A HAND-LIST
OF THE
BIRDS OF THE MALAY PENINSULA,
SOUTH OF THE ISTHMUS OF KRA.

By
HERBERT C. ROBINSON, C.M.Z.S., M.B.O.U.,
DIRECTOR OF MUSEUMS, F.M.S.

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IN December, 1907, I published in the "Journal of the Federated Malay States" (Vol. ii., p. 66-83) a list of the birds then known from the Peninsular area, as indicated above. Since that date, however, a considerable number of additions have been made to the list and new facts been brought to light. I have, therefore, recast the list with a few supplementary notes, but, for convenience of reference, have retained the original numbering, merely interpolating species not previously included under a letter. Species not represented in the collections of one or other of the Federated Malay States Museums are printed in italics, e.g., Rhoinwardtius. Those whose occurrence in the Malay Peninsula is somewhat doubtful are enclosed in square brackets.

ORDER GALLIFORMES—GAME-BIRDS.

1. Rhizothera longirostris (Temm.).
2. Arboricola charltoni (Eyton).
3. Arboricola campbelli, Robinson.
4. Caloperdix oculea (Temm.).
5. Rolulus rouhoul (Scop.).
6. Melanoperdix nigra (Virg.).
7. Excafactoria chinensis (Linn.).
8. Acomus erythrephythalmus (Raffles).
9. Lophura rufa (Raffles).
10. Gallus gallus (Linnaeus).
11. Polypelectron malacensis (Scop.).
12. Polypelectron inopinatus (Rothschr.).
13. Argusianus argus (Linnaeus).
14. Rhoinwardtius nigrescens, Rothschr.
15. Pavo muticus, Linn.
16. Turnix variicolor, Sykes.

ORDER COLUMBIFORMES—PIGEONS.

17. Buteron capelli (Temm.).
18. Sphenoeercus robinsoni, Grant.
19. Sphenoeercus, sp.
20. Osmotheron fulvicollis (Wagl.).

3. High mountains of South Perak and Selangor.
4. This species was obtained at Launa, Trang, in January, 1910.
12. Mountains of Selangor and Pahang above 3,000 feet.
14. Ulu Dung, Gunong Tahan, and possibly the vicinity of Kuala Lipis, Pahang.
18. Common on Gunong Ijan, near Taiping, Perak; Semangko Pass and Gunong Mengkuang Lebah, Selangor; and Gunong Tahan, Pahang.
19. This species is not Sp. borhalsi as recorded in the first edition of this list, but probably distinct; it is known from an adult female from the Semangko Pass, Selangor, collected in March, 1908, and an immature male from Pulau Rumpia, one of the Semibulan Islands, off the mouth of the Perak River, shot in April, 1906.
PIGEONS—(cont.)

21. Osmatorneron bicincta (Jerd.).
22. Osmatorneron vernans (Linn.).
23. Osmatorneron olax (Linn.).
24. Treron nipalensis, Hodg.
25. Ptilinopus jambu (Gm.).
26. Carpophaga anea (Linn.).
27. Carpophaga badia (Rafflesia).
[28. Carpophaga griseicapilla (Wald.)]
29. Columba grisea, G. R. Gr.
30. Columba punicea (Blyth).

ORDER RALLIFORMES—RAILS.

39. Hypotenidia striata (Linn.).
40. Rallina fasciata (Rafflesia).
41. Rallina superciliaris (Eyton).
42. Porzana auricularis, Rehms.
43. Poliolimnas cinereus (Vieill.).
44. Limnobunus fuscus (Linn.).
49. Heliopais personata (G. R. Gr.).

21. One specimen was shot at Kuala Selangor on the Selangor coast in December, 1908. Also obtained in Trang in January, 1910.
28. The inclusion of this species in the Peninsular list rests on a specimen so identified by the late Colonel Bingham, which was obtained at an altitude of 1,500 feet on Bukit Seriam, Kuantan, Eastern Pahang. The species will not improbably be found in the mountains of the northern half of the Peninsula, which have not yet been properly explored.
29. I believe I have seen this pigeon on the mountains of South Pahang and on Pulau Jarak in the centre of the Straits of Malacca, off the mouth of the Perak River. Mr. Kloss has also obtained a specimen on Pulau Taya, a small island of the Lingga group, south of Singapore (Journ. Straits Branch Roy. Asiatic Soc., No. 41, p. 58 (1904)). Two specimens were also obtained by the Selangor Museum collectors on Great Karimun Island, east of Singapore, and within sight of it, in August, 1908, so that the species may fairly lay claim to be considered a Peninsular bird.
30. Obtained on Terentau Island, one of the Langkawi group, north of Penang, in March, 1909; the most southerly record for the species.
34. The only specimens recorded from the Malay Peninsula are three in the British Museum [Salvad., Cat. Birds, Brit. Mus., xxii, p. 436, spms. r', s', t' (1893)], obtained at Malacca by Wallace and Maingay. The bird is imported from South China to Singapore as a cage-bird, and I am inclined to think that these specimens were escapes from captivity, as the species is not one that is at all likely to be overlooked, and no recent collector has met with it. Skins from the Philippines are in the Selangor Museum.
38. The only locality within the limits of this paper, whence the Nicobar Pigeon has been actually obtained, is Pulau Jarak, where I collected two specimens in December, 1904. I have also seen it in the same month on a small island near Pulau Terentau, and Mr. Seinund has met with it on Pulau Rambia, one of the Semblian Islands, in March, 1909. It is reported to occur on Pulau Pisma, off the west coast of Johore. The specimen from Khoia Bura, Kelantan, listed by Bonbote (P. Z. S., 1901 (1), p. 77), is almost certainly a cage-bird.
42. Common, near Kuala Lumpur, in reedy swamps in the early months of the year.
ORDER PONTOPIDIONIFORMES—GEESE.

50. Podicipedes philippinensis (Bonn.).

ORDER LARIIFORMES—GULLS and TERNs.

51. Hydrochelidon leucoptera, Mein. and Schinz.
52. Gelochelidon anglica (Mont.).
53. Sternula scena (Sylkes).
54. Sterna tibetana, Saunders.
55. Sterna longipennis, Nordm.
56. Sterna dougallii, Mont.
57. Sterna media, Horst.

ORDER CHARADRIIFORMES—POWERS and WADERS.

65a. Orthorhampbus magnirostris (Geoffr.).
66. Arenaria interpres (Linn.).
67. Sarcogrammus atrinuchalis, Jerd.
67a. Hoplopterus ventralis (Wagl.).
68. Squatarola helvetica (Linn.).
69. Charadrius dominicus (P. L. S. Möll.).
70. Ochthodromus geoffroyi (Wagl.).
71. Ochthodromus mongolus (Pall.).
72. Ochthodromus pyrrhothorax (Gould).
73. Ochthodromus veredus (Gould.).

58. Sterna bergii, Licht.
59. Sterna sinensis, Gm.
60. Sterna minuta, Linn.
61. Sterna sandersi, Hume.
62. Sterna anesthetic, Scop.
63. Sterna melanochachna, Temm.
64. Anous stolidus (Linn.).
65. Micranous leucocapillus, Gould.

74. Anas albitis dubia (Scop.).
75. Anas albitis alexandrina (Linn.).
76. Numenius arquata (Linn.).
77. Numenius phaeopus (Linn.).
78. Limosa nova-zealandiae, C. R. Gr.
79. Limosa limosa (Linn.).

[80. Himantopus himantopus (Linn.).]
81. Macroramphus taczonowskii (Verr.).
81a. Terekia cinerea (Guldenst.).
82. Totonis calidris (Linn.).
83. Totonis stagnalis, Bechst.
84. Tringoides hypoleucus (Linn.).
85. Glottis nebularius (Gunner.).

50. One specimen from Patelung and another from Trang (Abbott) are on record. Skins from non-Peninsular localities are in the Selangor Museum.
65a. Two specimens were noted on a sand bank on the north coast of Bintang, an island to the south of Singapore Straits, and one was shot, though not recovered until two days later, when only sufficient remained to identify the species. Mr. Kloss has also obtained it in the Mergui Archipelago.
67a. Dr. Abbott obtained two specimens in dry padi fields, near Trang, in August and October, 1896.
80. A specimen labelled as coming from Jelebu, a small State in the centre of the Peninsula, east of Selangor, is in the Singapore Museum. I have reason to believe, however, that some transference of labels has taken place, and that the true locality for the specimen is Longkoran.
81. Also in the Singapore Museum from the Bindings.
81a. The Avocet Sandpiper is omitted from my previous list. It is common all along the coasts of the Peninsula, in suitable localities, during the winter months.
86. *Pseudoglossus guttifer* (Nordm.).
87. *Rhyacophilus glareola* (Gm.).
88. *Pavonecella pugnax* (Linn.).
89. *Limonites minutus* (Leidel).
90. *Limonites ruficollis* (Pall).
91. *Limonites damacensis* (Pall.).
92. *Ancreochilus subarquatus* (Guldenst.).

100. *Glareola orientalis*, Leech.

**Family Gruidae—Cranes.**


**Family Irididae—Iris.**

102. *Ibis melanocephala* (Latham).
103. *Graptocephalus davisoni* (Hume).

104. *Thaumatibis gigantea* (Oustalet).

**Family Ciconiidae—Storks.**

105. *Pseudotachys cinereus* (Raffles).
106. *Dissoua episcopus* (Bold.).
107. *Leptoptilus dubius* (Gm.).
108. *Leptoptilus javanicus* (Horst.).

**Family Ardeidae—Herons and Bitterns.**

110. *Pyrrhochilus minillensis* (Meyen).
111. *Ardea sumatranus*, Raffles.
112. *Ardea cinerea*, Linn.
113. *Mesophoyx intermedia* (Wagl.).
114. *Garzetta garzetta* (Linn.).

86. Two specimens shot at Kuala Kedah, December, 1907, and others from Kuala Kuran, south of Penang, in March, 1909.
87. In the Singapore Museum, from Malacca.
97. I have examined the remains of a Woodcock shot at Pariit on the Perak River, and have also heard of occurrences at Province Wellesley and Malacca.
101. According to Dr. Abbott, common in two or three places in Trang, and often kept alive by the natives. Recorded from Penang (ex coll. Dr. Cantor), but probably imported.
103, 104. Both species are common in Trang (Abbott). The former has also been obtained by the Museum collectors.
105. By no means uncommon on the Selangor coast, but almost unprocuarable owing to the depth of mud on the flats it frequents. Also seen at Kuala Kedah.
106. Very common on the eastern side of the Peninsula, but almost unknown on the west coast, south of Kedah. Common at Langkawi in March, 1909.
109. Recorded from Penang (ex coll. Cantor), but probably imported.
112A. Selangor coast, south of the mouth of the Bernam River, March, 1909.
HERONS AND BITTERNs—(cont.)

115. Demirrota saeia (Gm.). 120. Ardea bacchus (Bp.).
116. Nycticorax nycticorax (Linn.). 121. Bubulcus coromandus
(Hodg.).
117. Gonschius melanolophus (Raffles). 122. Ardea sinensis (Gm.).
119. Ardea grayi (Sylres). 123. Ardeola cinnumonea (Gm.).

FAMILY ANATID.E—Ducks and Geese.

125. Asarcornis leucoptera (Blyth). 128. Spatula clypeata (Linn.).
126. Netoptus coromandelianus (Gm.). 129. Querquedula circia
(Linn.).
127. Dendrocygna javanica (Horsf.). 130. Nyroca fuligula
(Linn.).

FAMILY PLOTID.E—Darters.

131. Plotus melanicaster (Gm.).

FAMILY PHALACROCORACID.E—Cormorants.

132. Phalacrocorax carbo, \( P. \) 133. Phalacrocorax javanicus
(Linn.).

FAMILY FREGATID.E—Frigate Birds.

134. Fregata aquila (Linn.). \( F. \) 135. Fregata ariel (Gould.).

119. From Klang, Selangor, December, 1900.
122a. Several specimens from the vicinity of Kuala Lumpur agree well with the
description of this species, originally described from the Andamans, which is,
I think, distinct from \( A. \) sinensis.
124a. Two specimens are now on record from the Peninsula: one from Per-
severance Estate, Singapore, now in the Singapore Museum, and one in the
Selandor Museum, from Malacca.
125. Very rare in the southern portion of the Peninsula, but commoner
northwards. Large series have been obtained from Trang.
128. A specimen shot, near Kuala Lumpur, in 1898 is the only Peninsula
record for the Shoveller.
129. Occasionally met with on the Perak River, but rare.
130. Mr. McClelland, at that time District Officer at Temerloh, from whom
Mr. Butler obtained the specimen, tells me that he is not certain that the bird
was actually shot in the locality; it was merely purchased by him there as a skin.
132. The shores of the southern portion of the Malay Peninsula are not
suitable for Cormorants, and the most southerly recorded locality is Pulau Ladang,
one of the Selabian Islands, off the mouth of the Perak River. A solitary
specimen of \( P. \) carbo was, however, shot on a fresh-water pond at Johore Bahru
by Mr. Kloss in 1905.
134. Noted off the coast of Senggora, November, 1901, and near Pulau
Tinoman, S. China Sea, September, 1907.
135. Seen off Batu, Selangor coast, November, 1906, and at the Arow Islands,
Straits of Malacca, November, 1906, and June, 1907. Obtained near Pulau Tinggi,
S. China Sea, June, 1908.
138. Pelecanus roseus, Gm.

139. Pelecanus philippinensis, Gm.

Order Accipitriformes.

Family Accipitridae—VULTURES.

140. Vultur teniirostris (Hodg.).
141. Pseudogyps bengalensis (Gm.).

Family Falconidae—EAGLES AND HAWKS.

143. Circus spilonotus, Karp.
144. Circus melanoleneus, Forst.
145. Circus pygargus, Linna.
146. Circus aeruginosus, Linna.
147. Astur trivirgatus (Temm.).
148. Astur solobensis (Lath.).
149. Astur hardus (Gm.).
150. Accipiter nisus (Linn.).
151. Accipiter 'cularis, Temm., and Schleg.
152. Eutolmoetaetis pennatus (Gm.).

153. Lophotriorchis kieneri (Geoff.).
154. Ictinactus malayensis (Gm.).
155. Spizaetus limnatus (Hodg.).
155a. Spizaetus nepalensis (Hodg.).
156. Spizaetus alboniger (Blith.).
157. Circaetus hypoleucus (Poll.).
158. Spilornis pallidus (Wald.).

138. Dr. Abbott observed "a large white Pelecan" in Trang.
140, 141, 142. The southerly limit of the Vulture in the Malay Peninsula appears to be Kuala Kângsar on the western side and the north bank of the Pahang River on the east.
142a. According to Dr. Abbott, a large white Vulture is common in Trang and Yenang. I have never seen it in the latter locality.
140. Shot near Taiping about seventeen years ago, and not met with since.
140. Recorded from Singapore by Dr. Hamitsch, but probably belonging to the Burmese race, A. polioptlus, Hume. A series from Trang have not yet been critically examined.
150. Two specimens in the Perak Museum, shot near Taiping many years ago, undoubtedly belong to this species.
151. I have followed Ogilvie-Grant in regarding the Malayan Brea as referable to A. gularis, and not to the typical A. virgatus. In the mountains, however, a small richly coloured bird is found approaching A. rufolilialis from Kina Balu, which may possibly be a distinct species. Further material is wanted before this point can be decided.
155a. A young bird with the under surface uniform buffy pink was obtained in the Langkawi group in March, 1909. From its large size (wing, 18 inches), and from the fact that the tarsus is feathered nearly down to the toes, it must, I think, be identified with this species.
157. The species is recorded from Anjung, near Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, by Mr. A. L. Butler, but the specimen is now longer extant.
159. Spilornis bacha (Daud.).
160. Butastur indicus (Gm.).
161. Buteo desertorum (Daud.).
162. Haliastur leucogaster (Gm.).
163. Haliastur leucocoryphus (Polk.).
164. Haliastur intermedius Gurney.
165. Miltus govinda (Sykes).
166. Euanus caerules (Desf.).

**FAMILY PANDIONIDE—OSREYS.**

176. Pandion haliaetus (Linn.).
177. Polioaetus humilis (Müll. and Schleg.).
178. Polioaetus ichthyaetus (Horsf.).

**ORDER STRIGIFORMES—OWLS.**

179. Asio otus (Linnae.).
180. Hulua orientalis (Horsf.).
181. Ketupa ketupa (Horsf.).
181A. Ketupa zeylonensis, Gm.
182. Scoops malayana, Hors.
183. Scoops sunia, Hodg.
184. Scoops lempii (Horsf.).
185. Scoops sagittata, Cassin.
186. Scoops rufescens (Horsf.).
187. Heteroscops vulpes, Grant.

161. Two specimens—adult and immature—obtained many years ago near Taiping are in the Perak Museum. A third has recently been obtained near Kuala Lumpur.
162. Equally common with H. leucogaster at Langkawi, 70 miles north of Penang, in December, 1907.
163. A rather immature bird from Taiping is in the Selangor Museum, and two specimens—one very young and one fully adult—have recently been obtained from Langkawi, and four more from Trang.
164. Though very much faded, two mounted specimens in the Singapore Museum appear to belong to this race, I obtained one specimen in Langkawi in November, 1907, and Dr. Abbott secured one at Trang in January, 1897.
165. No recent collector appears to have obtained this species, which is recorded from Malacca. It must be very rare in the Peninsula, though its crepuscular habits probably make it seem scarcer than it is really the case.
166. A specimen obtained some years ago in Singapore is now in the Raffles Museum of that city.
167. Specimens of Bala coronandus of reputed local origin, and attributed to this species, are in the Singapore Museum; some mistake has probably been made about locality.
169. To the high mountains of Perak, Selangor and Palem.
170. I am disinclined to believe in the existence of this species in the Peninsula. The two specimens recorded from Perak should probably be referred to S. maingayi.
171. None. I have obtained it from Kuala Tembeling, Palang, and Gunung Bidadari, 2,300 feet, Selangor.
ORDER PSITTACIFORMES—PARROTS.

[195. Palaeanis fasciatus (P. L. S. Müller.)]
196. Palaeanis longicandus (Bodle.)
197. Psittinus incertus (Shaw).
198. Loriculus vernalis (Sparre.)
199. Loriculus galgalus (Linn.).

ORDER CORACIIFORMES.

FAMILY PODARGIDAE—FROMMOUTHS.
200. Batrachostomus auritus (Gray).
201. Batrachostomus stellatus (Gould).
202. Batrachostomus affinis (Blyth).

FAMILY PHONICIDE—ROLLERS.
203. Coracias affinis, McClell.
204. Eurystomus orientalis (Linn.).
205. Eurystomus calonyx, Sharpe.

FAMILY ALCEIDIDE—KINGFISHERS.
206. Pelargopsis amauroptera (Pears.).
207. Pelargopsis malaccensis, Sharpe.
208. Pelargopsis burmanica, Sharpe.
209. Pelargopsis fraseri, Sharpe.
210. Alcedo bengalensis, Gm.
211. Alcedo eryzona, Temm.
212. Alcedo meninting, Horst.
213. Ceyx tridactyla (Poll.).
214. Ceyx erythra, Sharpe.
215. Carinientes pulchellus (Horst.).
216. Halcyon coromandus (Latt.).
217. Halcyon smyrnensis (Linn.).
218. Halcyon pilatus (Bodd.).
220. Halcyon humii, Sharpe.
221. Halcyon concratus (Temm.).

FAMILY BUCEROTIDIDE—HORNBEELS.
222. Buceros rhinoceros (Linn.).
223. Dichoceros bicornis (Linn.).
224. Anthracoceros convexus (Temm.).

193. See at Trengganu by Davison, but not apparently procured.
194. A northern form extending as far south as Larut, and doubtfully to Klang.
204. Only recorded at present from the vicinity of Patani.
205. Both these forms seem to be found in the Peninsula but are separated with very great difficulty as they grade into each other.
206. Found on Pulau Teratan, Pulau Langkawi and the Huitang group, but not extending farther south.
207. Under the name Rhinophaeton capensis hydrophila Mr. Oberholser (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxxv. p. 676 (1909)] describes a race of Pelargopsis malaccensis, based on three specimens from Singapore, Lingga and Bintang Islands. I have examined skins from the latter locality, and also from other islands in the immediate vicinity, and fail to recognise any differences which justify separation, even subspecifically, from the mainland form.
211. Mountains of Trang, February, 1899 (Abbott). Also obtained by the Museum collectors in the same locality, 1909.
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<th>Hornbills – (cont.)</th>
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<td>225. Anthracoceros malabaricus (Gmel.)</td>
<td>229. Rhytidoceros subruficollis (Blyth).</td>
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<tr>
<td>228. Rhytidoceros undulatus (Shaw).</td>
<td>232. Rhinoploxx vigil (Forster).</td>
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**Family Upupidae—Hoopoes.**

233. Upupa indica, Reichenb.  

**Family Morophidae—Bee-eaters.**

234. Melittophagus swinhoei (Hume).  
235. Merops sumatranus (Raffles).  
236. Merops philippinus, Linn.  
237. Nyctornis amicta (Temminck).  

**Family Caprimulgidae—Goatsuckers.**

238. Lyneornis cervineiceps, Gould.  
239. Lyneornis temmincki, Gould.  
240. Caprimulgus ambiguus, Hartlaub.  
241. Caprimulgus jotaka, Temminck and Schlegel.  

**Family Cypselidae—Swifts.**

244. Collocalia linchi, Horsfield and Moore.  
245. Collocalia gigas, Hartlaub.  
246. Chetura gigantea (Temminck).  
248. Chetura cochinichinsis, Oustalet.  
249. Chetura leucopygialis, Blyth.  
250. Cypselus pacificus (Latham).  
251. Cypselus subfuscus (Blyth).  
252. Tachornis infumata, Selater.  
253. Macropteryx longipennis (Rafinesque).  
254. Macropteryx comata (Temminck).  

225. Not met with south of Kelah. Numerous on Langoi, and according to Dr. Abbott, the commonest Hornbill in Trang.  
229. Met with in large flocks along the west coast during the north-east monsoon, hence Malayan's name 'Hydrochis migratorius.'  
238. Penang is the most southerly locality for this species. Common in Trang.  
241. Possibly a resident in the mountain districts throughout the year; common on migration during the winter months.  
246, 247. Both species are found in the Malay Peninsula, Chetura indica being commoner during the winter months and in the more northerly districts.  
248. Recorded from the Semangko Pass, Selangor, and from Taiping, Perak.  
250. Until quite recently a specimen in the British Museum from Penang was the only authority for the occurrence of this species in the Malay Peninsula. In October, 1907, however, it appeared in immense flocks in the vicinity of Kuala Lumpur, and was also found to be very abundant at the Semangko Pass in March, 1908.
ORDER TROGONES—TROGONS.

255. Pyrotragon neglectus, Forbes and Robinson.
256. Pyrotragon kasumba (Raffles).
258. Pyrotragon duvauceli (Temm).
259. Pyrotragon orophæus, Cab. and Heine.
260. Pyrotragon orexis (Temm.).

ORDER COCCYGES—CUCKOOS.

261. Coccytes coromandus (Linn.).
262. Surmiculus lugubris (Horsf.).
263. Hierococcyx sparverioides (Vig.).
264. Hierococcyx nisicolor (Hodgs.).
265. Hierococcyx nanus, Hume.
266. Hierococcyx bocki, Ward.—Rams.
268. Cuculus canorus, Linn.
269. Cuculus saturatus, Hodgs.
270. Cuculus ppoliocephalus, Lath.
271. Pentocercus sonnerati, (Lath.).
272. Caecamantis melaninus (Scop.).
273. Chalcococcyx zanthorhynchos (Horsf.).
274. Chalcococcyx maculatus (Gm.).
275. Chalcococcyx basalis (Horsf.).
276. Chalcococcyx malavanus (Raffles).
277. Eudynamis honorata (Linn.).
278. Centropolis rectunguis, Strickl.
279. Centropolis sinensis (Steph.).
280. Centropolis javanicus (Demou).n
281. Zanclostomus javanicus (Horsf.).
282. Rhopodytes tristis (Less.).
283. Rhopodytes diardi (Less.).
284. Rhopodytes sumatranus (Raffles).
285. Rhinorhina chlorophâea (Raffles).
286. Urococcyx erythrognathus (Hartill.).

FAMILY CAPITONIDÆ—RABBETS.

287. Calorhamphus hayi (J. E. Gray).
288. Chotorhæa chrysopogon (Temm.).
289. Chotorhæa versicolor (Raffles).
290. Chotorhæa mystacophanes (Temm.).
291. Cyanops henrici (Temm.).
292. Cyanops ramsayi (Wald.).
293. Cyanops oorti (Müll.).
294. Thereiceryx lineatus (Vieill.).

259. Not known north of Klang.
260. A somewhat immature specimen from the Taiping Hills has been identified as this species by comparison at the British Museum and also at Tring.
283, 284. All confined to the zone above 3,000 feet.
284. On the western side not recorded south of Kedah; on the east, it has been met with in Central Pahang.
295. Mesobucco duvauceli
(Less.).
296. Mesobucco cyanotis
(Blyth).
297. Zantholéma hematocephala
(P. L. S. Müll.).
298. Psilopogon pyrolophus
(S. Müll.).

FAMILY INDICATORIDE—HONEY-GUIDES.
299. Indicator malayanus. Sharpe.

FAMILY PICIDÆ—WOODPECKERS.
300. Gecinus vittatus (Vieill.).
301. Gecinus viridans (Blyth).
302. Gecinus robinsoni,\nGrand.
303. Gecinus rodgeri, Hartert and Butler.
304. Gecinus observandus,\nHartert.
305. Gauropicoides rafflesii
(Veg.).
306. Gecinus viridis, Blyth.
307. Lyngipicus pumilus,\nHartert.
308. Lyngipicus canicapillus,\nBlyth.
309. Lyngipicus auritus (Gm.).
[310. Dendrocoptus analis
(Horv.).]
311. Pyrrhopicus pyrrhoticus,
(Hodgs.).
312. Pyrrhopicus porphomelas
(Boie).
313. Miglyptes grammithorax
(MLähl.).
314. Miglyptes tukki (Less.).
315. Micropterus brachyurns
(Vieill.).
316. Micropterus phæocops,\nBlyth.
317. Tiga javanensís (Ljung).
318. Chrysophlegma malaccense
(Lath.).
319. Chrysophlegma humii,\nHartert.
320. Chrysophlegma wrayi,\nSharpe.
321. Chrysocolaptes gutticiaristatus
(Tick.).
322. Chrysocolaptes validus
(Tenn.).
323. Hemicercus sordidus
(Fytton).
324. Hemicercus canente
(Less.).

295, 296. Birds from Trang are typical M. cyanotis with bright blue caroverts. Specimens from Northern and Central Perak have the car-coverts mingled with black, sometimes nearly black; while those from Selangor have only the faintest tinge of blue, coming closest to the typical M. duvauceli. The two forms are only slightly differentiated subspecies.

299. A specimen of this species was obtained at Ginching Bidei, Selangor, Pahang border, 2,300 feet, in April, 1904. The Malayan bird is perhaps better kept distinct from the Bornean I. archipelagicus under the name I. malayanus, Sharpe. Another specimen agreeing with the above was obtained in the Trang-Pateling border in December, 1903.

301. Like so many other birds, this species attains its southern limit in Patan and Kedah. The bird from Trang is G. viridans, but that from Langkawi is G. vittatus.

302. At present known only from the types from Gunung Tahan.

306. Within the last two years this species has been obtained in large number from numerous localities from Northern Perak to Southern Selangor at altitudes varying from about 300 to 4,000 feet.

310. This Woodpecker is recorded from Malacca, but I very much doubt if it really occurs there; no recent collectors have met with it.
WOODPECKERS—(cont.)

327. Picumnus innominatus (Burton).
328. Sasia everetti, Hargitt.

ORDER ERYLDEMIFORMES—BROADBILLS.
329. Calyptomena viridis, Raffles.
330. Psarismus dalhousie (Jameson).
331. Serilophus rothschildi, Hartla and Butter.
332. Eurylæmus javanicus, Horsf.

ORDER PASSERES—PERCHING BIRDS.

FAMILY PITTIDE—GROUND-THRUSHES.
336. Pitta carulea, Raffles.
337. Pitta cyanoptera, Temm.
338. Pitta megarhyncha, Schley.

FAMILY HIRUNDINE—SWALLOWS.
343. Hirundo rustica, Linna.
344. Hirundo gutturalis, Scop.

FAMILY MUSCICAPIDE—FLYCATCHERS.
347. Hemichelidon fuliginosa, Hodg.
348. Hemichelidon ferruginea, Hodg.
349. Alcoknax latirostris (Raffles).
350. Cyornis concreta (S. Mill.).

354. Cyornis frenata, Hume.

327. The only recorded specimens from the Malay Peninsula are one from the Larut Hills, obtained by Mr. Wray, and now in the British Museum, and three from the hills above the Semangko Pass in the Selangor Museum.

328. I have, following Hartla, used Hargitt’s name for the Malayan form of the rufous Piculet. Young specimens in the uniform olive green plumage of the type figured in the “British Museum Catalogue,” Vol. xviii., pl. xx., are not uncommon in the earlier months of the year.

330. Larut Hills, Perak; Semangko Pass, Selangor; Gunong Tahan, Pahang.
331. Temengoh, Upper Perak; Semangko Pass, Selangor; Gunong Bidadari, Selangor. Ranging in altitude from about 500 to 4,000 feet.
334. Fairly common in the vicinity of limestone hills in Upper Perak and at Kota Gahang, Southern Pahang. Very common in Trenggalek District, as No. 342.
351. Very doubtfully distinct from C. unicolor.
353a. A pair were collected in Trenggalek by Dr. Abbott.
354. Not uncommon in Johore (Kloss): there is one specimen in the Selangor Museum from Pulau Hintang, Rhio Archipelago, south of Singapore.
FLYCATCHERS—(cont.)

355. Cyornis erythrogaster, Sharpe.
356. Cyornis sumatrensis, Sharpe.
357. Cyornis turocosa, Brüggem.
357A. Cyornis elegans (Temm.).
358. Niltidula hodgsoni (Moore).
359. Antipites malayanus, Sharpe.
360. Niltava decipiens, Salced.
361. Musciicapula cinerea, Blyth.
362. Erythromyias muelleri (Blyth).
363. Poliomyias lutesola (Poll.).
364. Musciicapula malayanus, Grant.
365. Musciicapula westermanni, Sharpe.
367. Xanthopygia xanthopygia (Hay).
368. Cyanoptila bella (Hay).
369. Hypothymis azurea (Bodd.).
370. Rhipidura albicollis (Vieill.).
371. Rhipidura perlata, S. Müller.
372. Rhipidura javanica (Sparv.).
373. Terpsiphone affinis (Blyth).
374. Terpsiphone princeps (Temm.).
375. Terpsiphone incii (Gould).
376. Philentoma velatum (Temm.).
377. Philentoma pyrrhopterus (Temm.).
378. Rhinomyias pectoralis (Salced.).
379. Culicicapella eeylonsensis (Swinne).
380. Cryptolophia trivigata (Strickl.).
381. Cryptolophia butleri, Hartter.
382. Cryptolophia davisoni, Sharpe.
383. Abrornis schwani (Temm.).
384. Stoparola melanops (Vig.).
385. Stoparola thalassinoides (Cab.).

356. One or two specimens in the Selangor Museum from Pulaok Langkawi agree fairly well with Hartter's description of a specimen from Sungai Lebok, Kelantan, notably in the pure white belly and under tail coverts and in size [Hartter, Nov. Zool., is., p. 549 (1902)]. Specimens of this genus are, however, in the absence of comparative material, exceedingly difficult to determine.

357A. Recorded by Hartter (loc. cit. supra p. 550) from Pahang. I have not yet met with specimens that I can with certainty identify with the species.

358. Two specimens from the Semangko Pass, March, 1908.
361. Kuala Selangor, Selangor coast and Langkawi. Also from Singapore.
362. The Peninsular localities now known are Trang (Abbott), Taiping, Perak; Gunong Tahan, Pahang (Waterstradt); and Kuala Pahang (Davidson, type of G. pectoralis).
381. The types are from Gunong Ijan, Perak; three other specimens were obtained on the Semangko Pass, Selangor, in February, 1906, and one at Telon in November, 1908.
383. Fairly common throughout the Peninsula in the vicinity of the main range from Trang to Gating Bidei, Selangor, and from 500 to 3,500 feet.
384. All the specimens in the Taiping and Selangor Museums must be referred to S. thalassinoides, and not to this species, which probably does not extend beyond to the extreme north of the Peninsula.
### FAMILY CAMPOPHAGIDAE—CUCKOO-SHRIKES.

| 386. | Artamides larutensis, Sharpe. |
| 387. | Artamides sumatrensis (S. Møll.). |
| 388. | Volucrivora neglecta (Hume). |
| 389. | Pericrocotus hammifer, Hume. |
| 390. | Pericrocotus fraterculus, Swinh. |

### FAMILY PYCNONOTIDAE—BULBULS.

| 391. | Microtarsus cinereiventerds (Blyth). |
| 392. | Microtarsus melanoleucus (Egton). |
| 393. | Criniger salangae, Sharpe. |
| 394. | Criniger tephrogenys, Jard. and Selby. |
| 395. | Criniger ochraceus, Moore. |
| 396. | Criniger fuschi, Salvador. |
| 397. | Alopeixus phoecephalus (Hartl.). |
| 398. | Tricholetes criniger (Blyth). |
| 399. | Trachycornus ochrocephalus (Gm.). |
| 400. | Pycnonotus analis (Horsfi.). |
| 401. | Pycnonotus finlaysoni (Strickl.). |
| 402. | Pycnonotus blanfordi, Jard. |
| 403. | Pycnonotus robinsoni, Grant. |
| 404. | Pycnonotus plumosus, Blyth. |
| 405. | Pycnonotus simplex, Less. |

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391. *Pericrocotus纹*, Sharpe, and *Pericrocotus纹*, Sharpe, have been shown to be synonyms or aberrations of this species, originally described from the mountains of Sumatra.

402. 405. Not known south of Trang, whence there are specimens in the Selangor Museum.

418. I have compared a co-type and three topotypes of *Criniger versicolor*, Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxvii., p. 320 (1900), with numerous specimens of this species from various localities from Central Perak to Southern Selangor and Pahang, and can detect no very material differences.

425. Listed by Homburger, from Bisont Jalar in the interior of the Patani States on the eastern side of the Peninsula (P. Z. S., 1901 (1), p. 62).

426. As yet only known from the types collected on the coast of Patani.
431. Otocompsa haviventris (Tickell).
432. Rubigula cyaniventris (Blyth).
433. Rubigula weberi (Hume).

Family Timelidae—Harriers.

434. Eupetes macrocercus (Temminck).
435. Trochalopteron peninsulae, Sharpe.
435A. Gampsorhynchus saturatus, Sharpe.
436. Pomatorhinus borneensis, Cab.
437. Pomatorhinus olivaceus, Blyth.
438. Pomatorhinus wrayi (Sharpe).
439. Melanocichla lugubris (S. M"ull.).
440. Rhinocichla mitrata (S. M"ull.).
441. Timelia jerdoni, Walden.
442. Pellogonium subochraceum, Steind.
443. Turdinus olivaceus (Strickl.).
443A. Turdinus septemarius (Horsf.).
444. Turdinus magnirostris, Moore.
445. Turdinus macrodaetylus, Strickl.
446. Turdinus toricatus (S. M"ull.).

447. Erythrocincla bicolor (Less.).
448. Drymatocataphus nigrocapitatus (Eyton).
449. Drymatocataphus tickelli (Blyth).
450. Athostoma rastratum (Blyth).
451. Setaria magna (Eyton).
452. Setaria cinerea (Eyton).
453. Setaria albigularis (Blyth).
454. Setaria affinis (Blyth).
455. Setaria melanoccephala (Darwin).
458. Turdulius granti, Richm.
459. Corythocichla leucosticta, Sharpe.
460. Aleippe peracensis, Darwin.
460A. Aleippe phayrei, Blyth.
461. Aleippe cinerea, Blyth.
462. Pseudominla soror (Sharpe).
463. Stachyris davisoni, Sharpe.
463A. Stachyris nigriceps (Hodgs.).

463. Rather rare in the southern half of the Peninsula. Exceedingly abundant at Temengoh, Upper Perak, in July and August, 1909.
437. Specimens from Trang are in the Selangor Museum.
439. Melanocichla peninsularis, Sharpe, from the mountains of Perak and Selangor is identical with this species, originally described from Sumatra.
442. One specimen from Slim, S. Perak, otherwise the most southerly recorded locality is Taiping; north of that point the species is very abundant.
443A. Very closely allied to, but quite distinct from, T. olivaceus.
446. Hitherto known only from Sumatra. Met with sparingly in Selangor at Somangko and Ginting Bidei.
449. Fairly common along the main range from Trang to Ginting Bidei at heights of from 500 to 4,000 feet.
455. Only known from the type and one other specimen, both from Pahang.
458. Turdulius humesi, Hartert, is a synonym of this species, of which there is a co-type and several topotypes from Trang in the Selangor Museum.
453A. Mr. Richmond, of the United States National Museum, states that there are specimens from Trang in Dr. Abbott's collection.
464. Stachyris poliochrysea, Hume.
465. Stachyris poliocheiha (Temm.).
466. Stachyris nigriricollis (Temm.).
467. Stachyris leucoptis (Strickl.).
468. Stachyris maculata (Temm.).
469. Stachyris bacaei. Salvador.
469A. Thrinorhina guttata (Blyth).
471. Kenopia striata (Blyth).
472. Cyanoderma erythropterus (Blyth).
473. Macromus pilosus, Jard. and Selby.
474. Mixornis gularis (Raffles).
475. Miophonorus dichrorhynchus, Salvador.
476. Miophonorus robinsoni, Grant.
476A. Miophonorus tenuinicki, Vig.
477. Brachypterus wrayi, Grant.
478. Sibia simillima, Salvador.
479. Siva malayana, Hartert.
480. Siva sordidior, Sharpe.
481. Hesperornis zantholeuca, Hods.
482. Cutia cervinicrissa, Sharpe.
483. Pterythius auratus (Tickell).
484. Pterythius tahanensis, Hartert.
485. Mesia argentauris, Hods.

FAMILY TROGLODYTEID.E—WRENS.
486. Phoeopyga lepida, Salvador.

FAMILY TURDIDE.—THRUSHES.
487. Geocichla interpres (Temm.).
488. Geocichla citrina (Lath.).
489. Geocichla innotata (Blyth).
490. Cichlioselys davisoni (Hume).
491. Oreocichla affinis, Richm.
492. Turdus obscurus (Gm.).
493. Petrophila solitaria (P. L. S. Mlíll.).
493A. Petrophila cyanica (Linn.).

469. I have examined the type of Stachyris erythropterus. Richmond, from Trang and compared it with a large number of other specimens from the Federated Malay States and found them identical. The proper name for them is, I think, Stachyris bacaei (Salvador), of which the type locality is West Sumatra.
469A. Occurs in Dr. Abbott's collection from Trang.
476. High mountains of Selangor.
476A. Very numerous on Pulau Terentau and Pulau Langkawi. Mr. Richmond considers the species to be M. eugenei, but it possesses pale tips to the median wing coverts, which excludes that species.
486. Larut Hills; Gunong Bata Puch, South Perak; Semangko Pass, Selangor; Gunong Tahan, Palang.
487, 491. From Trang. [United States National Museum (Abbott Coll.).]
488. Three specimens from Pulau Langkawi and Pulau Terentau are in the Perak and Selangor Museums. Two of them are somewhat intermediate between this species and G. innotata. Large number were also obtained in Trang.
489. As Hume himself considered, it is more than doubtful if this so-called species can be separated from C. siberica (PalI.).
493A. Near Kuala Lumpur, August, 1908.
494. *Petrophila gularis* (Swinh.).

495. *Hericulus leschenaulti* (Vieill.).

496. *Hericulus schistaceus* (Hodg.).

497. *Hydrochlaena ruficapilla* (Temm.).

498. *Hydrochlaena frontalis* (Blyth.).

499. *Larvivora cyanea* (Pall.).

499a. *Notodela lencura* (Hodg.).

500. *Copsychus musieus* (Raffles).

501. *Cittocicla macura* (Gm.).

502. *Trichius pyrrhopogus* (Less.).

503. *Pratincola maura* (Pall.).

504. *Pratincola caprata* (Linn.).

**FAMILY SYLVIIDAE—WARBLERS.**

505. *Acrocephalus orientalis*, Temm. and Schleg.

506. *Locustella lanceolata* (Temm.).

507. *Sutoria sutoria* (Forst.).


509. *Orthotomus atrigularis* (Temm.).

510. *Orthotomus ruficeps* (Less.).

511. *Orthotomus cinereus* (Blyth.).

512. *Cisticola cisticola* (Temm.).

513. *Cisticola exilis* (Vig. and Horst.).

514. *Franklinia rufescens* (Blyth.).

515. *Arundinax adon* (Pall.).

516. *Acanthopneustes tenellipes* (Swinh.).

516a. *Acanthopneustes superciliosus* (Gm.).

517. *Acanthopneustes trochiloides* (Sander).

518. *Acanthopneustes borealis* (Blas.).

519. *Acanthopneustes coronatus* (Temm.).

520. *Acanthopneustes magnirostris* (Blyth.).


523. *Burnesia haviventris* (Deless.).

494. The Selangor Museum possesses one specimen of this rare rock-thrush from the Taiping Hills.

496. Ulu Selama, N.-E. Perak; Gunong Ijan, Central Perak; Semangko Pass, Selangor.

499a. A single specimen trapped by Butler on Gunong Ijan remained for many years the sole record of this species for the Malay Peninsula; in August, 1909, however, it was found to be quite common in the same locality.

503. At present only recorded from Singapore (Kloss).

504. Sporadic in winter in the northern parts of the Peninsula.

505. Common in reed beds, near Kuala Lumpur and Johore Bahru, during the early months of the year.

506. Trang; Batu, Selangor coast; Aroa Islands, Straits of Malacca; Singapore.

506a. Trang (Abbot Coll.).

519. High mountains of Perak, Selangor and Pahang.

521. I have followed Grant in placing the Malay form with this Bornean species rather than with *P. cucullatus*, to which it has been referred by Sharpe.

522. As yet found on Gunong Tahan only.
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<tr>
<th>Family</th>
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<td>Hemipus picatus (Sylkes.)</td>
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<td>Tephrodornis gularis (Raffles.)</td>
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<td>Platyphonus ardesiacus, Cab.</td>
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<td>Paridae—Titmice</td>
<td>Parus cinereus (Vicill.)</td>
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<td>Melanochlora flavocristata (Laf.)</td>
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<td>Sittidae—Nut Hatchers</td>
<td>Dendrophila azurea (Less.)</td>
<td>Dendrophila frontalis (Swin.)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dendrophila saturatior, Hactert.</td>
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<td>Corvidae—Crows</td>
<td>Corvus macrorhynchos, Wagl.</td>
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<td>Corvus enca, Horst.</td>
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<td>Platysmurus leucopterus (Temm.)</td>
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<td>Dicruridae—Kings Crows</td>
<td>Dicrurus amictens, Hodg.</td>
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<td>Dicrurus nigrescens, Oates.</td>
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<td>Dicrurus leucogenys, Walden.</td>
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<td>Oriolus melanocephalus, Linn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sturnidae—Starlings</td>
<td>Eulabes intermedia (Hay).</td>
<td>Sturnia sinensis (Gm.)</td>
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<td>Eulabes javanensis (Oobeck).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Calornis chalybea (Horst.)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

525. Low elevations in Trang and Upper Perak; mountains of South Perak, Selangor and Pahang.
528. Fairly common in Kuala Lumpur, December, 1900.
533. Coast line of the northern parts of the Peninsula only.
540. Mountains of South Perak, Selangor and Pahang; reported from the Larut range, Central Perak.
541. Trang and coast of Patani.
550. Langkawi, where specimens were obtained in March, 1900, is the most southerly known locality for this species.
557. 558. Both these species occur (fide Hantisch) in Singapore. They have not been met with elsewhere in the Peninsula, and their occurrence as wild birds is very doubtful.
560. *Acridotheres* torquatus (Davidson).
561. *Aethiospar fuscus* (Wagl.).
561a. *Ampeliceps coronatus*, Blyth.

**Family Ploceidae—Weaver-Birds.**

562. *Sporogenthus amandava* (Linn.).
565. *Munia oryzivora* (Linn.).
566. *Munia africapilla* (Vieill.).

**Family Fringillidae—Finches.**

573. Passer montanus, Linn.
575. *Emberiza aureola*, Pall.

**Family Motacillidae—Wagtails.**


580. *Limonidromus indicus* (Gm.).
582. *Anthus malayensis*, Eyton.
582a. *Anthus maculatus*, Hodg.
582b. *Anthus striolatus*, Blyth.

**Family Nectarinidae—Sunbirds.**

583. *Chalcostetha pectoralis* (Temm.).
585. *Aethopyga temmincki* (Horsf.).
586. *Aethopyga siparaja* (Horsf.).
587. *Aethopyga cara*, Hume.

589. As yet known only from the type from Central Pahang.
590. *Aethopyga* tictico, Temm.

591. This Golden Mynah was very common in Trang in January, 1910. It has not hitherto been known from farther south than Tavoy, though recorded from Cochinchina.
592. 593. The records of these species from Singapore are probably due to escapes from captivity. Both are found in large numbers in the bird shops of the city.
594. Rare. The only authentic localities are Ulu Selana, N.-E. Perak; Larut Hills, Taiping; Klang, Selangor; Bentong, Pahang.
595. The only specimen as yet secured is a female from the Telom valley, borders of Perak and Pahang at nearly 4,000 feet.
596. The only records for this species are that of Butler, who met with it in rocks on the edge of a large clearing on the Larut Hills at an elevation of about 3,000 feet, and two specimens obtained in the interior of Trang, December, 1909.
597. A mounted specimen in the Perak Museum, in very bad condition, collected many years ago in the vicinity of Taiping, probably represents this species.
598. Obtained on Bukit Kuto, Selangor, 3,000 feet, by Mr. A. L. Butler in November, 1908, and on Pulau Terutau in December, 1907.
SUNBIRDS—cont.

589. *Arachnechra hasselti* (Temm.);
590. *Arachnechra pectoralis* (Horsf.);
591. *Arachnechra flammaxilaris* (Blyth).
592. Anthothreptes hypogrammica (*S. Müll.*).
593. Anthothreptes malaccensis (Scop.).
594. Anthothreptes rhodolema, Shelley.
595. Anthothreptes simplex (*S. Müll.*).

**FAMILY DICUITE—FLOWER PECKERS.**

604. *Dicaeum cruentatum* (Linn.).
605. *Dicaeum trigonostigma* (Scop.).
606. *Dicaeum chrysorrheum* (Temm.).
607. *Dicaeum ignipeactus* Hodg.

612. Piprisoma modestum, Hume.

**FAMILY ZOSTEROPIDE—WHITE EYES.**

613. *Zosterops palpebrosa* (Temm.).
615. *Zosterops tahauensis*, Grant.

588. Described from Trang in the north of the Peninsula; the specimen from Bokit Kutu, identified by me as this species in the first edition of this list, is really only a specimen of *Æthopyga verig*, which has lost the yellow feathers of the rump.

613, 616. Found only in the north of the Peninsula, and possibly only seasonal visitors.

**LIST OF DESIDERATA OF BIRDS, F.M.S. MUSEUMS, JANUARY, 1910.**

1. Rheinwardtius nigrescens, Rothsch.
[2. Carphophaga griseicapilla (Wald.)].
3. Linnotrichus paykulli (Ljung.).
4. Porphyrio edwardsi, Elliot.
5. Hydrochelidon leucopelta, Mein. and Schinz.
6. Seina seena (Sykes).
7. Sterna tibetana, Saunders.
8. Anous stolidus (Linn.).
List of Desiderata of Birds, F.M.S. Museums—(cont.)

10. Hoplopterus ventralis (Wagl.).
11. Ochthodromus veredus (Gould.).
12. Limosa novae-zelandiae, G. R. Gr.
13. Himantopus himantopus (Linn.).
14. Macrorhamphus taczanowskii (Verr.).
15. Pavoncella pugnax (Linn.).
16. Antigone sharpii (Blasf.).
17. Thaumatinus gigantea (Oust.).
18. Xenorhynchus asiaticus (Lath.).
19. Nyroca fuligula (Linn.).
20. Plotus melanogaster (Gm.).
21. Phalacrocorax javanicus (Horsf.).
22. Fregata aquila (Linn.).
23. Phaethon indicus, Hume.
24. Pelecanus roseus, Gm.
25. Neophron gingesianus (Lath.).
27. Circactus hypolecucus (Pall.).
28. Milvus goenerima (Sykes).
29. Falco severus, Horsf.
30. Asiaetus (Linn.).
31. Scoops sumia, Hodgson.
32. Scoops sagittata, Cassin.
33. Strix javanica (Horsf.).
34. Concinus affinis, McClell.
35. Pelargopis burmanica, Sharp.
36. Halcyon armstrongi, Sharpe.
37. Coccfoodiga, Hartert.
38. Pyrotricon orrophiaceus, Cab. and Heine.
40. Cuculus canorus, Linn.
41. Chalcococyx basalis (Horsf.).
42. Gymnus robinsoni, Grant.
43. Lygipicus pudimus, Horsf.

[44. Dendrocopos analis (Horsf.).]
45. Micropterus phaeocephs, Blyth.
46. Hemicercus canem (Less.).
47. Cyornis rucchi, Oust.
48. Cyornis dialilema (Salvad.).
49. Cyornis tucos, Briggs.
50. Cyornis elegans (Temm.).
51. Stopalora melanops (Vig.).
52. Pericocetus fraterculus, Swinh.
53. Laliae culminata (Hag).
54. Microtarsus cinereiventris (Blyth).
55. Creniger salange, Sharpe.
56. Pycnonotus robinsoni, Grant.
57. Timelia jerdoni, Walden.
58. Setaria melanocephala (Davison).
59. Stachyris nigriceps (Hodgson).
60. Thringornina guttata (Blyth).
61. Geocichla interpresse (Temm.).
62. Geocichla innotata (Blyth).
63. Oreocichla affinis, Richm.
64. Hemicurus leucocauli (Vieill.).
65. Sutoria sutoria (Forst.).
66. Acanthopneust trochiloides, Sundar.
67. Acanthopneust magnirostris (Blyth).
68. Dicrurus nigriscens, Oates.
69. Sturnia sinensis (Gm.).
70. Sturnia melabaria (Gm.).
71. Sturnia nemoricola (Jerd.).
72. Acidotheres torquatus (Davison).
73. Sporobolus amandava (Linn.).
74. Sporobolus flavidiventris (Wall.).
75. Munia leucogastra (Blyth).
76. Chlorura, sp.
77. Motacilla feldeggii, Mich.
78. Motacilla borealis, Sw.
79. Motacilla taivana, Sw.
SPECIES DESIDERATA OF THE F.M.S. MUSEUMS. NOT AT PRESENT KNOWN FROM THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES OR STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

1. Hoplopterus ventralis.
2. Antigoni; diarpii (Blanf.).
3. Thaumatibis gigantea (Oust.).
4. Xenorhynchos asiaticus (Lath.).
5. Coracias affinis, McClell.
6. Pelargopsis burmanica, Sharpe.
10. Micropterus phaeoceps, Blyth.
11. Hemicercus canente (Less.).
12. Stoparola melanops (Vig.).
13. Microtarsus cinereiventris (Blyth).
15. Pycnonotus blandfordi, Jerd.
16. Pycnonotus robinsoni, Grant.
17. Timelia jerdoni, Wald.
19. Thringorida guttata, (Blyth).
20. Geocichla interpres (Temm.).
22. Acanthopnestis trochiloides (Swad.).
23. Acanthopnestis magnirostris (Blyth).

SPECIES INCLUDED IN THE PRESENT LIST, BUT NOT APPEARING IN THE PREVIOUS ONE.

44a. Liinnobatanus paykulli (Linn).
65a. Orthorhamphus magnirostris (Geoffr.).
67a. Hoplopterus ventralis (Wagl.).
81a. Tereckia cinerea (Galdenst.).
96a. Gallimago megalus, Swinh.
112a. Herodias alba (Linn.).
122a. Ardetta pulchra, Hume.
124a. Botaurus stellaris, Linn.
142a. Neophron geginianus (Lath.).
155a. Spizaetus nepalensis (Hodgs.).
181a. Ketupa zeylonensis, Gm.
350a. Cyornis malayensis, Robinson.
353a. Cyornis diailæma (Saltad.).
357a. Cyornis elegans (Temm.).
435a. Gampsorhynchos saturio, Sharpe.
443a. Turdinus sepiarius (Hornf.).
460a. Aleippe phayrei, Blyth.
463a. Stachyris nigriceps (Hodgs.).
469a. Thringorida guttata, (Blyth).
476a. Myiophonus temmincki, Vig.
493a. Petrophila cyanaca (Linn.).
499a. Notodela leucura (Hodgs.).
516a. Acanthopnestis superciliosus (Gm.).
561a. Ampeliceps coronatus, Blyth.
552a. Anthus maculatus, Hodg.
582a. Anthus striolatius, Blyth.

SPECIES EXCLUDED FROM THE PRESENT LIST, BEING SYNONYMS OF SPECIES ALREADY INCLUDED.

Turdinulus humei, Grant. | 470. Stachyris chrysops, Richm.
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