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NEW SUBSPECIES OF BIRDS FROM SOUTHWESTERN ASIA

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During the working out of my collections from Iran, Afghanistan, and India, the following new subspecies were found. It seemed advisable to make these names available for the series of monographic revisions subtitled "Notes from the Walter Koelz collections."

Ammoperdix griseogularis peraticus, new subspecies

Type: Adult female; Burchao Pass, Bend i Turkestan Range, western Afghanistan, south of Maimana; October 11, 1939; W. Koelz, collector. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: Agrees in size with the nominate race. Adult female very similar to that of A. g. ter-meuleni from southwestern Persia and Iraq but paler and more vinaceous above and below; vermiculations on flanks fewer and finer. Adult females of the nominate race are much darker and grayer and more heavily vermiculated on the flanks than in either of the other subspecies. Adult males differ from those of ter-meuleni in being paler and more vinaceous above; the males of the nominate race are darker and grayer.

Measurements of the Type: Wing, 131 mm.; tail, 63; bill from base of cere, 11. Measurements of three other adult females are: wing, 127, 129, 130; tail, 58.5, 59.5, 61; bill, 10, 10.5, 11. Four adult males measure: wing, 132, 133, 134.5, 135; tail, 61, 61, 61.5, 65.5; bill, 10, 11, 11, 11.

¹ In care of the American Consul, Bombay, India.

RANGE: Known from Burchao Pass and Qala Sarkari, Bend i Turkestan Range, western Afghanistan.

REMARKS: The name bucharensis Zarudny does not appear to apply to this population. Zarudny's original description (1911, Ornith. Monatsber., vol. 19, pp. 83–85) refers to a larger and less reddish bird.

Streptopelia senegalensis kirmanensis, new subspecies

Type: Adult male; Kirman, Kirman, Iran; January 23, 1940; W. Koelz, collector. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: Compared with S. s. cambayensis from Kathiawar (almost topotypical) and other areas in India the southern Iranian population has the wine color on lower plumage paler and tinged with brownish which does not extend down to the white abdomen; the rufous tips to the feathers on the sides of the neck and throat and the wing coverts are much paler.

MEASUREMENTS OF THE TYPE: Wing, 133 mm.; tail, 119; ramphotheca, 7.

RANGE: Southern Persia and southern Afghanistan; birds from Kandahar (southeastern Afghanistan) tend towards cambayensis.

Athene brama albida, new subspecies

Type: Adult male; Saadatabad, Kirman, Iran; December 22, 1939; W. Koelz, collector. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from *brama* by the paler general coloration and by the much greater amount of white on the upper parts. In particular the spots on the crown, scapulars, and upper wing-coverts are larger; the spots on either web tend to enlarge and broaden into a bar.

Measurements: Wing, male, 163 mm., 167, female, 160, 162; tail, male, 78, 82.5, female, 75, 79. Specimens from Baluchistan average smaller: wing, male, 154–164.5 (160.0), female, 157–160 (159.0); tail, male, 74–82 (79.0), female, 76–83 (78.2).

RANGE: Iran and Baluchistan, possibly also Sind and other parts of northwestern India.

REMARKS: Birds from Baluchistan are in color close to Iran

birds but average smaller and have, on the average, longer tails. A bird from Sind (Hyderabad) agrees in color but has different proportions, namely, a very short tail.

Birds from Punjab (Lahore, Hissar district) are intermediate but closer to typical *brama*.

Tyto alba microsticta, new subspecies

Type: Adult male; Jahrum, Fars, Iran; March 25, 1940; W. Koelz, collector. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from alba by being a much paler bird. The black and white spots on the upper parts are smaller and narrower, with the black half reduced. The rufous-ochraceous portions of the plumage are very pale. The ruff that surrounds the facial disk is very pale, almost whitish; the gray areas on the upper parts are reduced in extent. Dark spots on under parts very small and reduced in number. Dark bars on tail and inner webs of primaries rather well developed.

MEASUREMENTS: Wing, male, 298 mm., 301, female, 292, 302, 308; tail, male, 118, 121, female, 117, 118, 119.

RANGE: Iran (Luristan and Fars).

Glaucidium radiatum principum, new subspecies

Type: Adult male; Oria, Siriohi, Rajputana, western India; January 5, 1949; W. Koelz, collector. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from radiatum by the greater width of the light bars on the upper parts. Bars on lower back and scapulars white, contrasting with the pale rufous bars of crown and lower back. Under parts lighter, dark bars reduced. White bars on tail broader. Dark bars dark gray rather than black.

MEASUREMENTS: Three males, wing, 127.5 mm., 128, 132; tail, 65, 68, 77.5.

RANGE: Known from Siriohi, but presumably of more widespread occurrence in the wooded ranges of Rajputana.

Strix leptogrammica connectens, new subspecies

Type: Adult female; Amrasti, Bastar State, Central Provinces; March 27, 1949, W. Koelz, collector. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from *indranee* by the absence of rufous on throat and facial disk, size larger. Differs from *newarensis* by smaller size and a slight buff wash of the facial disk.

In the type there is no distinct blackish collar below the white throat patch. Dark bars of under parts broad, light bars of tail reduced.

MEASUREMENTS: Wing, 360 mm.; tail, 197.

RANGE: Known only from the unique type. Specimens that have been reported from Orissa (Goomsur) presumably also belong to this race.

Strix ocellata grandis, new subspecies

Type: Adult male; Sasan, Junagadh, Kathiawar, western India; February 3, 1949; W. Koelz, collector. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from *ocellata* by being of much larger size; similar in coloration, but averaging grayer above; size of black areas on back and nape reduced.

MEASUREMENTS: Wing, male, 360 mm., 372; against 333–338 (ocellata) and 338–346 (grisescens). Tail, male, 197, 203; female, 200, against 184–192 (grisescens) and 175–178 (ocellata).

RANGE: Known only from the Kathiawar Peninsula.

Strix ocellata grisescens, new subspecies

Type: Adult male; Nichlaul (northeast of Gorakhpur), United Provinces, northern India; February 5, 1947; W. Koelz. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from *ocellata* by slightly larger size and lighter coloration of the upper parts. Black bars on scapulars, wing, and tail feathers narrower; the black and white spots in the rufous area of the neck mostly white, while they are largely black in *ocellata*; rufous parts of plumage often paler.

Two specimens from Bheraghat (Central Provinces) agree in color with nominate *ocellata*, but are intermediate in size.

RANGE: Northern India (United Provinces and Bihar).

Chrysophlegma flavinucha kumaonensis, new species

Type: Adult male; Kathgodam, Naini Tal District, United Provinces, India; April 8, 1948; W. Koelz, collector. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: Similar to *P. f. flavinucha* from Sikkim but much larger and the green on the upper parts without the yellowish gloss.

MEASUREMENTS, IN MILLIMETERS

	Wing	Tail	Bill from Skull
kumaonensis (Kumaon)			
ੋ	181, 184	131, 136	45, 45
Q	182.5	134	44.5
flavinucha (Sikkim)			
♂	166, 170	114	41, 42
P	172	115	39

RANGE: Northern United Provinces.

REMARKS: Gould's *flavinucha* was described from the Himalayas. His measurements indicate that he referred to the smaller eastern Himalayan birds. The type locality of *Picus flavinucha* Gould is hereby restricted to Darjeeling.

Micropternus brachyurus kanarae, new subspecies

Type: Adult male; Londa, Belgaum District, Bombay, India; January 28, 1938; W. Koelz, collector. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: Similar to M. b. jerdonii from Travancore and Ceylon but larger.

MEASUREMENTS OF Micropternus brachyurus, IN MILLIMETERS

	Wing	Tail	Bill from Skull
Type			
1 ♂	129	65	30
kanarae (Belgaum District)			
7 ♂	126-132 (128.3)	64-66 (64.7)	30-32 (30.5)
7 ♀	126-132 (129.6)	62-66 (64)	30-32 (30.9)
kanarae (S. Konkan and S.			
Kanara)			
From Whistler ^a			
4 o ⁷	127-130		28-31
5 ♀	126-129		28.5-31
jerdonii (Ceylon)			
4 o ⁴	118-120 (119)	57-61 (59)	28-30 (28.9)
2 9	118, 120	59, 61	28

^a 1934, Jour. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., vol. 37, p. 290.

jerdonii (Ceylon)			
From Whistler ^a			
9 ♂	115-122	58-62	26-30
6 ♀	116–122	56 – 64	25-28
jerdonii (Travancore)			
From Whistler ^a			
4 ♂	116.5 – 120.5	60.5 – 62.5	26-29
2 Q	116.5, 120	62, 63	27 – 27.5

^a 1944, Spolia Zeylanica, vol. 23, p. 205.

RANGE: Southern Bombay (Kanara) to Mysore. Birds from Nilgiris, Malabar, and Shevaroys are intermediate between kanarae and jerdonii.

REMARKS: Malherbe's *jerdonii* cannot be used for this population since Whistler and Kinnear (1934, Jour. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., vol. 37, p. 291) show that the type came from Travancore, so that it applies to the more southern birds.

Pericrocotus peregrinus dharmakumari, new subspecies

Type: Adult male; Jamwala, Junagarh, Kathiawar Peninsula, India; February 9, 1949; W. Koelz, collector. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: Compared to *peregrinus*, the adult male has the throat blacker (like *malabaricus*); the flame-orange on breast is deeper; there is generally more white on abdomen; and in size it is smaller. Compared with $P.\ p.\ pallidus$ it is darker and with flame-orange more extensive on under side.

In the adult female there is only just a trace of yellow on the flanks and sometimes on abdomen; in P. p. peregrinus there is more yellow. The female of P. p. pallidus is practically devoid of yellow on under side.

MEASUREMENTS OF Pericrocotus peregrinus, IN MILLIMETERS

	Wing	Tail	Bill from Skull
dharmakumari 8 ♂	65–70 (67)	69–78 (72.7)	12.5–14 (13.3)
dharmakumari, type 1 ♂	67	71	13
peregrinus (Punjab and United Provinces)			
25 ਰਾ	68-74 (70.4)	74–83 (77.7) (18 specimens)	13–14 (13.5)

RANGE: Southern Rajputana, Kathiawar Peninsula, and possibly also Kutch.

It gives me great pleasure to name this new race in honor of a keen naturalist, Sri K. S. Dharmakumarsinhji, the brother of the Maharao of Bhavanagar, Kathiawar.

Lanius tephronotus lahulensis, new subspecies

Type: Adult male; Kolung, Lahul, Punjab, India; June 15, 1936; W. Koelz, collector. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: Similar to L. t. tephronotus, but the back is dark gray, not slaty, and the rufous is more extensive, generally up to the hindmost scapulars.

MEASUREMENTS OF THE TYPE: Wing, 98 mm.; tail, 114; bill from skull, 22.

RANGE: Lahul and Spiti in the Punjab, and Suru Valley in Kashmir.

REMARKS: Whistler and Kinnear (1933, Jour. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., vol. 36, pp. 336–337) recognized this form, but transferred Vigors' tephronotus to it, leaving Hodgson's nipalensis for the real tephronotus, but this transfer of names is not justified (see Mayr, 1947, Jour. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., vol. 47, p. 126).

Lanius schach kathiawarensis, new subspecies

Type: Adult male; Jamwala, Junagadh, Kathiawar Peninsula, India; February 12, 1949; W. Koelz, collector. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: Similar to L. s. erythronotus and L. s. caniceps, but gray on back is paler than in either, and the rufous on the back is less extensive than in L. s. erythronotus but generally more than in L. s. caniceps.

MEASUREMENTS OF THE TYPE: Wing, 88 mm.; tail, 115; bill from base, 20.

RANGE: Rajputana, Kathiawar, and possibly also Sind.

REMARKS: This race evidently is confined to an area with the mean annual rainfall of about 30 inches or less.

Garrulax ocellatus griseicauda, new subspecies

Type: Adult male; Wan, Garhwal, United Provinces, India; May 19, 1948; Rup Chand, collector. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: Compared with the birds from Sikkim and

Darjeeling (*G. o. ocellatus*) it has much more gray on the tail feathers, even the central tail feathers, which are without any gray in *ocellatus*, have some gray anterior to black near the tips; the spots on the upper back are almost pure white, while in *ocellatus* they are generally pale buff; the tail is a little longer in this race.

MEASUREMENTS OF THE TYPE: Wing, 135 mm.; tail, 163; bill from base, 33.

Four other birds $(3 \circ, 1 ?)$ from the lower Himalayas, United Provinces, measure: wing, 132-136 mm.; tail, 160-164; bill from base, 31-32.

Five unsexed birds from Sikkim and Darjeeling measure: wing, 130–133 mm.; tail, 156–160; bill from skull, 30–32.

RANGE: Himalayas in the United Provinces.

REMARKS: Vigors described *Cinclosoma ocellatum* from the Himalayas. Baker (1922, The fauna of British India, vol. 2, p. 156) restricted the type locality to Darjeeling. Ticehurst and Whistler (1924, Ibis, ser. 11, vol. 6, p. 471) restricted all Vigors' type localities to the Simla-Almora area, but Baker's action must stand for *ocellatum*, since until recently the species was unknown in the Himalayas west of Nepal.

Prinia hodgsonii pallidior, new subspecies

Type: Adult male; Sihor, Kathiawar, India; January 25, 1949; W. Koelz, collector. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: In winter plumage similar to P. h. rufula from the lower Himalayas, but the upper side is brownish rufous and much paler, and the under side has a trace of rusty cream on the flanks.

MEASUREMENTS OF THE TYPE: Wing, 49 mm.; tail, 56; bill from skull, 13.

RANGE: Rajputana, Kathiawar, and possibly also Kutch.

Parus lugubris kirmanensis, new subspecies

Type: Adult male; Dehibakri [Deh Bakri] in the Kuh i Jamal Bariz Range, west of Bam in southeastern Kirman, Iran; January 28, 1940; W. Koelz, collector. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: Very similar to P. l. dubius from southern Iran

(Fars), southwestern Iran (Bakhtiari, Luristan), and Kermanshah in western Iran, but, in comparative plumage, darker and browner on the mantle. *P. l. anatoliae* from Asia Minor is distinctly darker and grayer on the back than *kirmanensis* and much darker than *dubius*.

MEASUREMENTS OF THE TYPE: Wing, 78 mm.; tail, 64; bill from skull, 14.

Measurements of 12 adult males (including the type of *P. l. kirmanensis*) taken from January 27 to February 13, 1940, at Dehibakri and vicinity are: wing, 75–78 mm. (76.5); tail, 57–64 (60.6); bill, 12.5–14 (13.2). Six adult females taken at the same time measure: wing, 71–76 mm. (74.1); tail, 57–61 (59.5); bill, 12.5–13.5 (13.0).

RANGE: The mountains of southeastern Kirman. The only specimens known so far are the present ones.

Sitta neumayer plumbea, new subspecies

Type: Adult male; Guragan, near Masghun, Kuh i Jamal Range, southwest of Bam, Kirman, southeastern Iran; February 10, 1940; W. Koelz, collector. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: Differs very markedly from all other races of *Sitta neumayer* by having the whole of the under parts ashy gray, the throat and breast in the other races being whitish or creamy; chestnut of the lower belly and flanks more reduced, invaded by ashy gray; black eye stripe reduced and poorly developed as in *S. n. tschitscherini*.

MEASUREMENTS: Type, wing, 76 mm.; tail, 44; bill from skull, 22.5. Another adult male and two adult females taken at the same locality on February 9 and 10 measure: wing, male, 78, females, 75, 76; tail, male, 44, females, 42.5, 43; bill, male, 23, females, 22.5, 23.

RANGE: This remarkable new race is probably restricted to the Kirman Mountains. It is the easternmost representative of the species and is presumably separated from S. n. tschitscherini, its nearest neighbor, by a wide gap; the easternmost specimen of the latter in my collection comes from Niriz, Fars, more than 200 miles to the west.

Zosterops palpebrosa amabilis, new subspecies

Type: Adult male; Sasan, Junagarh, Kathiawar, India;

January 30, 1949; W. Koelz, collector. Deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSIS: Similar to Z. p. egregeria but with bright yellow forehead and brighter throat. Differs from Z. p. occidentis by its citrine, not olive green, upper parts and by the whiter flanks and abdomen.

MEASUREMENTS OF THE TYPE; Wing, 55 mm.; tail, 38; bill from skull, 13.

RANGE: Kathiawar Peninsula.

REMARKS: This is an isolated population of arid Kathiawar.