 1 Chalna Khel, 1 Godaveri, 1 Nepal; 1 Rangpo, Sikkim; 1 Chumbi, 4 Long View T.E., Darjeeling; 2 Kurseong Div., 1 Margherita, 1 Pishna Camp, Goalpara, Assam; 1 Hungreon, N. Cachar Hills, 1 N. Cachar; 1 Kurbia (?); 1 Hluia Chaung, Thayetmyo Dt.; Burma; 1 no locality(?)

Sp. 9 No. 3793 bears two labels saying "Dec. 1890, N. Kanara, E H. Aitkin") which if correct extends the range of the species considerably southwards, but in all probability

represents a loss of the original labels and an error and mix-up in subsequent labels.

Measurements on p. 134.

1730 **Myiophonus caeruleus eugenei** (Hume) (Thayetmyo and Western Pegu Hills) Bur-

mese Whistling Thrush 3: 1 & 1 \, 2 \, 1 \, 0?

2:181

1 Tezu, Lohit Valley, Mishmi Hills, Upper Assam; 1 Popa Myengyi, Upper Burma, 1 Taunggyi, S. Shan State.

Measurements on p. 134.

[623]



Abdulali, Humayun. 1988. "A CATALOGUE OF THE BIRDS IN THE COLLECTION OF BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY 33." *The journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 85, 118–127.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/191948

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/157186

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Biodiversity Heritage Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In Copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder

License: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/ Rights: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions/

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.