

速 報

Three new forms of Turdidæ (Aves) from the Islands of Japan

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The following description of three new subspecies of birds from Japanese islands.

Turdus aureus toratugumi, subspecies nova. (Japanese name: Toratugumi)

Turdus whitii (nec EYTON), TEMMINCK, *Mad. d'Orn.*, IV., p. 604, 1840: "Japon."

Oreocincla aurea (nec HOLLANDRE), SWINHOE, *Ibis*, 1878, p. 144: Yokohama.

Oreocincla varia (nec PALLAS), BLAKISTON & PRYER, t. c., 1878, p. 241-242: "Fujisan, Kosin, "Yezo." = Mt. Fuji, Prov. Kai and Hokkaido.

Nearest to *T. a. aureus* HOLLANDRE, but the wing are somewhat shorter, 149—163 mm. as against 160—174 mm. in the typical form.

Type in Athenæi Ornithologici Momiyamici. ♂ ad. Kamiyakawa-mura, Agawa-gun, Prov. Tosa, Sikoku. 27th January, 1930. Sent by Mrs. Koma NAKAOKA of Kōti. Reg. No. 30.0072.

Measurements of type. Wing 155.5 [158.2 in flat]; tail 108; tarsus 33.5; exposed culmen 25.0; entire culmen 31.0; height of both mandibles at nostril 7.6 mm.

Material examined. Forty-seven specimens (18 ♂♂, 18 ♀♀ and 11 unsex.).

Distribution. Breeds in Hokkaido, Hondo, southern Manchuria, Korea, Quelpart Island. Migrated to Seven Islands (Ōsima, rarely visit to Hatizyō), Sikoku, Kiusiu, Tusima, Tanegasima, Amami-Ōsima, Isigakizima, southern Manchuria, North China, the Yangtse Valley, Formosa, Philippine Islands (Luzon and Mindoro), and probably also South China., Accidental in southern Sakhalin (Konuma—once record).

Turdus aureus miharagokko, subspecies nova.¹⁾ (New Japanese name: Mihara-toratugumi)

1) "Miharagokko" is the native name.

"Miharakokko" OGAWA, Dôbuts. Zasshi, xv, p. 414, 1903: Hatizyô-sima.

Geocichla dauma arueus (nec HOLLANDRE), KURODA, t. c. xxx, p. 320, 1918:
Hatizyô-sima.

Turdus aureus miharagokko MOMIYAMA, Kagaku no Nôgyô, xx, nos. 3-4, p. 12,
1940: Hatizyôzima —nom. nud.

Differ from *T. a. toratugumi* of Japan proper, but the bill is thicker, height of both mandibles at nostril 7.4—8.4 mm. instead of 7.0—8.0 mm. and distinguishable it by the wing shorter, 145—159 mm. instead of 149—163 mm.

Type in Athenæi Ornithologici Momiyamici. ♂ ad. Hikanazyo, Ôkagô-mura, Hatizyozima, southern Seven Islands. 4th December, 1923. Collected by Mr. Gunsaku OKUYAMA. Reg. No. 23.0224. (Coll. No. 767).

Measurements of type. Wing 151 [153.7 in flat]: tail 103.5, tarsus 35.5; exposed culmen 27.0; entire culmen 32.0; height of both mandibles at nostril 8.0 mm.

Material examined. Seventeen specimens (11 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀).

Distribution. Southern Seven Islands, particularly in Hatizyôzima.

Allied forms.—The species *aureus*, is subdivided into five forms as follows:—

- (1) *Turdus aureus aureus* HOLLANDRE.....Tyô-toratugumi.
Turdus aureus HOLLANDRE, Faune dép. Moselle, in Annuaire de la Moselle, 1825, p. 60:
Metz, Moselle.

Distr.—Breeds in East Siberia from Lake Baikal to the coastal district of Amur and south to northern Manchuria and perhaps also on eastern Outer Mongolia. Migrated to southern Manchuria, North China, the Valley of Yangtse, Formosa, Pescadores Islands, South China, Indo-China, Burma and Assam. It occurs in Europe and accidental in southern Japan (Prov. Tosa—once record).

- (2) *Turdus aureus toratugumi* MOMIYAMA. [*ut supra*]Toratugumi.
(3) *Turdus aureus miharagokko* MOMIYAMA. [*ut supra*]Mihara-toratugumi.
(4) *Turdus aureus horsfieldi* (BONAPARTE).Ko-toratugumi.

Oreocinclá horsfieldi BONAPARTE, Rev. et Mag. Zool., 1857, p. 205: Java.

Distr.—Indo-China, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra to Java and Lombok. Accidental in Formosa (Nôkôzan—once record) and South Riukiu (Iriomotezima—once record).

- (5) *Turdus aureus angustirostris* GYLDENSTOLPE.Hasiboso-toratugumi.
Turdus aureus angustirostris GYLDENSTOLPE, Orn. Monatsb., xxiv, p. 28, 1916: N. Siam.
Distr.—Annam, Laos and North Siam. Probably also on Peninsula Siam.

Luscinia akahige kobayashii, subspecies nova.

(New Japanese name: Yaku-komadori)

Icturus akahige (nec TEMMINCK), OGAWA, Annot. Zool. Japon., v, pt. 4, p. 182, 1905:
Yakusima.

Erithacus akahige tanensis (nec KURODA), KOBAYASHI, Tori, vi, no. 30, p. 359, 1930:
Miyamouradake, Yakusima.

Similar, sex to sex of *L. a. akahige* from Japan proper, but the general coloration above and below darker. The ♂ have the upper and under surfaces are deeper coloration, especially on deep orange-chestnut of the front and

lore, and also more reddish-orange on the cheek, ear-covert, chin, throat and foreneck; the breast-band being well-defined, broad, and darkish, and its color over the flank. The ♀ is also deeper, crown and nape, back, wing and tail more reddish; lore, sides of face, chin, throat and breast more strongly orange tint; much like the ♂ of *L. a. sgecatoris* (MOMIYAMA) from the southern Seven Islands, but the head, back and wing slightly reddish; tail is darker; lore, chin, throat and breast more strongly orange, but the boundary line between breast and belly are indistinct.

Type in Mr. Keisuke KOBAYASHI's collection. ♂ ad. Miyanouradake, Yakusima, south of Kiusiu. June 18, 1928. Collected by Mr. Yukio NAKAMURA, Loc. No. 21.

Measurements of type. Wing 71.8 [73.0 in flat]; tail 55.0; tarsus 26.5; exposed culmen 12.7; entire culmen 17.0 mm.—*of allotype* (♀ ad.). Wing 72.8 [74.5 in flat]; tail 53.7; tarsus 27.2; exposed culmen 12.8; entire culmen 17.2 mm.

Material examined. Only one male and one female of the new race, compared with a large series of the typical form, and thirty-five specimens of *sgecatoris* (Miyakezima, 1 ♂; Mikurazima, 1 ♂; Hatizyôzima, 22 ♂♂ and 11 ♀♀).

Distribution. Confined to Yakusima, south of Kiusiu.

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