# OCCASIONAL PAPERS OF THE MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY

#### UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

University of Michigan Press

#### SEVEN NEW BIRDS FROM THE PUNJAB

BY JOSSELYN VAN TYNE AND WALTER KOELZ

While identifying collections made in the Punjab by Koelz, we have found representatives of several undescribed birds of which diagnoses are presented in the following pages. The use of the great Rothschild Collection in the American Museum of Natural History has proved indispensable in this study, and we wish to express our thanks to the authorities of the institution, and especially to Dr. Ernst Mayr, Curator of the Rothschild Collection, for that privilege and for generously providing us with every facility for work. A grant from the Faculty Research Fund of the University of Michigan has made possible the completion of this study. The collections, of which these birds form a part, were made during an expedition sponsored by the University of Michigan and the Cranbrook Institute of Science; the specimens are preserved in the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology.

# Francolinus francolinus parkerae, 1 new subspecies

Type.—University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, No. 76949; adult male; Arsu, Kulu, Punjab, British India, altitude 5500 feet; November 20, 1933; collected by Walter Koelz.

<sup>1</sup> Named in honor of Mrs. Walter Parker of Detroit, in grateful recognition of her active interest in the junior author's researches in India.

CHARACTERS.—Compared with Francolinus francolinus asiae Bonaparte and F. f. melanonotus Hume, the males of the form here described have the white spotting below much more extensive; the wing is longer, and the tarsus and toes are longer and heavier; the bill is also heavier. The males differ further from those of asiae in having the buffy lateral streak of back feathers narrower and duller and the chestnut of the collar usually darker. In the majority of specimens of parkerae the chin is conspicuously marked with white. Francolinus f. parkerae differs from melanonotus also in having the buffy lateral streaks of the back feathers broader and the white barring of the rump broader. Females of parkerae are darker and grayer, less fulvous, than females of asiae. Compared with Francolinus f. henrici Bonaparte of Sind, the new form is larger, more narrowly streaked with buff above, and much more extensively spotted with white below. The female of parkerae is very much darker and browner than the female of henrici.

MEASUREMENTS (in mm.).—Males: wing 164, 162, 162 (type), 164, 167, 169, 165, 164, 164; females: wing 158, 155, 153, 157, 159, 154, 154, 155, 165, 159.

Specimens of *Francolinus francolinus parkerae* examined: 1 male, Kulu, Kulu, Punjab, Dec. 18, 1931; 8 adult males, 1 immature male, 9 females, Arsu, Kulu, Punjab, Nov. 16 to 22, 1933; 1 female, Bathad, Kulu, Punjab, Nov. 27, 1933.

The type locality of *Francolinus asiae* Bonaparte was inadequately restricted to "western India" by Hartert. Fortunately Stuart Baker<sup>2</sup> has since further restricted it to Gurgaon.

# Brachypternus benghalensis palliolatus, new subspecies

Type.—University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, No. 77686; breeding female; Bhadwar, Kangra District, Punjab, British India, altitude 2000 feet; April 21, 1933; collected by Walter Koelz.

2" Hand-list Of The 'Birds of India'," Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 28, 1922: 202.

Characters.—Compared with Brachypternus benghalensis benghalensis (Linnaeus) and Brachypternus benghalensis dilutus Blyth, this form has more extensive and richer yellow on the back and wings; the light streaks on the under parts are pale buff, especially on the breast, instead of being nearly white; there are no dark tips on the yellow feathers of the back; the size is slightly larger. The white spots on the crown of the female are strongly tinted with buff. Brachypternus benghalensis palliolatus agrees with benghalensis and dilutus and differs from all other forms of the species in having the throat black, streaked, instead of spotted, with white.

MEASUREMENTS (in mm.).—Males: wing 149, 146, 145, 151; tail 87.5, 88, 87, 95; females: wing 155, 145, 150 (type), 153, 150; tail 94, 87.5, 94 (type), 92.5, 87.5.

Specimens of *Brachypternus benghalensis palliolatus* examined; 4 males and 5 females from Bhadwar, Kangra District, Punjab, April 1 to May 5, 1933.

# Picus vittatus dawae,3 new subspecies

Type.—University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, No. 77690; adult male; Bhadwar, Kangra District, Punjab, British India, altitude 2000 feet; April 3, 1933; collected by Walter Koelz.

CHARACTERS.—Differs from *Picus vittatus dehrae* Baker and *P. v. myrmecophoneus* Stresemann in being much more gray, less green, below; in having clearer green, less yellow, upperparts and in having the tips of the back feathers lighter, so that there is a silvery, frosted appearance. This new form differs from *P. v. dehrae* further in having a shorter wing.

MEASUREMENTS (in mm.).—Males: wing 135 (type), 130, 131; tail 92.5 (type), —, 89.5; females: wing 132, 134, 129, 131; tail 94, 93, 86.5, 87.

Specimens of *Picus vittatus dawae* examined: 3 males, 4 females from Bhadwar, Kangra District, Punjab, April 3 to May 13, 1933.

3 Named in honor of the Nono Surja Dawa of Lahul, who has assisted greatly in the formation of these collections.

### Lalage sykesi eximia, new subspecies

Type.—University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, No. 79916; adult male; Bhadwar, Kangra District, Punjab, British India, altitude 2000 feet; April 28, 1933; collected by Walter Koelz.

CHARACTERS.—Similar to *Lalage sykesi sykesi* Strickland of Calcutta but much larger and darker on the back and upper tail coverts, lower breast, and belly.

MEASUREMENTS (in mm.).—Males: wing 109 (type), 109, 109, 108, 107, 112.5, 108; tail 89 (type), 91, 90, 89, 90, 92.5, 85.

Specimens of *Lalage sykesi eximia* examined: 7 males, from Bhadwar, Kangra District, Punjab, April 28 to May 11, 1933.

### Pericrocotus peregrinus galbinus, new subspecies

Type.—University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, No. 79951; adult male; Bhadwar, Kangra District, Punjab, British India, altitude 2000 feet; April 4, 1933; collected by Walter Koelz.

CHARACTERS.—Differs from both *Pericrocotus peregrinus* peregrinus (Linnaeus) and *P. p. pallidus* Baker in that the male has the breast and flanks more broadly washed with yellow; the wing spot is more orange than red, and the red on the retrices is more orange; the back is browner. The female of galbinus is more yellow on the under parts and more brownish on the back. From *Pericrocotus peregrinus pallidus* the subspecies galbinus differs further in being larger and in having the under wing coverts much more yellow.

MEASUREMENTS (in mm.).—Males: wing 71, 72 (type), 71, 71, 71.5, 72, 71; tail 78, 80.5 (type), 80, 79, 77, 82, 77; females: wing 71, 69.5, 69, 72; tail 81, 75.5, 81, —— (broken). Four males of *Pericrocotus peregrinus pallidus* from Khinjar Lake, Sind, in our collection measure: wing 65.5, 68, 65, 69.5; tail 72.5, 75.5, 75, 79.

Specimens of *Pericrocotus peregrinus galbinus* examined: 7 males and 4 females from Bhadwar, Kangra District, Punjab, March 29 to May 2, 1933.

We agree with Messrs. Hugh Whistler and N. B. Kinnear<sup>4</sup> in retaining the name *peregrinus* for this species with the type locality Ambala as restricted by Stuart Baker.

## Tephrodornis pondiceriana freta, new subspecies

Type.—University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, No. 82284, adult male; Bhadwar, Kangra District, Punjab, British India; April 21, 1933; collected by Walter Koelz.

CHARACTERS.—Like Tephrodornis p. pondiceriana (Gmelin) but much paler and more buffy. Compared with T. pondiceriana pallida Ticehurst the new form is more buffy, especially above, and has a longer wing and a stronger bill.

MEASUREMENTS (in mm.).—Males: wing 90.5, 91, 88, 89, 91 (type), 92; tail 69, 72.5, 64.5, 67, 69.5 (type), 70; females: wing 89, 89.5; tail 68, 70.

Specimens of *Tephrodornis pondiceriana freta* examined: 8 from Bhadwar, Kangra District, Punjab, March 29 to April 23, 1933; 2 from Parwali Lake, Sirsa, Punjab, February 5, 1933.

## Saxicoloides fulicata munda, new subspecies

Type.—University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, No. 79658; adult male; Bhadwar, Kangra District, Punjab, British India, altitude 2000 feet; May 15, 1933; collected by Walter Koelz.

CHARACTERS.—Similar to Saxicoloides fulicata cambaiensis (Latham) but smaller and much more rufescent above; the primaries of S. f. munda are more brownish, and the iridescence in the male is much reduced; the under tail coverts are paler; the iridescence of the underparts in the male is more blue, less purple. The underparts of the female are browner, less gray, and the edgings of the primaries are more rufescent. The new form here characterized is most like S. f. cambaiensis, the geographically adjacent subspecies. From S. f. fulicata (Linnaeus) it differs in being brown instead of black above.

4"The Vernay Scientific Survey Of The Eastern Ghats," (Ornithological Section), Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 36, 1932: 342-343.

Saxicoloides f. intermedia Whistler and Kinnear<sup>5</sup> we have not seen, but from the description it is clear that that form, as would be expected, is darker and less rufescent above than either cambaiensis or munda.

MEASUREMENTS (in mm.).—Males: wing 76.5, 75, 72, 73 (type); tail 67.5, 69.5, 66, 68.5 (type); female: wing 73; tail 66. The type locality of *cambaiensis* is Guzerat. Specimens of this form in our collection from Khinjar Lake, Sind, measure—males: wing 77.5, 80, 80.5, 76.5; tail 72, 78.5, 76, 72.5; females: wing 73, 73, 73.5, 72.5; tail 70, 72, 71, 69.

Specimens of Saxicoloides fulicata munda examined: 4 males, 1 female from Bhadwar, Kangra District, Punjab, March 29 to May 15, 1933.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., 73.