

# List of the Commoner Birds found in Siam.

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WITH THE CORRESPONDING SIAMESE NAMES.

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Mr. Crosby's Translation of the "Book of the Birds" (Siam Society, Journal, Vol. VII., Part 2) has, I believe, evoked some interest in the birds of Siam. Seeing that there are some few errors in the Ornithological or English names mentioned by Mr. Crosby, he asked me to prepare a list of the Siamese names I had heard while working in various parts of the country.

Oates in his "Birds of British Burmah" prefaces his list of Burmese names with the remark that "the natives of Burmah have names for only those birds which, from their size, abundance, gaudy plumage or other peculiarities attract notice." This is practically true of every country; but in European countries the migratory birds usually arrive in their best plumage and display greater vocal powers than when wintering in Southern climes; and also in Northern countries their annual re-appearance is far more defined and certain and thus more clearly connected with seasonal change than when coming South after the troubles and trials of family life. Thus in Northern countries the Migratory birds are far better known in the countryside than in Siam. For the 800 genera and species of birds mentioned by Oates he has gathered together some 108 Burmese names. In the present quite incomplete list I have obtained some 90 names, but there are repetitions among these. The names I give are the popular names in the country. More names can, I believe, be obtained at the Museum, but I think they are names not well known to the Siamese. Many Siamese in Bangkok are acquainted with names well known in fable, legend and song, but descriptions are not forthcoming.

In this list the numbers and ornithological names refer to "Birds of British Burmah," 1882, by Eugene Oates. These two volumes describing some 800 birds practically contain all the birds

resident in or migrating to Siam. But to persons unacquainted with the natural orders of Birds and, most difficult of all, the general features of the species of Passerine birds, Oates' book is wearisome, for birds can only be found by a process of elimination.

To persons interested in the study of birds, I would recommend C. McGregor's "Manual of Philippine Birds," to be obtained from the Bureau of Science, Manila. With this at hand classification becomes easy, and a large number of the Passerine birds are common to both countries.

Oates' book can be obtained in London at a cost of about £ 1, and the price of McGregor's book is 8 Philippine dollars.

In the following list I have also shortly described some of the commoner and a few of the rarer birds for which there are no local names, but which sportsmen and others may meet in their travels; and I have also described at some length the 5 genera of snipe as being of interest to the majority of persons resident in Siam.

Seeing how very little is generally or publicly known of the resident or migratory birds in Siam, I hope that this may be considered as a preliminary to further Lists published by the Society at intervals.

As an indication of what may be done in Bangkok alone, I might mention that with the aid of an air gun a small boy collected for me nearly 40 specimens in the months of November and December 1911. These 40 specimens included 29 species, of which only 3 were migratory, viz:—the Golden and Lesser ringed plovers and the Chinese Mynah.

When working up country it is frequently difficult, especially in the rains, to preserve skins of birds. In such cases the following measurements and particulars should be taken as an aid to identification. With the specimen laid flat on its back the length ( 1 ) from tip of beak to tip of tail should be taken, ( 2 ) length of tail, ( 3 ) length of wing from bend of wing to tip of longest primary, ( 4 ) the tarsus, ( 5 ) the length of beak ( i ) from gape to tip ( ii ) from nostril to tip. Then also, in addition to a description of the coloration, the shape of the beak and the formation of the Tarsus and feet are important. The Passerine order of birds can be immediately separated into two sub-orders by an examination of the Tarsi.



(a). Tracheophonae. The Pittas, a small family of most beautifully coloured birds of thrush-like appearance, inhabiting as a rule the darkest evergreen forest, and also the Broadbills. In this sub-order the tarsus has its hinder portion somewhat compressed, but the posterior edge is rounded and entire. (b) The Oscines, which includes the whole of the remaining Passerine Order; in which the Tarsus may have its hinder portion compressed and forming a sharp edge; or else the hinder face will be rounded and distinctly divided by transverse joints.

The Oscines may have the Tarsus "booted," as in the Turdidae, Sylviidae, etc., or it will be "scutellate" as in the Larks, Finches and many other families. The length and direction of the bristles about the mouth should be noted and the cutting edges of the bill may be notched or serrated. In the wing the length of the primaries should be noted—whether the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th is the longest, or the 1st may be rudimentary.

In describing the plumage the following terms are usually used:—

"Spotted" feathers have the tip a different colour to the remainder of the feather.

"Streaked" feathers have the web next the quill a different colour to the remainder of the feather.

"Barred" feathers have transverse bars of a different colour to the remainder of the feather.

"Margined" feathers have one or both margins a different colour to the remainder of the feather.

The majority of the birds described in the following List have been obtained or observed in the area bounded by North Lat.  $12^{\circ} 40'$  to  $13^{\circ} 10'$  and East Longitude  $99^{\circ} 10'$  to  $99^{\circ} 40'$ , which area includes the sources of the Petchaburi and Pran rivers. The ground level rises from about 70 metres to the highest point on the border range of 1500 metres. The forest and jungle is dense throughout, but East of  $99^{\circ} 25'$  is comparatively dry jungle, containing a good deal of deciduous timber; all West of that line being evergreen jungle with perennial streams running in the valleys. The whole district is practically

uninhabited save for one or two small settlements of Karangs, and the only open spaces in the area are the small patches cleared for cultivation by these people in the bigger valleys. The outline of the country is sharply cut and the majority of the mountains and spurs run directly down to the streams at an angle of 20 to 60°, the valleys being deep, dark, and damp.

The most noticeable birds in the district are the Hornbills; but I was surprised to find small Passerine birds apparently enjoying life on exposed mountain ridges of 3000 and 4000 feet elevation in a cold damp climate, where the higher ridges were enveloped in cloud for 14 days without a break during July; the atmosphere being so thick that it was impossible to see any object clearly at more than 40 yards distance.

Hill partridges were plentiful at the highest elevations, but I never obtained the Silver pheasant at a greater elevation than 700 metres, or the Grey Peacock pheasant at above 500 metres. The latter appears to be only locally plentiful; as it was trapped in considerable quantities in some valleys and never found in others. I do not agree with Oates as to its being a shy bird:—the “sportsman” may find it hard to shoot, but to the hunter it falls an easy prey in the dry season on account of its very loud and oft repeated call.

In addition to the birds mentioned in the following List I have during the past season identified the following, for which there are no Siamese names:—

(3). Orange-headed Ground Thrush (var).

(385). Green breasted Pitta. This and another of the same family not yet identified, obtained in a deep valley, elevation about 400 metres.

(42). Tennasserim Shrike Thrush, on mountainous ridge about 900 m.

(516). Davison's Barbet, elevation about 1000 metres.

(486.) Yellow breasted trogon.

(483). *Anorrhinus Tickelli*. On the 7th August I came across a flock of Hornbills which appear to agree with Tickell's Hornbill; yet Oates states that this bird is only found East of Moulmein.



(466). The Pied Kingfisher. This is probably the commonest kingfisher in the country, but I have heard no distinctive name for it.

(462). The little Indian Kingfisher; may be obtained in Bangkok.

(677). Vieillots Fire Back Pheasant (var: erythrophthalmus). Recently I observed a male of this species in a dealer's in Bangkok and on enquiring the name was immediately informed that it was Nok Phya Loah, which is the Siamese name for the Grey Peacock pheasant (No. 673, Oates). The dealer could only tell me that it came from abroad. Oates states that this variety occurs in the Malay Peninsula and may occur in Tennasserim.

(251). The white throated fantail. Elevation 1000 metres.

K. G. GAIRDNER,  
Sept., 1912.



## ORDER : PASSERES.

*Family, Turdidae.*

<i>Ornithl. Name</i>	<i>English Name.</i>	<i>Siamese Name, or Remarks</i>
10. <i>Monticola cyanus</i> .	Blue rock thrush.	นก กิ่ง เชน ปาก เรียว (Mu- seum)
20. <i>Copsychus</i> <i>musicus</i> .	Malay Magpie Robin.	นก กะเดา ตม หรือ { กิ่ง เชน คาง เชน

The sole difference between *C. musicus* and *C. saularis* ( Mr. Crosby ) is that the under wing coverts are white centred with black in the Malayan variety, and pure white in the Indian or Burmese.

21. <i>Cittocincla</i> <i>Macrura</i> .	The Shama.	{ กิ่ง เชน This beautiful คาง เชน song bird is in size and colour like the last but has the breast chestnut instead of white, and a longer tail.
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*Family, Timeliidae.*

35. <i>Garrulax</i> <i>diardi</i> .	Siamese white crested laughing thrush.	นก กระ ถาง ( Museum ) อีเพา หัว หง ออก หรือ เจ็ก โกหก (Popular names.)
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The Siamese bird differs from the Burmese only in the crest being grey and white.

*Families, Sylviidae, Paridae, Sittidae, etc.*

The small Warblers, Titmice and Wrens either resident in Siam or migratory here for the winter months, are usually spoken of as  
นก กระ จีบ



*Family, Motacillidae.*

157. *Limonidromus indicus*. The Forest wagtail. ? นกมุดไถ (Mr. Crosby's translation of the Book of the Birds.)
150. *Motacilla Leucopsis*. Pied wagtail. } Both common in Bangkok during the winter months,
156. *Budytes calcaratus*. Yellow wagtail. } but no local name apparently.

*Family, Brachypodidae.*

190. *Pycnonotus blanfordi*. Blanford's or Ashy-fronted Bulbul. นกปรอด The Bulbuls of this species may be easily recognized by the hairs springing from the nape and upper back.
- 197 *Aegithina viridissima*. Green dwarf bulbul, or Black winged iora. นก ขมิ้น เหลือง ค้อน This is not a satisfactory local name as the same name is applied to all small birds with a yellow breast, and properly belongs to the Black headed Oriole.
205. *Irena puella*. Fairy blue bird นก ประคำน้ำเงิน (Museum B'kok)

*Family, Oriolidae.*

208. *Oriolus melanocephalus*. The black headed Oriole. นก ขมิ้น เหลือง ค้อน The golden oriole is common all over the country.

*Family, Dicteruridae.*

212. *Buchanga atra*. The Black Drongo or King Crow. นก แดง แดง This name is applied to all the members of this family.



218. *Dissemurus* Great Racket Tailed นก แข้ง แฉว หาง บ่วง  
*Paradiseus.* Drongo.  
*Family, Laniidae.*
236. *Lanius nasutus.* Black headed shrike. นก หัว เลื้อย  
*Family, Muscicapidae.*
252. *Rhipidura* The Java Fantail. นก กระเตาติน Easily recog-  
*javanica.* nized from its habit of  
dancing about from branch  
to branch with tail out-  
spread. Sooty brown, lower  
plumage white.  
*Family, Hirundinidae.*
293. *Hypurolepis* Tropical House นก อี แฉ่น This name ap-  
*javanica.* Swallow. plies to all the swallows;  
*H. javanica* is the only one  
I have so far examined.  
*Family, Nectariniidae.*
303. *Cinnyris* Yellow breasted นก กระ จีบ แกลบ  
*flammaxillaris.* Sun bird.  
*Family, Dicaeidae.*
314. *Dicaeum* Scarlet backed นก สีส้ม พู  
*cruentatun.* flower pecker.  
*Family, Fringillidae.*
328. *Passer Indicus* Indian House นก กระจอกเทศ I have only  
(var *flavicolis*). sparrow. once heard this local name  
given; and this is also the  
slang name for the Ostrich.
329. *Passer* European tree นก กระ จอก  
*Montanus.* sparrow.

*Family, Ploceidae.*

337. *Ploceus* Baya.      The Baya or      นก กระเจา Bay The male in  
Weaver bird,      winter loses the yellow  
plumage on the head and is  
then known as the "Paddy  
bird."

*Family, Alaudidae.*

348. *Alauda*      Formosan      กระเต่าตน  
    *wattersi.*      Skylark.

*Family, Sturnidae.*

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|--------------------------|--------------|---|
| 352. <i>Gracupica</i>    | Black necked | } นก กิ้ง ไครง Both these birds<br>are common in Bangkok,<br>the former with a pure<br>white head and rather<br>larger than the second. |
| <i>nigricollis.</i>      | Mynah.       |   |
| 353. <i>Sturnopastor</i> | Burmese Pied | }   |
| <i>super ciliaris.</i>   | Mynah.       |   |
354. *Acridotheres*      The house Mynah.      ขุนทอง บ้า or ตาดีกา I have  
    *Tristis.*      never seen this bird in  
Bangkok but it is common  
around villages up country.  
The Burmese name for the  
Talking Mynah is Tha-lec-  
gah (Oates.)
356. *Acridotheres*      The Siamese      นก เขียว Black with a white  
    *Siamensis.*      Mynah.      patch on either wing, a com-  
mon pet in Siamese houses.
359. *Sturnia*      The Chinese      กิ้ง ไครง This bird is seen in  
    *Sinensis.*      Mynah.      small flocks from November  
to February only, and may  
be recognized from the soft  
grey and white plumage.



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|--------------|----------------|--|
| 365. Gracula | The Burmese    | } นก ขุทโธง I am unable to say which of these varieties predominate in Siam; the latter is a more massive bird. The respective lengths are 11.6 and 12.5 inches. |
| Intermedia.  | Talking Mynah. |  |
| 366. Gracula | The Malay      |  |
| Javanensis.  | Talking Mynah. |  |

*Family, Artamidae.*

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|--------------|-----------------|----------|
| 369. Artamus | Swallow-shrike. | นก ขีตตะ |
| Fuscus.      |                 |          |

*Family, Corvidae.*

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|----------------------------|---------------------|---|
| 370. Corvus Macrorhynchus. | Indian Jungle crow. | } นก อีกา I believe the same local name serves both birds. The Jungle crow is the larger, measuring 19" and the House crow 17.5 inches. The latter I have only noticed this year for the first time, in Pechaburi town. |
| 372. Corvus                | Burmese House crow. |   |
| Insolens.                  |                     |   |

*Family, Eurylaemidae.*

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|-----------------|------------------|--|
| 397. Eurylaemus | Horsfield's      | ( Museum, Bangkok ).   |
| Javanicus.      | Broadbill.       |  |
| 400. Corydon    | Dusky Broadbill. | I have seen and obtained two pairs of these birds in dense Forest; and apparently there is no Siamese name |
| Sumatranus.     |                  | The bill is as wide at the the gape as it is long.   |

## II. ORDER : MACROCHIRES.

*Family, Caprimulgidae.*

414. *Caprimulgus asiaticus*. Common Indian Nightjar. <sup>๕ ๖</sup>นก ฟ้า ค้าง Very common, call like a stone scudding over ice.

419. *Lyncornis Cerviniceps*. Burmese Eared Nightjar. <sup>๖</sup>นก ปาก กว้าง Found only in hilly or forest country. Call a plaintive "Pee Pew."

## III. ORDER : PICI.

Of the 30 odd genera of Woodpeckers inhabiting Siam I cannot remember having heard any distinctive names for the various genera. The general name is นก หีว ขวาน

## IV. ORDER : COCCYGES.

*Family, Upupidae.*

454. *Upupa longirostris*. Burmese Hoopoe. <sup>๕</sup>นก ชะบา Common in open jungle.

*Family, Meropidae.*

458. *Merops Philippinus*. Blue tailed bee eater. <sup>๕</sup>นก ตั๊ก คี This is the only name I have heard for the various bee eaters.

*Family, Coraeiidae.*

460. *Coracias affinis*. Burmese roller or "Blue jay." <sup>๕</sup>นก ตะขาบ

*Family, Alcedinidae.*

The common name for all Kingfishers (14 genera) is นก กิ้ง ปลา

468. *Pelargopsis Burmanica*. Burmese Stork-billed Kingfisher. <sup>๕</sup>นก กาม กวม The biggest of the heavier Kingfishers, with blue back and mustard coloured breast.



471. Halcyon White-breasted King- นก กะเต็น  
Smyrnensis. fisher.
472. Halcyon Black-capped King- นก ปาก ดาก  
Pileata. fisher.

*Family, Bucerotidae.*

476. Dichoceros Great Pied Hornbill. นกกาหิ้ว or นกเงือก This, the  
bicornis. biggest  
of the Family, measures 51  
inches long, and is easily  
recognized by the creaking  
of its wings when flying  
and its call, a loud staccato  
bray.
478. Anthracoceros Small Pied Hornbill. นกเงือก Length 28 ins.  
Albirostris. Common in all for-  
est jungle.
480. Rhytidoceros Malayan Wreathed นกเงือก Length, 40 ins.  
undulatus. Hornbill.

*Family, Cuculidae.*

491. Cuculus Banded Bay Cuckoo. { Length 9.5. Black  
sonneratii. { barred with Chestnut. I  
obtained one of these  
27/12/11 in Bangkok for  
the first time. No local  
name.
497. Chrysococcyx Emerald Cuckoo. นก ม่วง (Museum, B'kok.)  
maculatus.
502. Eudynamis Malayan Coel นก กาเหว่า or ตเหว่า Fre-  
malayana quently caged as a pet in  
Siam.

509. *Centroccocyx* Burmese Coucal or นก ๑๓ (Burmese name  
intermedius. Crow Pheasant. "Bote"). The  
country folk credit this  
bird with calling at re-  
gular intervals during the  
night, viz., the 1st, 2nd,  
3rd and 4th watches.

510. *Centroccocyx* Lesser Coucal. นก กต อ้อย  
bengalensis.

*Family, Capitonidae.*

514. *Cyanops* Lineated Barbet. นก โพระตก The loud  
Hodgsoni. and wearisome  
note of this bird is well  
known to travellers in the  
jungle. An incessant "ko-  
poh, ko-poh" through-  
out the day.

519. *Xantholaema* Crimson gorgeted Bar- นก ตีทอง Common in  
haemacephala, bet or "Coppersmith." garden land.

#### V. ORDER: PSITTACI.

526. *Palaeornis* Burmese rose-headed นก แก้ว Length, 13.5".  
*Cyanocephalus* paroquet.  
528. *Psittinus* Malayan Parrot. นก กะลิง Length, 7.5".  
incertus. Mr. Crosby's นก แดง เต้า  
I have not yet identified.

#### VI. STRIGES.

*Family, Bubonidae.*

534. *Bubo orientalis*. Horned owl. } นก ทืด ทืด { Length 18"  
533. „ *nipalensis*. Forest horned owl } นก ลำ บัน ทืด { Length 24"  
536. *Scops lettia*. Nipal Scops owl. Length 9"  
537. *Scops lempiji*. Horsfield's Scops นก เคา กู หรือ กิน ฝ Length  
owl. 7½"



541. *Glaucidium* Collared Pygmy นกเค้าแมว Length 6.3"  
*brodiei.* owlet.
546. *Strix flammea.* Barn owl. นกเค้า Length 14.5"

All the eared owls are spoken of as นกเค้า

## VII. ACCIPITRES.

*Family, Vulturidae.*

549. *Pseudogyps* Indian white backed นกแร้ง  
*bengalensis.* Vulture.
550. *Otogyps calvus.* Black Vulture. นกแร้งเจ้าพระยา

*Family, Falconidae (นกเหยี่ยว)*

551. *Circus melano-* Pied Harrier. This black and white harrier  
*leucus.* is frequently seen at the  
 Sports Club in winter  
 months.
- The Eagles. นกอินทรี general name.
558. *Accipiter nisus.* Sparrow hawk. นกเหยี่ยว นกเขา
568. *Spilornis cheela.* Crested serpent นกอินทรี Length 26".  
*eagle.*
575. *Haliastur Indus.* Brahminy kite. นกเหยี่ยวแดง
576. *Milvus affinis.* Smaller house kite. ,, ดำ
577. *Milvus* Large jungle kite. ,, ดำ  
*melanotis.*
578. *Elanus* Black-shouldered นกเหยี่ยว นกเขา This beau-  
*Caeruleus.* kite. tiful grey and white bird I  
 obtained only in Dec. 1911  
 in Bangkok.
581. *Baza Lophotes.* Black-crested kite A flock seen in Bejaburi.  
*falcon.* 1910.
584. *Microhierax* Black-legged นกเหยี่ยวตะไกร Length 6"  
*fringillarius.* falconet. Black and white.
589. *Tinnunculus* Kestrel. นกเหยี่ยว ยะว  
*alaudarius.*

SUB-ORDER : PANDIONES.

- |              |             |          |                             |
|--------------|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| 591. Pandion | The Osprey. | นกอินทรี | Oates states that           |
| Haliaeetus.  |             |          | this is probably only a     |
|              |             |          | winter visitor to Burmah. I |
|              |             |          | have shot it and observed   |
|              |             |          | others in April and May     |

## VIII. STEGANOPODES.

Family, *Phalacrocoracidae*.

602. *P. carbo*. The large Cormorant. length 32" {  $\text{မကကမ္မာ}$ , both  
604. *P. Pygmaeus* The little Cormorant. " 20" to be met with in Nongs  
and streams up-country.

Family, *Pelecanidae*.

- |                              |                         |  |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 606. <i>P. Manillensis</i> . | Spotted billed Pelican. | { <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">           ၈၈၈၇၅၅ I have only seen<br/>           one pair in Ratburi; but<br/>           they are said to be com-<br/>           mon in that district dur-<br/>           ing the rains.         </div> |
| 607. <i>P. Roseus</i> .      | Eastern white Pelican.  |  |

## IX. HERODIONES.

Family, *Ardeidae*.

- |                                     |                              |   |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 608. <i>Ardea Cinerea</i> .         | The Grey or<br>Common Heron. | นก กา หงา This name ap-<br>plies to all Herons. |
| 609. <i>Ardea</i><br>Sumatrana.     | Great Slaty Heron.           | ? length 50"                                    |
| 616. <i>Bubulcus</i><br>coromandus. | Cattle Egret.                | นก ยาง เติ้ว                                    |
| 617. <i>Ardeola Grayi</i> .         | The Pond Heron.              | นก ยาง  |
| 621. <i>Ardetta</i><br>Cinnamomea.  | Chestnut bittern.            | นก ยาง กกรอก                                    |

*Family, Ciconiidae.*

- |                           |                |          |                  |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------|------------------|
| 626. <i>Leptoptilus</i>   | Adjutant bird. | นก พะทุม | Length 60 inches |
| Argala.                   |                |          |                  |
| 627. „ <i>javanicus</i> . | Lesser do.     | „ 54 „   |                  |



628. *Xenorhynchus asiaticus*. Black-necked stork. นก กด เเพ้ติง ( Cartwright )  
 นก สาย บัว Pachin. There is one of these in the possession of Mr. W. G. Johnson, obtained as a nestling in 1909 at Bejaburi. Length 52".

629. *Dissura episcopus*. White-necked stork. นก กด เเพ้ติง แดง ( Fairly common in Ratburi; length 36" )  
 นก คอ คาน

*Family, Tantalidae.*

630. *Anastomus oscitans*. The shell ibis. นก ปาก ห้าง
631. *Tantalus leucocephalus*. Pelican ibis. } ขอน หอย หรือ คอก บัว white with black about body.
632. *Ibis melanocephala*. White ibis. } เก็ด็ด หอย white with black head.
- *Ibis gigantea*. Thawmat Ibis. I have only seen one of these ; if found the skin should be preserved as it is a very rare bird. Dark brown ; blue head.

X. ANSERES.

*Family, Anatidae.*

635. *Nettapus coromandelianus*. Cotton Teal goose. นก คับ แด Length 13"
636. *Dendrocygna javanica*. Lesser whistling teal. นก เป็ด น้ Length 16"
647. *Querquedula circia*. Garganey teal. A pair shot at Potaram, Ratburi, in Feb. 1908. No local name.

## XI. COLUMBAE.

*Family, Columbidae.*

651. *Turtur* Malay spotted dove. นกเขา  
*Tigrinus.*
654. *Turtur* Eastern ruddy ring นกเขาไฟ  
*humilis* | dove.
658. *Geopelia* Barred ground นกเขาชะวา  
*striata.* dove.
660. *Carpophaga* Imperial green  
*aenea.* pigeon. นกเขาเปล้า
650. *Alsocomus.* The Purple  
*Puniceus.* wood pigeon. นกตำก
665. *Treron* Thick-billed green The 5 or 6 green pigeons  
*nipalensis.* pigeon. occurring in Siam are all  
called นกเขาเขียว This is  
the most common.

## XII. GALLINAE.

*Family, Phasianidae.*

671. *Pavo muticus.* Burmese peafowl. นกยูง
672. *Argusianus* Argus pheasant. นกหัว Plentiful in the  
*Argus.* Malay Peninsula.
673. *Polyplectron* Grey Peacock  
*thibetanum.* pheasant. นกพญาทอง This and the  
next are common in the  
dense evergreen forests of  
Tennasserim border.
674. *Euplocamus* Lineated silver  
*lineatus.* pheasant. นกไกฟ้า

- |                 |                     |   |
|-----------------|---------------------|---|
| 675. Euplocamus | Arrakan silver      | { These also occur, but I<br>have heard no distinctive<br>names for them. |
| cuvieri.        | pheasant.           |   |
| 676. Euplocamus | Anderson's silver   |   |
| andersoni.      | pheasant.           |   |
| 677. Euplocamus | Vieillot's Fireback |   |
| vieilloti.      | pheasant.           |   |
| 678. Gallus     | Common jungle       | ไกป่า   |
| ferrugineus.    | fowl.               |   |

*Family, Tetraonidae.*

- |                  |                    |  |
|------------------|--------------------|--|
| 679. Francolinus | Chinese Francolin. | นก กระทา   |
| chinensis.       |                    |  |
| 684. Caloperdix  | Ferruginous wood   | นก กระทาดัง This bird's loud<br>note is frequently heard in<br>the dense evergreen forests<br>on the Tennasserim border. |
| oculea.          | Partridge.         |  |
| 685. Rollulus    | Red crested Hill   | Same local name as the<br>last.  |
| Rouloul.         | Partridge.         |  |
| 689. Turnix      | Blanford's button  | นก คุ่ม  |
| maeulosa.        | quail.             |  |

### XIII. GERANOMORPHAE.

*Family, Rallidae.*

- |                |                    |   |
|----------------|--------------------|---|
| 694. Rallina   | Malay Banded Rail. | อี๋ ลุ่ม หรือ ไก่ นา  |
| Fasciata.      |                    |   |
| 700. Erythrura | White-breasted     | นก แววก หรือ ขวาก   |
| phoenicura.    | waterhen.          |   |
| 701. Gallicrex | The Watercock.     | นก พรึก   |
| cinereus.      |                    |   |
| 702. Porphyrio | Indian Gallinule.  | อี๋ โกง This bird may be<br>recognized by the hard red<br>shield on the top of the<br>head. |
| Poliocephalus. |                    |   |



## SUB-ORDER: ALECTORIDES.

*Family, Gruidae.*

- 705.
- Grus Antigone*
- . The Sarus crane.

นกกระเรียน ( incorrectly translated as the " adjutant bird " by Mr. Crosby ).

This beautiful Crane (the only Crane in Siam) has a wide range, from India to Cochin-China. The colour is greyish blue, with a brick red head. Height, 55". Pairs are frequently kept in Bangkok. It is said to occur in the plains south of Pachin in large flocks during the breeding season ( August ).

## ORDER XIV: LIMICOLAE.

*Family, Parridae.*

- 708.
- Metopidius Indicus*
- .

Bronze-winged  
jacana.

นกพริก Length, 10.5 in.  
Usually found walking on floating plants in swamps.

The note is a peculiar bloop-bloop.

- 709.
- Hydrophasianus chirurgus*
- . Pheasant tailed do.

นกพริก Chiefly white and occurs in flocks in February and March.

*Family, Charadriidae.*

- 712.
- Charadrius fulvus*
- .

Eastern Golden  
Plover.

นกตีนขาว Common during the winter months only.

- 717.
- Aegialitis dubia*
- .

Lesser ringed  
Plover.

Probably does not remain in Siam the year round, but common during the winter months. Length, 6.5 inches.

720. *Hoplopterus ventralis*. Spur-winged Lapwing. I have observed this in pairs in the upper reaches of the Bejaburi river, but there is no local name.
721. *Lobivanellus atronuchalis*. Burmese lapwing. กระต๊อบ ตี วิด The "did he do it?" is common everywhere.
726. *Scolopax rusticula*. Woodcock. This is probably called นก ช้อน as are all the 4 following. I believe the woodcock occurs in the North.
727. *Gallinago coelestis*. Common Snipe. นก ช้อน Length 10.5". Tail 2.4" Tail composed of 12, 14, or 16, ordinary soft feathers. Outer web of first primary white. Under side of wing indistinctly barred. Tail composed of 10 soft feathers, and on either side of these a number varying from 5 to 9 of narrow rigid feathers with apparently no webs. Axillaries and under wing coverts very distinctly and regularly barred with dark brown throughout.
728. *Gallinago Stenura*. Pintail Snipe. Outer web of first primary, same colour as inner web.
729. *Gallinago gallinula*. Jack Snipe. นก ช้อน Length 8." Central pair of tail feathers project a short distance beyond the remaining 10 Back and scapulars glossy greenish black.

- |                              |                |  |
|------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Gallinago<br>nemoricola.     | Wood snipe.    | Length 12½ to 13"                                |
| 730. Rhynchoaea<br>capensis. | Painted Snipe. | Length 10", Tail 1.7"<br>Probably breeds in Siam |

## XV. ORDER: GAVIAE.

## XVI. ORDER: TUBINARES.

I know no names for the Sea Birds.

## ORDER XVII: PYGOPODES.

*Family, Podicipidae.*

- |                                  |                   |  |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 780. Tachybaptus<br>Fluviatilis. | The little Grebe. | Length 9"; no tail.<br>I believe this is called<br>นกเป็ดน้ำ |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--|

ADDENDA.

## XI. ORDER: COLUMBAE.

- |                                   |                                 |   |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 661. Carpophaga<br>Griseicapilla. | Grey headed<br>Imperial Pigeon. | นก นม. Head dove-grey<br>chin white. Back and<br>wing coverts rufous. Breast<br>grey. Length 17½", Wing<br>9½". Call, very deep "k—<br>woob—woom." A pair shot<br>at an elevation of 3,500 feet.<br>Lat. 12°40'. Tennasserim<br>border. |
| 657. Chalcophaps<br>Indica.       | The Emerald dove<br>(Oates).    | นก เชา ทอง. Head, neck,<br>breast and under wing<br>coverts deep chestnut. Tail<br>maroon. Wing coverts,<br>scaps, terts and back, eme-<br>erald green. Bill, crimson.<br>Found in the valleys of<br>dense evergreen Forest.            |
| 592. Polioaëtus<br>ichthyaëtus.   | Bar Tailed Fishing<br>Eagle.    | The name นก ปลา ก็ is also<br>applied to this. Length 29"   |



# THE CLIMATE OF BANGKOK.

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