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Description of Four New Birds from the
Islands of Japan and Formosa.

By

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The following is the description of four new forms of birds from the Japanese islands and from Kōtōshō (Botel Tobago) near Formosa.

(1). *Yungipicus kizuki shikokuensis*, subsp. nov.

Diagnosis:—Rather near to *Y. kizuki kizuki* (Temm.) from Kiusiu, but distinguishable from it by the underparts distinctly paler and only very faintly tinged with fulvescent colour, by the bill on an average longer and stouter near its base, and by the white spots on the back and the wing perceptibly larger. It also differs from Hondo form, by the underparts rather deeper and the white spots on the back and the wing a trifle smaller, and by the bill on an average longer and stouter near its base.

Type.—The specimen is an adult female which was obtained at Shūsōgun, Prov. Iyo, Shikoku, Japan and is preserved in the collection of Viscount Y. Matsudaira (Coll. No. 1159). Coll. date: 3rd April, 1911.

Remarks.—It is an intermediate form between the Hondo and the Kiusiu forms as its geographical range shews.

Habitat.—Probably distributed in most parts of the Island of Shikoku, and a specimen from the southern parts of Hondo seems to me to belong to the present form. Dr. Stejneger considers that the typical *kizuki* is also found in southern Hondo. I am, however, inclined to think that those from the southern parts of Hondo rather being to *shikokuensis* than to the typical *kizuki*.

Measurements.

Loc.	Sex	Entire culmen	Width of upper mandible at base	Wing	Tail	Tarsus
Shūsōgun, Prov. Iyo	1 ♂	16.5mm.	7.0	82	42.5	13.5
do. (Type)	1 ♀	17	7.5	83.5	47.5	14.5
do.	5 ♀♀	16-17	7-7.5	82-84.5	45-50	13.5-15
Niigun, Prov. Iyo	1 ♀	19	7.5	82.5	45	14
Yamato, South Hondo	1 ♀	17	6.5	83.5	46	14.5

The single female from Niigun, Iyo, has its culmen abnormally long. (See above table).

(2). *Microscelis amaurotis harterti*, subsp. nov.

Diagnosis:—Very similar to *M. amaurotis stejnegeri* (Hartert) from Ishigaki Island, but the wing and tail as well as the tarsus distinctly longer. Bill also rather longer.

Type.—The specimen is from Botel Tobago near Formosan Island, obtained on the 4th December, 1908. Adult male. My coll. No. 219.

I have named this form for Dr. Ernst Hartert of the Tring Museum, England.

Habitat.—The form inhabits the Botel Tobago near Formosa. It seems probable that the same bird is also found in the islands of Kashōtō and Kisantō both belonging to Formosa. Moreover, it is said that it is again found in the forest of Kōshun, S. Formosa. Mr. Y. Kikuchi writes that this form is only found in the above mentioned islands and the restricted parts of Kōshun forests, S. Formosa, and never found in the northern and western parts of Formosa. It is very common in these islands. (Kikuchi in my "Birds of Formosa," p. 59, 1916). It is an interesting form of *M. amaurotis* and as stated above, is distributed in most southern parts of the Japanese territories so far as known to our ornithologists.

Measurements.

Loc.	Sex	Entire culmen	Exposed culmen	Wing	Tail	Tarsus
Botel Tobago (Type)	♂	34 mm.	27.5	132.5	121	24.5
do.	♂	32.5	27.5	130.5	126	24
do.	♀	31.5	25.5	120	112	24

(3). *Horornis cantans ijimae*, subsp. nov.

Diagnosis.—Very similar to *H. cantans cantans* (Temm. & Schl.) from Japan proper, but the bill decidedly longer and stouter (the width of bill at nostril 5 mm. instead of 4–4.5 mm.) and the front and tail-feathers rather more tinged with rusty. It differs from *H. cantans diphone* (Kittl.) from the Bonin Islands, by the bill being much stouter, by the wing longer, and by the front and crown of head not so markedly tinged with rusty.

Type.—The specimen is from Miyakeshima, one of the Seven Islands of Izu Japan. Adult male. Coll. date: 15th February, 1918. My coll. No. 3182. Named in honour of the late Dr. Isao Ijima.

Habitat.—Probably confined to the Seven Islands of Izu, Japan, where it is a resident.

Measurements.

Loc.	Sex	Exposed culmen	Width of upper mandible at nostril	Wing	Tail	Tarsus
Niijima, Seven Is.	♂	12.5mm.	5	64	66	24.5
do.	♂	13	5	63	64.5	25
Miyakeshima, Seven Is.	♂ (Type)	14	5	65.5	66	26

(4). *Sittiparus varius ananii*, subsp. nov.

Diagnosis.—Resembles *S. varius varius* (Temm. & Schl.) or *S. varius sunsunpi* (Kuroda), but easily distinguishable from them by the

upper mantle without distinct chestnut patch, a few feathers of this region with partly concealed rufous spots. The back and flanks rather more washed with olive; by this wash, the underparts appear greyish rufous; the secondaries, tertiaries and tail-feathers more or less edged with olivaceous tone; the general colouration of the back darker.

Type.—The specimen is from Amami-ōshima, one of the northern Loo-Choo group. Adult female. Collected on the 21st January, 1914 and is preserved in my collection. Coll. No. 5454.

Remarks.—The form is probably most related to a supposed good subspecies of *S. varius* from Okinawa which was considered by Dr. Stejneger as *castaneoventris*, but Dr. Hartert considered that it to be a subspecies of *varius* without examining the specimen. (Vög. pal. I, p. 355).

Habitat.—Probably confined to the island of Amami-ōshima where it certainly breeds. It is probable that *S. varius yakushimensis* (Kuroda) also visits the island in winter.

Measurements.

No.	Lcc.	Sex	Entire culmen	Wing	Tail	Tarsus	Date
5454	Amami-ōshima (Type)	♀	13mm.	72.5	47.5	19	21/I, 1914
926	Narihara, Amami	♀	13	70.5	49.5	18.5	20/VII, 1917
1543	Asado, Amami	♂	13	76	53.5	18.5	18/IV, 1919
1263	do.	♀?	13	74	48.5	19	12/V, 1919
—	Yamatomura, Amami	♂	12	77	54	18.5	10/II, 1920

Nos. 926, 1543, 1263 are in the possession of Prince Takatsukasa and the Yamato-mura specimen is in the collection of Mr. Uchida. These specimens were kindly placed at my disposal for examination, for which I express my sincere thanks for these gentlemen.