

## NOTES AND NEWS

### I. SOME CORRECTIONS TO EARLIER PAPERS

1) **A Contribution to the Ornithology of Doi Khun Tan.**—

Nat. Hist. Bull. Siam Soc., Vol. 20, No. 3, pp. 205-209

The birds recorded upon page 206 as Ferruginous Flycatchers (*Muscicapa cinereiceps*) were misidentified: they are known now to have been females of the Iron-grey Bushchat (*Saxicola ferrea*).

2) **Some Additions and Corrections to the Preliminary List of the Birds of Khao Yai National Park.** Nat. Hist. Bull. Siam Soc., Vol. 20, No. 4, pp. 269-277.

On p. 274 is recorded the Rufous-bellied Niltava (*Muscicapa vivida*). Mr. BEN. F. KING has pointed out however that this species has a buff, not white, patch flaring on the throat and has shown me a skin: he has also shown one of us (E.C.D.) a series of skins of *M. sundara* in some of which the shining blue shoulder patches are absent. The bird seen must therefore be considered as a female Orange-bellied Niltava, *Muscicapa sundara*.

On p. 275 we withdrew the Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush (*Monticola rufiventris*) for the time being. This withdrawal is correct, as is shown by skins examined at the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) London by E.C.D. through the courtesy of Mr. J.D. MACDONALD. The birds seen were clearly *Monticola solitarius*, referable to the subspecies *M. s. philippensis* and in extreme plumage as regards the large extent of reddish-rufous underparts.

3) **English Vernacular Names of the Birds of Thailand.**

Nat. Hist. Bull. Siam Soc., Vol. 20, No. 4, pp. 293-320.

On p. 308 *Pycnonotus aurigaster* is given the name 'Sooty-headed Bulbul' as more suitable than 'Red-vented Bulbul'. Whilst

we hold to the suggestion that the name 'Sooty-headed Bulbul' should be applied to *Pycnonotus aurigaster*, we find that the confusion arose over the previous acceptance of *P. aurigaster* and *P. cafer* as a single species. DEIGNAN (Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., 1949, Vol. 39, No. 8, pp. 273-279) separates them and the vernacular 'Red-vented Bulbul' as a result should apply to *P. cafer*, a species not recorded for Thailand.

*E.C.D. & J.A.T.*

## II. A WILD-CAUGHT LONCHURA HYBRID

In a small flock of *Lonchura striata*, the White-rumped Munia, displayed for sale at the "Sunday Market" in Bangkok on 28 March, 1965, a somewhat larger bird differing considerably in pattern and coloration was noted. The bird was purchased for inclusion in my private collection, together with a pair of the *L. striata*.

The specimen settled down well with its two companions in a conditioning cage, roosting with them in a "sleeping nest" constructed by the two *L. striata*. During the first few days, the behaviour of the three birds was consistent with that of wild-caught birds.

The song pattern of the larger bird is typical of the brown munias, but of lower pitch than *L. striata* more closely resembling that of *L. malacca*.

### Description (Pl. XIII).

Apparently adult (? male), irides reddish-brown, maxilla dark slaty, paler at tip, mandible plumbeous, feet and toes plumbeous, claws darker.

Feathers of forehead, face and chin dull black, the colour extending slightly behind the eye thence fading to brownish chestnut over the hinder part of the crown, nape, lores, mantle and wings. Throat brownish-chestnut merging with chestnut on the breast, this colour extending as a broad band along the sides of the lower breast