

A SECOND COLLECTION OF BIRDS FROM PULO CONDORE.

By HERBERT C. ROBINSON and C. BODEN KLOSS.

At the close of 1920 (October and November) Mr. W. J. F. Williamson and the Federated Malay States Museums sent a small collecting party to Pulo Condore, an island group about 45 miles off the coast of Cochin China, which had been visited by Mr. Williamson's collector in the previous year when, owing to illness, the results were not very satisfactory (vide "Some Birds from Pulo Condore" by H. C. Robinson and C. Boden Kloss, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc., Siam, IV, 1920, pp. 85-91). The present collection adds considerably to the list of birds known from the island though nothing of very striking interest was discovered.

[This paper was written by Mr. H. C. Robinson and myself in January 1927 and then taken to England by Robinson with a few specimens which we wished to compare with material at South Kensington. I found it, untouched, amongst his papers after his death: and it is now published with the addition, by myself, of a new race of *Otus bakkamoena* based on Pulo Condore birds. C. Boden Kloss.]

1. *Gallus gallus gallus* (Linn.).

*Gallus gallus robinsoni* Rothschild, Nov. Zool., XXXIII, 1926, p. 206 ("the Eastern race").

1 ♂ ad.

This specimen proves that the Red Jungle Fowl is, after all, truly wild on Pulo Condore, the terra typica given by Linneus.

2. *Ducula ænea sylvatica* (Tick.).

*Muscadavora ænea* subsp. t. c. s., p. 85.

2 ♂, 2 ♀.

These specimens are rather small, wing 222-232 mm. The vinaceous tint on the head and ear-coverts is very variable and in one is almost absent. The bird is evidently the same form as Hartert's undetermined subspecies from Hainan. [In his last report on birds of French Indo-China Delacour considers that the local form is *sylvatica* (Ibis, 1929, p. 204). This is also Robinson's latest view. C.B.K.]

3. *Myristicivora bicolor bicolor* (Scop.).

*Myristicivora bicolor condorensis* Kloss, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc., Siam, IV, 1921, p. 191.

2 ♂.

Wing, 225-230.

On consideration Kloss now abandons this race, based on the maize-yellow colour of nearly the whole plumage which it appears is frequently found in freshly moulted birds throughout the range of the species as this colour has now (January 1927) entirely disappeared from the two skins of the type series.

4. *Chalcophaps indica indica* (Linn.).

1 example.

5. *Onenopopelia tranquebarica humilis* (Temm.).

1 ♂.

6. *Charadrius leschenaulti* (Less.).

1 ♂.

7. *Charadrius mongolus* subsp.

1 ♂.

8. *Charadrius alexandrinus dealbatus* (Swinh.).

2 ♂, 2 ♀.

Wing, 108-111 mm.

9. *Capella sthenura* (Kuhl.).

1 ♂.

10. *Ardeoli grayi* (Sykes).

1 ♂, 2 ♀.

11. *Dupetor flavicollis flavicollis* (Lath.).

1 ♂.

12. *Accipiter virgatus gularis* (Temm. & Schleg.).

2 ♀.

Wing, 178, 184 mm.

Somewhat immature. Widely spread in winter quarters.

13. *Butastur indicus* (Gm.).

2 ♀ imm.

Wing, 338, 342 mm.

One younger than the other with the dark stripes of the lower surface much reduced and the postocular patch largely grey.

14. *Falco tinnunculus* (?) *japonensis* Ticehurst.

Ticehurst, Bull. B. O. C., 1, 1929, p. 10 (nom. nov.).

*Falco tinnunculus* (?) *japonicus* Chasen and Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. XIII, 1927, p. 276.

1 ♂ imm.

Wing, 250 mm.

An immature male which is difficult to place; it is certainly not *T. t. saturatus*, Blyth. On geographical grounds and on size one is inclined to refer it to *F. t. japonensis*.

15. *Otus bakkamoena condorensis* Kloss, subsp. nov.

2 ♂, 2 ♀. Wings ♂ 155, 157: ♀ 159, 161 mm.

Paler than *O. b. lempigi* and *O. b. lettia* which last (fide Baker) is practically the same in general tone of plumage as the first. Larger than *lempigi* (wings 139-157), smaller than *lettia* (162-184 mm.).

Probably most resembling in colour *O. b. umbratilis* (Swinh.) of Hainan, Hartert stating of a considerable series of that race that it differs from *lempigi* in being "larger, more heavily vermiculated and generally more greyish." Unfortunately no measurements are given (Nov. Zool., XVII, 1910, p. 204).

The five specimens obtained by Delacour at Quangtri and Kontoum in Annam (wings 160-180 mm.) may be *lettia* as recorded by him, *umbratilis*, or the present form which probably spreads through Cochin China and Cambodia to Siam, though western Siamese birds are rather more blackened above and more tawny below (Bangkok and Raheng examples examined), approaching *lettia* which is said to occupy all Burma.

The Condore series is notable for the paleness of the underparts and the whitish feathering of the tarsi which are practically clothed as in *lempigi*, though occasionally the junction of the toes is just hidden.

Some Siamese birds measure:—

North Siam, ♂ 160: ♀ 158, 167 mm. (fide Gyldenstolpe);

Raheng, West Siam, ♀ 162;

Bangkok, ♂ 166: ♀ 158, 170;

Langkawi Ids., north of Penang, ♀ 166, 170. (December birds. On migration?).

The type of *umbratilis*, a male measures 163 mm. (fide Sharpe).

Type. Male in the British Museum of Natural History.

16. *Alcedo atthis bengalensis* Gm.

*Alcedo ispida bengalensis* t. c. s., p. 86.

1 ♂ vix ad. Wing 71 mm.

17. *Halcyon pileata* (Bodd.).

1 ♂ vix ad. Wing 132.

Highly migratory and stable.

18. *Collocalia francica germaini* Oust.

t. c. s., p. 86.

2 ♂, 1 ♀. Wing 113, 119, 122.

19. *Hierococcyx fugax nisicolor* (Blyth).

Chasen & Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., XIII, 1927, p. 277.

1 ♂ ad. Wing 183 mm.

A migrant.

20. *Eudynamis scolopacea* (?) *malayana* Cab. & Heine.

3 ♂ vix ad., 1 ♀. Wing ♂ 207: 198, 197: ♀ 193.

A migrant: subspecific identification somewhat uncertain.

Four forms require careful examination:—

*E. scolopacea scolopacea* from the West (India, etc.) = *E. orientalis honorata* (auct.).

*E. scolopacea malayana*, Malaysia, Indo-Chinese countries, etc.

*E. scolopacea chinensis* Cab., China, etc.

*E. scolopacea enigmatica*, Rothschild, Nov. Zool., XXXIII, 1926, p. 235. Yunnan.

Judging from the colour of the female, which has no tinge of rufous in the pelage, these birds would be *E. scolopacea scolopacea* but the size is too large, in one male at any rate. Possibly the alleged difference in the female plumages is not real, but is due to the fact that the vast majority of birds in collections are not really adult. The genus really requires to be studied from birds collected in their breeding ranges only.

21. *Rhopodytes tristis longicaudatus* (Blyth).

t. c. s., p. 87.

8 examples. Wing ♂ 153, 157, 164: ♀ 157, 158, 161.  
Tail ♂ 325, 325, 390: ♀ 390, 380, 395 mm.

One male is creamy white except for the tail and wings and the white has invaded the outer webs and tips of the remiges. Black shaft stripes are present on the crown, mantle and breast.

22. *Pitta brachyura cyanoptera* Temm.

1 ♂.

A cage bird with cut wings, but evidently caught locally on migration. One might expect *P. nympha* to occur.

23. *Hirundo rustica gutturalis* Scop.

♂ ad., ♀ ad., 2 ♂ imm., 3 ♀ imm., 1 ♂ juv.

The juvenile male has hardly any trace of rufous on the throat which is sooty brown and there is less brown on the frontal region than in the immature birds. The upper surface is as glossy as the rest of the series.

24. *Hirundo daurica japonica* Temm. & Schleg.

♂. Wing 123 mm.

The identification of this bird is a little doubtful. It is rather large for true *H. d. japonica* and should perhaps be referred to *H. d. substriolata* (Hume) (Stray Feathers, V, 1877, p. 264: Cachar) if that can be maintained as distinct.

25. *Hemichelidon siberica siberica* (Gm.).

1 ♂, 1 ♂ imm., 1 ♀ imm. Wing 79, 76, 81 mm.

Dark birds, heavily striped below with the bastard primary not nearly reaching the tips of the primary coverts.

This is evidently the eastern form breeding in Siberia; while *H. s. fuliginosa*, breeding in Nepal, does not extend to Malaysia and Eastern Indochina.

26. *Alseonax latirostris latirostris* (Raffles).

10 ♂, 5 ♀.

This series, practically all adult birds, calls for no special remark.

27. *Siphia parva albicilla* (Pall.).

2 ♂, ♀. Wing ♂ 69, 67: ♀ 66 mm.

28. *Aegithina tiphia tiphia* (Linn.).*Aegithina tiphia* t. c. s., p. 88.

4 ♂. Wing 61-64.

All in the non-black-backed stage.

29. *Pycnonotus finlaysoni finlaysoni* (Strickl.).

t. c. s., p. 88.

11 ♂, 7 ♀. Wing ♂ 80-86; ♀ 79-84 mm.

Curiously stable throughout its very extensive range.

30. *Mixornis gularis condorensis* Robinson.

t. c. s., p. 89.

12 ♂, 6 ♀. Wing ♂ 56-61; ♀ 56-60 mm.

In addition to the characters mentioned in the original description this series can be separated from the adjacent mainland form (*M. g. connectens* Kloss) by the fact that the gular stripes are broader and blacker.

Oberholser (Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 74, 1922, p. 5,) has described the bird from South Annam as *Mixornis gularis versuricola*. We still have a series from Annam which, when compared in bulk with *M. g. connectens*, can in no way be separated. The same remarks apply to two other forms described in the same paper, viz., *M. g. chersonesophila* from Trang, Peninsular Siam, and *M. g. inveterata* from Koh Kut Island, South-eastern Siam, of both of which we have examined many more specimens than the author of the above names.

31. *Monticola gularis* (Swinh.).

♂. Wing 95 mm.

A rare winter visitor over all Indo-China and the Malay Peninsula.

32. *Kittacincla malabarica macrura* (Gm.).

t. c. s., p. 89.

4 ♂, 2 ♀. Wing ♂ 90, 92, 93, 95; ♀ 86, 87 mm.

This series serves to confirm our previous remarks: and shows that the race is quite distinct.

Females, as well as males, are paler below than the adjacent mainland form *K. m. interposita* Rob. & Kloss.

33. *Saxicola torquata stejnegeri* (Parrot).

3 ♂. Wing 64-71 mm.

Agreeing with Bangkok birds.

**34. *Orthotomus atrogularis* Temm.**

t. c. s., p. 89.

5 examples.

**35. *Phylloscopus humei praemium* Math. & Ird.**

5 ♂. Wing 54-57 mm.

Typical examples of this much-named warbler. Freshly moulted birds have the wing and axillaries and the edges to the inner primaries much yellower than worn examples.

**36. *Phylloscopus borealis borealis* (Blas.).**

t. c. s., p. 90.

3 examples.

**37. *Lanius cristatus lucionensis* Linn.**

1 ♀. Wing 85.

A fully adult bird with the forehead hoary grey to the level of the eyes.

**38. *Dissemurus paradiseus malayensis* (Blyth).**

t. c. s., p. 90.

8 ♂ ad., 3 ♀ ad., 2 ♀ mm.

Best referred to this race rather than to true *D. p. paradiseus* from Siam, or to *D. p. platyurus* Vieill., from the extreme south of the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra. In size, with the wing up to 171 mm., they are rather large for *malayensis*, but the crest is too small for *D. p. paradiseus*. The size is rather larger than *D. p. johni* Hartert, from Hainan.

It is interesting to note that in young feathers a web of pinnae four to five millimetres broad persists on the otherwise bare shaft above the racket and that in such tail feathers the racket is not twisted.

**39. *Passer montanus malaccensis* Dubois.**

t. c. s., p. 91.

2 ♀. Wing 64, 67.

As was to be expected a little duller than birds from Malaya but not to be included in either *P. m. saturatus* or *P. m. thaivanensis* from the Liu Chiu Islands and Formosa respectively.

40. *Emberiza aureola* Pall.

1 ♂ imm. Wing 73.

A widespread migrant said to occur as far south as Johore though the provenance of the specimen is a little doubtful as it is dated 18th August, very early for a winter visitor.

41. *Motacilla flava borealis* Sund.

1 ♀ imm. Wing 74.

Much the least common of all the wagtails wintering in India, China and Malaya.

42. *Motacilla flava simillima* Hart.

1 ♂ imm. Wing 84.

Rather less common than *M. c. caspica* (= *Motacilla melanope* auct.).

43. *Anethus richardi sinensis* (Bp.).cf. Meinertzhagen, *Ibis*, 1921, p. 653.2 ♂, 1 ♀. Wing ♂ 89, 89: ♀ 89. Hind claw ♂ 17, 18  
♀ 18.5 mm.

There is, we think, little doubt that these birds are to be referred to this race. [In it I would put an October male from Bangkok (wing 90, claw 16) and, upon re-examination, the two females from Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, recorded by us as *A. r. richardi* in *Journ. N. H. Soc., Siam*, V, 1924, p. 367 (wings 88, 89, hind claws 18, 19 mm). All have, fide Meinertzhagen, too short a wing for typical *richardi* and too long a hind claw for *godlewskii* Tacz. (*striolatus* Blyth and auct.) C. B. K.]