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SOME ADDITIONS TO THE BIRD FAUNA OF SIAM.<sup>1</sup>

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Through Dr. Hugh M. Smith the United States National Museum has received a large and interesting collection of the birds of Siam. Only accounts of what have been regarded as unnamed races have been published. The new records for Siam of previously known forms have been held for a final report, but, as it will be a number of years before this can be prepared, it has been thought advisable to make certain of them, as follows, available to ornithologists interested in the distribution of birds in this part of the world.

Family ANATIDAE. Ducks.

*Casarca ferruginea* (Pallas).

*Anas ferruginea* Pallas, in Vroeg's Cat., 1764, Adumbr., p. 5 (Tartary).

One unsexed in worn plumage, Klong Rangsit, Central Siam, Autumn, 1925.

While this large duck breeds in the high mountains of western China as far south as Yunnan, it does not seem to move very

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far south of its breeding range in winter, and I have seen no previous record for Siam.

**Nyroca baeri** (Radde).

*Anas (Fuligula) baeri* Radde, Reisen Süd. Ost-Sibirien, vol. 2, 1863, p. 376, pl. 15 (southeast Siberia).

One female, Potaram, Meklong River, January 31, 1926.

While this duck has been recorded from Assam and Burma in winter, I am not aware of any records from Siam. It is a rare winter visitor to Burma and must occur as far south as Siam very rarely.

**Nettion crecca** (Linnaeus).

*Anas crecca* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1758, p. 126 (Sweden).

One male, changing from an eclipse to nuptial plumage, Klong Rangsit, December 28, 1931.

While this teal is a common winter visitor to Indo-China and in Burma has been recorded as far south as Pegu, there are apparently few, if any, Siamese records.

Family PHASIANIDAE. Pheasants.

**Gennaeus nyctemerus ripponi** Sharpe.

*Gennaeus ripponi* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. 13, 1902, p. 29 (Southern Shan Hills, Burma).

One adult male and one adult female, Doi Nangka, North Siam, April 26, 1931.

The race has been reported from the Shan States of Burma to Yunnan, northern Laos, and northern Annam.

**Gennaeus lewisi** Delacour and Jabouille.

*Gennaeus lewisi* Delacour and Jabouille, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. 48, 1928, p. 125 (Bokor, south Cambodia); Delacour, Ibis, 1929, p. 202, pl. 5.

One adult male, Kao Kuap, Krat, Southeast Siam, December 25, 1929.

This specimen agrees with the plates in the *Ibis* cited above. It is the basis of Delacour and Jabouille's inclusion of Siam in the range of the species given in *Les Oiseaux de l'Indochine Française* (vol. 1, 1931, p. 248, pl. 8), but the exact record has not been published before.



## Family HIRUNDINIDAE. Swallows.

***Krimnochelidon concolor* (Sykes).**

*Hirundo concolor* Sykes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1833, p. 83 (Deccan).

Two males, Doi Nangka, North Siam, November 10, 1930, and April 28, 1931.

These two specimens of crag-swallow constitute apparently an addition to the known avifauna of Siam. The species has been recently recorded from Laos, Tonkin, and Annam. Formerly it was not known east of western Bengal.

## Family TIMELIIDAE. Babbling Thrushes.

***Trochalopteron milnei sharpei* Rippon.**

*Trochalopteron sharpei* Rippon, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. 12, 1901, p. 13 (Kauri-Kachin tract, east of Bhamo, Burma).

Seven males and nine females, Doi Nangka, North Siam, November 9, 1930 (one) and April 22-27, 1931; one male, Pang Meton, North Siam, May 5, 1931.

While there is no comparative material available, the specimens seen to fit the description of this form which is found in the North Shan States and Kachin Hills of Burma and has been recently reported from the mountains of French Laos. In the mountains of Tonkin a closely related form occurs, *Trochalopteron milnei indochinensis*.

This is a beautiful species and any of its forms is a fine addition to the avifauna of any country. It is not to be confused with the next. The pileum is orange rufous; the outer surface of the closed wing and upper surface of the tail scarlet; lower parts mouse gray; chin and throat blackish; ear coverts pale gray; wing 95 mm.

***Trochalopteron phoeniceum ripponi* Oates.**

*Trochalopteron ripponi* Oates, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. 11, 1900, p. 10 (Shan States, Burma).

Two males and one female, Doi Nangka, North Siam, November 12, 1930, and April 26, 1931.

This form has not been recorded from Siam before. It is an extension of the range to the southward. It has been reported recently from Laos and Tonkin.

The pileum is neutral grey; the forehead, cheeks, throat, and outer margin of the primaries basally scarlet red; back brownish olive; the lower parts olive lake; middle tail feathers above blackish, the outer olive brown, all with narrow fawn tips; under tail coverts blackish, broadly tipped with mars yellow; the outer primaries narrowly edged with old gold at the tips; wing 92 mm.

This is another noteworthy addition to the known avifauna of Siam.

***Pomatorhinus ferruginosus mariae* Walden.**

*Pomatorhinus mariae* Walden, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 15, 1875, p. 403 (Tounghoo Hills, Burma).

One adult male and one immature female, Doi Nangka, North Siam, April 23 and 25, 1931.

There is no material at hand with which to compare these specimens, but they agree with the description of this form and represent an addition to the Siamese bird list. Hitherto the form had been known only from Upper Burma. Recently Delacour has described a related form from central Tonkin, *Pomatorhinus ferruginosus orientalis*, but the plate of the latter in Delacour and Jabouille's *Oiseaux Indochine Française*, (vol. 3, 1931, pl. 43) represents a bird with a more reddish-brown back and tail.

Family PYCNONOTIDAE. Bulbuls.

***Cerasophila thompsoni* Bingham.**

*Cerasophila thompsoni* Bingham, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 5, 1900, p. 358 (Loi-San-Pa, 6,500 feet, South Shan States, Burma); Ibis, 1903, p. 592, pl. 12.

One immature male, Doi Nangka, North Siam, April 26, 1931.

This species has been procured before. De Schauensee<sup>1</sup> procured a male on Doi Suteh, at 5,500 feet, December 30, 1928, and Deignan<sup>2</sup> one of a pair on the same mountain and at the same

<sup>1</sup> Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. 81, 1930, p. 539.

<sup>2</sup> Journ. Siam Soc., Nat. Hist. Suppl., vol. 8, 1931, p. 140.



altitude, March, 1931. It is mentioned here on account of its rarity.

The adult is a gray bulbul with the head and neck white; the under tail coverts chestnut; the bill and feet red in life; wing about 88 mm.

*Cerasophila thompsoni* superficially resembles another bulbul also reported from the mountains of Siam and also gray in one of its plumages with a white head and neck and a red bill, namely, *Microscelis leucocephalus*. The latter is a much larger bird, with wing about 115 mm., and without the chestnut under tail-coverts.

This genus is monotypic and was not represented in the United States National Museum before. It seems to be rare in collections.

Family TURDIDAE. Thrushes.

***Cochoa viridis* Hodgson.**

*Cochoa viridis* Hodgson, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, vol. 5, 1836, p. 359 (Nepal).

One male and one female, Khuntan Mounstains, North Siam, October 23 and 26, 1929.

This beautiful species has apparently not been recorded from Siam before. It occurs from the Hinalayas to Burma, southern China, Laos, Tonkin, and southern Annam.

The two above specimens are not fully adult. The adult is dark emerald green above, lighter green below; wings and tail black, the outer margins of the wing-feathers basally and the upper surface of the tail until near the tip cadet blue; pileum a brighter blue; lores and a streak surrounding the eye black; wing 135-145 mm. The sexes differ only slightly.

Family SYLVIIDAE. Old World Warblers.

***Seicercus castaneocephalus castaneocephalus* (Gray).**

*Abornis castaneocephalus* Gray, Cat. Mammals and Birds of Nepal, 1846, p. 152 (Nepal).

One male, Doi Nangka, North Siam, April 22, 1931.

This is the first record of this form of warbler from Siam. It is an extension of the range of the race from the Shan States of

Burma. In the mountains of southern China and northern Tonkin *Seicercus castaneocephalus sinensis* occurs, and in the mountains of south Annam *Seicercus castaneocephalus annamensis* resides; all three races are widely separated.

***Abroscopus albogularis albogularis* (Moore).**

*Abroscopus albogularis* Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1854, p. 106 (Nepal).

One male, Pang Meton, North Siam, May 2, 1931.

This is apparently the first record for Siam of this form. It is an eastward extension of the range of the race from Manipur. In South China, Tonkin, and upper Laos *Abroscopus albogularis fulvifacies* occurs.

Family MUSCICAPIDAE. Old World Flycatchers.

***Anthipes moniliger leucops* (Sharpe).**

*Digenea leucops* Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1888, p. 246 (Shillong, Khasi Hills, Assam).

Two females, Doi Nangka, North Siam, November 12, 1930.

This is a mountain form occurring in Assam and Burma, and the above records extend its range into northern Siam. It has been ascertained in recent years to occur in Tonkin, Laos, and Annam.

***Muscicapula sapphira* Tickell.**

*Muscicapula sapphira* Tickell, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, vol. 12. 1843, p. 939 (Darjiling, India).

One immature male, Khuntan Mountains, North Siam, 4,000 feet, November 21, 1928.

The record of this species constitutes an addition to the list of the birds known from Siam. It is a considerable extension eastward and southward of the known range of the species, which was Sikkim to the Chin and Kachin Hills, Burma. The species is the type of *Muscicapula* Blyth. The collection of the United States National Museum does not contain an adult male of this species, only an immature male from Darjiling in addition to the one now recorded.

Some ornithologists do not recognize *Muscicapula* as distinct from *Cyornis* and it must be confessed the two genera must be



quite close. The male is described as deep purplish-blue above, brighter on the head; chin and upper breast light chestnut; belly grayish-white; wing about 60-63 mm. In the immature male the head and upper back are saccardo umber; otherwise as in the adult.

***Muscicapella hodgsoni hodgsoni* (Moore).**

*Nemura hodgsoni* Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1854, p. 76 (Nepal).

Two males, Doi Nangka, North Siam, November 10, 1930, and April 27, 1931.

This constitutes an extension of the range of this form south from Burma. Farther south in the mountains of the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, and Borneo another related form occurs, *Muscicapella hodgsoni sondaica*.

*Muscicapella h. hodgsoni* is a very small bird, wing about 48 mm., indulin blue above, somewhat brighter on the head; ochraceous orange below; the forehead and lores dusky.

Family ORIOLIDAE. Old World Orioles.

***Oriolus mellianus* Stresemann.**

*Oriolus traillii mellianus* Stresemann, Ornith. Monatsb., vol. 30, 1922, p. 64 (Kwantung, China).

One adult male, Kao Sabap, Chantaboon, Southeast Siam, January 6, 1930.

The male may be briefly described as silvery white; the head, neck, and wings shining greenish black; tail and under tail coverts claret brown, the feathers bordered narrowly with silvery white. The female is dark grayish above and streaked with dusky below.

Since this remarkable species was described from the mountains of Kwangtung, China, it has been taken in the mountains of Kwangsi, the province to the west of Kwangtung. This seems to comprise the breeding range. In the winter it has been taken in Cambodia and the above male in south-eastern Siam.

