

BIRDS
OF
EASTERN AND SOUTHERN
ASIA.

BALFOUR.

C³/₂

ent. ~~Suppl.~~ to Balfour's Cyclop.
~~Journal of India~~

~~29.c.~~

TRING
Roth.
17A/
B

L.D.

BIRDS OF EASTERN AND SOUTHERN ASIA.

BIRDS of the South and East of Asia.

Murgh.....	ARAB.	Murgh	HIND.
ir.....	"	Avis.....	LAT.
net...	BURM.	Burung...	MALAY.
uri.....	DUK.	Manuk.....	"
segu.....	FR.	Paksi.....	"
nis	GR.	Pâksi... ..	"
nides (PLUR.).....	"	Parinda.....	PERS.
gel	GER.	Patchi... ..	TAM.
ippor	HEB.	Kurvi	"
.....	"	Pitta.....	TEL.
riah.....	HIND.	Pitti... ..	"

The birds of India are scarcely less beautiful than numerous. Perhaps the choicest of them are those of the Himalayan pheasant tribe, birds distinguished for their very graceful and rich plumage and the beautiful partridge birds of the Eastern Archipelago. The Malayan bustard is remarkable for its form and varied colour. Peacocks, eagles, falcons, hawks, kites, cranes, wild geese, wild fowl, quails, bustard, parrots, and parroquets, the latter in every conceivable variety, abound in India at various seasons.—In England, on the return of spring,

" Every copse

Deep tangled, tree irregular, and bush
Bending with dewy moisture o'er the heads
Of the coy quirlsters that lodge within,
Are prodigal of harmony,

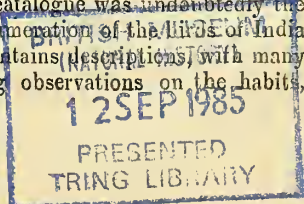
But, in the tropics generally, there are few Europeans who will dare the sun to search for the beauties of Nature; as a rule, the natives of E. and S. of Asia do not pay any attention to natural phenomena, and comparatively little is known of the songs of birds. Few can say with the rustic poet Clare,

" I've often tried when tending sheep or cow,
With bits of grass and peels of oaten straw,
To whistle like the birds. The thrush would start
To hear her song of praise and fly away;
The blackbird never cared, but sang again;
The nightingale's pure song I would not try,
And when the thrush would mock her song, she paused
And sang another song no bird could do,
She sang when all were done, and beat them all."

The Birds of Eastern and Southern Asia have been described by many naturalists. In 1831 a Catalogue of birds collected by Major Rankin, on the banks of the Ganges and the Indian range of mountains was published in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London. This comprised 156 species, of which more than 20 were described for the first time, many of them very common birds, as Otis

bengalensis, Timalia, Chatarrhœa, Alauda gul-gula, Miraфра phœnicura, &c., &c. Notwithstanding the difference of latitude in which these were collected, there are only 6 or 7 which Dr. Jerdon has not since met with in Southern India, which shows the very great similarity of the ornithology of India throughout. But this similarity continues to the birds of the Indo-Malay region, viz., the Western part of the Archipelago, which also have a close resemblance to those of India. There is not a single family group peculiar to Indo-Malaya and there are only fifteen peculiar genera, but, as might be expected, a very large portion of the species are quite distinct. There is more similarity between the Burmese, Siamese and Malayan countries and Indo-Malaya, than between India and the Archipelago. Of such well known families as the woodpeckers, parrots, trogons, barbets, king fishers, pigeons and pheasants, some identical species spread all over India, and as far as Java and Borneo and a very large proportion are common to Sumatra and the Malay Peninsula. In the Eastern Islands of the Archipelago, which Mr. Wallace designates the Austro-Malayan Group, in which he includes New Guinea 1,400 miles long and 400 broad, and its adjacent islands, its land birds belong to 108 genera, of which 29 are exclusively characteristic of it; 35 belong to New Guinea, the Moluccas and N. Australia. About one half of the New Guinea genera are found also in Australia, and about one-third in India and the Indo-Malay Islands. In the birds of New Guinea are two species of Eupetes, a Malayan genus; two of Alcippe, an Indian and Malay wren like form; an Arachnothera, quite resembling the spider catching honey suckers of Malacca, two species of Gracula, the Mainahs of India, and a little black Prionochilus allied to the Malayan form.— (Wallace, Vols. I. & II., pp. 143, 263, 264.)

In 1832 a catalogue of birds, collected by Colonel Sykes in the Bombay presidency, was also published in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London. In this are enumerated 226 species, of which above 40 are described for the first time, many of them common and abundant birds. This catalogue was undoubtedly the most valuable enumeration of the birds of India published, and contains descriptions with many highly interesting observations on the habits,



food and structure of many of the species. Of those enumerated by Colonel Sykes there are about 9 or 10 which Dr. Jerdon, when writing in 1839, had not observed, most of which are probably peculiar to the more northern portion of the range of ghauts and neighbouring table-land. In that year, Dr. Jerdon published a catalogue of the Birds of the Peninsula of India, arranged according to the modern system of classification; with brief notes on their habits and geographical distribution, and descriptions of new, doubtful, and imperfectly described species. The total number of this catalogue was nearly 390: which, however, included 10 of Colonel Sykes' and nearly as many more observed by Mr. (now Sir) Walter Elliot, of the Madras Civil Service, who placed valuable notes on birds procured by him at Mr. Jerdon's disposal; by which, in addition to the new species added, this naturalist was enabled to elucidate several doubtful points, to add some interesting information on various birds, and to give the correct native names of most of the species. Subsequent to this, Dr. Jerdon published a series of supplements to his catalogue of Birds, correcting some points and adding others; and those were followed by a paper from the pen of Lord Arthur Hay. Mr. B. Hodgson of Nepaul, furnished a large amount of valuable information on the ornithology of the Himalaya, General Hardwick's labours were of great value, Captain Tickell of the Bengal Army has also contributed largely to our stock of knowledge regarding the ornithology of Central India and the other names who may be added to this list of naturalists are Captain J. D. Herbert who collected in the Himalaya, Dr. N. Wallich, who collected in Nepaul, Dr. McClelland who added birds from Assam and Burmah, Dr. W. Griffith whose collections of birds were made in Afghanistan, Dr. Hugh Falconer in N. India, and Captain (now Colonel) Richard Strachey in Kamaon and Ladakh. The birds of the Tenasserim provinces have been largely described by the Reverend Dr. Mason, and those of Ceylon by Dr. Kelaart. These were followed by a continued series of valuable articles from Mr. Blyth, who was constant in his pursuit of science. Dr. Horsfield and Mr. Moore's catalogue of Birds in the India House Museum appeared in 1856 and 1858, and Jerdon's Birds of India printed in 1862 and 1864 have done much to complete our knowledge of this class of the animal kingdom. The forthcoming comprehensive work of Mr. Allan Hume, C.B., will embrace all that previous writers on the birds of British India have described. Eastwards, from the Malay Peninsula into the Eastern Archipelago, the labours of Dr. T. Horsfield, in Sumatra, Sir T. Stamford Raffles in Java, Mr. G. Finlayson, Dr. Helfers Dr. Theodore Cantor, Professor Bickmore and

Mr. Alfred Russel Wallace have given to Europe a very full knowledge of the birds of that extensive region.

The Israelites classed birds as clean and unclean, and in common life this arrangement may be said to be still followed. A scientific classification of birds, has been given under the title *Aves*. Amongst authors they are generally arranged into six orders, viz.:

- I. Raptores, Birds of prey.
- II. Insessores, perching birds.
- III. Gemitores, pigeons.
- IV. Rasores, game birds.
- V. Grallatores, wading birds.
- VI. Natatores, swimming birds.

The latest scientific writer on the birds of India, is Dr. Jerdon. He describes birds as vertebrate animals, warm blooded, oviparous, with lungs, a heart with two ventricles and two auricles; their anterior limbs in the form of wings; their body clad with feathers; their bill covered with a horny substance, and many of their bones hollow. He tells us that most birds moult or change their plumage, once a year only, after the season of pairing or incubation, but certain families or tribes of birds have two moults one of them immediately before pairing and the plumage then becomes showy and gay, with tufts or plumes. Some birds in spring actually change their colour, or portions of their feathers are changed as in the ear tufts of the lesser florikan or *Otis aurita*. The male of birds is the more highly coloured, except in birds of prey, the painted snipe (*Rhynchea*) and some species of *Ortygis* the little bustard quail. A few of the gallinaceous birds are polygamous, and their males are very pugnaceous. The nests of birds greatly vary. Those of the weaver bird, tailor-bird, honey-sucker and oriol are made with much art. The edible nest of the colocasia swallow is formed in caverns, of inspissated saliva: swallows, swifts, bee eaters and weaver birds build in companies: certain ducks breed on cliffs or trees, and they must carry their young to the water, though this has not been observed. The Megapodidæ, gallinaceous birds (says Mr. Wallace, Vol. I. p. 156), found in Australia, its surrounding islands, and as far west as the Phillippines and the N. W. of Borneo, bury their eggs in sand, earth or rubbish, and leave them to be hatched by the sun or by fermentation. They have large feet and long curved claws, and most of them rake together rubbish, dead leaves, sticks and stones, earth and rotten wood, until they form a mound often six feet high and 12 feet across, in the middle of which they bury their eggs. The eggs are as large as those of a swan, and of a brick red colour, and are considered a great delicacy. The natives

are able to say whether eggs be in the mound and they rob them eagerly. It is said that a number of these birds unite to make a mound and lay their eggs in it, and 40 or 50 eggs are found in one heap. The mounds are found in dense thickets. The species of the Megapodidæ in Lombok is as large as a hen, and entirely of a dark hue with brown tints. It eats fallen fruits, earth-worms, snails, and centipedes, but the flesh is white and well flavoured when properly cooked.—(*Wallace, p. 156.*)

In winter, many Indian birds assemble in large flocks. Amongst these are crows, starlings, finches, larks, parrots, a few thrushes, pigeons, rock pigeons, cranes, ducks, flamingoes and pelicans. Birds are chiefly guided by instinct.

The migratory birds of India are mostly residents of the colder northern countries; they come to India in September and October and leave it again, in March, April and May. Among the gallatores or waders, some cranes and storks, four-fifths of the ducks, and the great majority of the scolopacidæ breed in the north and come to India in the cold season. The peregrine falcon, the true hobby, the kestrel, the British sparrow hawk, all the Indian harriers and the short-eared owl are true migratory birds. Amongst the insessoræ, the wagtails, some of the pipits and larks, stonechats, several warblers, and thrushes, buntings and the shrike, hoopoe and two starlings are the chief groups amongst which migratory birds occur. In Lower Bengal, kites quit Calcutta and neighbourhood during the rains and return in the cold weather, it is supposed that they go the N. East. The kestrel, baza and Indian hobby are most frequent in Bengal during the rains, and in the rains, the Adjutant visits Calcutta and leaves in the cold weather. The European quail is the only real migratory bird of the gallinacæ, but some other quails, bustard-quails and rock partridges, Pteroclidæ, wander about to different localities, and the *Otis aurita*, *Ardea bubulcus*, some rails, terns and gulls also wander. These birds travel with wonderful instinct direct to their homes, returning year after year to the same spot, often to the same nest. The song of birds is chiefly observed amongst the Merulidæ, Saxicolinæ, Sylviadæ, larks and some finches. In India there are few songsters in the groves, but some of the larks are kept in cages. Quails, bulbuls and cocks are trained to fight, falcons and hawks to hunt on the wing and pelicans and cormorants to fish.

In the 55th No. of the Calcutta Review, it is remarked that "few persons, other than professed zoologists, have an idea of the extent to which the feathered inhabitants of the British islands are found in Southern Asia, identically the same in species. In general, so

limited are the opportunities which an ordinary Indian life allows for field observation, that the only familiar reminiscence of home which a European sojourner in the plains of India will recall to mind, among the feathered tribes of this country, is afforded by the pretty, little, clean-looking, sprightly Water Wagtail, usually the first and most welcome harbinger of the coming cold weather, and remaining with us so abundantly whilst the cold season lasts. This bird, and the harsh chattering of a very common kind of shrike (*Lanius superciliosus*) in Indian gardens, are regularly the earliest intimations that most of us receive of the coming change of season; but a snipe (*Gallinago stenura*) precedes them which, (though few sportsmen discriminate it from the common British snipe, makes its appearance somewhat later,) is nevertheless a different bird, at once distinguished by having a set of curious pin-feathers on each side of its tail, whereas the British snipe, (which is equally abundant with us) has a broad fan-shaped tail, as unlike that of the other as can well be. The pin-tailed is the common snipe of the Malay countries and is unknown in Europe, excepting as an exceedingly rare straggler from its proper habitat the East. But the snipe is unobserved save by the many who delight in exercising their skill in shooting it, or who wonder to see it so soon in the provision-bazar; and our little piebald friend the water wagtail, in its season, and the common sparrow, at all seasons, so abundant as to be overlooked and forgotten, are probably all that the European reader, unversed in the study of ornithology, will be able to recall to mind, as yielding associations of home; unless, perchance, he may also recollect the common small Kingfisher of India, which differs from the British bird only in its more diminutive size. A writer has described the feelings of delight expressed by one who had been many years in India, at seeing, upon his return to his native land, the Sky Lark rise from the sod at his feet, and mount higher, and still higher, till reduced to a mere speck in the heavens, or utterly lost to view, all the while making the air ring with its music. Had he ventured forth into the fields of any part of India, he would have seen and heard the very same; although the species (*Alauda malabarica*) is different, and may be somewhat inferior to the European sky lark in song, so far at least as regards variety in the notes; but there is really so very little difference, that the two birds could assuredly not be distinguished by the voice alone, nor by the mode of flight. If examined, the common Indian lark may be described as resembling the European Wood Lark in size and shape, with the plumage of the Sky Lark. It may, indeed, be remarked that even the pied wagtails of India (*Motacilla*

luzoniensis and *M. dukhunensis*) are specifically different from those of Europe (*M. alba* and *M. Yarellii*), however similar in appearance and habits; but the Grey Wagtail of Britain (*Calobates sulphurea*) is identically the same in India and Java, and a specimen has been seen in a collection from Australia. This delicate little bird, so clean and bright in its appearance, is of very general diffusion over Southern Asia during the cold season, being indeed much commoner than in Britain. The most abundant lark, however, on the plains of Upper India and table land of the Peninsula, is the Chandul or Crested Lark, (*Galerida cristata*), which is also a European species, though of rare occurrence in Britain; and the song of this bird, also its mode of delivery of it in the air, are not very unlike that of the Sky Lark, although it does not soar to so lofty an altitude. The community of species among the birds inhabiting or visiting India and the British islands is most remarkable among the diurnal birds of prey, and, as might be expected, among the wading and swimming tribes; but as these are mostly rare in Britain, and do not fall much under common observation, their presence in India fails to convey any sort of reminiscence of home. The relentless persecution by gamekeepers has now very nearly extirpated, as a permanent inhabitant of Britain, that fine handsome bird, the common European kite (*Milvus regalis*); though, were it as numerous in England now as in the days of the Tudors, the Scavenger Kites of India (*M. Govinda*) might help to remind the British exile in this country of his distant home in the west. But whatever may be the amount of British species of birds actually obtained, in Lower Bengal for instance, there is nought in the ensemble of the various birds under daily observation in Eastern and Southern Asia, to remind us of the present familiar ornithology of Great Britain. In Bengal, the newly-arrived observer from that region will particularly be struck with the number of birds of large size which he sees everywhere, even in the most densely populated neighbourhoods; flocks of vultures, huge 'Adjutants' in their season, swarms of kites in their season too, for they disappear during the rains,—and all three soaring and circling high in air as commonly as at rest,—Brahmini kites, various other birds of prey, among which four kinds of fishing eagle, including the British Osprey, are not uncommon,—water-fowl in profusion in all suitable localities, Herons especially of various kinds very abundant,—several sorts of Kingfisher, mostly of bright hues, the common Indian Roller, also a bird of great beauty, and the little bright green Bee-eater (*Merops viridis*) conspicuous everywhere,—the common crow of India, of unwonted fami-

liarity, impudence, and matchless audacity,—the different Mainas remarkable for their tameness, the Drongo or 'King Crow,' the Satbhais (or 'seven brothers') with their discordant chattering, two sorts of melodiously chirruping Bulbuls, the bright yellow 'Mango-bird' or Black-headed Oriole, the pretty pied Dhyali, the only tolerably common sylvan songster worthy of notice, the brilliant tiny Honey-suckers—also with musical voices, the lively and loud Golden-backed Woodpecker, and two monotonously toned species of Barbet, the pleasingly coloured Rufous Tree-magpie (*Dendrocitta rufa*), the noisy koel, remarkable for the dissimilarity of the sexes, and for parasitically laying in the nests of the Crow; the Crested Cucoo (*Oxylophus*) during the rainy season (parasitical upon the *Sat-bhais*), with other *cuculine* birds, especially the Coucol or 'Crow-Pheasant,' another noisy and conspicuous bird wherever there is a little jungle; and last, but not least characteristic, in Lower Bengal, is the harmonious cooing of two or more kinds of Dove, soothing to repose and quiet, and the loud screaming of flocks of swift-flying green Parakeets, with sundry other types all strange to the new-comer. While he misses the familiar types of home, the various Thrushes, Finches, Titmice, &c., which are feebly or not at all represented in the ordinary observed ornithology of the Bengal part of India: the bright little *Iora* may perhaps seem to represent the Titmice, and the tiny 'Tailorbird' the wren; while the northern forms of Finches are replaced by the *Bayo* or 'Weaverbirds,' with their curious pensile nests and the diminutive thick-billed *Munia*: but a stranger will be struck with the prevailing silence of the jungle, and the paucity of small birds even in the cold season, so different from the woods and gardens and hedge-rows of Britain, teeming with small feathered inhabitants, among which are so many pleasing songsters of all degrees of merit: of the swallows, occasionally and somewhat locally, a few of the *Hirundo rustica*, may be seen chiefly over water, and young birds of the past season; and along the river-banks, where high enough, the small Indian Bank Martin (*H. Sinensis*) will occur abundantly; but the swallows are replaced by two non-migratory swifts, the common House Swift (*Cypselus affinis*) and the little Palm Swift (*C. balasiensis*). The Roller and the 'King Crow' habitually perch on the telegraph wire to watch for their insect prey: the former displaying his gaily painted wings to advantage, as he whisks and flutters about, regardless of the fiercest sun. The small white Vulturine bird, *Neophron percnopterus*, the 'Rachamah' or 'Pharaoh's chicken,' is abundant and has been introduced

as British, because a single pair has been known to stray so far beyond its ordinary haunts. Of the smaller British land-birds only few occur, and these are mostly rarities in the west; but the Wryneck is not uncommon, though little observed, and the European Cuckoo will now and then turn up, more frequently in the barred plumage of immaturity; the Hoopoe, too, is common, but is much too rare in England to awaken a reminiscence, and so with others. Of course we allude to the cold season, and to birds in their winter quarters. Among the hawks, the Kestrel will occasionally be observed in extraordinary abundance; and Harriers (*Circus*) are often seen beating over the open ground; but the small waders are particularly common in all suitable places, including most of those found in Britain, in greater or less abundance. It would be tiresome to particularize further. But wonderful is the number of fishers, and vast indeed must be the consumption of their finny prey. Otters (*Lutra nair*) among the mammalia, but no Seals; and of birds, sundry fishing Eagles, and a great bare-legged fishing Owl, with various Kingfishers in abundance, numerous kinds of Heron in surprising numbers, Pelicans, Darters (*Plotus*), Pygmy Cormorants, and Grebes or 'Dabchicks'; besides Gulls, Terns, and rarely Skimmers (*Rhynchops*). Gulls, however, are less numerous than in Britain; but three species, the common British *Larus ridibundus* and a nearly affined species, with the fine *L. ichthyaetus* are seen chiefly towards the mouths of the Gangetic rivers. Over the salt water lake near Calcutta, has been seen a very uniformly scattered flight of the great White Egret, so prized at home. The Gull-billed Tern is there one of the common birds, and the Whiskered Tern (*Hydrochelidon leucoparia*), replacing the Black Tern of the Kentish marshes; and the Peregrine Falcon may not unfrequently be seen, well meriting the name of 'duck Hawk' bestowed on it in North America: also great flocks of Longshanks (*Himantopus*) wading and seeking their subsistence in the expanse of shallow water. Along the reed-fringed *nullahs* or water-courses, the muddy banks are honeycombed with the footsteps of wild Pigs of all sizes, and various *Rallidæ* are swarming around, as the numbers of them captured in trap-cages abundantly testify. Passing from the delta of Lower Bengal, no matter in what direction, a considerable replacement of species may be observed, characteristic of the fauna of Behar and of the plains of Upper India to the west and north, and of the Burmese countries eastward: in the sub-Himalayas, the forms of Europe and of W. and N. Asia prevail more and more towards the N. W. Malayan forms eastward, and Chinese

types, and particular sub-Himalayan genera and species, the range of which extends eastward to China. Again, on the highlands of the Peninsula of India, and still again in those of Ceylon distinct species of the northern types occur, *but no different genera*. Thus the jungle-fowl of N. India is replaced by a different species (*Gallus Sonneratii*) in the Peninsula, and by a third (*G. Stanleyi*) in Ceylon, and not a few similar instances might be adduced. Dr. G. Buist has mentioned that in Bombay on the approach of the monsoon, nearly all the Kites, Hawks, Vultures, and other carrion birds disappear from the sea coast, while the Crows begin to build their nests and hatch their young just at the season that seems most unsuitable for incubation, for the eggs are often shaken out, or the nests themselves are destroyed by the storms and the poor birds are exposed, in the performance of their parental duties, to all the violence and inclemency of rain and tempest. At the instigation of a sure and unerring instinct, the carnivorous birds, as the rains approach, withdraw themselves from a climate unsuitable to the habits of their young, betaking themselves to the comparatively dry air of the Dekhan, where they nestle and bring forth in comfort, and find food and shelter for their little ones. The scenes connected with this, which follow the conclusion of the rains, are curious enough. While the mahomedans bury, and the hindus burn their dead, the Parsees expose their dead in large cylindrical roofless structures, called Towers of Silence, where birds of prey at all times find an abundant repast. Their family cares and anxieties over for the season, the carrion-birds, which had left in May for the Dekhan, return in October to Bombay, and make at once for the usual scenes of their festivities, now stored with a three months' supply of untasted food. As they appear in clouds approaching from the mainland, the Crows, unwilling that their dominions should be invaded, hasten in flocks to meet them, and a battle ensues in the air, loud, fierce and noisy; the fluttering of the wings, the screaming and cawing of the combatants, resounding over the island, till the larger birds succeed, and having gained the victory are suffered henceforth to live in peace. In Bengal, the Kites and Bramini Kites breed chiefly in January and February, and disappear during the rains. The adult 'Adjutants' make their appearance as soon as the rains set in, and becoming in fine plumage towards the close of the rains, depart at that time to breed in the eastern portion of the Sunderbuas upon lofty trees, and along the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal upon trees and rocks. Vultures are permanently resident; and the Crows propagate chiefly in

March and April, their nests being not unfrequently exposed to the fury of the nor-westers and destroyed by them altogether. A very large proportion of the feathered inhabitants of the British islands are equally natives of, or seasonal or irregular visitants to, Southern Asia. Not a few migratory species are common to the polar circle and to Lower Bengal, and even further towards the equator, according to season: but the individual birds may not migrate so far north and south. The *Caliope camtschatkensis*, a delicate little bird much like a nightingale, but with a brilliant ruby-throat, which is not rare in the vicinity of Calcutta during the cold season, arrives "early in April, with the snowfleck, in the Lower Kolyma district" in Northern Siberia, as we are told by Von Wrangell; that is to say, before the last of them have left Bengal: but it is remarkable that this bird has never been seen in the very numerous collections from the Himalaya examined hitherto; though another and non-migratory species of the same genus (*C. pectoralis*,) peculiar, so far as known, to the Himalaya, is of common occurrence in such collections. It is, however, enumerated in Mr. Hodgson's list of the birds of Nepal: still it seems to follow that the *C. camtschatkensis* does not breed extensively on this side of the snow; although the Bengal birds may not have to find their way quite so far as to Northern Siberia to pass the summer. The Hoopoe (*Upupa epops*,) another species common in Southern Asia during the cold season, and on the table lands at all seasons, is, to all appearance, a bird of fluttering and feeble flight; but has repeatedly been observed, during the seasons of migration, at altitudes considerably above the limits of vegetation. "On the western side of the Lánák pass, about 16,500 feet, I saw a Hoopoe," writes Major Cunningham, and at Momay (14,000 to 15,000 feet elevation), under the lofty Donkia Pass in Northern Sikhim, Dr. J. D. Hooker observed, in the month of September, that "birds flock to the grass about Momay; Larks, Finches, Warblers, abundance of sparrows (feeding on the Yak droppings), with occasionally the Hoopoe: waders, Cormorants, and wild Ducks, were sometimes seen in the streams, but most of these were migrating south." Dr. J. D. Hooker's sketch of the grand but most desolate panorama beheld by him from the summit of the Donkia Pass (18,466 feet elevation) ought to be familiar to all readers; and he elsewhere remarks that "no village or house is seen throughout the extensive area over which the eye roams from Broomtso, and the general character of the desolate landscape was similar to that which he had as seen from the Donkia Pass. The Kiang grazing with its foal on the sloping

downs, the Hare bounding over the stony soil, the Antelope, the *Tchiru* and also the *Goa*, *Procapra picticaudata* of Hodgson, scouring the sandy flats, and the Fox stealing along to his burrow, all are desert and Tartarian types of the animal creation. The shrill whistle of the Marmot alone breaks the silence of the scene, recalling the snows of Lapland to the mind; while the Kite and Raven wheel through the air, with as steady a pinion as if that elevation possessed the same power of resistance that it does at the level of the sea. Still higher in the heavens, long black V-shaped trains of wild Geese cleave the air, shooting over the glacier crowned top of Kinchinjow, and winging their flight in one day, perhaps, from the Yaru to the Ganges, over 500 miles of space, and through 22,000 feet of elevation: one plant alone, a yellow lichen (*Borrera*) is found at this height, and that only as a visitor for, Tartar-like, it migrates over the lofty slopes and ridges, blown about by the violent winds. I found he says, a small beetle at the very top, probably blown up also; for it was a flower-feeder, and seemed benumbed with cold." "An enormous quantity of water-fowl," remarks the same scientific traveller, Dr. Hooker, "breed in Tibet, including many Indian species that migrate no further north. The natives collect their eggs for the markets of Jigatzi, Giantchi, and Llassa, along the banks of the Yaru river, Ramechoo, and Yarbru and Dachea lakes. Amongst other birds, the *Saras*, or giant Crane of India (see Turner's Tibet, p. 212) repairs to these enormous elevations to breed. The fact of birds characteristic of the tropics dwelling for months in such climates is a very instructive one, and should be borne in mind in our speculations on the climate supposed to be indicated by the imbedded bones of birds." It may however be remarked that the *Saras* (*Grus antigone*) also breeds south of the Himalaya; and that specimens too young to fly are occasionally brought for sale even to Calcutta. Turner, describing the lake "Ramtchoo," remarks,—"that it is frequented by great abundance of water-fowl, wild geese, ducks, teal, and storks, which, on the approach of winter, take their flight to milder regions. Prodigious numbers of saurasses, the largest species of the crane kind, are seen here at certain seasons of the year, and they say, that any quantity of eggs may there be collected, they are found deposited near the banks. "I had, "he says" several of them given to me when I was at Tassi-udon, during the rains; they were as large as a turkey's egg, and I remember being told that they came from this place; but whether or not they were those of the *Saras*, I cannot venture to pronounce." Instances have been known of the *Saras* breeding in cap-

tivity, when a pair was allowed the range of a large walled garden (protected from Jackals) containing shallow inundated enclosures for the growth of rice: in these the nest was commenced under water, and raised for some inches above the surface; the eggs were two in number, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad, of a bluish-white, with a few distantly placed rufous specks and blotches. The nest of the European Crane (*Grus cinerea*), also a common Indian bird, is thus described by Major Lloyd, as observed by himself in Scandinavia. "It usually breeds in extended morasses, far away from the haunts of men. It makes its nest, consisting of stalks of plants and the like, on a tussock, and often amongst willow and other bushes. The female lays two eggs," &c. Again, Major Cunningham, in his 'Ladak,' &c., remarks that "the water fowl swarm on the lakes and on the still waters of the Upper Indus. I have, he says shot the wild Goose on the Thogji, Chanmo and Chomoriri lake at 15,000 feet; and Col. Bates and I shot three Teal on the Suraj Dal, a small lake at the head of the Bhaga river, at an elevation of upwards of 16,000 feet:" but the time of the year is not mentioned by this author. Those birds which are common to India and the polar circle appertain for the most part, as might be supposed, to the wading and web-footed orders; and a few of them are of very general distribution over the world, as, especially, the common Turnstone (*Strepilas interpres*), which seems to be found on every sea-coast. The *Lobipes hyperboreus* is a little arctic bird, of rare occurrence even in the north of Scotland, Orkney and Shetland: but a specimen was not long ago procured near Madras, which is now in the Calcutta museum; and there also may be seen an example of the nearly related *Phalaropus fulicarius*, obtained in the Calcutta provision-bazar so late in the year as May 11, 1846. The well-known naturalist of the Madras Presidency, Dr. T. C. Jerdon, obtained in Southern India a single example of a little Australian Plover, *Hiaticula nigrifrons*, which figures in his catalogue as a supposed new species by the synonyme *H. russata*. The Tibetan Raven is considered as a peculiar species by Mr. Hodgson, an opinion to which the Prince of Canino seems to incline: it may be presumed to inhabit the lofty mountains of Butan to the north, but the smaller crow of Southern Asia is the *C. splendens*; while the common black crow of all India, *C. culminatus*, would seem to stand here alike for the 'Raven,' the 'Carion Crow,' and the 'Rook!' The true Rook (*Corvus frugilegus*) however, is known to inhabit or visit the Peshawur valley, Afghanistan, and Kashmir. The Rook of China and Japan is considered a distinct species, *C. pastinator* of Gould; and the Jackdaw (*C. monedula*) accom-

panies it in those countries, while the true northern Raven *Corvus corax* is met with not only there, but also over a great portion of the Punjab. In other parts of India the comparatively small *C. culminatus* is popularly known to Europeans as "the Raven:" but the northern Raven would make a meal of one and not feel much the worse for it. Dr. Francis Buchanan Hamilton, remarking upon the hawking or falconry observed by him in the Shahabad district, mentions that "the only pursuit worth notice that he saw in several days' hawking was from a large bird of prey named *Jimach*, which attacked a very strong Falcon as it was hovering over a bush into which it had driven a Partridge. The moment the Falcon spied the Jimach it gave a scream, and flew off with the utmost velocity, while the Jimach equally pursued. They were instantly followed by the whole party, foot, horse, and elephants, perhaps 200 persons, shouting and firing with all their might, and the Falcon was saved, but not without severe wounds, the Jimach having struck her to the ground; but a horseman came up in time to prevent her from being devoured." The *Wokhab* or *Ukab*, as it is also termed, is a small Eagle, very abundant in the plains of Upper India, the Dukhun, &c., bearing many systematic names, the earliest of which is *Aquila fulvescens*; for it is a different bird, not quite so large and robust, as the *Ag. naevioides* of Africa, with which it has been supposed identical. The Hon'ble Walter Elliot, of the Madras C. S., remarks that—"the *Wokhab* is very troublesome in hawking, after the sun becomes hot, mistaking the *jesses* for some kind of prey, and pouncing on the Falcon to seize it. He had once or twice nearly lost 'Shahins' (*Falco peregrinator*) in consequence, they flying to great distances for fear of the "*Wokhab*," i. e. the Jimach. The principal species employed in Indian falconry are identical with those of Europe; namely, the *Bauri* of India, which is the Peregrine Falcon of the West; and the *Baz* of India, which is the Goshawk or 'Gentil Falcon' of Britain. In a curious Persian treatise on the subject, by the head falconer of the Mogul emperor Akbar, the various species used are enumerated, and may be recognised with precision: among them is the *Shangar*, which is clearly the Jer Falcon of the north; represented as extremely rare and valuable, taken perhaps once or twice only in a century, and then generally in the Punjab. The *Shahin* (*Falco peregrinator*), another favorite Indian Falcon, does not inhabit Europe, but is clearly the *Falco ruber indicus* of Aldrovand, rather than the small hobby-like Indian species (*F. severus*), on which Temminck bestowed the name *F. Aldrovandi*. With five or six exceptions only, the whole of the Euro-

pean diurnal birds of prey are met with in India, many of them being much commoner in this country ; and they are associated with numerous other species unknown in Europe. The sport of falconry is widely diffused over Asia, even to the Malayas ; but whether extending to China and Japan, we are unaware. It may further be noticed that the "quarry" hawked by Dr. Layard's Bedouin companions on the great plain of Mesopotamia, and rightly enough denominated by him a "Bustard," is no other than the Houbara (*Houbara Macqueenii*) of Sindh and Afghanistan ; being a different species from that of Spain and North Africa (*H. undulata* ;) and it appears that the former has most unexpectedly turned up, of late years, in England and Belgium, if not also in Denmark. The great spiny-tailed Swift of the Himalaya (*Acanthylis nudipes* of Hodgson) was obtained, a few seasons back, in England. Mr. Gould identifies this British-killed bird with his *Ac. caudacuta* of Australia, but it appears identical with the Himalayan species ; upon comparing Himalayan specimens with Mr. Gould's plate, no difference can be detected. The great Alpine Swift, (*Cypselus melba*) is common to the Himalaya, the Nilgiris, and high mountains of Ceylon, but the great *Acanthylis* of the Himalaya has never been observed in S. India, and is replaced in the Nilgiris, Ceylon, and also across the Bay of Bengal, (in Penang, &c.) by a distinct species, the *Ac gigantea*. Gold and Silver Pheasants are inhabitants of China ; but the Golden Pheasant, according to M. Temminck, inhabits not only China and Japan, but the northern parts of Greece, as also Georgia and the Caucasus ; and it has been met with even in the province of Orenbourg. M. Degland informs us, that M. Gamba, French Consul at Tiflis, met with this gorgeous bird in numerous flocks on the spurs of the Caucasus, which extend towards the Caspian sea ; and that now it has gone wild and multiplied in some of the forests of Germany. In Southern Asia, the birds familiarly known as 'Bulbuls' must not be confounded with the Persian Bulbul, which is a species of true Nightingale (*Luscinia*), a genus very closely related to some of the small Thrushes of America. We have no true Nightingale wild in India ; but the 'Shama' *Cercotrichas macrourus*, undoubtedly the finest song-bird of this part of the world, is not unfrequently designated the Indian Nightingale, a misnomer which only leads to confusion. It is common to India and the Malay countries ; and there is a second species (*C. luzoniensis*) in the Philippines, and a third (*C. erythropterus*) in Africa. We may remark that the *Orocetes cinclachyncha* is also termed *Shama* in the Madras Presidency. Our esteemed Indian songster is *le Merle tricolor de longue*

queue of Levaillant (*Oiseaux d' Afrique pl.* 114). The *Bhimraj* (*Edolius paradiseus*) is popularly denominated "the Mocking-bird" by Europeans. Several eminent naturalists persist in ignoring the very great differences between 'Storks' and 'Cranes,' in their appearance, habits, anatomy, modes of breeding, and everything, except that both happen to be long-legged birds. They do so by designating the *Hurgila* or 'Adjutant' (*Leptoptilus argala*) 'the gigantic Crane.' The three ordinary Indian Cranes (*Grus antigone*, *Gr. cinerea*, and *Gr. virgo* : the *Gr. leucogeranos*, occur rarely in the North West Provinces. Now the words *Crane* and *Grus*, and the Hindustani names of the three common Indian species, *Saras*, *Karranch*, and *Kakarra*, all have reference to the loud trumpeting of these birds, which have a curious internal conformation resembling that of the Trumpeter Swans : whereas the Storks are voiceless birds, having actually no vocal muscles, and can make no sound, but by clattering their mandibles together, which they do pretty loudly. *Yunx indica* appears to be met with in Afghanistan and Tibet. Mr. Gould describes a kind of Nuthatch to inhabit the Himalayan mountains towards Kashmir, but the bird in question is unknown in Central India properly so designated. The *Acrocephalus arundinaceus* (*Sylvia turdoides* of Temminck), and the *Acr. salicarius* (*S. arundinacea* of Temminck), and also the three common British species of *Phylloscopus*, have been noted by different authors as occurring in India ; but the three Indian species are different. In India, various instances occur of closely affined Indian and European birds, which every ornithologist would at once pronounce to be distinct : e. g. *Oriolus galbula* and *O. kundoo* ; *Lanius excubitor* and *L. lahtora* ; *Troglodytes europæus* and *Tr. sub-himalayanus* ; *Certhia familiaris* and *C. himalayana*, &c. : and not unfrequently the exact European species inhabits India in addition to another which would otherwise be regarded as its counterpart or representative, or according to the views of some naturalists a mere local or climatal variety of the same species : thus *Circus Swainsonii* (the *pallidus* of Sykes) is regarded by Prof. Schlegel as a local variety of *C. cineraceus* ; had he said so of *C. cyaneus* it would be more intelligible, as the affinity is much closer with *cyaneus* ; nevertheless, both *Swainsonii* and *cineraceus* appear to be common throughout Africa, as both likewise are in India, inhabiting the same districts, and each remaining ever true to its distinctive characters ; while *cyaneus* also inhabits the vicinity of the Himalaya, together with both the others. There are precisely the same grounds for regarding the European *Phylloscopus trochilus* & *Ph. rufus* as being 'climatal' or

'local' varieties of one species; only these birds happen to be better known, much as they resemble each other. Again, we have the true *Falco peregrinus* common in India, together with *F. peregrinator*, which would otherwise be regarded as its Indian counterpart: *Hypotriorchis subbuteo* found together with *H. severus*; *Hirundo sinensis* (the ordinary Indian Sand Martin,) together with *H. riparia*; *Ouculus canorus* (the European Cuckoo,) as also several affined species; and so on. In some cases, a European species may have two or more 'representatives' in India, or *vice versa*. Thus *Nucifraga caryocatactes* of the pine forests of Europe and Siberia is replaced by *N. hemispila* in those of the Himalaya generally, and by *H. multimaculata* about Kashmir; *Parus major* by *P. monticolus* and *P. cinereus*, if not also *P. nuchalis* (in addition to *cinereus*) in S. India; *Picus major* by *P. himalayanus* and *P. darjellensis*; *Accentor alpinus* by *A. nipalensis* and *A. variegatus*: while, on the other hand, *Lanius lahtora* in India is represented both by *L. excubitor* and *L. meridionalis* in Europe; *Sitta cinnamome-tris* by *S. europæa* and *S. casia*, &c. Some ornithologists regard the *Passer domesticus*, *P. italica* (vel *cisalpinus*), and *P. salicarius* (vel *hispaniolensis*), of Europe, as being local varieties merely of the same: yet they hold true to distinctive differences of coloring, wheresoever found; and examples of the last-named race from Afghanistan and the extreme N. W. of India differ in no appreciable respect from Algerian specimens with which they have been compared moreover, this race is of far more gregarious habits even than *Passer domesticus*; a fact noticed of it alike in N. Africa and in Kohat. For the *Bauri* or Peregrine Falcon of India, Mr. Gould adopts Latham's name *F. calidus*, thereby implying a distinction from true *peregrinus*. It may be doubted exceedingly if any one difference could be detected. It is true, that many highly approximate races (considered, therefore, as species) do maintain their distinctness, even in the same region and vicinity; as *Falco peregrinus* and *F. peregrinator*, *Hypotriorchis subbuteo* and *H. severus*, *Circus cyaneus* and *C. Swainsonii* in India. *Coracias bengalensis* of all India meets, in the Punjab, &c., the European *C. garrula*; but in Assam, Sylhet, Tippera, and, more rarely, Lower Bengal, it co-exists with the *C. affinis*, specimens of which from the Burmese countries are ever true to their proper coloration, as those of *C. bengalensis* are from Upper and S. India; but there is seen every conceivable gradation or transition from one type of colouring to the other, in examples from the territories where the two races meet: so also with the *Treron phœnicopterus* of Upper India and the *Tr. chlorigaster* of S. India and Ceylon, which blend

in Lower Bengal; and *Gallophasis albocristatus* of the W. Himalaya and *G. melanotus* of Sikhim, which produce an intermediate race in Nepal; and *G. Cuvieri* of Assam and Sylhet, and *G. lineatus* of Burmah, which interbreed in Arakan, &c., so that every possible transition from one to the other can be traced, as demonstrated by a fine series of preserved specimens in the museum of the Asiatic Society in Calcutta. If inhabiting widely separated regions, the (assumed) distinctness of such races, would be at once granted; as with *Phasianus colchicus* and the Chinese *Ph. torquatus*, which readily intermix and blend, wherever the latter has been introduced in Europe. Such races as the Crossbills, the *Bauri* and *Shakin* Falcons of India, the British *Phylloscopus trochilus* and *Ph. rufus*, and the different European Sparrows, maintain themselves persistently distinct; and this while the common Sparrow of India would probably blend with the British Sparrow (though considered distinct by some), if an opportunity should occur of its doing so.

The following birds are given in the Calcutta Review (March 1857), as common to England and Southern Asia.

Gyps Fulvus. (*Vultur fulvus*; 'Griffon Vulture.') Inhabits the high mountains of Europe and Asia, inclusive of the Himalaya and its vicinity: common in Dalmatia, Greece, and the islands of the Mediterranean; less so on the Alps, and exceedingly rare and accidental in the British islands and northern provinces of France. Replaced in the Pyrenees, Sardinia, and Barbary, by the nearly affined *G. occidentalis*: in E. Africa by *G. Rüppellii*: and in S. Africa by *G. Kolbii*; also generally over India and the Malay countries by *G. Indicus*, a much smaller bird. All are remarkable for possessing fourteen tail-feathers, whereas other birds of prey have twelve only; even their congener, *G. bengalensis*, which is the commonest Indian vulture about and near towns, and is also met with in E. Africa. As Mr. Yarrell does not appear to discriminate the *G. occidentalis*, it is just possible that the bird which he notices appertains to that particular race, rather than to the genuine *G. fulvus* of the Himalaya.

The *G. fulvus* is the 'great white Vulture' of the Himalaya; and the 'great black Vulture' of the Himalaya, *Vultur monachus*, may yet be found to stray so far west as Britain; since it has several times been shot in Schleswig and Holstein, also in Provence, Languedoc, Dauphiné, &c. It is not rare in the Pyrenees, Sardinia, Sicily, and mountainous regions of the S. E. of Europe.

The great African *V. auricularis* has been observed in Greece, and has once been killed in France (in Provence); this resembles *V. ponticærius*, the so-called 'king vulture' common

over the plains of India, but is much larger, equalling *V. monachus* in size; while the latter has also an analogous diminutive in Africa, in the *V. occipitalis*.

Neophron percnopterus. ('Egyptian Vulture) of the Appendix to Bruce's travels *Rachamah*; *Pharaoh's chickens*, &c. Inhabits Europe, Asia, and Africa, abounding in most warm regions; very common on the plains of Upper Hindustán, and the table-land of peninsular India; but not observed in Lower Bengal below the tideway of the Gangetic rivers: common in the southern parts of Europe; but very rare and accidental in the British islands, and also in Scandinavia. This bird is evidently the 'Kite' of Major A. Cunningham's 'Ladak' (p. 205). He writes—"the Eagle (*cha-nak*, or the 'black bird') and the kite (*cha-kor*, or the white bird) are common enough, and so is the large raven." A second species of this genus, the *N. pileatus*, inhabits Africa only.

Gypaetos. The Lämmergeyer (*Gypaetos*) inhabits the high mountains of Europe, Asia and Africa; from the Altai even to the Cape colony. Authorities differ with respect to the value to be attached to certain differences observed in specimens from different regions. The Prince of Canino identifies the Himalayan with *G. barbatus* of Gebler from the Altai, and *G. nudipes* of Brehm (*meridionalis* of Keyser and Blasius) from S. Africa. M. Malherbe remarks that specimens from the Pyrenees and Sardinia are of inferior size to those from the Swiss Alps; and this smaller race is the *G. barbatus occidentalis* of Schlegel. Even the Himalayan is said to differ from that of eastern Europe by having a pictorial dark band not observed in the other, and is the *G. hemachalanus* of Captain Hutton. The constancy of the alleged distinctions seems to need confirmation, preparatory to an estimation of their value. The Himalayan bird is commonly mis-called 'Golden Eagle' by English residents.

Aquila chrysaetos ('Golden Eagle.') Inhabits the mountainous regions of Europe, Asia, and N. America (being the only true *Aquila* in the New World); rare in N. Africa: and in India confined to the Himalaya. M. Degland inclines to the opinion that a larger and smaller race exist, the former inhabiting a colder region; but this much needs confirmation. No difference can be perceived between British and Himalayan examples.

Aquila mogilnik or 'Imperial Eagle' of Temminck (*Aq. heliaca*, Savigny) inhabits generally a warmer climate than *Aq. chrysaetos*, and is extensively diffused over the mountainous regions of S. E. Europe, Asia, and N. Africa, including those of India (being the *chrysaetos* of Dr. Jerdon's Catalogue of Birds of S. India).

In Europe it has been observed so far north as in Jutland; but never in the British islands.

Aquila nævia. ('Spotted Eagle.') Inhabits Europe, Asia, and Africa; being common in the hilly parts of India, and even in the Bengal Sundarbans. Very rare in N. Europe: but has been shot near the town of Schleswig, and has even been known to breed in Ireland.

There are two affined species in India, *Aq. hastata*, nearly as large but less robust, and *Aq. fulvescens*, distinct from *Aq. nævioides* of Africa the 'Wokhab' noticed in *Cyc. of India*, which is smaller and more robust,—a miniature of *Aq. mogilnik*. Neither of them has been observed in Europe.

Eutolmaetos fasciatus. (*Falco Bonellii*, de la Marmor.) Inhabits the southern parts of Europe, with Asia, and N. Africa; being replaced in S. Africa by *Eu. bellicosus*: in India and Ceylon confined to the hilly parts, where far from rare.

Hieraetus pennatus. Inhabits E. Europe, Asia, Africa, India generally, and Ceylon: differing very little (if at all) from *H. morphnoides* of Australia: a rare species in Europe. Prof. Schlegel doubts the proper *habitat* of this bird: it is not uncommon in India, preying much on domestic pigeons.

Pandion haliaetus. ('Osprey.') Of universal distribution; the Australian only differing but slightly. Common in India; and migratory in the far north.

Falco candicans. (*Falco gyrfalco*; 'Gyr Falcon.') An Arctic species, very rare in temperate regions: the *Shangar* of Indian falconry seems to denote it, as a bird of excessively rare occurrence in the Punjab. Some writers separate from it an Icelandic race, either as a distinct species or variety, respecting which there is much difference of opinion.

Falco sacer. Schlegel (*F. lanarius* apud Temminck and Gould), a very rare species in East Europe, seems to belong properly to Middle Asia, and occurs rarely in the Himalaya.

Falco lanarius. Schlegel, an inhabitant of the South East of Europe, differs very slightly from the Indian *F. juggur*, Gray.

Falco peregrinus. ('Peregrine Falcon.') Inhabits Europe, Asia, North Africa, if not also North and South America: the South African race smaller; and Australian *F. macropus* (*melanogenys* of Gould) very nearly affined. Common in India; also a nearly affined species, *F. peregrinator*, which resorts more to the hills, and is the *F. ruber indicus* of Aldrovand. Although the Indian and also the north American races are considered different from the European by some, is doubted, the exist-

ences of any permanent distinction whatsoever.

Hypotriorchis subbuteo (*Falco subbuteo*; the 'Hobby.')

All Europe, Asia and Africa; migratory: common in the Himalaya; rarer in S. India; a cold weather visitant in Lower Bengal, together with an allied species, *H. severus*. Both are somewhat crepuscular in habit.

Erythropus vespertinus. (*Falco rufipes*; the 'Red-footed Falcon.')

Europe, Asia, and N. Africa: rare in Britain: not uncommon in India, in large flocks, which visit Lower Bengal during the rainy season.

Erythropus cenchris. (*Falco tinnunculoides* of Vieillot.)

Resembles *E. vespertinus* in structure and habits and both appear to be exclusively insectivorous, seizing their prey on the ground and not habitually on the wing (like the 'Hobby'). Geographical range also similar, or nearly so; but this has not been known to stray into Britain. Both are migratory.

Tinnunculus alaudarius. (*Falco tinnunculus* the 'Kestrel.')

All Europe, Asia, Africa, with the great Asiatic archipelago. Very common in India, sometimes in large flocks. The commonest bird of prey in England and France.

Astur palumbarius. ('Goshawk')

Europe, Asia, and N. Africa: rare in Britain; much commoner in Scandinavia, and generally over Europe, where migratory: common in the Himalaya.

Accipiter nisus. ('Sparrow-hawk.')

Europe, Asia, and N. Africa: common in the hilly parts of India; rare in the plains, where abundantly replaced by *Micronisus badius*. Migrates partially in northern regions. There is a nearly allied race in the Malay countries, *Acc. nisoides*, distinguished by having a white throat with three distinct dark stripes, and no rufous on the under-parts of the adult male. In other respects, quite similar to *Acc. nisus*; and by no means to be confounded with *Acc. virgatus*, which likewise has the throat-stripes.

Buteo vulgaris. ('Common Buzzard.')

Europe, N. Africa, Asia Minor: higher mountains of India; being common in the W. Himalaya, rare in the Nilgiris, and replaced on the plains by *B. canescens*. Rare, and to the northward and far west only, in America: mostly migratory in Scandinavia.

Pernis apivora. ('Honey Buzzard.')

Europe, Asia, N. Africa: migratory. In India common (if identically the same), in addition to *P. cristata*. In the crestless or subcrested Indian specimens (adults), there is a marked tendency to the development of three dark stripes on a white throat, and in the *Astur trivirgatus* and sundry other Indian species. Can such

be of a hybrid race between *P. apivora* and *P. cristata*?

Circus aeruginosus. ('Marsh Harrier.')

Europe, Asia, N. Africa: very common in India. Migrates in Scandinavia.

Circus cyaneus ('Hen Harrier.')

Europe, Asia, Africa: the American *C. uliginosus* barely if at all, separable. In India common in the Sub Himalaya region and its vicinity: being replaced southward by *C. swainsonii* (*pallidus* of Sykes.)

Circus cineraceus. (*C. Montagu*; Montagu's Harrier.')

Europe, S. Asia, Africa: very common in India.

Circus gallicus is a bird of South Europe, Asia, and Africa, which is common in India, and has been killed in Denmark; but never in the British Islands.

Bubo maximus. ('Eagle Owl.')

Europe, Siberia, China, Asia Minor, Babylonia, Barbary; Himalaya? If so, very rare.

Scops Aldrovandi. ('Scops eared Owl.')

Europe, Asia Minor, N. Africa: migratory. In India replaced by allied species; more especially *Sc. bakkamæna* (*the Scops sunia et pennata* of Hodgson) which seems to be generally diffused over the country. *Sc. Aldrovandi* is admitted in the Catalogue of species from Nepal and Tibet presented to the British Museum by Mr. Hodgson; but referring doubtless to a grey specimen of the *bakkamæna*. Gradations from the grey to the chestnut-coloured varieties of *Sc. bakkamæna* may be seen in the museum of the Asiatic Society, Calcutta.

Asio otus. (*Otus vulgaris*; 'Longeared Owl')

Europe, N. Africa, Asia Minor, N. Asia, N. America: in India, confined to the Himalaya, where not uncommon.

Asio brachyotus. (*Otus brachyotus*; 'Short-eared Owl.')

Europe, Asia, Africa N. and S. America: migratory. Common in India.

Syrnium aluco. (*S. stridulum*; 'Tawny Owl')

Europe, N. Africa, Asia Minor, N. Asia to Japan (Temminck). *S. nivicolium*, common in the W. Himalaya, rarer eastward, is barely separable.

Athene pilodactyla. (*Noctua passerina*; 'Little Owl.')

Europe, N. Africa, W. Asia, Afghanistan, N. W. Himalaya. A much larger species than the true *Ath. passerina* (*Strix acadica* of Temminck) of N. Europe, which has not been observed in the British Islands.

Turdus viscivorus. ('Missel Thrush.')

Europe, W. Asia: its representative in the W. Himalaya appears to be constantly a little larger and has more of the whitish hue upon the outermost tail-feathers; upon which slight differences, M. Homeyer distinguishes it by the name *T. Hodgsoni*.

Oreocircula Whitei. (*Turdus Whitei*; 'White's Thrush.') A Siberian species, according to the Prince of Canino, with 14 tail-feathers! Distinct from the very similar *O. dauma* of India (from the Hindustani word *Dama*, equivalent to 'Thrush'), with which it has been supposed identical.

Turdus pilaris. ('Fieldfare.') Europe, W. Asia; migratory. One specimen has been killed at Saharunpur. In the Himalaya generally, replaced by *T. atrogularis*, a common bird of N. Asia, which occasionally strays into Europe and has been obtained so far west as in Denmark; in India it occurs sparingly in Lower Bengal during the cold season. *T. fuscatus* of Pallas (*Naumannii* of Temminck), another species inhabiting Siberia and Japan, and straying rarely into Europe, has been once obtained in Nepal.

Turdus iliacus. ('Redwing') Europe, W. Asia, Barbary; has been observed in large flocks in Kohat. Migratory: breeding in the extreme north.

Turdus merula. ('Blackbird.') Europe, W. Asia, N. Africa, Madeira; Afghanistan? Kashmir? China? Females have been seen from Afghanistan and Chusan, which could not be distinguished from the common European Blackbird; and it is said to be—common in the mountains surrounding Kashmir, at from 10,000 to 13,000 feet elevation. The Prince of Canino has recently distinguished a nearly affined "*Merula dactyloptera*" from Syria.

Turdus (or Merula) simillima. Of the mountainous parts of S. India and M. Kiunsiu of those of Ceylon, though nearly affined, are sufficiently well distinguished from the Blackbird of Europe. In the Himalaya generally, the latter is replaced by *M. bouboul* (*pæciloptera* of Vigors), which is not unfrequently brought in cages to Calcutta, where known as the 'Kastura.'

Cyanecula wolfi. (*Phœnicura suecica*; 'Blue-throated Warbler.') Europe, W. Asia, Japan (Temminck), N. Africa; rare in Britain: migratory: abundantly replaced in India by *C. suecica*, and in middle Asia, Afghanistan, &c., by *S. cærulecula* (*cyane* of Eversmann); the first known by its pure white pectoral spot, which spot is always deep ferruginous in the Indian bird, and is wanting in that from middle Asia.

Ruticilla phœnicurus. (*Phœnicura ruticilla* 'Redstart.') Europe, W. Asia, Siberia (Schlegel) Japan, (Temminck), N. Africa; migratory. Replaced in Sindh and Afghanistan by *R. phœnicuroides*, which is probably the *phœnicurus* noted from Nepal. There are numerous Himalayan species; and one, *R. rufiventris*, is generally diffused over India.

Pratincola rubicola. (*Saricola rubicola*; 'Stone-chat.') Europe, N. Africa, Japan (Temminck.) In India replaced by the nearly affined *Pr. indica*, and in Sindh also by *Pr. leucura*, as in S. Africa by *Pr. pastor*.

Pratincola rubetra. (*Saricola rubetra* 'Whinchat.') Europe, N. Africa, Arabia (Schlegel): migratory. Erroneously assigned to India.

Saricola cenanthe ('Wheatear.') Europe, W. Asia, plains of Upper India, N. Africa, Arctic regions, Greenland! Migratory.

There are several other Indian Wheatears, all of which are different from those of Europe excepting *S. leucomela*; but *S. stapazina* is replaced in India by *S. atrogularis*, and *S. leucura* by *S. leucuroides* (*opistholeuca* of Strickland) which occurs likewise in N. E. Africa.

Locustella rayi. (*Salicaria locustella*; 'Grasshopper Warbler.') Europe, Asia, N. Africa: migratory. Has once been obtained in Central India, and once in Lower Bengal; where an affined species. *L. rubescens*, is not uncommon. Both specimens are in the Calcutta museum.

Acrocephalus arundinaceus. (*Salicaria turdoides*; 'Thrushlike Warbler.') Europe N. Africa, Arabia (Schlegel), Japan (Temminck); rare in Britain: migratory. Replaced in India by *Acr. brunescens*.

Sylvia atricapilla. (*Currucula atricapilla*; 'Blackcap 'Warbler.') Europe, W. Asia, Arabia, (Schlegel), Japan (Temminck), all Africa. One killed in Java (Temminck.)

Sylvia cinerea. (*Currucula cinerea*: 'Common White-throat.') Europe, Asia Minor, Arabia (Schlegel), N. Africa: migratory.

Sylvia curruca. (*Currucula sylvicola*: 'Lesser White-throat.') Europe, Asia, Africa: migratory. Common in S. India; and a nearly affined but larger species in S. India, *S. affinis* (*Currucula cinerea* apud Jerdon.)

Sylvia orphea (*Currucula orphea*; 'Orpheus Warbler.') Europe, N. Africa, Arabia, (Schlegel) rare in Britain: migratory. The Indian race seems to differ only in having a somewhat longer bill: inhabiting both Upper Hindustan and S. India.

Phylloscopus trochilus. (*Sylvia trochilus*; 'Willow Warbler.') Europe, Asia Minor, N. Africa; W. India (apud Gould, but needs confirmation): migratory. Has been known to stray to N. America.

Regulus cristatus. ('Golden-crested Regulus.') Europe, N. Asia, Japan, W. Asia, Barbary; partially migratory. Replaced in the W. Himalaya by *R. himalayensis*.

Reguloides prorregulus. (*Regulus modestus*; 'Dalmatian Regulus.') Asia; very rare in Europe: one specimen obtained in Dalmatia

and another in England. Common in India with several affined species.

Parus major. ('Great Tit.') Europe N. Asia, Japan, N. Africa. Replaced in India, Ceylon, and Java, by *P. cinereus*, and in the Himalaya also by *P. monticolus*.

Parus cœruleus. ('Blue Tit.') Europe, N. Asia, Japan, China Formosa.

Parus ater. ('Cole Tit.') Europe, Siberia, Japan, Formosa. Replaced in Nepal by *P. oemodius*.

Orites caudatus. (*Parus caudatus* 'Long-tailed Tit.') Europe, N. Asia, Japan.

Calobates sulphurea. (*Motacilla boarula*; 'Grey Wagtail.') Europe, Asia, Africa, Malay countries, Australia? Migratory within the British islands: common in India.

Pipastes trivialis. (*Anthus arboreus*; 'Tree Pipit.') Europe, N. Asia, Japan, W. Asia, N. Africa; Himalaya (but much confounded with the common *P. agilis* of India): migratory.

Anthus pratensis. 'Meadow Pipit.' Europe, N. Asia, Japan, Asia Minor, W. India, (Gould), Nepal (Hodgson, Gray); one specimen received from Pegu.

Anthus obscurus. (*A. petrosus*; 'Rock Pipit.') Europe, Siberia, Japan. Replaced in the Himalayan region by *A. cervinus*, which is likewise found in Europe.

Corydalla Richardi. (*Anthus Ricardi*; 'Richard's Pipit.') Europe, Asia, N. Africa; common in India; very rare in Britain.

Corydalla campestris. A common European bird which even abounds in the southern parts of Sweden, but has not hitherto been observed in Britain, is also common in parts of India.

Galerida cristata. (*Alauda cristata*; 'Crested Lark.') Europe, Asia, N. Africa; rare in Britain; common in India, where known as the *Chandul* or *Charudol*.

Calendrella brachydactyla. (*Alauda brachydactyla*; 'Short-toed Lark.') S. Europe, N. Africa; rare in Britain; extremely common in India, where currently known to Europeans as the 'Ortolan.'

Certhilauda desertorum of Spain and N. Africa inhabits Sindh.

Ammomanes Lusitonia occurs in the deserts of N. W. India, being replaced further south by *A. phœnicura*.

Emberiza miliaria. ('Common Bunting.') Europe, W. Asia, Arabia (Schlegel) Barbary.

Emberiza citrinella. ('Yellow Bunting.') Europe, to beyond the polar circle: replaced in the W. Himalaya by *E. pithyornis*, an inhabitant also of Siberia, which occurs rarely in W. Europe.

Emberiza Cya of S. Europe is common in the W. Himalaya; and *E. pusilla*, which seems to be plentiful in Sikhim, has occasionally been observed in Europe, even so far west

as Leyden. *E. fuscata* of N. Asia, Japan, and common in the W. Himalaya, occurs sometimes in considerable numbers in Lower Bengal. *E. melanocephala* of S. Europe is common in parts of India.

Fringilla montifringilla. ('Mountain Finch.') Europe, N. Asia, Japan, Asia Minor, Afghanistan, Kashmir, W. Himalaya; a winter visitant in Britain. The European *Montifringilla nivalis* has been obtained at Kandahar.

Passer montanus. ('Tree Sparrow.') Europe, Asia (commoner to the eastward) Siberia, Tibet, Sikhim, Arakan, Malayan peninsula, Java, China, Japan.

Passer domesticus. ('House Sparrow.') Europe, Asia, N. Africa; the Indian race (*P. indicus* of Jardine and Selby) differing slightly from the European in the paleness of the females and young, the much more albescent hue of the lower-parts, and bright rufous colouring on the back of the adult male.

Passer salicarius. (*vel hispaniolensis*) of Barbary and the southern parts of Europe, Asia Minor, Bokhara, and Afghanistan, visits the Peshawur valley and Kohat in large flocks, being everywhere more highly gregarious than *P. domesticus*. *P. Petronia* (or *Petronia stulta*), also of S. Europe and N. Africa to Madeira; is common in Afghanistan.

Coccothraustes vulgaris. ('Hawfinch.') Europe, Siberia, China, Japan (*qu. C. Japonicus*, Schlegel?)

Chrysomitris spinus. (*Carduelis spinus*; 'Siskin.') Europe, Siberia, Japan: a winter visitant chiefly in Britain, breeding in the far north.

Linota cannabina. ('Common Linnet.') Europe, Siberia, Japan, Asia Minor, Barbary.

Linota canescens. ('Mealy Redpole.') Northern regions chiefly, Greenland, Japan: an irregular winter visitant in Britain.

Linota montium. ('Mountain Linnet.') Europe, N. Asia, Japan: N. or S. Britain according to season: replaced in Afghanistan by *L. Brevisrostris*.

Carpodacus erythrinus, which is rare in the N. E. of Europe, is a common winter visitant over the greater part of India.

Loxia curvirostris. ('Common Crossbill.') Circuit of northern regions: all Europe; Afghanistan: an irregular visitant in Britain: in America it has been obtained so far south as in the Bermudas. A much smaller species inhabits the Himalaya, the *L. Himalayana*.

Loxia bifasciata. ('European White-winged Crossbill.') N. Europe and Asia. Himalaya (Gould): rare in Britain.

Sturnus vulgaris. ('Common Starling.') Europe, Asia, Africa, Azores: common in the Himalaya and N. India, Kashmir, Afghanistan, &c., as in Britain. N. B.—An Afghan speci-

men, assigned to *St. unicolor*, appertains to the present species, being an old male with the pale specks obsolete: the true *St. unicolor* of Sardinia, Barbary, &c., is very distinct and much less bright in its glosses.

Pastor roseus. ('Rose-coloured Pastor.') Europe, Asia, and Africa: common in India; rare in Britain.

Fregilus graculus. ('Chough.') High mountains and sea-cliffs of Europe, Asia, and Africa; common in high Central Asia, the Himalayas, Afghanistan, &c.; as is also the *Pyrrhocorax alpinus* of the Swiss Alps and Pyrenees.

Corvus corax. ('Raven.') Circuit of northern regions; rare in N. Africa, Punjab, Kashmir, Afghanistan; the Tibetan species considered distinct, but probably on insufficient evidence.

Corvus corone. ('Carriion Crow.') Europe, Afghanistan, (Pushut), Japan *apud*. Temminck.)—Replaced in India by *C. Culminatus*.

Corvus cornix. ('Hooded Crow.') Europe, Asia Minor, Afghanistan, Japan (Temminck), Barbary.

Corvus frugilegus. ('Rook.') Europe, N. and W. Asia, Afghanistan, Peshawur valley, Kashmir: replaced in China and Japan by *C. Pastinator*.

Corvus monedula. ('Jackdaw.') Europe, Siberia, Barbary, W. Asia, Peshawur valley, Kashmir.

Pica caudata. ('Magpie.') Europe, W. Asia, Siberia, E. N. America, China? Japan? Replaced in Afghanistan and W. Tibet by *P. bactriana*, in E. Tibet by *P. bottanensis*, in China and Japan (?) by *P. media* and Barbary by *P. mauritanica*.

Yunx torquilla. ('Wryneck') Europe, Asia, N. Africa, China, Japan, Kamschatka; common in India, as in Britain: migratory.

Upupa epops. ('Hoopoe.') Europe, Asia, Africa; a common winter-visitant in Lower Bengal, but generally replaced by a nearly affined race in Upper Hindustan and S. India.

Sitta syriaca, or 'Rock Nuthatch' of S. E. Europe, and Asia Minor, or a species of similar habits (most probably the same), inhabits Afghanistan:

Trichodromus muraria or Wall Creeper of S. Europe, is very common in the Himalaya, Afghanistan, &c.

Cuculus canorus. ('Common Cuckoo.') Europe, Asia, Africa, Malay countries: common in the Himalaya, visiting the plains during the cold season.

Coracias garrula. ('Roller.') Europe, Africa, W. Asia, Afghanistan, Kashmir, Sindh, Punjab? migratory in Europe; and rare in Britain.

Merops apiaster. ('Bee-eater') Europe, Africa, W. Asia, Afghanistan, Kashmir, Sindh, Punjab? migratory in Europe, and rare in Britain.

Hirundo rustica. ('Swallow.') Europe, Asia, Africa; migratory; common in the plains of India during the cold season.

Hirundo urbica ('Martin.') Europe, Africa, Asia, (Siberia); somewhat rare (or local?) in India: migratory.

Hirundo riparia. ('Sand Martin.') Europe, Asia, Africa, N. America; migratory; in India local, and mostly replaced by *H. sinensis*.

Hirundo rupestris of S Europe is common in the high mountains of India; and there is a diminutive of it also in the *H. concolor* of Sykes.

Cypselus Apus. ('Common Swift.') Europe, N. Africa, W. Asia, Afghanistan; migratory.

Cypselus melba. (*C. alpinus*; 'Alpine Swift.') High mountains (chiefly) of Europe, Asia, and Africa; tolerably common in the Himalaya, Central India, Nilgiris, and Ceylon: rare in Britain.

Acanthylis caudacuta, or large Spiny-tailed Swift of the Himalaya, has once been shot in England, according to Mr. Gould.

Caprimulgus Europæus. ('Night-jar.') Europe, N. Africa, W. Asia; Siberia and Kamschatka (Pennant:) migratory. Several species inhabit India.

Columba livia. ('Rock Dove.') Europe, N. Asia to Japan, N. Africa; abundantly replaced in India by the barely separable *C. intermedia*.

Sterna cinerea. (*Perdix cinerea*; 'Common Partridge.') Europe, S. Siberia, Asia Minor: Mesopotamia? Persia? Egypt? a near congener lately discovered in Tibet.

Coturnix vulgaris. ('Common Quail.') Europe, Asia, Africa: chiefly migratory. Abundant in India, though M. Gould considers the race of this country to be distinct.

Tetrax campestris. (*Otis tetrax*; 'little Bustard.') Europe, N. Africa, Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, extreme N. W. of India (Peshawar valley).

Houbara Macqueenii. (*Otis Macqueenii*; 'Maqueen's Bustard.') N. W. of India, Afghanistan, &c. Very rare in Europe.

Edicnemus crepitans. ('Great Plover.') Europe, Asia, Africa: common in India.

Charadrius hiaticula. ('Ringed Plover.') Europe, N. Asia, Japan, Greenland.

Charadrius cantianus. ('Kentish Plover.') Europe, Asia: not uncommon in India.

Charadrius philippinus. (*Ch. minor*; 'Little Ringed Plover.') Europe, Asia, N. America: rare in Britain; exceedingly common in India.

Charadrius pyrrhotorax, a very common Indian species, is known in Europe as a straggler.

Calidris arenaria. ('Sanderling.') Circuit of northern regions, N. and S. Africa, N. Guinea: rare in India (so far as observed hitherto; but probably not so along the sea-coast.

Squatarola helvetica (*Sq. cinerea*; 'Grey Plover.') Circuit of northern regions, Japan, Java, N. Guinea, Australia: tolerably common in India.

Vanellus cristatus. ('Lapwing.') Europe, N. and middle Asia, N. Africa: common in N. India, Sindh, &c., but not seen in Lower Bengal.

Streptopus interpres. ('Turnstone.') Inhabits all sea-coasts, from the equator to the poles: common along those of India.

Haematopus ostralegus. ('Oyster-catcher.') Circuit of northern regions, to the equator, if not further south: not rare along the shores of the Bay of Bengal, &c.

Grus cinerea. ('Common Crane.') Europe, Asia, N. Africa: migratory; now rare in Britain: common in India during the cold season.

Ardea cinerea. ('Common Heron.') Europe, Asia, N. and S. Africa: common in India.

Ardea purpurea. ('Common Heron.') Europe, Asia, Africa: common in India.

Herodias alba: *Ardea alba*; ('Great White Heron,') Europe, Asia, N. Africa: very rare in Britain: very common in India, though the race is considered different by some.

Herodias garzetta. (*Ardea garzetta*; 'Little Egret') Europe, Asia, N. Africa: exceedingly rare in Britain: very common in India.

Herodias bubulcus. (*Ardea russata*; 'Buff-backed Heron,') Europe, Asia, N. Africa, exceedingly rare in Britain: very common in India.

Ardetta minuta. (*Botaurus minutus*; 'Little Bittern,') Europe, all Africa, W. Asia, Himalaya, Kashmir; replaced in Lower Bengal by *A. sinensis*, and more abundantly by *A. cineramea*, which is common throughout India.

Botaurus stellaris. ('Common Bittern,') Europe, Asia, all Africa: common in India.

Nycticorax Gardeni. ('Night Heron,') Europe, Asia; Africa, N. America? (Species at least barely separable): very common in India.

Ciconia alba. ('White Stork,') Europe, Asia, N. Africa, migratory: common in India during the cold season in immense flocks in Lower Bengal.

Ciconia nigra. ('Black Stork,') Europe, Asia, N. Africa: not uncommon in India.

Platalea leucorodia. ('White Spoon-bill') Europe, Asia, all Africa: common in India.

Falcinellus igneus. ('Ibis falcinellus'; 'Glossy Ibis,') Europe, Asia, Africa, N. and S. America, Australia: very common in India.

Numenius arquata. ('Common Curlew,') Europe, N. Africa, Asia (to Japan), Malasia: very common in India.

Numenius phaeopus. ('Whimbrel,') Europe, Asia, N. Africa: common in India, along sea-coast and estuaries.

Totanus fuscus. ('Spotted Red-shank,') Europe, Asia; common in India.

Totanus calidris. ('Common Red-shank,') Europe, Asia: very common in India.

Actitis ochropus. (*Totanus ochropus* 'Green Sandpiper,') Europe, Asia, N. Africa; very common in India.

Actitis glareola. (*Totanus glareola*; 'Wood Sandpiper,') Europe, Asia, Africa; from Lapland to the Cape of G. Hope: Java, &c.: exceedingly common in India.

Actitis hypoleucos. (*Totanus hypoleucos*; 'Common Sandpiper,') Europe, Asia: exceedingly common in India.

Totanus glottis. ('Green-shank,') Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia; stragglers obtained in N. America: very common in India.

Recurvirostra avocetta. ('Avocet,') Europe, Asia, all Africa: not rare in India.

Himantopus candidus. (*H. melanopterus*; 'Black-winged Stilt,') Europe, Asia, all Africa: common in India.

Limosa ægocephala. (*L. melanura*; 'Black-tailed Godwit,') Europe, Asia, N. Africa, Australia: very common in India.

Limosa rufa. ('Bar-tailed Godwit,') Europe, N. Africa, W. Asia: Nepal (Hodgson, Grey), Java and Timor (Temminck).

Philomachus pugnax. (*Machetes pugnax*; 'Ruff,') Europe, Asia, N. Africa: common in India.

Scelopax rusticola. ('Woodcock,') Europe, Asia, N. Africa: very common in Himalaya, not rare in the Nilgiris, more so in the high-lands of Ceylon; a specimen occasionally shot in Lower Bengal.

Gallinago scolopacinus. (*Scolopax gallinago*; 'Common Snipe,') Europe, Asia, N. Africa: very common in India.

Gallinago gallinula; *Scolopax gallinula*; 'Jack Snipe,') Europe, Asia, Barbary: common in India.

Tringa subarquata. ('Curlew Sandpiper,') Circuit of northern regions, to beyond the equator; Australia; very common in India.

Tringa canutus. ('Knot,') Circuit of northern regions: rare in India.

Tringa platyrhynchos. ('Broad-billed Sandpiper,') Europe, Asia; Sumatra, Borneo, Timor (Temminck): not uncommon in India: rare in the U. S. of America.

Tringa minuta. ('Little Stint,') Europe; Asia: very common in India.

Tringa temminckii. ('Temminck's Stint,') Europe, Asia, N. Africa: common in India.

Tringa alpina. (*Tringa variabilis*; 'Dunlin,') Arctic regions; circuit of northern regions; Japan; Timor (Temminck); Guinea: not rare in India.

Phalaropus fulicarius. ('Grey Phalarope,') Circuit of northern regions: one specimen obtained near Calcutta.

Lobipes hyperboreus. (*Phalaropus hyperboreus*; Red-necked Phalarope.) Circuit of northern regions: one specimen obtained near Madras, another in Nicaragua, and a pair in the Bermudas.

Crex pratensis. ('Landrail.') Europe, Asia, N. Africa: common in Afghanistan, rare in the N. W. of India: specimen obtained in the Bermudas.

Porzana Marsetta, *Crex porzana*; ('Spotted Crane.') Europe, Asia, N. Africa: common in India.

Porzana pusilla (*Crex pusilla*; 'Little Crane.') Europe, N. Africa, W. Asia, Japan: Nepal (Hodgson.)

Porzana Baillonii (*Crex Baillonii*; 'Baillon's Crane.') Europe, Asia to Japan, all Africa: exceedingly common in India.

Gallinula chloropus. ('Moor-hen.') Europe, Asia, all Africa: common in India.

Fulica atra. ('Common Coot.') Europe, Asia, N. Africa, where found additional to *F. cristata*): America and Javanese species distinct: common in India.

Anser cinereus (*Anser ferus*; 'Grey-leg Goose.') Europe, and Asia: common in India.

Anser brachyrhynchus. ('Pink-footed Goose.') Europe, N. Asia: Punjab (rare) ?

Bernicla ruficollis. (*Anser ruficollis*; 'Red-breasted Goose.') N. Asia, chiefly: rare in N. India.

Cygnus musicus. (*Cygnus ferus*; 'Hooper Swan.') N. Europe and Asia; N. Africa; migratory: one specimen obtained in the valley of Nepal.

Casarca rutila. (*Tadorna rutila*; 'Ruddy Sheldrake') Europe and Asia, N. Africa (replaced in S. Africa by *C. Cana*): very common in India.

Tadorna vulpanser. ('Common Sheldrake.') Europe, Asia, N. Africa: common in the Punjab; not rare in Lower Bengal.

Spatula clypeata. (*Anas clypeata*; 'Shoveller.') Circuit of northern regions, N. Africa: tolerably common in India.

Anas strepera. ('Gadwall.') Circuit of northern regions; Barbary: tolerably common in India.

Anas acuta. ('Pintail Duck.') Circuit of northern regions, Barbary: very common in India.

Anas boschas. ('Wild Duck') Circuit of northern regions, Barbary: in India confined to Sindh, Punjab, and the Himalaya and its vicinity; replaced southward by *A. Pæclorhyncha*.

Anas querquedula ('Garganey.') Europe, Asia, N. Africa: very common in India.

Anas crecca. ('Teal.') Europe, Asia, Barbary: common in India.

Anas penelope. ('Wigeon.) Europe, Asia, N. Africa: common in India.

Fuligula ferina. ('Poehard') Circuit of northern regions, Barbary: common in India.

Fuligula nyroca. ('Ferruginous Duck.') Europe, Asia, N. Africa: common in India.

Fuligula marila. ('Scaup Duck.') Circuit of northern regions: Punjab, Sindh, Nepal.

Fuligula cristata. ('Tufted Duck.') Europe, Asia, Barbary: common in India.

Clangula Glaucon. (*Fuligula clangula*; 'Golden Eye.') Circuit of Northern regions N. Africa: Sindh, Punjab.

Mergellus albellus. (*Mergus albellus*; 'Smew') Circuit of Northern regions; W. Asia, Sindh, Punjab, Oudh; apparently not rare along the Punjab rivers.

Mergus merganser. ('Goosander.') Circuit of northern regions: not rare in the Himalaya; rare in Central India (*M. orientalis* of Gould.)

Podiceps cristatus ('Great-crested Grebe.') Europe, Asia, all Africa, America; the Australian barely separable: Himalaya, Bengal Sunderbans. Perhaps commoner than generally supposed in India, from its secluded habits and the great difficulty of procuring specimens.

Podiceps Philippensis. (*P. minor*; 'Little Grebe.') Europe, Asia and its islands, N. Africa: very common in India.

Phalacrocorax carbo. ('Common Cormorant.') Circuit of northern regions, Barbary: common in the Himalaya; rare in Central India.

Sylochelidon caspia. (*Sterna caspia*; 'Caspian Tern.') Warmer regions of the old World generally, Australia (*S. strenuas*, Gould): not rare in parts of India; but doubtful as occurring in Lower Bengal.

Sterna paradisæa. (*Sterna Dougalli*; 'Roseate Tern.') Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia: coasts of India.

Sterna hirundo. ('Common Tern.') Europe, Asia, Africa: S. India, Ceylon

Hydrochelidon indica. ('*Sterna leucoparica*; 'Whiskered Tern.') Europe, Asia, Africa, Malay countries; very common in India.

Gelochelidon angelica. (*Sterna angelica*; 'Gull-billed Tern.') Warmer regions of the old World, extending also to America; Java: common in India.

Sternula minuta. (*Sterna minuta*; 'Lesser Tern.') Northern hemisphere; replaced in S. America and Australia by nearly allied species: common on the west-coast, and in parts of S. India.

Anous stolidus. (*Sterna stolidus*; 'Noddy Tern.') Of general distribution, over the warmer parts of the ocean: common in the Indian seas.

Onychoprion fuliginosus. (*Sterna fuliginosa* ; 'Sooty Tern.') Very generally distributed, like the last Bay of Bengal.

Xema ridibunda. *Larus ridibundus*; ('Black-headed Gull') Europe, Asia, N. Africa; not rare in India, but less common than the nearly affined *X. Brunneocephalus*.

Larus fuscus. ('Lesser Black-backed Gull.') Atlantic, Mediterranean, Red Sea, Indian Ocean, Cape of G. Hope, N. Zealand, Kabul (Burnes), Bay of Bengal.

Procellaria hesitata. ('Capped Petrel.') Indian and southern oceans: a rare straggler in Britain, that has been obtained once only.

Puffinus obscurus. ('Dusky Petrel.') Tropical and S. Seas; Australia; rare northward.—(*Cal. : Rev. : No. IV. March 1857.*)

The migrations of birds has been the theme of poets and naturalists in all ages. Mrs. Hemans, asks of the swallows,

Birds, joyous birds of the wandering wing,
Whence is it ye come with the flowers of spring ?
" We come from the shore of the green old Nile,
From the land where the roses of Sharon smile,
From the palms that wave through the Indian sky,
From the myrrh-tree of glowing Arah.
" We have swept o'er the cities, in song renown'd,
Silent they lie, with the deserts round !
We have crossed proud rivers, whose tide hath roll'd,
All dark with the warrior blood of old ;
And each worn wing hath regained its home,
Under the peasant's roof-tree, or monarch's dome."
And what have ye found in the monarch's dome,
Since last ye traversed the blue sea's foam ?
" We have found a change, we have found a pall,
And a gloom o'ershadowing the banquet's hall,
And a mark on the floor, as of life-drops spilt,
Nought looks the same, save the nest we built !"
Sad is your tale of the beautiful earth,
Birds that o'ersweep it in power and mirth !
Yet, through the wastes of the trackless air,
Ye have a guide, and shall we despair ?
Ye over desert and deep have passed,
So shall we reach our bright home at last !

Another poet thus alludes to the migration of swallows :

" As fables tell, an Indian sage,
The Hindoostani woods among,
Could, in his desert hermitage,
As if 't were marked in written page,
Translate the wild bird's song.
" I wish I did his power possess,
That I might learn, fleet bird, from thee,
What our vain systems only guess,
And know to what wide wilderness,
You go across the sea."

The great migration of birds to and from Southern India Asia "says Mr. Hodgson, seems to take place across the mountains of Nepal. The wading and natatorial birds, generally, make a mere stage of the valley, on their way to and from the vast plains of India and Tibet, the valley being too small, dry, open, and populous for their taste—especially that of the larger ones. Some, however, stay for a longer or shorter time, in their vernal and autumnal migrations: and some, again, remain throughout that large portion of the year in which the

climate is congenial to their habits. Of all of them, the seasons of arrival, both from the north and from the south, are marked with precision; and Mr. Hodgson was led to conclude from what he observed there, that the mass of the grallatores and swimmers are found in the plains of India, only during the cold months: for they all arrive in the valley of Nepal, from the north, towards and at the close of the rains; and all as regularly re-appear from the south, upon, or soon after the cessation of the hot weather. In his enumeration of them, therefore, he divides the migratory birds into the three classes, below indicated.

1st.—Of such as usually pass over the valley, seldom alighting, and only for a few hours.

2nd.—Of such as alight and stay for a few days or, at most, weeks.

3rd.—Of such as seem to seek the valley, not as a caravansary merely, or house of call, for momentary or temporary sojourn, on their way to some remote abode—but, as their permanent dwelling place for the entire season.

A 4th class will be constituted of such as do not appear to migrate at all; notwithstanding that all their nearest kindred (so to speak) do so regularly.

Class I. embraces,

Order NATATORES. Family *Anatidæ*; the Genera *Cygnus* and *Anser*: Family *Colymbidæ*, none; Family *Alcadæ*, none. Family *Pelecanidæ*; the Genera *Phalacrocorax* and *Pelecanus*, Family *Laridæ*; the Genera *Sterna*, *Viralva*, and *Larus*.

Order GRALLATORES. Family *Gruidæ*; the Genus *Grus*. Family *Ardeidæ*; the Genera *Ardea*, *Phenicopterus*, *Platalea*, *Ciconia*, *Mycateria*, *Anastomus*, *Tantalus*. Family *Scolopacidæ*, none. Family *Rallidæ*, the Genus *Glaucopis*. Family *Charadriadæ*, the Genera *Himantopus* and *Edicnemus*.

Class II. embraces,

Order NATATORES. Family *Anatidæ*; the following Genera, *Tadoura*, *Anas*, *Hynchaspis*, *Dafila*, *Mareca*, *Querquedula*, *Merganser*, *Truligula*. Family *Colymbidæ*, none. Family *Alcadæ*, none. Family *Pelecanidæ*; the Genera *Phalacrocorax* and *Pelecanus*.

Order GRALLATORES. Family *Gruidæ*; the Genus *Anthropoides*. Family *Ardeidæ*, the Genus *Ibis*. Family *Scolopacidæ*; the Genera *Numenius*, *Limicula*, *Recurvirostra*, *Limosa*, *Rhynchæa*, *Pelinda*, *Phæopus*. Family *Rallidæ*; the Genera *Rallus*, *Parra*, *Gallinula*, *Porphyrio*, *Fulica*. Family *Charadriadæ*; the Genera *Frolia*, *Squatarola*, *Vanellus*, *Charadrius*.

Class III. embraces,

Order NATATORES. Family *Anatidæ*; the Genera *Mareca* and *Querquedula*, (where protected, as in some sacred tanks). Family *Colym-*

bidæ, none. Family *Alcedæ*, none. Family *Pelecanidæ*, none.

Order GRALLATORES. Family *Gruidæ*, none. Family *Ardeidæ*, the Genera *Botaurus*, *Ardea*, *Ciconia*. Family *Scolopacidæ*, the Genera *Gallinago* and *Scolopax*. Family *Rallidæ*; the Genera *Parra*, *Rallus*, and *Fulica* (where protected in holy tanks). Family *Charadriadæ*; the Genus *Charadrius*, (one small species of.)

Class IV. embraces,

Order NATATORES, none.

Order GRALLATORES. Family *Gruidæ*, none. Family *Ardeidæ*; the Genera *Ardea*, (small species, or *Baklas*, only) and *Nycticorax*. Family *Scolopacidæ*; the Genera *Totanus*? and *Gallinago*? Family *Rallidæ*; the Genus *Rallus*. Family *Charadriidæ* the Genus *Vanellus*, one species—the *Tithir*.

The Grallatorial and Natatorial birds begin to arrive in Nepal, from the *North*, towards the close of August, and continue arriving till the middle of September. The first to appear are the common snipe, and jack snipe, and *Rhynchæa*; next, the *Scolopaceous* waders (except the wood-cock;) next, the great birds of the heron and stork, and crane families; then, the *Natatores*; and lastly, the woodcocks, which do not reach Nepal till November. The time of the re-appearance of these birds, from the *South* is the beginning of March; and they go on arriving, till the middle of May. The first which thus return to Nepal are the snipes; then come the teal and ducks; then the large *Natatores*; and lastly, the great cranes and storks. The *Grallatores* which visit Nepal, or pass over it, are much more numerous than the *Natatores*. The wild swan was never seen there but once, in the mid winter of 1828, when the apparition suggested a new version of the well known hexameter.—

'Rara avis in terris, alioque simillima cygno.'

None of the *Natatores* stay in Nepal beyond a week or two, in autumn, (when the rice fields tempt them) or beyond a few days, in spring, *except* the teal, the widgeon, and the coot, which remain for the whole season, upon some few tanks whose sanctity precludes all molestation of them. There are cormorants throughout the season upon the larger rivers within the mountains; but none ever halt in the valley, beyond a day or two: for *so long*, however, both they and pelicans may be seen, occasionally, on the banks just mentioned.

The *Larus* and *Sterna* are birds which usually affect the high seas,—but Mr. Hodgson, had killed both the red-legged Gull, and a genuine pelagic Tern, in the valley of Nepal. But so had he *fishing* Eagles; and in truth, he adds, who, shall limit the wanderings of these long-winged birds in the etherial expanse?

Larks are often domesticated in S. E. Asia. In China it is the *Acridotheres cristellatus* the Shantung lark. It has great facility in learning sounds and will bark, mew, crow, cough and sneeze, sometimes talk, and a single bird will fetch £6. The *Acridotheres* will imitate the human voice accurately. In China, a starling is often domesticated: it is lively good natured and easily tamed. They also tame the fork-tailed *Parus* (*Leiothrix luteus* of Scopoli). It is in form and habit like the robin of Britain, is pretty, olive green, black forked-tail, with wing primaries, bright yellow and red. It turns summersaults on its perch. They have a short loud song. Canaries are sold in many shops of Japan. The grackle, *Gracula religiosa* called the *Mina* is largely domesticated. The partridge, the bulbul shrike are also largely domesticated. The Hoopoe is to be seen occasionally.

The names, synonyms and localities of most of the Birds of Eastern and Southern Asia, are given in Mr. Blyth's catalogue, and are as follows:—

Class AVES, Order I. SCANSORES. Fam. PSITTACIDÆ. Subfam. CACATUINÆ. (Cockatoos).

Genus CALYPTORHYNCHUS, Vigors and Horsfield.

C. galeatum (Gould's *B. A.*, Vol. V. pl. 14.)

SYN. *Psittacus galeatus*, Latham.
Callocephalon australe, Lesson.

Inhabits S. Australia; Islands in Bass's Straits; V. D. Land.

Genus CACATUA, Brisson.

C. moluccensis (Lear's *Psittacidæ*, pl. 2.)

SYN. *Psittacus moluccensis*, Gmelin.
Ps. roseus, Latham.
Cacatua rubrocristata, Brisson.
C. erythrophilus, Lesson.

Inhabits the Moluccas.

C. cristata (Daubenton's *Pl. Enl.* 263.)

SYN. *Psittacus cristatus*, L.
Cacatua leucolophos, Lesson.

Inhabits the Philippines.

C. galerita (Lear's *Psittacidæ*, pl. 3; Gould's *B. A.* Vol. V, pl. 1.)

SYN. *Psittacus galeritus* Latham.
Cacatua chrysolophus, Lesson.

Inhabits (with local variation) N. Guinea, Australia, and V. D. Land.

C. sulphurea (Lear's *Psittacidæ*, pl. 4.)

SYN. *Psittacus sulphureus*, Gmelin.
Cacatua luteocristata, Brisson.

Inhabits Timor, &c.

Subfam. PSITTACINÆ (Parrots).

Genus CORACOPSIS, Wagler.

C. nigra (Edwards, pl. 5.)

SYN. *Psittacus niger*, L.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Genus TANYGNATHUS, Wagler.

T. macrorhynchos (Daubenton's *Pl. Enl.*, 713).

SYN. *Psittacus macrorhynchos*, Gmelin (the male).
Ps. sumatrans, Raffles (the female).
Ps. pileatus, Scopoli } Young male ?
Ps. marginatus, Gmelin }
 Kiki, Sumatra (Raffles).

Inhabits Sumatra ? Celebes ; N. Guinea.

T. malaccensis (Swainson's *Ill. Orn.*, 1st series, pl. 254).

SYN. *Psittacus malaccensis*, Latham (nec Gmelin).
 Tana, Malayan.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.

Genus PALÆORNIS, Vigors.

P. Alexandri (Edwards, pl. 292 ; *Nat. Libr.*, *Psittacidae*, pl. 2.)

SYN. *Psittacus Alexandri*, L.
Ps. eupatria, L. } The female.
Psittaca ginginiana, Brisson. }
Psittacus guineensis, Scopoli (nec guineensis, Gmelin).
Ps. souneratii, Gmelin.
Palæornis nipaleusis, Hodgson. *As. Res.* XIX, 177.

Phandana (sandal-wood coloured, alluding to the yellowish tinge of the under-parts and upper portion of the back), Beng. : *Karan suga* and *Kararia* of Nepal (Hodgson) ; *Racee Totah* (*Royal Parrakeet*), Hind. (Jerdon) : *Kyai Phoungkha* ? Arracan. Inhabits the Hilly regions of all India Proper, from the sub-Himalayas to Ceylon inclusive : Assam ; Sylhet ; Arracan ; Tenasserim.

P. torquatus (Daubenton's *Pl. Enl.* 551).

SYN. *Psittaca torquata*, Brisson.
Psittacus Alexandri, var. B., Latham.
Ps. cubicularis, Hasselquist.
Ps. docilis, Vieillot.
 Var. *Sulphur Parrakeet*, Shaw.

Tya, or *Teeah* (imitative of voice), Hind. : *Tent'hia suga*, Nepal (Hodgson) : *Lybar Totah*, S. India (Jerdon) : *Kyaiyyot*, Arracan. Inhabits the Plains of India : Arracan, Tenasserim, and Malayan peninsula to the latitude of Penang. W. Africa (apud Swainson) : smaller variety.

P. bitorquatus (?)

SYN. *Psittacus bitorquatus* (?), Kuhl.
Ps. torquatus, var. B. (?). Latham (2nd. edit.)
Psittaca borbonica torquata (?), Brisson.

'Ring Parrakeet' of the Mauritius. Inhabits Mauritius. According to Latham *P. Bitorquatus* (*i. e.* his *Ps. torquatus*, var. B.,) "inhabits the Isle of Bourbon, and other parts of the same

latitude both in Africa and Asia." The last named habitat is extremely doubtful.

P. columboides, Vigors, (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Zool.* pl. 18 ; and figured also in *Madr. Journ.* XI, 209.)

SYN. *Psittacus melanorhynchus*. sykes, *P. Z. s.* 1832, p. 96. (The female.)

Muddun Gowr Totah, Hind. (Jerdon). Inhabits Nilgiris ; Malabar.

P. schisticeps, Hodgson, *As. Res.* XIX, 178.

SYN. *Conorus himalayanus* (?), Lesson, in Belanger's *Voyage*.

Madhana suga, Nepal, Hodgson. The same name, slightly modified, which is applied to *P. barbatus*, and in S. India to *P. columboides*.

Inhabits the Sub-Himalayan region, exclusively.

P. cyanocephalus (Edwards, pl. 233 ; Daubenton's *Pl. Enl.* 264).

SYN. *Psittacus cyanocephalus*, L.
Ps. flavitorquis Shaw. } The female.
Ps. annulatus, Kuhl. }
Palæornis flavicollaris, Franklin. }
Psittaca bengaleusis, Brisson.
Psittacus erythrocephalus, Gmelin.
Ps. ginginianus, Latham.
Ps. rhodoccephalus, Shaw.
 Var. *Ps. narcissus*, Latham (with coloured figure)

Faridi, and *Fariadi* (Plaintive), Bengal. *Tuisuga* (the first or specific name imitative of cry), Nepal (Hodgson). *Tooeeah Totah*, S. India (Jerdon). *Totâ bangâli*, Punjab. *Kyaita-ma*, Arracan. Inhabits the Hilly regions of all India Proper, Assam, Sylhet, Arracan Tenasserim. It occurs also in open jungle, in the Bengal Sundarbans. To the westward leaving the alluvial soil, it seems entirely to take the place of *P. torquatus*, which abounds throughout the Ganges delta.

P. Malaccensis (Daubenton's *Pl. Enl.* 887 ; *Levaillant*, pl. 72 ; *Nat. Libr. Psittacidae*, pl. 3)

SYN. *Psittacus malaccensis*, Gmelin, (nec Latham).
Ps. erubescens, Shaw.
Ps. ginginianus, var. C., Latham.
Ps. barbatus, Bechstein.
 Barong Bayan, Sumatra (Raffles).

Inhabits Malacca ; Sumatra.

P. erythrogenys, Blyth.

Inhabits the Nicobar Islands.

P. caniceps, Blyth.

Inhabits the Nicobar islands ; Malayan Peninsula (latitude of Penang).

P. barbatus, (Swainson's *Ill. Orn.*, 2nd series, pl. 16 ; Daubenton's *Pl. Enl.* 517.

SYN. *Psittacus barbatus*, *Ps. pondicerianus*, et *Ps. borneus*, Gmelin.
Ps. bimaculatus, Sparrman.
Ps. javanicus, Osbeck.
Ps. Osbeckii, Latham.
Palæornis nigrirostris, Hodgson (the female).
Ps. modestus, Fraser, *P. Z. s.* 1845, p. 16 (young female).

Madná (charming, pleasing), the red-billed bird: *Kajlá* (as having the black pigment, *kájal*, applied to the eyebrows; alluding to the black loreal line),—the black-billed: Hind. *Imrit Bhela* Nepal (Hodgson). *Bettet* Javanese. Inhabits the hilly parts of Bengal, Nepal, Assam, Sylhet, Arracan, Tenasserim, Malayan peninsula (to latitude of Penang), Sumatra, Java, and Borneo. It is extremely doubtful as an inhabitant of the Pondicherry coast, or any other part of peninsular India.

Subfam. PLATYCERCINÆ (Ground-Parakeets).

Genus APROSMICTUS, Gould.

A. erythropterus, (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. V. pl. 18.)

SYN. *Psittacus erythropterus*, Gmelin.
Ps. melanotus, Shaw

Inhabits E. and S. Australia; Timor; N. Guinea.

Genus PLATYCERCUS, Vigors.

Pl. flaviventris, (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. V. pl. 24.)

SYN. *Psittacus flaviventris*, Temminck.
Ps. Brownii, Kuhl.
Ps. caledonicus? Latham.

Inhabits V. D. Land; Islands in Bass's Straits.

Sub-fam. LORIINÆ (Lories).

Section I. (With the tongue not filamented).

Genus ECLECTUS, Wagler.

E. polychloros, (Edwards, pl. 231; Daubenton's *Pl. Enl.* 514).

SYN. *Psittacus polychloros*, Scopoli.
Ps. magnus et *Ps. siuensis*, Gmelin.
Ps. viridis, Latham.
Ps. lateralis, Shaw.
Muscarius prasinus, Lesson.

Hira-mohan ('prized favorite'), Hind. Inhabits the Moluccas.

E. grandis (Brown, *Ill. Zool.* pl. 6; Daubenton's *Pl. Enl.* 683).

SYN. *Psittacus ceylonensis*, Boddáert.
Ps. grandis et *Ps. janthinus*, Gmelin.
Ps. guebiensis, var., Latham.

Lal-mohan ('red favorite'), Hind. Inhabits the Moluccas.

Genus LORICULUS, Blyth.

L. pumilus (Edwards, pl. 293, f. 2).

SYN. *Psittacus pumilis*, Scopoli.
Ps. galgulus, Shaw.

Seren dak, *Sindada*, Malayan: *Serindit*, Sum. Inhabits the Malayan peninsula, where very common: also Sumatra.

L. vernalis (Swainson's *Zool. Ill.*, 2nd series, pl. I; and figured as identical with the preceding species, apud Wagler, in *Nat. Libr.*, *Psittacidae*, pl. 24).

SYN. *Psittacus vernalis*, Sparrman.

Latkan, ('pendent'), Hind, *Kyai-tha-da*, Arracan; *Silindid*, and *Silinditum*, Jav. Inhabits the Hilly parts of India, from the sub-Himalayan region to S. India, also Assam, Sylhet, Arracan, Tenasserim, Java: in the Malayan peninsula it appears to be completely replaced by *L. pumilus*; and in the Philippines and also in Ceylon, by the next species.

L. philippensis? (Edwards, pl. 6; Lear's *Psittacidae*, pl. 41?)

SYN. *Psittacus philippensis*? Brisson.
Ps. asiaticus, Latham.
Ps. indicus, Gmelin.
Psittacula rubrifrons? Vigors. *P. Z.* 6. 1831, p. 97

Inhabits Philippines (?): Ceylon.

Section II. (With filamented tongue.)

Genus LORIUS, Brisson.

L. philippensis, Brisson (Edwards, pl. 170; *Pl. Enl.* 168).

SYN. *Psittacus lory*, L.
L. tricolor, Stephens.

Inhabits the Moluccas; Philippines?

L. domicella (Edwards, pl. 171; *Pl. Enl.* 168; *Nat. Libr.*, *Psittacidae*, pl. 18).

SYN. *Psittacus domicella*, L.
Ps. raja, Shaw.
Ps. rex, Bechstein.
Ps. radhea, Vieillot.

Inhabits the Moluccas.

L. garrulus (Edwards, pl. 172; *Pl. Enl.* 216; Swainson's *Zool. Ill.* 2nd series, 1 pl. 12).

SYN. *Psittacus garrulus*, et *Ps. aurora*, L.
Ps. moluccensis, Brisson.

Inhabits the Moluccas.

Subgenus EOS, Wagler.

E. rubra (Edwards, pl. 173).

SYN. *Psittacus ruber*, Gmelin.
Ps. borneus, Latham.
Ps. cæruleatus, Shaw.
Ps. cyanonotus, Vieillot.

Inhabits Borneo, Celebes, &c.

E. cyanostriata, G. R. Gray (*Ill. Genera of Birds*, pl. 103).

SYN. *Lorius borneus*, Lesson.
Blue-necked Lory, Latham.

Inhabits Borneo, Celebes, &c.

E. ornata (Edwards, pl. 174; *Pl. Enl.* 522.)

SYN. *Psittacus ornatus*, Gmelin.

Bangnu, and *Bandhnu*, Hind. (names referring to a mode of dyeing silk, whence *bandhana* handkerchiefs, &c.) Inhabits Eastern Archipelago (Malayan peninsula apud Raffles, but this very doubtful).

E. novae guineæ.

SYN. *Psittacus novæ guineæ*, Latham. } The young.
Ps. ater Scopoli. }
Ps. batavensis, Latham, — the adult.

Inhabits N. Guinea.

Genus TRICHOGLOSSUS ; Vigers and Horsfield.

Tr. hæmatodes (J. and S., *Ill. Orn.*, 1st series, pl. 111 ; *Pl. Enl.* 61).

SYN. *Psittacus hæmatodes*, L.
Psittaca amboiueusis varia, Brisson.

Inhabits the Moluccas ; Amboyna. There have been seen several individuals devoid of the dusky marginings to the pectoral feathers, described as characteristic of this species.

Order II. RAPTORES. Tribe DIURNÆ.
 Fam. FALCONIDÆ. Sub-Fam. FALCONINÆ.

Genus FALCO, Lin.

F. gyrfalco, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 210 ; Gould's *B. E.* pl.)

SYN. *F. islandicus*, Brunnich.
F. candicans, Gmelin.
F. grœnlandicus, Hancock.

Shanger, Hind. Inhabits northern regions.

F. juggur, Gray, (*Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.*)

SYN. *F. juggur*, Jerdon.

Juggur Falcon, and probably also *Justin Falcon*, Latham. *Jhaggar*, male ; *Laggur*, female ; Hind : *Luggadoo* (Jerdon), Telegu. Inhabits India generally. Common along the banks of the Gauges above the tideway ; rare and accidental in Lower Bengal within the reach of the tides.

F. peregrinus, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 421, 430, 469, 470).

SYN. *F. barbarus*, L.
F. communis, Brisson.
F. hornotius and *F. ater*, Gmelin.
F. lunulatus, Daudin.
F. abietinus, Bechstein.
F. calidus, Latham.
F. anatum, Bonap.

Bauri, H. (female) : *Bauri Batcha* (male), H. : *Raja Wali*, Malay : *Sikap Lang*, Sum. : *Lagi Angin* of the Passummahs. Inhabits the Northern hemisphere chiefly : common in India, many adults remaining in Lower Bengal during the cold season, and especially frequenting the vicinity of jheels, to prey on the water-fowl which resort to them ; hence they are tolerably numerous in the Sunderbaux.

F. peregrinator, Sundevall (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Zool.* pl. 12, 28.)

SYN. *F. shahin*, Jerdon.
F. sultaneus, Hodgson.
F. ruber indicus, Aldrovand.

Shahin ('royal') female ; *Koela* ('charcoal'), male : H. Inhabits India generally ; chiefly the hilly parts : much more rare in Lower Bengal than *F. peregrinus*.

F. chicquera, Shaw (*Lev. Ois d'Afr.*, t. 30 ; Gould's *Century*, pl. 2).

SYN. *F. rufocollis*, Swainson.
F. cirrhatus, var., and
 Escaped Falcon, Latham.
 Probably *F. biarmicus* apud Vigne, P. Z. S. 1841 p. 6.

Tarmati, (*Turumtee*, Jerdon, *Toomtra*, Burnes), female ; *Chetwa* or *Chetoya*, male : H. Inhabits Asia and Africa ; very rare in the S. of Europe : common in India.

Sub-genus HYPOTRIORCHIS, Boie.

H. severus (*Pl. Col.* 128.)

SYN. *Falco severus*, Horsfield.
F. Aldrovandi, Reinwardt.
F. guttatus, G. R. Gray.
F. rufipedoides, Hodgson.

Jhuter quære (*Játá*, 'there goes?'), H. : *Allap Allap Gingeng*, Jav. Inhabits Himalaya, Java, Philippines : visiting the plains of Lower Bengal in the cold season, where somewhat rare.

H. subbuteo.

SYN. *Falco subbuteo*, L.
F. barletta, Daudin.
F. pinetarius, Shaw ?

Karjanna, H. : *Surkhpustak* ('rufous-vent'), of Kabul (Burnes). Inhabits Europe, Asia, and Africa : visits Lower Bengal in the cold season where far from common.

Subgenus TINNUNCULUS, Vieillot.

T. alaudarius.

SYN. *Falco alaudarius*, Brisson.
F. tinnunculus, Linnæus.
F. interstinctus, McClelland.
F. fasciatus, Retzius.
F. brunneus, Bechstein.

Khurmutia, *Kurrowtia*, *Karontea*, and *Narzi-Narzanak* ('tete a tete'), H. : *Nardunak*, Sinde ; (Burnes) ; *Gyo-thin*, Arracan ; *Allap Allap Sapi*, Jav. (Horsf.) Inhabits Europe and Asia : very common in Lower Bengal, where frequently seen in parties of 20 or 30 individuals, beating over the cultivated lands.

T. cenchrus (Gould's *B. E.* pl.)

SYN. *Falco cenchrus*, Naumann.
F. tinnunculoides and *F. xanthonyx*, Natterer.
F. tinnuncularius, Vieillot.
F. Naumannii, Fischer.

Inhabits the warmer parts of Europe and Asia ; and found near Calcutta ; also N. Africa.

T. vesperlinus (*Pl. Enl.* 431 : Gould's *B. E. pl.*).

SYN. *Falco vesperlinus*, L.
F. rufipes, Beseke.
F. subbuteo, var, Latham.

Inhabits Europe and Asia.

T. aesalon (*Pl. Enl.* 447, 468 : Gould's *B. E. pl.*).

SYN. *Falco aesalon* and *F. lithofalco*, Gmelin.
F. regulus, Pallas.
F. caesius, Meyer.
F. intermixtus, Daudin.

Inhabits Europe and Northern Asia, N. W. Himalaya ?

T. punctatus (*Pl. Col.* 45.)

SYN. *Falco punctatus*, Cuvier.

Inhabits Madagascar ; Mauritius.

Genus *HIERAX*, Vigors.

H. melanoleucos, Blyth (*J. A. S. XII*, 179 —bis). Inhabits Assam.

H. eutolmos, Hodgson.

SYN. *H. bengalensis*, apud Blyth, *J. A. S. XII*, 180 (bis) Bengal Falcon, var, A., Latham.

Doung-oo-nhouk, Arracan. Inhabits Nepal ; Sylhet ; Arracan.

H. fringillarius, (*Dict. Class. d'Hist. Nat.*, pl. 21 : *Pl. Col.* 97).

SYN. *Falco fringillarius*, Drapiez.
Hierax malayensis, Strickland.
Malayan F. caeruleus, auctorum.

Seap Belang Penang : *Allap*, or *Allap Allap*, Java. Inhabits Western Malasia : replaced by other species in the more Eastern Islands.

Subfam. *PERNINÆ*.

Genus *BAZA*, Hodgson.

B. lophotes (*Pl. Col.* 10.)

SYN. *Falco lophotes*, Temminck.
B. syama, Hodgson.
Falco et *Lepidogenys* Latham, Gray.
Lophotes indicus, Lesson.

Syama, ('black'), Nepal. Inhabits India generally ; rarer to the South ; not uncommon during the rainy season in Lower Bengal.

B. Jerdoni.

SYN. *Lophastur Jerdoni*, Blyth, *J. A. S. XI*, 464.

Probably *Falco Reinwardtii*, Muller. Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

Genus *PERNIS*, Cuvier.

P. cristata, Cuvier (*Pl. Col.* 44).

SYN. *Falco ptilorhynchus*, Temminck.
P. Elliotti, Jameson.
P. maculosa, and probably *P. torquatus*, ruficollis, and atrogularis, Lesson.

Madhava, (from *Madhu*, 'honey'), Nepal (Hodgson) : *Shakutela*, (from *Shakut*, 'honey'), H. (Jerdon). Inhabits India generally. Not rare in Lower Bengal.

Subfam. *ELANINÆ*.

Genus *ELANUS*, Savigny.

E. melanopterus (Lev., *Ois d'Afr.* t. 36.)

SYN. *Falco melanopterus*, Daudin.
F. sonniniensis et *vociferus*, Latham.
F. clamosus, Shaw.
E. caesius, Savigny.
Petite Buse Criarde, Sonnerat.
Kotta Falcon, and (the young) *Indian Falcon*, Latham.

Kapasi, ('cottony'), H. : *Angkal Angkal*, Java. Inhabits S. Asia ; Malayan Archipelago ; and all Africa, if not also the extreme S. of Europe occasionally ; common in Lower Bengal, and generally over India.

Subfam. *CIRCAETINÆ*.

Genus *CIRCAETUS*, Vieillot.

C. gallicus (*Pl. Enl.* 413.)

SYN. *Falco gallicus*, Gmelin.
F. brachydactylus, Temminck.
F. leucopsis, Bechstein.
F. longipes, Wilson.
Aquila leucamphomma, Borkh.
A. pygargus, Brisson.

Sap-marilo, ('snake-killer'), Beng. : *Samp-mar* (ditto), H. : *Mulpatu*, Can. Inhabits Europe, Asia, and Africa. Common on the plains of India, preferring an open country. It preys chiefly on snakes.

Genus *HÆMATORNIS*, Vigors.

H. cheela (Gould's *Century*, pl. 1.)

SYN. *Falco cheela*, Latham.
H. undulatus, Vigors.
Circæctus nipalensis, Hodgson.
H. et Buteo bacha, apud Franklin and Sykes.
F. albidus, Cuv. and *Buteo melanotis*, Jerdon, the young.

Tilai-baj ('spotted Hawk'), Beng. : *Sabchur* ('full-crested'), young. *Gooman-mooryala*, Mahr. : *Doung-tsuon*, Arracan. Inhabits India generally : extremely common in Lower Bengal ; preferring a jungle country, with shallow jheels and tanks, where it preys much on frogs which it clutches in the mud.

H. bido.

SYN. *Falco bido*, Horsfield, Lev. *Ois d'Afr.* t. 15.
F. bacha (? , Daudin.
F. cheela, var. ?

Bido, Javan. Inhabits Malay countries, Africa ?

Subfam. *CIRCINÆ*.

Genus *CIRCUS*, Lacepede.

C. æruginosus (Gould's *B. E. pl.* 32).

SYN. *Falco æruginosus*, L.
F. rufus, Gmelin.
F. arundinaceus, Bechstein.
Accipiter circus, Pallas.
Circus palustris, Brisson.
C. variegatus, Sykes.
C. rufus var, indicus, and *C. Sykesi*, Lesson.
Konta Falcon, *Muskooroo Falcon*, and *Rufous-eared Falcon*, Latham.

Ch'oa or *Mat Chil* ('Meadow Kite'), Beng. (generic): *Kutar*, and *Kulehsir* (capped), Hind. *Sufid Sira* ('white-headed'), and *Tika Bauri* (Hawk with the *tika* frontal mark), (B Ham). Inhabits Europe, Asia, and Africa.

C. cyaneus (Gould's *B. E.* 33).

SYN. *Falco cyaneus*, Linn.
F. bohemicus, *albicans*, *griseus*, et *montanus*,
 Gmelin, &c. &c.
F. uliginosus, (?), Gmelin.

Tupoos, or *Moosh-khor* (rat-eater), of Kabul (Burnes). Inhabits Europe and middle Asia: replaced on the plains of India by the next species.

C. Swainsonii, A. Smith (Gould's *B. E.* pl. 34.)

SYN. *C. pallidus*, Sykes.
C. dalmaticus, Ruppell.
C. albescens, Lesson.
Falco herbæcola, Tickell ?
F. cyaneus, var. A. Latham.

Dast-mal ('hand-soiler'), Hind.: *Teea* (Burnes, from the voice), Derajat: *Pandouwi* (B. Ham.); Inhabits India and Africa; very rare in Europe. Less Common in Lower Bengal than *C. cinerascens*.

C. cinerascens (Gould's *B. E.* pl. 35).

SYN. *Falco cinerascens*, Montagu.
C. Montagui, Vieillot.

Inhabits Europe, Asia, and Africa: all India; Ceylon.

C. melanoleucos.

SYN. *Falco melanoleucos*, Pennant.

Pahatai, H.: *Ablak Petaha* ('Pied Harrier'?; *Petaha*, &c., probably from the voice), Nepal, (H.) *Thin-kyä*, Arracan. Inhabits India generally inclusive of Ceylon.

Genus POLIORNIS, Kaup.

P. teesa. (*Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.*)

SYN. *Circus teesa*, Franklin.
Astur hyder, Sykes.
Zuggun Falcon, Latham.

Tisa, or *Teesa*, (from the voice), Hind. Inhabits plains of India, where very abundant: never met with on the mud-soil of Lower Bengal, though appearing immediately this is quitted in a westerly direction: Tenasserim provinces; Malacca?

Subfam. ACCIPITRINÆ.

Genus ACCIPITER, Ray.

Acc. nisus (*Pl. Enl.* 467, 412).

SYN. *Falco nisus*, L.
F. nisosimilis, Tickell, J. A. S. II, 571.
A. fringillarius, Ray.
A. Dussumieri apud Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* X. 84.
Bassun Falcon, Latham.

Basha, female;—*Bashin*, male—Hind. Inhabits Europe, Asia, and N. Africa; in India,

numerous in the hilly parts, rare and accidental on the alluvium of Lower Bengal.

A. nisoides, Blyth, (J. A. S. XVI, 727.)

SYN. *Falco soloensis* (?), Horsfield.
F. cuculoides (?), Temminck, P. C. 110, 129.
 Sumatran *Acc. fringillarius* of the Appendix to Lady Raffles's Memoirs of Sir T. S. Raffles, p. 549.

Sikap Ballam (?), Sum. · *Allap Allap Lalar* (?) Jav. Inhabits Malayan Peninsula.

A. virgatus (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Zool.* pl. 4^o 29).

SYN. *Falco virgatus*, Temminck, P. C. 109.
Nisus minutus, Lesson (apud G. R. Gray).
A. besra, Jerdon; and the female.
A. fringillarius apud Jerdon Catal.
A. Dussumieri apud Sykes.

Basra (diminutive of *Baz*, 'Goshawk'), and the male—*Dhasti* ('a handful', 'or held in the hand'), Hind. Inhabits India generally, but chiefly the hilly parts; also the Malay countries: rare and accidental in Lower Bengal.

Genus MICRONISUS, G. R. Gray.

M. badius, (*Pl. Col.* 308, 336).

SYN. *Falco badius*, Gmelin.
F. Brownii, Shaw.
F. Dussumieri, Temminck (nec apud Sykes's or Jerdon's Catalogues).
Accipiter dukhunensis, Sykes.
 Calcutta Sparrow-hawk and Chippuck Falcon, Latham.

Shikra, from *shikar karna*, to pursue game), female, *Chippuck* (or *Chipka* Jerdon, from the voice), male H. *Thinkyet-ma*, Arracan. Inhabits India generally and Malay countries, being numerous throughout India, and in Ceylon; not uncommon in Afghanistan.

Genus ASTUR, Bechstein.

A. palumbarius (*Pl. Enl.* 418, 461, 423).

SYN. *Falco palumbarius* et *F. gentilis*, L.
F. gallinarius, Gmelin.
F. albescens, Boddâert.
Accipiter astur, Pallas.

Baz or *Baz Khani*, female. *Jurra*, male, Hind. The *Kurungosh* is probably a variety. Inhabits Europe and Asia: in India, confined (or nearly so) to the sub-Himalayas.

A. trivirgatus (*Pl. Col.* 303).

SYN. *Falco trivirgatus*, Reinwardt.
Astur indicus, Hodgson.
A. palumbarius apud Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* No. XXIV, 85.
S. cristatus, G. R. Gray.
Spizaetus rufinictus, McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839.

Gar (fort or Mountain) *Bazra*, *Manik* (esteemed) *Bazra*, *Koteswar*, (fort-chieftain), H.: *Churiali*, frequenting peaks), Nepal. Inhabits India and Malay countries; being confined to the hilly parts.

Subfam. THRASAETINÆ.

Genus PSEUDASTUR, Blyth,

Fs. pæcilonotus (Pl. Col. 9).

SYN. *Falco pæcilonotus*, Cuvier.
F. skotopterus, Pr. Max.

Inhabits S. America.

Genus SPIZAETUS, Vieillot.

Sp. nipalensis.

SYN. *Nisaetus nipalensis*, crested variety, Hodgson, J. A. S. V. 229.
N. pulcher *ibid.*, J. A. S. XII, 305.
Falco orientalis (P) et *F. lanceolatus* (P) Temminck and Schlegel.

Inhabits Himalaya, and mountain ranges N. of Sylhet.

Sp. limnaetus (Pl. Col. 127, 134).

SYN. *Falco limnaetus*, Horsfield.
F. caligatus, Raffles.
F. niveus, Temminck.
Limnaetus unicolor, Vigors.
Nisaetus nipalensis, crested variety, Hodgson, J. A. S. V. 229.
N. pallidus, *ibid.*, young.
 Lake Falcon, Banj Eagle, and probably Jerwid Eagle, Latham.
 Lang Tanjibikar, Sum. Waru rawa, Sav.
 Var. *Falco cristatellus*, Temminck.
F. Lathamii, Tickell.
F. cirrhatus (P), Gmelin.

Shah Baj, and *Sadal*, Hind. Inhabits India and Malay countries: the crested variety found chiefly in the peninsula of India.

Sp. alboniger.

SYN. *Nisaetus alboniger*, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 173.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula (Penang, Malacca).

Sp. Kierneri.

SYN. *Astur Kierneri*, de Sparre.
Spizaetus albogularis, Tickell, J. A. S. XI. 456

Inhabits Himalaya; Central India.

Subfam. AQUILINÆ.

Genus EUTOLMAETUS, Blyth.

Eu. Bonellii (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. I.)

SYN. *Falco Bonellii*, Temminck.
Aquila intermedia, Bonelli.
Aq. fasciata, Vieillot.
Nisaetus grandis, Hodgson, J. A. S., V. 230.
N. niveus P. apud Jerdon, Catal.
 Genoese Eagle, Latham.

Moranga, or *Morangi*, Hind. Inhabits S. of Europe and Asia, and N. Africa. Nepal.

Genus AQUILA, Meyer,

Aq. chrysaetos.

SYN. *Falco chrysaetos*, *F. fulvus*, at *F. melanaetus* L.
F. niger, Gmelin.
F. melanotus, Latham.
Aquila nobilis, Pallas.
Aq. regia, Lesson.

Inhabits mountainous regions of Europe, Asia, and N. America, within the temperate zone, Himalaya and Nepal.

Aq. imperialis.

SYN. *Falco imperialis*, Bechstein.
F. mogilnik, Gmelin.
F. ferox, and Brown-backed Eagle, Latham.
Aquila heliaca, Savigny.
Aq. bifasciata, Gray.
Aq. nipalensis, Hodgson, As. Res. XVIII. pt. 11, 13, pl. 1.
Aq. chrysaetos apud Meyer et Jerdon, Catal.

Jumiz, or *Jumbiz*, Hind.: *Frus*, Bengal: *Wonlo*, Arracan. Inhabits S. E. of Europe, Asia, N. Africa, Mymunseng, Arracan, and Nipal.

A. nævioides.

SYN. *Falco nævioides*, Cuvier.
F. rapax, Temminck.
F. senegallus, Cuvier.
F. albicans, Ruppell.
F. choka, A. Smith.
A. fulvescens, *fusca*, et *punctata*, Gray.
A. vindhiana, Franklin.

Wokhab, also *Jimack* (vide J. A. S. XV 8), Hind. Inhabits the Plains of India and Africa generally: but not found on the alluvium of Lower Bengal.

A. nævia.

SYN. *Falco nævius* et *F. undulatus*, Gmelin.
A. malanaetus, Savigny.
A. clanga, Pallas.
A. bifasciata, Hornsch.

Spotted Eagle, and *Brown-backed Eagle* var. A. Latham. *Kalyanga*, *Bakayari*, *Jiyadha* (B. Ham.) Inhabits S. E. of Europe, Asia, and N. Africa. Common in the Bengal Sunderbans, and found likewise in Central and S. India.

Aq. hastata.

SYN. *Morphnus hastatus*, Lesson.
Spizaetus punctatus, Jerdon.
Limnaetus unicolor apud Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 128.

Jiyadha, and *Gutimar* ('Cocoon-destroyer'), H. Inhabits, Common in the Bengal Sunderbans, and found likewise in Upper Bengal, and in Central and S. India.

Genus ICTINAETUS, Jerdon (nec Kaup).

I. malaiensis.

SYN. *Falco malaiensis*, Reinwardt.
Aquila et *Heteropus* et *Neopus* *perniger*, Hodgson.
Nisaetus P. *ovivorus*, Jerdon.
 Black Eagle, Jerdon, Catal, and Sup.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya; Nilgiris; Malay countries.

Genus HIERAETUS, Kaup,

H. pennatus.

SYN. *Falco pennatus*, Gmelin.
F. lagopus, Bengal variety, Latham.
Aquila minuta, Brehm.
Spizaetus milvoides, Jerdon.
Butaquila strophhiata, Hodgson.

Inhabits S. E. of Europe, and Asia: India generally.

Subfam. BUTEONINÆ.

Genus ARCHIBUTEO, Brehm.

A. hemiptilopus, Blyth. (J. A. S., XV. 1).

SYN. *A. cryptogenys*, Hodgson, Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. VIII. 96.

Inhabits Tibet; Sikim? Darjiling.

Genus BUTEO, Cuvier.

B. rufinus.

SYN. *Falco rufinus*, Ruppell.
B. canescens, Hodgson.
B. longipes, Jerdon.
Circus pectoralis (?), Vieillot.
Nasal Falcon, Latham.

Chuha mar ('Rat-killer'), Hind. Inhabits India generally; plains and lower hills. In Lower Bengal, found only above the tideway of the river: also N. Africa.

B. vulgaris, Bechstein (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 27.).

SYN. *Falco buteo*, Lin.
F. glaucopsis, Merrem.
F. variegatus, Versicolor, cinereus, et obsoletus, Gmelin.
B. mutans et fasciatus, Vieillot.
B. albus, Daudin.
B. communis, Cuvier.
B. swainsoni, Fr. Bonap.
B. montanus, Nuttall.
B. rufiventer, Jerdon.

Inhabits northern hemisphere; rare and to the northward only in America. The loftier hills, only, in India.

B. pygmaeus, Blyth (J. A. S. XIV. 177).

Inhabits Tenasserim provinces.

Subfam. HALIAETINÆ.

Genus PANDION, Savigny.

P. haliaetus.

SYN. *Falco haliaetus*, L.
P. fluviatilis, Savigny.
P. indicus, Hodgson.
Bengal Osprey, Latham.

Match-morol, and *Bulla*, B.: *Mucherera*, H. (Jerdon); also *Match-manga*, H.: *Wonlet*, Arracan. It is of general distribution; the Australian race (*P. leucocephalus*, Gould,) alone slightly differing. Common throughout India, in all suitable localities.

Genus PONTOAETUS, Kaup.

P. ichthyæus.

SYN. *Falco ichthyæus*, Horsfield.
Ichthyæus bicolor, G. R. Gray.
I. plumbeus, Hodgson, J. A. S. VI., 367.

Match-morol ('Fish-tyrant'), Beng.: *Madhuga*, H. (B. Ham): *Jokomaru*, Java. Inhabits India and Malay countries: common in Lower Bengal.

P. nanus.

SYN. *Ichthyæus nanus*, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 202, and XII. 304.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

Genus BLAGRUS, Blyth.

Bl. leucogaster.

SYN. *Falco leucogaster*, Gmelin.
F. blagrus (?), Daudin.
F. dimidiatus, Raffles.
F. albicilla, var.; Latham.
Ichthyæus cultrunguis, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 110, the semi-adult.
Haliaetus sphenurus, Gould, young.

Sampamar Eagle, the semi-adult; and *Maritime Eagle*, the adult, Latham. *Thampa-mar* ('snake-killer'), Orissa; *Kohasa*, H.: *Lang-laut*, Sum. Inhabits India; Africa (?); the Malay countries; Australia, and the vicinity of Calcutta.

Genus HALIAETUS, Savigny.

H. Macei.

SYN. *Falco Macei*, Temminck.
H. albicilla apud Vigors and Horsfield.
H. ossifragus (?) apud Raffles.
H. fulvigaster, Vieillot.
H. albipes, Hodgson.
H. lineatus, (the young), and *H. unicolor*, (the semi-adult), Gray (Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.)

Matcharang, *Match-manggar*, *Korol*, or *Match-korol* ('Fish-Eagle'), and *Bala*, B.: *Kokna*, or *Oogoo*s (Tickell): *Lang-laut*, Sum. Inhabits Northern India generally: abundant in Lower Bengal, and the vicinity of Calcutta.

Genus HALIASTUR, Selby.

H. Indus.

SYN. *Falco indus*, Boddaert.
F. pondicerianus, Gmelin.
Milvus rotundicaudatus, Hodgson (young.)

Sankar Chil ('Shiva's kite'), *Dhobia Chil*, ('Washerman's kite'), and *Ru-mabarik*, ('Lucky-faced,' i. e. propitious), Hind. *Khemankari*, Sanskrit. *Rutta Ookab*, Sind. (Burnes), also *Pilyo*: *Tswon-goung phyoo*, Arracan: *Lang-bondol*, Sumatra: *Ulang*, Java. Inhabits India and Malay countries: extremely common.

Genus MILVUS, Cuvier.

M. ater.

SYN. *Falco ater* et *F. austriacus*, Gmelin.
M. govinda, Sykes.
M. ætoleus, Lesson.
M. affinis, (?), Gould.

Chil (from the voice), or *Pariah Chil*, H. *Tswon bop*, Arracan. Inhabits India; Malayan peninsula (Penang); Australia? Rare in the eastern parts of Europe. An abundant summer visitant in Afghanistan.

Fam. VULTURIDÆ.

Subfam. VULTURINÆ.

Genus VULTUR, L.

Gidh, (Hind). *Shukuni*, Beng. *Gid Gerni*, Tickell.

V. monachus, L.

SYN. *V. cinereus*, Gmelin.
V. arrianus, Temminck.
V. imperialis, Tem. (p. c. 426), apud Jerdon (in epistolâ.)
Ægyptius niger et vulgaris, Savigny.

Inhabits mountainous parts of Europe and Asia, Nepal, Assam.

Genus *OTOGYPS*, G. R. Gray.

O. calvus.

SYN. *Vultur calvus*, Scopoli.
V. pondicerianus, Daudin.

Mulla-Gidh (' Priest Vulture'), H. : *Lalmata Shukuni* (' Red-headed Vulture'), Beng. Inhabits India generally : common.

Subfam. GYPINÆ.

Genus *GYP*S, Savigny.

G. fulvus.

SYN. *Vultur fulvus*, Gmelin.
V. Kolbii, Daudin (apud Dr. A. Smith and G. R. Gray.)
V. percnopterus, Pallas (nec Linnæus).
V. leucocephalus, Meyer.
V. indicus apud Jerdon. Catal.
Gyps vulgaris, Savigny.

Maha-dho of the Mahrattas. Inhabits mountainous regions of the Old World ; Nepal.

G. indicus (Gray's *Ill. Gen. Birds*, pl.).

SYN. *Vultur indicus*, Scopoli and Latham.
V. bengalensis apud Temminck (Jerdon in epistolâ).
V. tenuiceps et tenuirostris, Hodgson.

Inhabits India and Malay countries : common.

G. bengalensis (Hardwick's *Ill. Ind. Zool.*)

SYN. *Vultur bengalensis*, Gmelin, the young.
V. indicus apud Temminck (young, apud Jerdon in epistolâ).
V. chaguoun, Daudin. } Adult.
V. leucocotus, Gray. }

Lengta. Arracan. Inhabits India generally ; very abundant. A summer visitant in Afghanistan.

Subfam. SARCORHAMPHINÆ.

Genus *SARCORHAMPHUS*, Dumeril.

S. papa, Pl. *Enl.* 428.)

SYN. *Vultur papa*, L.

Inhabits S. America.

Genus *NEOPHRON*, Savigny.

N. percnopterus, Pl. *Enl.* 407, 429).

SYN. *Vultur percnopterus*, Lin. (nec Pallas).
V. leucocephalus et V. fuscus, Gmelin.
V. gingivianus et V. albus, Daudin.
V. meleagris, Pallas.
V. fulvus, Boddaert.
V. stereorarius, La Peyrouse.
Percnopterus ægyptiacus, Stephens.

Soongra, or *Soonda*, Scinde (Burnes). Inhabits warmer regions of Europe, Asia, and

Africa : abundant on the plains of India ; rare and accidental below the tideway of the rivers in Lower Bengal. A summer visitant in Afghanistan.

Subfam. GYPAETINÆ.

Genus *GYPAETOS*, Storr.

G. barbatus, (Edwards, pl. 106).

SYN. *Vultur barbatus et V. barbarus*, Linn.

V. niger, Gmelin.
V. aureus, Brisson.
Falco magnus, S. Gmelin.
Phene ossifraga, Savigny.
Gypaëtus grandis, Storr.
G. alpinus, Daudin.
G. leucocephalus et G. melanocephalus, Meyer.
G. meridionalis, Brehm.
G. barbatus, var. *occidentalis et var. orientalis*, Pr. Bonap.
G. hemachalanus, Hutton (with dark pectoral mark), J. A. S. III. 522.
Bearded Eagle, Latham.

' Golden Eagle ' of English residents in the Himalaya. *Urgool*, Masuri (Hutton). *Cajeer*, or *Foomae*, Kabul (Burnes). Inhabits mountainous regions of Europe, Asia, and Africa.

Tribe II.—NOCTURNÆ.

Fam. STRIGIDÆ.

Subfam. BUBONINÆ.

Genus *NYCTEA*, Stephens.

N. nivea. (Gould's *B. E.* pl. 43).

SYN. *Strix nivea*, Daudin.
Str. nyctea, Linn.
s. candida, Latham.
N. erminea, Stephens.

Inhabits Arctic circle, migrating within the northern temperate zone.

Genus *BUBO*, Sibbald.

B. orientalis, (Pl. *Col.* 174, 229).

SYN. *strix orientalis*, Horsfield.
S. sumatrana, Raffles.
S. strepitans, Temminck.
B. et Huhua nipalensis, Hodgson.
H. pectoralis, Jerdon.

Inhabits Himalaya, S. India, and Malay countries.

B. maximus, Sibbald (Gould's *B. E.* pl. 37).

SYN. *strix bubo*, L.
B. atheniensis, Daudin.
B. europæus, Lesson.

Inhabits Europe and N. Asia ; Himalaya ?

B. bengalensis (Gould's ' Century,' pl. 3).

SYN. *Otus bengalensis*, Franklin.
Bubo caveareus et Urrua cavearea, Hodgson.

Ghoogoo, H. (Jerdon). Inhabits India generally : Afghanistan : but not met with below the tideway of the rivers in Lower Bengal.

B. umbratus.

SYN. *Urrua umbrata*, Blyth J. A. S. XIV. 180.
Strix coromander, coromandra, et coromandeli-ca, auctorium ?
Str. coromanda, var., Latham.

Inhabits India generally.

Genus ASIO, Brisson.

A. otus (Pl. Enl. 29).

SYN. *Strix otus*, L.
Str. soloniensis, Gm.
Otus europæus, Stephens.
O. communis, Lesson.
O. vulgaris, Fleming.

Inhabits Europe and N. Asia, Himalaya.

A. brachyotus (Gould's B. E. pl. 40).

SYN. *Strix brachyotus*, Gmelin.
Str. ulula, S. ægolius, et *S. accipitrina*, Pallus.
S. arctica, Sparman.
S. tripennis, Schrank.
S. palustris, Smies.
S. brachyura, Nilson.
Brachyurus palustris, Gould.

Chota Ghooghoo, H. (Jerdon). Inhabits Europe, Asia, Africa, N. and S. America, Calcutta.

Genus SCOPS, Savigny.

Sc. aldrovandi, Ray (Gould's B. E. pl 48 ; Jerdon's Ill. Ind. Orn., pl. 41, chesnut variety).

SYN. *Strix scops*, Linnæus.
Str. zorca et *S. giu*, Scopoli.
S. camiloca, Gmelin.
Sc. europæus, Lesson.
Sc. senegalensis, Swainson.
Sc. capensis, Smith.
Sc. sunia (chesnut variety), and *S. pennata* (grey variety), Hodgson.
Sc. Malayanus, A. Hay.
Ephialtes spilocephalus, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 8
(?) Large specimen in immature plumage?
Otus Scops japonicus, Tem. apud G. R. Gray.
Strix bahkanæna (?), Tennant.

Chitta Gool, Telinga (Jerdon) : *Chugad Kusial*, or *Sunya Kusial*, Nepal (H.) Inhabits Europe, Asia, and Africa. Himalaya ; Pen. : of India, Calcutta.

A. lempiji, (Pl. Col. 99).

(Var. A. Malayan race, in general deeply tinged with fulvous.)

SYN. *Strix lempiji*, Horsfield.
Str. noctula, Reiuwardt.
Scops javanicus, Lesson.

Lempiji, Java. (Var. B. Larger race, but seldom tinged with fulvous : inhabiting the Himalaya, Assam, Sylhet, and Arracan.) *Sc. lettia*, Hodgson. *Tharkavi Chugad*, or *Lattya Kudyal*, Nepal (H.) (Var. C. Ordinary Indian race resembling the last, but generally smaller and greyer in colour,—being, when slightly tinged fulvescent, the *Sc. lempiji* apud Jerdon of Malabar and Ceylon. *Sc. lettioides* et *griseus*, Jerdon Inhabits (in different varieties.) India, China (?), and the Malay countries. Malacca (the undoubted *lempiji*). Var. B. F. N. W. Himalaya. Nepal. Arracan (Ramree.) Coromandel Coast (sent as *lettioides*, Jerdon) : and two from Malabar (sent as *lempiji*.) T. C. Jerdon, Esq. (1844-6). Specimen (resemb-

ling last), from Ceylon. E. L. Layard, Esq. (1849.)

Genus KETUPA, Lesson.

K. flavipes.

SYN. *Cultrunguis flavipes*, Hodgson, J. A. S. XV. 364.

Inhabits Himalaya only (so far as hitherto observed).

K. ceylonensis.

SYN. *Strix ceylonensis*, Gmelin.
Str. Leschenaultii, Temminck.
S. Hardwickii, Gray.
S. dumeticola, Tickell.
Cultrunguis nigripes, Hodgson.

Ulu (generic), H. : also *Amraï ka Ghooghoo*, H. (Jerdon) : *U'tum*, Beng. : *Tee-dook*, Arracan. Inhabits India generally ; Arracan ; Tenasserim. Very common in Lower Bengal, near Calcutta.

K. javanensis, Lesson.

SYN. *Strix ketupa*, Horsfield.
Str. ceylonensis apud Temminck.

Tamba, or *Ketombo Ratonapye* ; *Hanta* ; *Burong Pelow* ; Malayan : *Blo-Ketupu*, Java. Inhabits Malayan peninsula and Archipelago ; rare in Arracan. Specimen from Java.

Subfam. ATHENINÆ.

Genus NINOX, Hodgson.

N. scutulatus (Pl. Col. 289.)

SYN. *Strix scutulata*, Raffles.
Str. hirsuta, Temminck.
S. lugubris, Tickell.
Ninox nipalensis, Hodgson.
Athene malayensis, Eyton.

Kal Pancha, Beng. ; *Choghud Besrah*, H. (Jerdon) : *Kheng-boop*, Arracan ; *Raja Wali*, Malayan. Inhabits India generally ; Tenasserim provinces ; Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra : not rare in Lower Bengal. Madagascar (Dr. A. Smith, *Afr. Zool.* p. 163).

Genus ATHENE, Boie.

Ath. cuculoides (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 4).

SYN. *Noctua cuculoides*, Vigors.
N. auribarbis, Hodgson.

D'zee-geet, Arracan. Inhabits Himalaya ; Assam ; Arracan ; Tenasserim ; China.

Ath. radiata.

SYN. *Strix radiata*, Tickell, J. A. S. II. 572 (1833).
Athene erythropterus, Gould. P. Z. S. 1837, p. 136.
Noctua perlineata, Hodgson.
N. cuculoides apud Jerdon, Catal.

Jungli Choghud, H. (Jerdon) : *Chota Kalpancha*, Beng. : *Chugad*, Nepal (H.) Inhabits most parts of India ; sub-Himalayan region : never on the alluvium of Lower Bengal, but appears immediately—this is quitted in a westerly direction.

Ath. malabarica, Blyth (J. A. S. XV. 280).

SYN. *A. castanoptera* apud Jerdon, supp.

Inhabits Malabar.

Ath. castanotus, Blyth.

SYN. *Ath. castanoptera* apud Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 280.

Inhabits Ceylon, (where common).

Ath. brama (*Pl. Col.* 68).

SYN. *Strix brama*, Temminck.

Str. persica? *Nouv. Dict. d' Hist. Nat.*

Noctua indica, Franklin.

N. tarayensis, Hodgson.

Katoria Pencha, Beng.: *Chugad*, or *Choghud*.
H.: *Panglah*, Mahratta. Inhabits India generally to foot of Himalaya; extremely common in Lower Bengal: Persia, at about Erzeroum,

Ath. noctua (Gould's *B. E.* pl. 48).

SYN. *Strix noctua*, Retzius.

Str. passerina apud Latham and Temminck.

S. nudipes, Nilsson.

Noctua veterum, Lichtenstein.

Athene gymnopus (?), Hodgson.

Ath. bactrianus, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 776.

Inhabits Europe; N. and W. Asia; Afghanistan; Himalaya (?); N. Africa.

Ath. passerina (Gould's *B. E.* pl. 50).

SYN. *strix passerina*, Linnæus.

Str. pygmæa, Bechstein.

Str. acadica, Temminck.

Inhabits N. Europe and Asia.

Ath. Brodiei.

syn. *Noctua Brodiei*, Burton, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 152.

N. tubiger and *Athene baudia*, Hodgson.

Inhabits Himalaya.

Subfam. SYRNIINÆ.

Genus SYRNIUM, Savigny.

S. Indrani, Gray's *Ill. Gen. Birds*, pl. 14).

SYN. *Strix indrani*, Sykes (vide J. A. S. XVI. 463).

Ulula? et *Bulaca newarensis*, Hodgson.

B. monticola, Jerdon.

Newar, Nepal (H). Inhabits India generally, mountainous parts; Ceylon: Malayan peninsula.

S. sinense (Hardw. *Ill. Ind. Zool.*)

SYN. *Strix sinensis* (?), Latham.

Str. orientalis, Shaw.

Inhabits most parts of India, to foot of Himalaya: not Lower Bengal (at least below the tideway of the rivers). China?

S. nivicolom, Hodgson (J. A. S. XIV. 185; XV. 9; XVI. 464). Remark. This is probably a Himalayan variety of *S. aluco*. Gould, distinguished by its generally larger size, darker colour, and the usually greater development of the transverse markings of the plumage. Inhabits Himalaya.

Subfam. STRIGINÆ.

Genus PHODILUS, Is. Geoffroy.

Ph. badius (Horsfield's *Zool. Res. in Java*. pl.).

SYN. *Strix badia*, Horsfield.

Wowo-wiwi, or *Kalong wiwi*, Jav. Inhabits Nepal; Sikkim; Assam; Arracau; Malayan peninsula and archipelago.

Genus STRIX, L. (as restricted).

Str. flammea, L.

SYN. *S. javanica* apud Sykes and Jerdon.

Lakki or *Jakki Pencha*, B.: *Kareya*, or *Kwail*, H., vulgo *Booree Chooree*, Jerdon. *Jilei*, Bhagulpore. Inhabits Europe and Asia; Africa? N. America? vicinity of Calcutta.

Genus GLAUX, Blyth.

Gl. javanica (?), Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 30).

SYN. *Strix javanica* de Wormb, apud Latham (vide J. A. S. XIV. 186).

Str. candida, Tickell, J. A. S. II. 572.

S. Longimembris, Jerdon.

Inhabits plains of India: very rare on the mud-soil of Lower Bengal, within the reach of the tide. A specimen from S. India was presented by T. C. Jerdon, Esq. (1842).

Order III. INSESSORES. Sub-Order. PICÆ.

L. (modified). Tribe. SYNDACTYLI, Cuv. (modified).

Fam. BUCEROTIDÆ

Sub. fam. BUCEROTINÆ.

Genus BUCEROS, L. (*Dhan'es* Beng., generic).

B. Cavatus, Shaw. (*As. Res.* XVIII, pt. II. pl. Gould's *Century*, pl.).

SYN. *B. bicornis* (?), Linn.

B. homrai, Hodgson.

Ban Rao (Jungle King), Masuri: *Homrai*; Nepal: *Young-yeng*, Arracau; *Juggang Papan*, Sumatra: *Concan*, Malay. Inhabits extensive hill forests of all India; Assam; Arracau; Tenasserim; Malayan peninsula; Sumatra; Philippines?

B. rhinoceros L. (*Pl. Enl.* 934).

SYN. *B. niger*, Shaw nec (Vieillot).

B. sylvestris, Vieillot.

B. diadematus, Drapiez.

} Young.

Juggang Danto, Malay: *Rangkok*, or *Jong-rang*, Java. Inhabits Malayan peninsula and Archipelago.

B. hydrocorax, L. (*Dict. Class.' Hist. Nat.*, *Atlas*, pl. 23. fig. 2.)

SYN. *B. bicornis* var., Shaw.

B. cristatus, Vieillot.

B. platyrhynchos, Pearson, J. A. S. X, 652.

Inhabits Moluccas.

B. pica, Scopoli, (*Pl. Enl.* 813).
SYN. *B. malabaricus*, var. *B.* Latham.
B. monoceros, and probably *B. violaceus*, haw.
Bægma Dunnase, White, *As. Res.* IV. 119,
 Inhabits Indian peninsula; Ceylon? Goom-
 soor, Kuttaek.
B. affinis, Hutton, J. A. S. XVIII.
 Inhabits Deyra Doon.
B. albirostris, Shaw, Vieillot, (*Lev. Ois.*
Rar., pl. 14).
SYN. *B. malabaricus*, Latham.
B. leucogaster, Blyth, J. A. S. X. 922 (the
 young).
Auk-khyeng, Arrakan. Inhabits Midnapore
 district; Rajmahal; Monghyr; Nepal; Assam;
 Sylhet; Arakan; Tenasserim provinces: never
 in Malabar, or S. India: replaced by *B. affinis*
 in the Deyra Doon, which merely differs in
 being constantly of the larger size of *B. pica*.
B. intermedius, Blyth, (J. A. S. XVI. 994)
SYN. *B. violaceus* of Wagler, apud Lord A. Hay
 Madr. Journ. XIII. 148.
 probably *B. malabaricus* of Sumatra, apud
 Raffles.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula (in latitude of
 Penang); Sumatra?
B. malayanus, Raffles, (*Pl. Col.*)
SYN. *B. anthracinus*, Temminck.
B. bicolor, Eyton.
B. Elliotti, A. Hay (vide J. A. S. XVI. 995).
B. albirostris of Java (?), apud Horsfield.
 Kiki (?), Malay: Angka Angka (?), Sum;
 Klinglingan (?), Java.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula; Sumatra; Java?
 Moluccas?
B. nigrirostris, Blyth (J. A. S. XVI. 995).
SYN. *B. malayanus* apud Lord A. Hay, Madr. Journ.
 XIII. 151.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
B. birostris, Scopoli, (*Lev. Ois. Rar.*, pl. 15.)
YN. *B. ginginiauus*, Shaw.
Putteal Dunnase, White, *As. Res.* IV. 121.
 Inhabits India generally (nec Assam): never
 on the eastern side of the Bay of Bengal.
B. gingalensis, Shaw (*Lev. Ois. Rar.*, pl.
 23).
SYN. *B. bengalensis*, Gray.
 Inhabits Malabar; Ceylon: never in Ben-
 gal.
B. galeritus, Temminck (*Pl. Col.*).
SYN. *B. carinatus*, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 187.
Mati Sakawan, Malay. Inhabits Malayan
 peninsula.
B. comatus, Raffles.
SYN. *B. lugubris*, Beugbie, vide Ann. M. N. H.
 1846, p. 405.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula; Sumatra.

B. exarrhætus, Reinwardt (*Pl. Col.* 211).
 Inhabits Moluccas and Java.
B. panayensis, Scopoli, (*Pl. Enl.* 780,
 781).
 Inhabits Moluccas; Philippines.
B. nipalensis, Hodgson (*As. Res.* XVIII.
 pt. 1, 2 figs. of female.)
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya; hill ranges of
 Assam, and Muuipur.
B. pasuran, Raffles.
SYN. *B. ruficollis* apud Blyth, J. A. S. XII.
 176.
 Inhabits Cherra Punji; Arracan; Tenasserim
 provinces; Malayan peninsula; Sumatra.
B. plicatus, Latham, Shaw (nec Drapiez).
SYN. *B. obscurus*, Gmelin.
B. subruficollis, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 177.
 Inhabits Arracan; Tenasserim provinces.
B. galeatus, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 933).
Toko, and *Eurong Gading*, Sum.: *Tibbang*
Mantooa, Malay. Inhabits Malayan peninsula
 and archipelago.

Sub-fam. IRRISORINÆ.

Genus IRRISOR, Lesson.

I. erythrorhynchos.

SYN. *Upupa erythrorhynchos*, Latham.

Inhabits S. Africa.

Fam. UPUPIDÆ.

Genus UPUPA, L.

U. epops, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 52).

Hud-hud. Hind. Toung-bee-tsot, Arrakan.

Inhabits Europe; Asia; N. Africa. Com-
 mon in Bengal; also Nepal: generally replaced
 in S. India, and Ceylon, as likewise in the
 Deyra Doon, by the next; though occurring in
 the Nilgiris.

U. senegalensis (?), Swainson (vide J. A. S.
 XIV. 189).

SYN. *U. minor* apud Jerdon.

Inhabits S. India; Ceylon; Deyra Doon;
 W. Africa?

Fam. HALCYONIDÆ.

Genus DACELO, Leach.

D. monacha, ——— ?

SYN. *D. concreta*, juv., Temminck.

Inhabits Celebes? Moluccas?

D. pulchella, Horsfield (*Pl. Col.* 277; *Zool.*
Res. in Java, pl.)

Tengki-watu. Jav. Inhabits Mergui; Ma-
 layan peninsula and archipelago.

Genus HALCYON, Swainson.

Match-ranga (generic), or *Matchi-mar* (Masuri), H. : *Pin-nyeng* (generic), Arracan, with the prefix of *Tsheng* for the larger species and *Glai* for the smaller : *Kaka*, Malayan.

H. leucocephalus, L.

SYN. *Alcedo capensis*, L. (*Pl. Col.* 599).

Bang Kaka, Sumatra : *Tengke Buto*, Java. Malacca.

H. gurial, Pearson (J. A. S. X. 633).

SYN. *H. bruniceps*, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* XIII. 143.

H. leucocephalus apud Horsfield, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 156.

Gurial, Beng. : *Malai Pojmañ*, Malabar (i. e. "Jungle King-fisher"), Jerdon. Inhabits India generally.

H. amauropterus, Pearson (J. A. S. X. 635).

Inhabits S. Bengal ; Arracan ; Tenasserim.

H. smyrnensis (*Pl. Col.* 232, 894).

SYN. *Alcedo smyrnensis*, L.
Ispida bengalensis minor, Brisson.

Sada-buk, *Match-ranga*, Beng. : *Kilkila*, H. Jerdon : *Pilly kudua* (*loco*, or 'large'), Cingh. Inhabits India generally ; Assam ; Arracan ; Tenasserim ; Malayan peninsula ; Ceylon ; Syria.

H. gularis, (*Pl. Col.* 135).

SYN. *Alcedo gularis*, Kuhl.
A. melanopterus, Temminck.
H. ruficollis, Swainson.
H. smyrnensis, var. *albularis*, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 998.

Tengke-arang, Java. Inhabits Java ; Philippines : Madagascar (?) Vide *Ann. M. N. H.*, n. s., 1848.

H. coromander.

SYN. *Alcedo coromander*, Latham.
H. coromandelicus, Vigors.

Tengke-sumbo, Java. Inhabits Nepal ; Sikkim ; Bengal Sundarbans ; Tenasserim ; Coromandel ?

H. atricapillus (*Pl. Col.* 613).

SYN. *Alcedo atricapilla*, Latham.
A. albiventris, Scopoli (inapplicable).

Udang, Malay. Inhabits eastern side of the Bay of Bengal ; rare on the western : Bengal Sundarbans ; Malayan peninsula and Archipelago ; China.

Genus TODIRHAMPHUS, Lesson.

T. varius.

SYN. *Halcyon varia*, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 101.

Probably *H. chlorocephalus* (as distinguished from *H. sacer*), in *Zool. Appendix to Lady Raffles's Memoirs of Sir St. Raffles*, p. 655.

Tengke-cheger (?), Java. Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra ; Java ?

T. collaris.

SYN. *Alcedo collaris*, Scopoli.
A. chlorocephala, Gmelin.
Malayan *A. sacer* (v. *sanctus*), Auct.
Var. *T. occipitalis*, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 23, 51.

Tengke, Java. Inhabits Bay of Bengal, much more common on the eastern side ; Tenasserim ; Bengal Sundarbans ; Sumatra ; Java. Nicobar variety with broad white or rufous supercilium (*T. occipitalis*, Blyth). Ordinary variety, from the Nicobars, particularly bright.

Genus CERYLE, Boie.

C. guttata (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 5).

SYN. *Alcedo guttatus*, Vigors.
A. lugubris, Temminck.

Inhabits Himalaya.

C. rudis (Edwards, pl. 9).

SYN. *Alcedo rudis*, L.
Ispida bitorquata, Swainson.

Phatka Match-ranga, B. Inhabits Asia and Africa ; rare in the S. E. of Europe. Specimens from S. Africa, from Lower Bengal. Ordinary Asiatic variety (*C. varia*, Strickland) from the neighbourhood of Calcutta. Specimens from Greece.

Genus ALCEDO, Linn.

A. grandis, Blyth (J. A. S. XIV. 190).

Inhabits Sikkim ; Assam ?

A. nigricans, Blyth (J. A. S. XVI. 1180).

SYN ? *A. euryzona*, Temminck, *Text de Pl. Col.*, and Kaup, *Verhandlungen*, &c., (1848), p. 77.

Inhabits Malacca.

A. ispida L. (*Pl. Enl.* 77).

Inhabits Europe ; W. Asia : Afghanistan ?

A. bengalensis, Gm. (Edwards, pl. 11).

Match-ranga, B. : *Chota Kilkila*, H. (Jerdon). *Raja Whodan* (generic for all the small species), Malay : *Mal Pilly kudua* (*pinchi*, or 'small'), Cingh. Inhabits India generally ; Burmah ; Malacca ; China.

A. moluccensis, Blyth (J. A. S. XV. 11).

Inhabits Celebes ; Moluccas.

A. meninting, Horsfield.

SYN. *A. asiatica*, Swainson, (*Swainson's Zool. Ill.*, 1st series, pl. 50).

Binti Sum : *Meninting*, Jav. Inhabits Tenasserim provinces ; Malayan peninsula and Archipelago.

A. biru, Horsfield (*Zool. Res. in Java*, pl. ; *Tem. Pl. Col.* 239, f 1).

Meningting Watu, or *Burong-Biru*, Jav.
Inhabits Java.

Genus CEYX, Lacepede.

C. erythaca (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.*, pl. 25).

SYN. *Alcedo erythaca et tridactyla*, Pallas.
A. purpurea, Gmelin.
A. rubra, Boddaërt.
C. microsoma, Burton.

Dein-nyeen, Arracan; *Raja Whodan*, Malay. Inhabits India generally, but rare; Lower Bengal: more common on the eastern side of the Bay, southward to the Straits of Malacca.

C. rufidorsa, Strickland (J. and S., *Ill. Orn.* pl. 552).

SYN. *C. tridactyla* apud Jardine and Selby.
A. madagascariensis, L., apud, Latham.
A. purpurea, var., Shaw.

Binti Abang, Sum.: *Chuchak-urang*, Jav.
Inhabits Malayan peninsula; Java: never in India.

Fam. CORACIDÆ.

Genus CORACIAS, L.

C. pileata, Reinwardt?

SYN. ? *C. Temminckii*, (Vieillot), (Vail. Ois. de Parad., t. 6).

C. papuensis, Quoy and Gaymard (Voy. de l' Astrolabe, Ois. t. 16).

Inhabits Celebes; Moluccas.

C. garrula, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 486).

Inhabits Europe; N. Africa; W. Asia; N. W. India; Kashmir; Mooltan; Afghanistan.

C. indica Linn. (*Pl. Enl.* 285; Edwards, pl. 326).

SYN. *C. bengalensis*, L.
Garrulus nævius, Vieillot.

Subzuk, and *Nil-kant*, H. (from the colours); *Tas*, *Mahr.* (from its call); *Kavolowa*, Cingh. Inhabits India generally; replaced eastward by *C. affinis*.

C. affinis, McClelland (Gray's 'Illustrated Genera of Birds,' pl.).

Nghet-lha, Arracan. Inhabits Assam; Arracan; Tenasserim provinces.

Genus EURYSTOMUS, Vieillot.

Eu. orientalis (*Pl. Enl.* 619).

SYN. *Coracias orientalis*, Linn.
Eu. fascicollis et cyanicollis, Vieillot.

Tiong Lampie, and *Tiong Batu*, Malayan. Inhabits India generally, China, and Malay countries; Ceylon.

Eu-pacificus (Gould's B. A. Vol. II, pl. 17).

SYN. *Coracias pacificus*, Latham.
Eu. australis, Swainson.
Eu. orientalis apud Vigors and Horsfield.
Lin. Tr. XV, 202.

Inhabits Australia.

Fam. MEROPIDÆ.

Genus ALCEMEROPS, Is. Geoffroy.

Alc. Athertonii (Jardine and Selby, *Ill. Orn.* pl. 58).

SYN. *Merops Athertonii*, J. and S.
Bucia nipalensis, Hodgson, J. A. S. V. 360.
Merops cyanogularis, Jerdon.
Nyctionis amherstiana, Royle.

Pya-too-nghet, Arracan. Inhabits Deyra Doon; Nepal; Assam; Arracan; Tenasserim; S. India.

A. amicta (Swainson's *Zool. Ill.*, 2nd series, pl. 56; *Pl. Col.* 310).

SYN. *Merops amictus*, Temminck.
Inhabits Tenasserim Provinces; Malayan peninsula.

Genus MEROPS, L.

M. apiaster, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 938).

SYN. *M. galileus*, Hasselquist.
M. schæghagha, Forster.
M. chrysocephalus (?), Latham.

Inhabits Europe; W. Asia; Afghanistan.

M. persicus, Pallas. (Sav., *Descript. de l'Egypt*, tom. 1, pl. 4, f. 3).

SYN. *M. ægyptius*, Savigny.

Inhabits N. Africa; W. Asia; Sind.

M. philippinus, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 215).

SYN. *M. Leschenaultii*, Levaillant.
M. javanicus, Horsfield.

Barai Barai, Malay. Inhabits India generally; Malay countries; Ceylon.

M. sumatranus, Raffles. (Griffith's *An. Kingdom*, VII. p. 422, pl.). Inhabits Malay countries.

M. erythrocephalus, Latham. (Swainson's *Zool. Ill.*, 1st series, pl. 8).

SYN. *M. quinticolor*, Vieillot.
M. urica, Horsfield.

Inhabits India generally (nec Lower Bengal); Malay countries; Ceylon.

M. viridis, L. (Edwards, pl. 183; *Pl. Enl.* 740).

SYN. *M. Lamarekii*, Cuv.
M. Orientalis, Latham.
M. Indicus, Jerdon.
Var. *M. coromandus*, Latham.

Bans-pati. ('Bamboo leaf'), H.; *Hurial*, and *Patringa*, H. (Jerdon). *Mo-na-gyee*, Arracan. Inhabits India generally; Arracan; Ceylon.

Tribe ZYGODACTYLI. Division I. (Devoud of cæca). Sub-division I. (Climbers).

Fam. PICIDÆ.

Lukkurphor, Hind : *Kat-tokra*, Beng. : *Kat-barya*, Masuri : *Theet-touk*, Burm. : *Glato*, Malay : *Tukki*, Sum. ; *Peatak*, Jav. : *Pilli hudda* (same name as for King-fishers), Cingh.

Subfam. CAMPEPHILENÆ.

Genus CAMPEPHILUS, G. R. Gray.

C. validus (Pl. Col. 378, 402).

SYN. *Picus validus*, Reinwardt.

Inhabits Western Malasia. Malacca.

Genus HEMICERCUS, Swainson.

H. canente (Lesson's *Cent. Zool.* pl. 73 ; Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 40).

SYN. *Picus canente*, Lesson.

H. cordatus, Jerdon (rather smaller race).

Inhabits Burmese countries (Arracan, Tenasserim, Pegu) : also S. India.

H. concretus. (Pl. Col. 90, f. 1, 2).

SYN. *Picus concretus*, Reinwardt.

Inhabits W. Malasia ; Malayan peninsula.

Genus HEMILOPHUS, Swainson.

H. pulverulentus (Pl. Col. 389).

SYN. *Picus pulverulentus*, Tem.

P. javensis, *foem.*, apud, Horsfield, *Linn. Tr.* XIII, 76.

Inhabits Burmese and Malay countries.

H. Hodgsonii, Jerdon (*Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 5).

Inhabits Neilgiris ; Malabar.

H. javensis.

SYN. *Picus javensis*, Horsfield.

P. leucogaster, Reinwardt.

'Great Malayan Woodpecker,' J. A. S. VI. 952.

Peatak cayam, Java. Inhabits Malay countries ; Tenasserim.

H. funebris.

SYN. *Picus funebris*, Valenciennes.

P. modestus, Vigors, P. Z. S.

Inhabits Philippines.

Genus CHRYSOCOLAPTES, Blyth.

Chr. sultaneus.

SYN. *Picus sultaneus*, Hodgson, J. A. S. VI. 105.

P. strictus apud, Jerdon, Catal.

P. strenus, Gould, mentioned P. Z. S. 1839, p. 165.

Inhabits India generally, chiefly the hill forests, rare in the plains : also Assam, Sylhet, Arracan, Tenasserim, and Malayan peninsula southward as far as Malacca.

Chr. goensis (Pl. Enl. 696).

SYN. *Picus goensis*, Gmelin.

Dendrocopus Elliotti, Jerdon, Catal.

Chr. melanotus, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 1005.

Inhabits Indian peninsula : rare in most parts ; common in a few localities.

Chr. hæmatribon.

SYN. *Picus hæmatribon*, Wagler.

P. spilolophus, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1830, p. 98 (the female).

Inhabits Philippines.

Genus BRACHYPTERNUS, Strickland.

Br. ceylonus (N. nat. *Forsch.*, 13, pl. 4).

SYN. *Picus Ceylonus*, Forster.

P. neglectus, Wagler.

P. erythronotus (?), et *P. rubescens* (?) Vieillot.

Inhabits Ceylon, where very common.

Br. aurantius (Edwards, pl. 182 ; Pl. Enl. 695).

SYN. *Picus aurantius*, L.

P. bengalensis, Gmelin (nec Horsfield, Linn. Tr. XIII. 176).

P. nuchalis, Wagler.

P. Tibetanus, Natterer.

P. psarodes, Lichtenstein.

P. hemipodius, Swainson.

Malacolophus ? *melanochrysus*, Hodgson, J. A. S. VI. 109.

Br. micropus, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 194.

Var. *P. chrysonotus*, Lesson.

Inhabits India generally ; Ceylon.

Genus TIGA, Kaup.

T. Shorei, (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 49).

SYN. *Picus Shorei*, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 175 ; J. A. S. XIV. 193.

Inhabits Himalaya, and hilly regions of S. India.

T. intermedia, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 193.

Inhabits Nepal ; Assam ; Sylhet ; Arracan ; Tenasserim ; Penang ; S. India.

T. tridactyla (J. A. S. XIV. 193).

SYN. *Chrysonotus tridactylus*, Swainson.

Picus tiga, Horsfield.

Tukki Besor of Malays, Sumatra. Inhabits Malay countries.

T. Rafflesii. (J. A. S. XV. 16).

SYN. *Picus Rafflesii*, Vigors.

T. labarum, Lesson.

T. amictus, Gray.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.

Subfam. GECININÆ.

Genus GECINUS, Boie.

G. squamatus (Gould's 'Century' pl. 48).

SYN. *Picus squamatus*, Vigors.

P. dimidiatus apud Hardwicke and Gray (nec Temminck).

Inhabits Himalaya.

G. striolatus, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 1000.

SYN. *G. squamatus* apud, Jerdon, Catal.

Inhabits Himalaya, and hilly regions of S. India : occurs, though rare on the plains.

G. dimidiatus.

SYN. *Picus dimidiatus*, Temminck.

P. Vitatus, Vieillot.

P. affinis, Raffles, apud Vigors, in Zool. App. to Lady Raffles's Memoir of Sir St. Raffles, p. 668.

G. viridanus, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 1000.

Inhabits Arracan ; Tenasserim provinces where common. Java.

G. occipitalis (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 47).

SYN. *Picus occipitalis*, Vigors.

P. barbatus, Gray.

P. affinis (?), Raffles.

Inhabits Himalaya ; Assam ; Tippera ; Tenasserim provinces ; Sumatra ?

Division III. (with crested nape.)

G. flavinucha.

SYN. *Picus flavinucha*, Gould, P. Z. S. 1833, p. 120.

Dryotomus flavigula, Hodgson, J. A. S. V. 106.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya ; Assam ; Arracan.

G. chloropus (Hardw. III. Ind. Zool).

SYN. *Picus chloropus* et *chlorolophos*, Vieillot.

P. nipalensis, Gray.

P. xanthoderus, Malherbe.

Inhabits Himalaya chiefly ; N. India : rare on the plains.

G. chlorophanes (J. A. S. XV. 16).

SYN. *Picus chlorophanes*, Vieillot.

P. chlorigaster, Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XIII, 139,

P. mentalis apud Jerdon, Catal.

Inhabits S. India ; Ceylon.

G. malaccensis (J. A. S. XIV. 192).

SYN. *Picus malaccensis*, Latham.

Le Pic de Malacca, Sonnerat,

Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

G. mentalis, (Pl. Col. 384).

SYN. *Picus mentalis*, Temminck.

Inhabits Tenasserim provinces : Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.

G. puniceus (Pl. Col. 423).

SYN. *Picus puniceus*, Horsfield, Linn. Tr. XIII, 661.

Chrysonotus miniatus apud Eyton (!) P. Z. S. 1839, p. 106.

Tukki Bajukarap or *Belatu*, Malayan (Raffles).

Inhabits Tenasserim ; Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra ; Java.

Division IV.

G. pyrrhotis.

SYN. *Picus pyrrhotis*, Hodgson, J. A. S. VI. 108.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

G. rubiginosus.

SYN. *Picus rubiginosus*, Eyton (nec Swainson, B. W. Afr. II, p. 150).

P. melanogaster, A. Hay, Madr. Journ. XIII. 153.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

Genus *GECINULUS*, Blyth.

G. grantia (J. A. S. XIV. 192).

SYN. *Picus grantia*, McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 165.

Inhabits Sikkim ; Assam.

Genus *MEIGLYPTES*, Swainson.

M. pectoralis (Pl. Col.)

SYN. *Picus pectoralis*, Latham.

P. marginatus, Reinwardt.

P. tukki, Lesson.

P. luridus, Nitzsch.

P. fasciolatus Lichtenstein.

Hemicercus brunneus, Eyton.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

M. tristis (Pl. Col. 197, f. 1).

SYN. *Picus tristis*, Horsfield.

P. poecilophus, Temminck.

Glato Bawan, Malacca : *Tukki Boreh* of Malays, Sumatra : *Platuk-watu*, Java. Inhabits Tenasserim ; Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra ; Java.

M. jugularis, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 195.

Inhabits Arracan ; Tenasserim.

Genus *MICROPTERNUS*, Blyth.

M. phaiiceps, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 195.

SYN. *P. rufonotus*, Malherbe.

P. rufus, Latham, apud Gray (nec Gmelin).

Rufous Indian Woodpecker, Latham.

Inhabits Bengal ; Nepal ; Assam ; Sylhet ; Arracan ; Tenasserim provinces.

M. gularis, Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XIII. 139. Inhabits Indian peninsula.

SYN. Slight variety of preceding species ?

M. badius.

SYN. *Picus badius*, Raffles.

P. brachyurus, Vieillot.

Tukki Kalabu of Malays (Raffles). Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.

Subfam. *PICINÆ*.

Genus *DRYOCOPUS*, Boie.

Dr. martius (Pl. Enl. 596).

SYN. *Picus martius*, L.

Inhabits Europe ; W. Asia.

Genus *PICUS*, L. (as restricted).

P. leuconotus, Bechstein (Naum. 35, t. 65).

SYN. *P. cirris*, Pallas apud Gray.

Inhabits N. Europe.

P. himalayanus, Jardine and Selby (*Ill. Orn.* pl. 116).

SYN. *P. assimilis*, Natterer.

Inhabits N. W. Himalaya.

P. darjellensis, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 196.

SYN. *P. majoroides*, Hodgson.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

P. mahrattensis, Latham (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 51).

SYN. *P. hæmosomus*, Wagler.

Inhabits India generally (but never on the alluvium of Lower Bengal).

P. brunifrons, Vigors (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 52).

SYN. *P. aurifrons*, Vigors.

Inhabits Himalaya.

P. Macei, Vieillot (Hardw. *Ill. Ind. Zool.*).

SYN. *P. medius* from India, apud, Latham.

Inhabits Bengal ; Nepal ; Assam ; Tippera ; Malayan peninsula.

P. hyperythrus, Vigors (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 50). Inhabits Himalaya.

P. cathpharius, Hodgson, J. A. S. XII. 1006. Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

P. rubricatus, Blyth, (described as fine old male of No. 302 in J. A. S. XIV. 197). Inhabits Sikim.

P. pygmaeus, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 44.

SYN. *P. trisulensis*, Lichtenstein.

Inhabits N. W. Himalaya ; Nepal.

P. moluccensis, Gmelin, (*Pl. Enl.* pl. 748, f. 2).

SYN. *P. bicolor*, Gmelin, apud, Gray.

P. zizuki?, Temminck.

Tripsurus auritus, Eyton.

Tukky lilit, Malayan ; Sumatra. Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Java.

P. canicapillus, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 197.

SYN. Qu. Permanent variety of *P. moluccensis*

Inhabits Arakan ; Tenasserim Provinces.

P. variegatus, Wagler (nec Latham).

SYN. *P. moluccensis*, var. B, and Brown Woodpecker, Latham.

[*P. moluccensis*, Hardw. and Gray *Ill. Ind. Zool.*

P. Hardwickii, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* XIII. 138.

Cawnpore Woodpecker, Latham.

Inhabits India, southward of the Himalaya.

P. gymnophthalmos, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII. Inhabits Ceylon.

P. validirostris, Blyth (described and referred to *P. nanus*, Vigors, J. A. S. XIV. 197).

Inhabits ——— ?

Subfam. PICUMNINÆ.

Genus PICUMNUS, Temminck.

P. innominatus, Burton, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 154.

SYN. *Vivia nipalensis*, Hodgson, J. A. S. VI. 107.

Wee-Wee. Nepal. Inhabits Himalaya.

Genus SASIA, Hodgson.

S. abnormis (*Pl. Col.* 371, f. 3).

SYN. *Picumnus abnormis*, Temminck.

Inhabits Malaya countries.

S. ochracea, Hodgson, J. A. S. V. 778.

Inhabits Nepal ; Sikkim ; Assam ; Sylhet ; Arracan.

Subfam. YUNCINÆ.

Genus YUNX, Lin.

Y. torquilla, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 698). Inhabits Europe and Asia : common in many parts of India, Calcutta, Ferozepore.

Subfam. INDICATORINÆ.

Genus INDICATOR, Vieillot.

I. xanthonotus, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 166, XIV. 198 (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn. pl.*—) Inhabits Sikkim.

Sub-division II. (Perchers).

Fam. MEGALAIMIDÆ.

Genus MEGALAIMA, G. R. Gray.

M. virens (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 46).

SYN. *B. grandis*, Gmelin.

Bucco virens, Boddaert.

Inhabits Himalaya ; Assam ; Cherra Punji ; China.

M. lineata (Tem. *Pl. Col.* 522).

SYN. *B. lineatus*, Vieillot.

B. corvinus, Tem.

Pho goug, Arracan. Inhabits Deyra Doon ; Nepal ; Assam ; Sylhet ; Tippera ; Arracan ; Tenasserim provinces ; Sumatra (apud Vieillot).

M. caniceps (Vail. *Barb.* t. 38, apud Gray).

SYN. *B. lineatus*, apud Tickell J. A. S. II. 579.

Bucco caniceps, Franklin.

Burra Bassunta, Central India ; *Kootomra*, H. : *Kootoorya*, Mahr. : *Kootur-kakee*, Can. : *Kootooreal*, Cinghalese. Inhabits Indian peninsula, spreading northward to the Deyra Doon common in Mednapur jungles, and in Central India : replaced by a smaller and darker race in Ceylon. Specimens from the Nilgiris and specimens of rather smaller and darker-coloured race from Ceylon (*B. zeylanicus?* (Linn.))

M. viridis (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.*, pl. 26).

SYN. *Bucco viridis*, L.

Inhabits Nilgiris ; Malabar.

- M. flavifrons* (Vail. *Barb. t.* 55).
 SYN. *Bucco flavifrons*, Cuv.
B. aurifrons, Temminck.
 Inhabits Ceylon.
M. chrysopogon, (*Pl. Col.* 235),
 SYN. *Bucco chrysopogon*, Temminck.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.
M. versicolor (*Pl. Col.* 309).
 SYN. *Bucco versicolor*, Raffles.
B. Rafflesii, Lesson.
Takoor, Malacca : *Takoo*, Sumatra (generic).
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.
M. quadricolor.
 SYN. *Bucco quadricolor*, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 105.
B. malaccensis ?, Hartlaub, *Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 337.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
M. armillaris (*Pl. Col.* 89, f. 1).
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Java ?
M. asiatica (Vieillot, *Gal. des Ois.*, t. 35).
 SYN. *Trogon asiaticus*, Latham.
Capito cyanocollis, Vieillot.
Bucco cyanops, Cuv.
B. cæruleus, Dumeril.
Burra Bassunt-bairi, Bengal : *Koop-kha-loung*, Arracan. Inhabits Bengal ; sub-Himalayan region to Deyra Doon, and valleys of the lower hills ; Assam ; Sylhet ; Tipperah : rare in Arracan.
M. Franklinii.
 SYN. *Bucco Franklinii*, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 167.
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya ; Cherra Punji, Assam ?
M. philippensis (Tem. *Pl. Col.* 331).
 SYN. *Bucco philippensis*, Brisson.
B. flavigula, Boddaert.
B. indicus, Latham.
B. flavicollis, Vieillot.
B. rubricollis, Cuv.
B. luteus, Lesson (albino variety, Jerdon).
Chota Bassunt bairi, Bengal ; *Kut-khora* and *Tambayut* ('Coppersmith'), H. : *Chanda*, Sumatra : *Engku*, Java. Inhabits India generally ; nec Himalaya : Tippera ; Chittagong ; Ramree (Arracan) ; Tenasserim provinces ; Penang ; Sumatra ; Java ; Philippines ; Ceylon.
M. rubricapilla (Brown's *Zoology*, pl. 14).
 SYN. *Bucco rubricapillus*, Gmelin.
 Inhabits Ceylon.
M. trimaculata (Tem. *Pl. Col.* 536, f. 1).
 SYN. *Bucco trimaculatus*, Gray.
B. frontalis, Temminck.
B. Duvauceleri, Lesson.
B. australis apud, Raffles nec Horsfield.
B. cyanotis, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 465, Arracan, variety.

Nget-pa-din, Arracan. Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra : with distinct variety in Arracan.

Genus MEGALORHYNCHUS, Eyton.

M. Hayii, Gray (apud G. R. Gray).

SYN. *Micropogon fuliginosus*, Temminck.
Calorhamphus sanguinolentus, Lesson.
Megalorhynchus spinosus, Eyton.

Ampis, Sumatra : *Unkot Besea*, Penang. Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.

Fam. CUCULIDÆ.

Subfam. CUCULINÆ.

Genus CUCULUS, L.

C. sparveriioides, Vigors (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 53).

SYN. *Ferruginous-necked Cuckoo* (?), Latham.
 Inhabits Himalaya ; Nilgiris ; Malayan peninsula.

C. varius, Vahl (*Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.*)

SYN. *C. fugax*, Horsfield.
C. Lathamii, Gray.
C. tenuirostris, Lesson.
C. ejulans, Sundevall.
C. nasicolor, Hodgson, variety ?
 Bhrou and Bychan Cuckoo, and the young Sokagu, Cuckoo, Latham.

Chok-gallo, and *Popiya*, Beng. : *Kupuk*, or *Upuk*, H. (Jerdon). *Kutti pitta* ('Sword bird'), Telugu. *Zuk-kat* (Custom-house bird), Dukhun. Inhabits India generally and Malay countries.

C. striatus, Drapiez.

SYN. *C. micropterus*, Gould.
C. optatus, Gould, 'Intr. to Birds of Australia,' (Doubtful.)
C. affinis, A. Hay, J. A. S. XV. 18 (large variety).
C. flaviventris apud, Strickland (?), J. A. S. XIII. 390.

Bou-kotako, Beng. : *Kyphul-pucka* of hillmen, Masuri (Hutton). Inhabits India generally, and Malay countries : Australia ? Rare in S. India.

C. canorus, Linn. (*Pl. Enl.* 811).

SYN. *C. borealis*, Pallas.
C. hepaticus, Sparrman, var. ?

P'hu-p'hu, Deyra Doon. Inhabits Europe, Asia, and Africa, Darjiling, Calcutta.

C. himalayanus, Vigors (nec apud, Gould's 'Century,' pl. 54).

SYN. *S. saturatus*, Hodgson, J. A. S. XII. 942, XV. 13.

Inhabits Himalaya generally : Tenasserim provinces.

C. poliocephalus, Latham (Gould's 'Century' pl. 54).

SYN. *C. himalayanus* apud, Gould, Cent.
 Inhabits Himalaya : S. India rarely.

C. tenuirostris, Gray (Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool).

SYN. *C. flavus* apud, Lesson, et Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XI, 220 : *C. flavus*, Ind. Var. ?
C. lineatus (?), Lesson, Traité.
C. niger apud, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 908.

Pousya, Mahr. Inhabits India generally.

C. merulinus, Scopoli.

SYN. *C. flavus*, Gmelin.
C. pyrogaster, Drapiez.

Gedasse, Java. Inhabits Malay countries.

C. Sonnerati, Latham.

SYN. *C. rufovittatus*, Drapiez.
C. pravatus, Horsfield.

Inhabits S. India and Malay countries.

Sub-genus SURNICULUS, Lesson.

S. dicruroides.

SYN. *Pseudornis dicruroides*, Hodgson, J. A. S. VIII, 136.
S. lugubris, Ind. Var. ?

Inhabits India : Tenasserim provinces : Ceylon.

S. lugubris.

SYN. *Cuculus lugubris*, Horsfield.
C. albopunctatus, Drapiez.

Awon-Awon, Java. Inhabits Malayan peninsula and archipelago.

Subgenus CHRYSOCOCCYX, Boie.

Chr. xanthorhynchos (Horsfield's Zool. Res. in Java, pl.)

SYN. *Cuculus xanthorhynchos*, Horsfield.
Lampromorpha amethystina, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 98.

Inhabits Tenasserim provinces : Malayan peninsula and Archipelago : Philippines : S. E. Himalaya (? Gray).

Chr. chalcites (?), Temminck (Pl. Col. 102, f. 2).

SYN. *Cuculus malayanus* (?), Raffles.
Chr. smaragdinus, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 53 (nec Swainson).

Trogon maculatus, Gmelin, Brown's Ill. Zool. pl. XIII. fig. Sup. (but the specific name quite inapplicable).

Inhabits Hill regions of India generally ; Arracan ; Tenasserim.

Chr. basalis.

SYN. *Cuculus basalis*, Horsfield.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula and Archipelago.

Genus EUDYNAMYS, Vigors and Horsfield.

Eu. orientalis.

SYN. *Cuculus orientalis*, Lin., the male.
C. punctatus
C. mindanensis } Linn. } the female.
C. scolopaceus
C. maculatus, Gmelin,

Var. ? *C. indicus*, Latham.
C. niger, Latham, (Edwards, pl. 58).

Coel, H. : *Kokil*, Beng. : male—*Tuku* ; female *Chule*, Java : *Cowde-coha*, Cingh. Inhabits India, China, and Malay countries.

Genus OXYLOPHUS, Swainson.

O. melanoleucos (figured as the female *Edolio Cuckoo* by Shaw).

SYN. *Cuculus melanoleucos*, Gmelin.
C. edolius, Cuvier.
Leptosomus afer apud, Franklin and Sykes.

Popiya, Hind. : *Kolu Bubul*, Beng. : *Golli Kokila* (' Milkman Cuckoo,' Telugu. Inhabits India generally ; Ceylon : rare on the eastern side of the Bay of Bengal, and never (?) in the Malay countries.

O. coromandus (Pl. Enl. 274, f. 2).

SYN. *Cuculus coromandus*, L.
C. collaris, Vieillot.

Inhabits India generally and Malay countries.

Subfam. PHÆNICOPHAINÆ.

Genus PHÆNICOPHAUS, Vieillot.

Cadow (generic), Malacca.

Sub-genus DASYLOPHUS, Swainson.

D. superciliosus, Cuv.

SYN. *Ph. superciliosus*, Cuv.

Inhabits Philippines

Subgenus PHÆNICOPHAUS.

Ph. pyrrocephalus (Pennant's ' Indian Zoology,' p. 5).

SYN. *Cuculus pyrrocephalus*, Forster.
Ph. leucogaster, Dumeril.

Malkoha, Ceylon (Pennant). Inhabits Ceylon.

Ph. melanogaster (pl. Col. 349).

SYN. *Cuc. melanogaster*, Vieillot—the young ?
Ph. calorhynchos, Temminck.

Inhabits Celebes : Moluccas.

Ph. curvirostris (Vail. Ois. d' Afr. t. 224).

SYN. *Cuculus curvirostris*, Shaw.
Ph. tricolor, Stephens.
Ph. viridis, Vieillot.
Cuculus melanognathus apud, Raffles nec *Ph. melanognathus*, Horsfield.

Inggang Balukar, Sumatra. Inhabits Malay countries.

Subgenus ZANCLOSTOMUS, Swainson.

Z. diardi.

SYN. *Melias Diardi*, Lesson.
Phœnicophaus tristis apud Blyth, J. A. S. XI, 928.

Cadow Kachie, Malacca. Inhabits Malay countries.

Z. sumatranus.

SYN. *Cuculus sumatranus*, Raffles.
Phœnicophaus Crawfordii, Gray.

Sepando, Sumatra. Inhabits Malay countries.

Z. tristis (Belanger, *Voy.* pl.).

SYN. *Melias tristis*, Lesson.
Phœnicophaus longicaudatus, Blyth.

Ban Kukil, Beng. : *Wa-pha-lai*, Arracan.
Inhabits Bengal, Nepal, Assam, Arracan, Tenasserim provinces, Penang.

Z. viridirostris, Jerdon (*Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 3.)

SYN. *Phœnicophaus Jerdoni*, Blyth.

Kuppra Popya, Hind. *Wamaneh Kaki*, Telugu : *Handi Koota*, Ceylon (Daniell) : *Mal caudatta*, Do. (Layard). Inhabits Peninsular India ; Ceylon.

Z. javanicus (Horsfield's 'Zool. Res. in Java,' pl.).

SYN. *Phœnicophaus javanicus*, Horsfield.
Coccyzus chryso-gaster, Temminck.
C. rubrirostris, Drapiez.
Chalybeate Cuckoo, Latham.

Kaka Apie, Malacca : *Bubut Kembang*, Java. Inhabits Malay countries ; Tenasserim.

Genus RHINORTHA, Vigors.

Rh. chlorophæa (Belanger, *Voy.* pl. 1, the female).

SYN. *Cuculus chlorophæus*, Raffles.
C. sumatranus, Cuvier.
Phœnicophaus caniceps, Vigors.
Ph. viridirostris, Eyton.
Bubutus Isidorei et *B. Davancelei*, Lesson.
Coccyzus badius, Gray.
Anadænus rufus et *A. rufescens* Swainson.

Slaya, *See-saya*, Malacca. *Bubut*, Sumatra.
Inhabits Malay countries.

Genus TACCOCUA, Lesson.

T. infuscata, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 200.

Inhabits Tarai region bordering on Nepal and Sikkim.

T. affinis, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 19.

Inhabits Central India ; Mednapur jungles ; Rajmahl ; Monghyr.

T. sirkee (Hardwicke's *Ill. Ind. Zool.*)

SYN. *Centropus sirkee*, Gray.
C. cuculoides, C. W. Smith, J. A. S. X. 658.
Coccyzus chryso-gaster of Royle's list.

Inhabits vicinity of Cawnpore ; Deyra Doon.

T. Leschenaultii, Lesson.

SYN. *Zanclotomus sirkee* apud, Jerdon, Catal.

Inhabits S. India.

Genus CENTROPUS, Illiger.

Mahuka, Hind. : *Kuka*, Beng. : *Atte Cucula*, Cingh. : *Boop*, Arracan : *Bubut*, and *Kradok*, Malay.

C. eurycercus, A. Hay (J. A. S. XIV. 551.)

SYN. *Cuculus bubutus* apud Raffles, nec *Centropus bubutus*, Horsfield.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.

C. philippensis, Cuvier (Horsfield's 'Zool. Res. in Java', pl.).

SYN. *Cuculus ægyptius*, var. r, Latham.
Corydonyx pyrrhopterus, Vieillot.
Ceptropus bubutus, Horsfield.
C. castanopterus, Stephens.
C. fasciatus, C. W. Smith, J. A. S. X. 659.
Var. *Polophilus sinensis*, Stephens.

Inhabits S. E. Asia and its Archipelago.

C. chlororhynchos, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII.

Inhabits Ceylon.

C. viridis (Brown's *Zoology*, pl. XIII. fig. *infra*).

SYN. *Cuculus viridis*, Scopoli.
C. bengalensis, Latham.
C. tolu apud, Raffles.
C. lepidus et *C. affinis*, Horsfield.
C. pumilus, and probably *C. melanops*, Lesson.
C. dimidiatus, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 945.
C. rectunguis, Strickland, Ann Mag. N. H. XI. 134.
Polophilus Lathamii (?), Leach.

Inhabits India generally and Malay countries, more abundant in the latter.

C. bicolor, Lesson.

SYN. *C. celebensis*, Quoy and Gaymard, *Voy de l' Astrolabe*.

Inhabits Celebes ; Moluccas.

Fam. TROGONIDÆ.

Genus HARPACTES, Swainson.

H. Hodgsonii, Gould (*Mon. Trogonidæ*, pl. 34).

Htoo-ta-roo, Arakan. Inhabits Nepal ; Assam ; Sylhet ; Arracan.

H. kasumba (Gould's *Mon. Trogonidæ* pl. 29).

SYN. *Trogon kasumba*, Raffles.
Tr. *condea*, Cuvier,
Tr. *fasciatus*, Tem. (nec Pennant.)
Tr. *Temminckii*, Gould.

Kasumba, Sumatra. Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.

H. Diardi (Gould's *Mon. Trogonidæ*, pl. 30).

Gumsoba, *Kuna somba* (*Kasumba* ?), Malacca. Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.

H. fasciatus (Gould's *Mon. Trogonidæ* pl. 31).

SYN. *Trogon fasciatus*, Pennant.
Tr. *malabaricus*, Gould.

Kufni Churi of some, Hind : *Kurna Mahr* : *Kakurni*, *Kukki*, Can. Inhabits peninsula of India ; Ceylon.

H. rutilus (Gould's *Mon. Trogonidæ* pl. 32).

SYN. *Trogon rutilus*, Vieillot.
Tr. *cinnamomeus* (?), Temminck.
T. Duvancelei, Temminck.
T. fasciatus, var. B., Latham.

Ramguba, Malacca. Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.

H. oreskios (Gould's *Mon. Trogonidæ* pl. 36).

SYN. *Trogon oreskios*, Temminck.
Inhabits Arracan; Tenasserim provinces.

Fam. CAPRIMULGIDÆ.

Subfam. PODARGINÆ.

Genus PODARGUS, Cuvier.

P. Auritus, Vigors (Gould's *Icones Avium*).

SYN. *Bombycistoma Fullartonii*, Hay, J. A. S. X. 573.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

C. Javanensis, Horsfield (*Tem. Pl. Col.* 159; *Horsfield's Zool. Res. in Java.*)

SYN. ? *P. cornutus*, Tem. (the adult?).

Inhabits Malayan peninsula, Java.

P. affinis, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 1180.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

Subfam. CAPRIMULGINÆ.

Genus EUROSTOPODUS, Gould.

Eu. cerviniceps (Gould's *Icones Avium*).

SYN. *Lyncornis cerviniceps*, Gould.

Twin-dweng-nghat, Arracan. Inhabits Burmese countries.

Eu. Temminckii (Gould's *Icones Avium*).

SYN. *Lyncornis Temminckii*, Gould.
Caprimulgus imberbis, Temminck.
C. pulcher, Hay, *Maar. Journ.* XIII. 161.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula, Java.

Genus CAPRIMULGUS, Lin.

Chippuk, H. *Dub chooree*, also *Dubbuk chooree*, also *Undhee chooree*, H. and B: *Tukang*, Malayan. *Ugeet payeen*, Arracan; *Kuppo pitta* (Frogbird), Telugu; also *As kappri gadu*, Tel.

C. indicus, Latham (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 24).

SYN. *C. cinerascens*, Vieillot.
C. innotatus, Hodgson (juv.)

Inhabits India generally, Malayan peninsula.

C. albonotatus, Tickell, J. A. S. II, 580.

SYN. *C. gangeticus*, Blyth, mentioned *Ann. Mag.* N. H. 1843, pl. 95.
C. macrourus apud Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 586.
C. nipalensis, Hodgson, Gray, *Zool. Misc.*

Inhabits northern and Central India: common in Lower Bengal.

C. macrourus, Horsfield (Gould's B. A. Vol. II. pl. 9).

Inhabits Arracan, Tenasserim, Malacca, Java, N. Australia; very rare in Lower Bengal.

C. mahrattensis, Sykes P. Z. S. 1832, p. 83.

SYN. *C. atripennis*, Jerdon, *Ill. Ind. Orn.*, art. C. asiaticus.

C. asiaticus, var. C. (?), Latham.

Inhabits S. India, Ceylon.

C. asiaticus, Latham (Vail. *Ois. d' Afr.*, t.; *Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.*)

SYN. *C. pectoralis*, Cuv.
Bombay Goat sucker, Latham.

Bacca-meena, Cingh. Inhabits India generally.

C. monticolus, Franklin, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 116.

SYN. Great Bombay Goat sucker, Latham.

Inhabits India generally, Arracan (Ramree).

C. affinis, Horsfield.

Inhabits Java. This is the diminutive of *C. monticolus*; wing $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Fam. CYPSELIDÆ.

Subfam. CYPSELINÆ.

Genus ACANTHYLIS, Boie.

Ac. caudacuta.

SYN. *Hirundo caudacuta*, Latham.
Cypselus giganteus, Temminck.

Inhabits Nilgiris, Ceylon, Malayan peninsula, rarely Arracan.

Ac. fusca (Gould's B. A. Vol. II. pl. 10; Swainson's *Zool. Ill.*, n. s. pl. 42; Delessert, *Souvenirs*, &c., pt. 2, pl. 9, and *Mag. de Zool.* 1840, *Ois.* pl. 20).

SYN. *Hirundo fusca*, Shaw.
Chætura australis, Stephens.
Ch. macroptera, Swainson, *Zool. Ill.*
Ch. nudipes, Hodgson, J. A. S. V, 779.
Cypselus leucnotus, Delessert.
Acantnylis caudacuta, (Lath.) apud Gould, loc. cit.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya, and Australia (at least as figured by Mr. Swainson and by Mr. Gould).

Ac. leucopygialis, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

Genus CYPSELUS, Illiger.

C. melba (Edwards, pl. 27).

SYN. *Hirundo melba*, Linn.
H. alpina, Scopoli.
Cypselus gutturalis, Vieillot.
C. gularis, Stephens.

Inhabits mountainous regions of the S. of Europe, Asia, and Africa. Rare in the British islands. Common in Central India, Nilgiris, &c.

C. apus (*Pl. Enl.* 542, fig. 1).

SYN. *Hirundo apus*, Linn.
Cypselus murarius, Tem.

Inhabits Europe and W. Asia: common in Afghanistan.

C. vittatus, Jardine and Selby (*Ill. Orn.* 2nd series, pl. 39).

Inhabits S. E. Asia, as China, and the Malayan peninsula, and archipelago: common at Penang. N. W. Himalaya.

C. leuconyx, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 218.

Inhabits India generally: rare.

C. subfurcatus, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII.

SYN. *C. affinis*, var., Strickland, P. Z. S. 1846, p. 99.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

C. affinis, Gray (*Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.*).

SYN. *C. nipalensis*, Hodgson, J. A. S. V. 780.

C. montanus, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* XIII. 144.

Ababil, Hind. Inhabits plains and lower hills of India generally; rare in the Dukhun; Ceylon.

C. balasienis, Gray (*Hard. Ill. Ind. Zool.*)

SYN. *C. palmarum*, Gray.

Inhabits most part of India: wherever the *Borassus* grows, to the fronds of which it affixes its nest. Arracan (Ramree). Common in Ceylon.

Genus COLLOCALIA, G. R. Gray.

C. nidifica.

SYN. *Hirundo nidifica*, Latham.

H. esculenta apud Horsfield.

H. fuciphaga apud Shaw.

H. brevisrostris, McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 155.

H. unicolor, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* XI. 238; referred to *Cypselus*, *ibid.* XIII. 173; and termed *C. concolor*, J. A. S. XI. 886.

Wahalana, Cingh. Inhabits Nilgiris, Ceylon, Sikim, Assam; and Malay countries.

C. fuciphaga.

SYN. *Hirundo fuciphaga*, Thunberg.

Inhabits rocky coasts bordering the Bay of Bengal, and of Malayan peninsula and archipelago.

Subfam. MACROPTERIGINÆ.

Genus MACROPTERYX, Swainson.

M. coronatus.

SYN. *Hirundo coronata*, Tickell, J. A. S. II. 580; XV. 21.

M. klecho of India, Auctorum.

Inhabits jungles of Central and S. India, and of Ceylon.

M. klecho (Swainson's *Zool. Ill.*, n. s., pl. 74).

SYN. *Hirundo klecho*, Horsfield.

Cypselus longipennis, Temminck.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula, Java.

M. comatus (*Pl. Col.* 268).

SYN. *Cypselus comatus*, Temminck.

Inhabits Eastern Malasia; Sumatra?

Suborder PASSERES, L. modified:

Fam. CORVIDÆ.

Subfam. CORVINÆ (A.) Crows.

Genus CORVUS, Linn.

C. culminatus, Sykes (*Hardwicke's Ill. Ind. Zool.*)

SYN. *C. orientalis*, Eversmann.

C. corone, var., Franklin.

C. corax of Sumatra? Raffles.

Dand kag, Beng. *Dhar kowa*, "Dheri kowa or kurrial" (Jerdon), Hind. *Pahari kowa*, Deyra Doon: *Burong gaga-gaga*, Malayan. Inhabits India generally; Ceylon; Assam; Arracan; Tenasserim; Malayan peninsula; Sumatra?; also N. Asia (Eversmann). 'Raven' of Europeans in India.

C. corone, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 495).

Inhabits Europe; N. Asia? Japan? China?

C. cornix, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 76.)

Inhabits N. Europe, and N. W. Asia; Japan (Temminck).

C. splendens, Vieillot (*Pl. Col.* 425).

Kag or *Kak*, Beng.: *Kowa*, or *Path Kowa*, i. e. 'Common Crow'; Hind. *Dasi kowa*, Deyra Doon: *Cac-co*, Cingh. Inhabits India generally; Assam, Sylhet, Chittagong, and northernmost part only of Arracan, where its occurrence is of recent date.

C. macrorhynchos, Vieillot.

SYN. ? *Fregilus enea*, Horsfield.

Inhabits vicinity of Straits of Malacca.

C. frugilegus, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 484.)

Inhabits Europe; Afghanistan; Kashmir; Japan (Temminck):

C. monedula, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 523).

Inhabits Europe; Middle Asia; Kashmir; N. Africa.

B. NUTCRACKERS.

Genus NUCIFRAGA, Brisson.

N. hemispila, Vigors (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 36., Inhabits Himalaya.

C. CHOUGHES.

Genus PYRRHOCORAX, Vieillot.

P. alpinus, Vieillot (*Pl. Enl.* 35.)

SYN. *Corvus pyrrhocorax*, L.

Inhabits Alps, Himalaya, and other lofty mountain chains of Europe and Asia.

Genus FREGILUS, Cuv.

Fr. graculus (*Pl. Enl.* 255.)

SYN. *Corvus graculus*, L.

C. erythrorhamphus, Vieillot,

Fr. europæus, Lesson.

Fr. erythropus, Swainson.

Inhabits lofty mountain ranges of Europe and Asia : also high cliffs overhanging the sea.

Subfam. GARRULINÆ.

(A) MAGPIES.

Genus PICA, Brisson.

P. bhtanensis, Ad. Delessert.

SYN. *P. megaloptera*, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 193.

Inhabits Bootan.

P. media Blyth, J. A. S. XIII. 393, 1844.

SYN. *F. sericea*, Gould, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 2.

Inhabits China.

P. caudata, Ray (*Pl. Enl.* 438).

SYN. *P. melanoleuca*, Vieillot.

Inhabits Europe, N. Asia, and N. America west of the Rocky mountains range : variety common in Afghanistan.

Genus DENDRACITTA, Gould.

D. leucogastra, Gould, (*Trans. Zool. Soc.* Vol. I. pl. 12). Inhabits Nilgiris.

D. rufa (Vaill. *Ois. d' Afr.* pl. 59 ; Gould's 'Century,' pl. 42).

SYN. *Corvus rufus*, Scopoli.
Coracias vagabunda, Latham.
Pica rufiventris, Vieillot.

Handi-chacha ('pan-scraper,' imitative of cry) and *Takka-chor* ('rupee-thief'), Beng. : *Maha Lat*, H. (Jerdon). : *Mahtab*, and *Chand*, Sindee (Burnes). Inhabits India generally : plains and lower hills.

D. sinensis (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 43).

SYN. *Corvus sinensis*, Latham.

Kokiakak, Masuri. Inhabits Himalaya ; China ?

D. altirostris.

SYN. *Crypsirina altirostris*, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 933.
D. frontalis (?), McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 163.

Inhabits Sikim : Assam ?

Genus CRYPSIRINA, Vieillot.

Cr. varians (Horsfield's *Zool. Res. in Java* : Lev. *Ois. d' Afr.* 56).

SYN. *Corvus varians*, Latham.
C. temia, Shaw.
Phrenotrix temia, Horsfield.

Chekitut, or *Benteot*, Java. Inhabits Tenasserim ; Java.

Genus TEMNORUS, Lesson.

T. leucopterus (*Pl. Col.* 265).

SYN. *Glaucoptis leucopterus*, Temminck.

Talong-gaga, or *Kolang-gaga*, Malayan. Inhabits Malayan peninsula and archipelago.

(B.) JAY-MAGPIES.

Genus CISSA, Boie.

C. venatoria (Hardw. *Ill. Ind. Zool.*)

SYN. *Kitta venatoria*, Gray.
Corvus sinensis (?), Boddaert.
C. speciosus (?), Shaw.
Corapica bengalensis, Lesson.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya, Assam, Arracan, Tenasserim provinces.

C. puella, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII.

Inhabits Ceylon.

Genus PSILORHINUS, Ruppell.

Ps. magnirostris, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 27. Inhabits Ya-ma--dong mountains, separating Arracan from Pegu.

Ps. occipitalis, Blyth (J. A. S. XV. 27 ; Gould's 'Century,' pl. 41).

SYN. *Pica erythrorhyncha* apud Vigors and Gould.
Corvus sinensis (?), Linn.
C. erythrorhynchos (?), Boddaert.
Coracias melanocephala (?), Latham.
Ps. albicapillus, Blyth (the young).

Nil-khant, Masuri, Inhabits Himalaya : China ?

Ps. flavirostris, Blyth (J. A. S. XV. 28).

Inhabits Sikim ; Kashmir (vide J. A. S. XV. 284).

C. JAYS.

Genus GARRULUS, Brisson.

G. ornatus, Gray (Hardw. *Ill. Ind. Zool.* Gould's 'Century,' pl. 38).

SYN. *G. bispeularis*, Vigors.

Inhabits Himalaya.

G. gularis. (Hardw. *Ill. Ind. Zool.* Gould's 'Century,' pl. 36, 40).

SYN. *G. lanceolatus*, Vigors.
G. Vigorsii, Gray (the young).

Ban-sarra, of hill men (Hutton). Inhabits Himalaya.

Genus PERISOREUS, Pr. Bonap.

P. infaustus (Gould's 'Bird's of Europe,' pl. 215).

SYN. *Corvus infaustus*, L.
C. sibiricus, Boddaert.
C. russicus, Gmelin.
C. mimus, Pallas.

Inhabits northern regions of the Old Continent.

D. Insertæ sedis.

Genus LOPHOCITTA, G. R. Gray.

L. galericulata (LeVailant, *Ois. de Par.* pl. 42).

SYN. *Corvus galericulatus*, Cuv.
Lanius scapulatus, Licht.
L. coronatus, Rafines, (the female).
Vanga cristata, Griffith's An. Kingd.

Burong Jeri, Malayan. Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra : Java.

Genus TURNAGRA (?), Lesson.
T. (?) striata (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 37).
 SYN. *Garrulus striatus*, Vigors.
 Inhabits Himalaya.
 Subfam. GARRULACINÆ.
Genus GARRULAX, Lesson.
G. Belangeri, Lesson (*Zoologie du Voy. de M. Belanger*).
 Inhabits Tenasserim provinces; Pegu.
G. leucolophos, (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 18).
 SYN. *Corvus leucolophos*, Hardwicke.
 Inhabits Himalaya; Assam; Sylhet; Arracan.
G. chinensis.
 SYN. *Lanius chinensis*, Scopoli.
Corvus auritus, Daudin.
Turdus shanhu et *T. melanopis*, Gmelin.
Crateropus leucogenys, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 180.
 Inhabits China.
G. albogularis.
 SYN. *Ianthocincla albogularis*, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 187.
Cinclosoma albigula, Hodgson, As. Res. XIX. 146.
 Inhabits Himalaya.
G. pectoralis.
 SYN. *Ianthocincla pectoralis*, Gould, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 186.
Cinclosoma grisaure, Hodgson, As. Res. XIX. 146.
G. melanotis, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 149, variety.
 Inhabits Himalaya; Arracan; Tenasserim Provinces.
G. moniliger.
 SYN. *Cinclosoma moniliger*, Hodgson, As. Res. XIX. 147.
Ianthocincla pectoralis (?) apud McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 160.
G. McClellandii (?), Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 949.
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya; Assam: Sylhet Tippera; Arracan; Tenasserim Provinces.
G. cæruleus.
 SYN. *Cinclosoma cæruleum*, Hodgson, As. Res. XIX. 147.
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.
G. ocellatus (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 15.)
 SYN. *Cinclosoma ocellatum*, Vigors.
 Inhabits Himalaya.
G. rufogularis.
 SYN. *Ianthocincla rufogularis*, Gould, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 137.
Cinclosoma rufimentum, Hodgson, As. Res. XIX. 148.
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya; Cherra Punji; Tippera.
G. squamatus (Jardine and Selby's *Ill. Orn.*, 2nd series, pl. 4).

SYN. *Ianthocincla squamata*, Gould, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 47.
Cinclosoma melanura, Hodgson, As. Res. XIX. 147.
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.
G. subunicolor, Hodgson (described J. A. S. XII. 952; XIV. 599).
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.
G. affinis, Hodgson (described J. A. S. XII. 950).
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.
G. variegatus (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 16).
 SYN. *Cinclosoma variegatum*, Vigors.
G. Abaillei, Lesson.
 Inhabits N. E. Himalaya.
G. chrysopterus.
 SYN. *Ianthocincla chrysoptera*, Gould, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 48.
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.
G. erythrocephalus (Gould's 'Century,' p. 17.)
 SYN. *Cinclosoma erythrocephalum*, Vigors.
 Inhabits N. E. Himalaya.
G. ruficollis (Jardine and Selby's *Ill. Orn.* 2nd series, pl. 21).
 SYN. *Ianthocincla ruficollis*, Jardine and Selby.
I. lunaris, McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 160.
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya; Assam; Sylhet; Tippera.
G. phœniceus (Gould's *Icones Avium*).
 SYN. *Ianthocincla phœnicea*, Gould.
Crateropus puniceus, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 180.
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.
G. cachinnans ('Madras Journal,' X, 255, pl. 7).
 SYN. *Crateropus cachinnans*, Jerdon.
Cr. Lafresnayii, Ad. Delessert.
Cr. Delesserti, LaFresnaye (nec *Cr. Delesserti*, Jerdon).
 Inhabits Nilgiris.
G. (?) lineatus.
 SYN. *Cinclosoma lineatum*, Vigors.
C. setiferum, Hodgson, As. Res. XIX. 148.
 Inhabits Himalaya.
G. (?) imbricatus, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 951.
 Inhabits Bootan.
Genus ACTINODURA, Gould.
Act. Egertoni, Gould, P. Z. S. 1836, p. 18.
 SYN. *Leiocincla plumosa*, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 953.
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya; Assam; Sylhet.
Act. Nipalensis.
 SYN. *Cinclosoma nipalense*, Hodgson, As. Res. XIX. 145 (type of *lxops*, Hodgson).
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.
Genus SIBIA, Hodgson (*Sibya*, Nepal).

S. picoides, Hodgson (described J. A. S. VIII. 38).

SYN. *Heterophasia cuculopsis*, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 187.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

S. capistrata.

SYN. *Cinlosoma capistratum*, Vigors.
C. melanocephalum (?), Royle's List.
S. nigriceps, Hodgson.

Inhabits Himalaya.

Genus CUTIA, Hodgson.

C. nipalensis, Hodgson (J. A. S. XV. 772 ; XVI. 110).

Khatya, or *Khutya*, Nepal. Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

Genus PTERUTHIUS, Swainson.

Pt. rufiventer, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 183 ; XII. 954 (Gray's *Ill. Gen. Birds*).

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

Pt. erythropterus (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 11).

SYN. *Lanius erythropterus*, Vigors.

Inhabits Himalaya.

Subfam. LEIOTHRICANÆ.

Genus LEIOTHRIX, Swainson.

L. argentauris.

SYN. *Mesia argentauris*, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1838, p. 88.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

L. luteus.

SYN. *Sylvia lutea*, Scopoli.
Tanagra sinensis, Gmelin.
Parus furcatus, Temminck.
Bahila calipyga, Hodgson. Ind. Rev. 1838, p. 88.

Inhabits Himalaya ; China ?

L. strigula (Ad. Delessert, *Souvenirs*, &c. pt. 2, pl. 8).

SYN. *Siva strigula* Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1838, p. 89.
Muscicapra variegata, Delessert, Mag. de Zool. 1840, Ois., t. 20.

L. chrysocephala, Jameson.

Inhabits Himalaya.

L. cyanouroptera.

SYN. *Siva cyanouroptera*, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1838, p. 88.
Leiothrix lepida, McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 162.

Inhabits Himalaya ; Assam.

L. ignitincta.

SYN. *Minla ignitincta*, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1838, p. 32.

L. ornata, McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 162.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya ; Assam.

L. cinerea.

SYN. *Minla cinerea*, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 449.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

L. castaniceps.

SYN. *Minla castaniceps*, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1838, p. 33.

Inhabits Himalaya.

L. vinipectus.

SYN. *Siva vinipectus*, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1828, p. 89.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

L. chrysotis (*chrysopterus* ? seu *leucotis* ?)

SYN. *Proparus chrysotis*, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIII. 938 ; XVI. 448.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

Genus IXULUS, Hodgson.

I. occipitalis, J. A. S. XIV. 552.

SYN. *Siva occipitalis*, Blyth, J. A. S. XIII. 937.

Inhabits Sikim.

I. flavicollis.

SYN. *Yuhina* ? *flavicollis*, Hodgson, As. Res. XIX. 167.

Inhabits Himalaya (Masuri to Bootan).

Genus YUHINA, Hodgson.

Y. gularis, Hodgson (*As. Res.* XIX. 166).

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

Y. occipitalis, Hodgson (*As. Res.* XIX. 166).

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

Genus MYZORNIS, Hodgson.

M. pyrrhoura, Hodgson, (J. A. S. XII. 984 ; XIV. 561).

Genus ERPORNIS, Hodgson.

E. xantholeuca, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIII. 380.

SYN. *E. xanthochlora*, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 33.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya ; Arracan ; Malayan peninsula.

Subfam. PARINÆ.

(*A. Paradoxornis* sub-series.)

Genus CONOSTOMA, Hodgson.

C. amodius, Hodgson (J. A. S. X. 856).

Inhabits Nepal.

Genus HETEROMORPHA, Hodgson.

H. ruficeps (J. A. S. XII. 1010, pl. .)

SYN. *Paradoxornis ruficeps*, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 187.

Inhabits Sikim ; Bootan ; Arracan.

H. (? *Paradoxornis* ?) *caniceps*, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII. Inhabits Sikim.

Genus SUTHORA, Hodgson.

S. ruficeps.

SYN. *Chlcuasiacus ruficeps*, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV, 578.

Inhabits Sikim.

S. nipalensis, Hodgson (*Ind. Rev.* 1838, p. 32). Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

S. fulvifrons, Hodgson (*J. A. S.* XIV. 579). Inhabits Nepal.

Genus FULCUNCULUS, Vieillot.

F. frontatus (Gould's B. A. Vol. II. pl. 79).

SYN. *Lanius frontatus*, Latham.

Inhabits E. and S. Australia.

Genus PARUS, Linn.

P. flavocristatus, Lafresnaye.

SYN. *P. sultaneus*, Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* 1837, p. 81. *Melanochlora flavocristata* et *M. sumatrana*, Lesson.

Inhabits Nepal; Sikim; Bootan; Assam; Malayan peninsula; Sumatra.

P. monticolus, Vigors (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 29, f. 2). Inhabits Himalaya.

P. cinereus, Vieillot (*Pl. Col.* 287, f. 2; *LeVailiant, Ois. d' Afr.* pl. 139, f. 1).

SYN. *P. atriceps*, Horsfield, Linn. Tr. XII. 169. *P. nipalensis*, Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* 1838, p. 31.

Inhabits Himalaya; Assam; Central and S. India; Ceylon; Java.

P. xanthogenys, Vigors (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 29, f. 1).

SYN. *P. aplonotus*, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 444.

Inhabits N. W. Himalaya; Central and South India.

P. spilonotus, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII.

SYN. *P. xanthogenys* apud Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 445.

Inhabits Himalaya.

P. rufonuchalis, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII.

Inhabits Tyne range, beyond Simla.

P. melanolophos, Vigors (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 30, f. 2). Inhabits N. W. Himalaya.

P. rubidiventris, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 445. Inhabits Nepal.

P. dichrous, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIII. 943. Inhabits Nepal.

P. iouschistos, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIII. 943. Inhabits Nepal.

Genus ORITES, Mærrhing.

O. erythrocephalus (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 30, f. 1),

SYN. *Parus erythrocephalus*, Vigors.

Inhabits Himalaya,

Genus SYLVIPARUS, Burton.

S. modestus, Burton, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 154.

SYN. *Parus sericophrys*, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIII. 942; XVI 446.

Inhabits Himalaya.

Genus ÆGITHALUS, Vigors.

O. flammiceps, Burton, P. Z. S., 1835, pl. 153.

SYN. *Dicæum sanguinifrons*, A. Hay, J. A. S. XV. 44.

Inhabits N. W. Himalaya.

Subfam. PARADISEINÆ.

B. Sub-series with bills of medium length.

Genus PARADISEA, L.

P. apoda, Lin. (*Pl. Enl.* 254; Vieillot, *Ois. de Par.* t. 1.)

SYN. *P. major*, Shaw.

Inhabits N. Guinea.

P. minor, Shaw (Vieillot, *Ois. de Par.* pl. 2). Inhabits N. Guinea.

P. rubra, Cuvier (Vaill. *Ois. de Par.* t. 3).

SYN. *P. sanguinea*, Shaw.

Inhabits N. Guinea.

Genus CICINNURUS, Vieillot.

C. regius (*Pl. Enl.* 496; Vaill. *Ois de Par.* t. 7).

SYN. *Paradisea regia*, L. *C. spinturoix* Lesson.

Inhabits N. Guinea.

Subfam. GRACULINÆ.

A. Maina and Starling sub-series. Inhabiting Europe, Asia, and N. Africa.

a. Of more bulky form; gait saltatory.

Genus GRACULA, L.

Gr. javanensis, Osbeck (Edwards, pl. 17, lower figure).

SYN. *Mainatus major*, Brisson described J. A. S., XV, 31.

M. sumatranus (?), Lesson.

Gr. religiosa, L., var. B., Latham.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula and archipelago; Nicobar Islands.

Gr. intermedia, A. Hay (J. A. S. XV. 32). *Paharia Maina*, Hind.; *Thale-gu*, Arracan, Inhabits Nepal; Assam; Arakan; Tenasserim Provinces.

Gr. religiosa, L. (Edward's pl. 17, upper figure).

SYN. *Eulabes indica*, Cuvier.

Pastor musicus, Daudin.

Mainatus javanus, Lesson, apud Jerdon, J. A. S. XI. 178 (bis).

Inhabits S. India; Ceylon.

Gr. philogenys, Blyth, J. A. S., XV. 285.

Inhabits Ceylon.

Genus AMPELICEPS, Blyth.

A. coronatus, Blyth, J. A. S., XI. 194; XV. 32.

b. Of less bulky form ; the gait ambulatory.

Genus ACRIDOTHERES, Vieillot.

Acr. tristis (Pl. Enl. 219).

SYN. *Paradisea tristis*, L.
Gracula gryllivora, Daudin.

Bhat Salik, Beng. : *Maina*, H. : *Bunnee*,
or *Saloo* (Tickell) : *Saloonku*, Mahr : *Gorwun-*
tra, Can. (Jerdon). *Dza-ret-monk*, Arracan.

Acr. ginginianus (Vail. Ois. d'Afr. t. 95,
f. 2).

SYN. *Turdus ginginianus*, Latham.
Gracula grisea, Daudin (t. 95, f. 2).

Gang Salik, Beng. : *Ganga Maina*, H. :
Lali, Sinde (Burnes.) Inhabits Bengal, Upper
India, Scinde ; Tenasserim Provinces.

Acr. cristatellus, (Edwards, pl. 19).

SYN. *A. cristatellus*, L.
Acr. fuliginosus Blyth, J. A. S. XIII. 362
(the young).

Inhabits China.

Acr. griseus.

SYN. *Pastor griseus*, Horsfield.
Maina cristalloides, Hodgson.
P. fuscus ♀, Wagler.
P. mahrattensis (♀), Sykes.

Jhont Sabik (i. e. 'Crested Maina'), Beng. ;
Dza-ret-monk-teng, Arracan : *Jallak Sangu*,
Java. Inhabits India generally (?) ; Bengal ;
Nepal ; Arracan ; Tenasserim ; Penang ; Suma-
tra ; Java.

Genus STURNUS, Lin.

St. temporalis.

SYN. *Pastor temporalis*, Tem.

Inhabits China.

St. contra, L. (Pl. Enl. 280 ; Edwards pl.
187).

SYN. *St. capensis*, L.
Pastor auricularis, Drapiez.
P. jalla, Horsfield.

Ablaka, H. : *Guaia-leggra*, Beng. ; *Qwyai-*
dza-ret, Arracan : *Jallak*, or *Jallak-uring*, Java.
Inhabits India ; Sumatra ; Java.

St. vulgaris, L.

SYN. *st. indicus*, Hodgson.

Telia Maina, Hind. : *Saruk*, Kabul. In-
habits Europe ; Asia : common in Himalaya.
Upper Bengal ?

St. unicolor, Marmorata.

Inhabits N. Africa ; Sardinia : and a more
brilliantly glossed variety in Afghanistan.

Genus PSAROGLOSSA, Hodgson.

Ps. spiloptera (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 34).

SYN. *Lamprotornis spilopterus*, Vigors.

Puli, Masuri. Inhabits Himalaya.

Genus STURNIA, Lesson.

St. sericea (Brown's 'Zoology,' pl. 21).

SYN. *Sturnus sericeus*, Latham.

Inhabits China.

St.——? Inhabits Ceylon.

St. erythropygia, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 34.

Inhabits Nicobar islands.

St. Blythii (Jerdon's Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 22).

SYN. *P. malabaricus* apud Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XI.
22.

Pastor Blythii, Jerdon.

St. Dominicana (?), apud Blyth, J. A. S. XIII.
363.

Inhabits India ; Malabar.

St. malabarica.

SYN. *Turdus malabaricus*, Gmelin (No. 51, nec No.
125).

Pastor malabaricus, var., apud Jerdon, Madr.
Journ. XI, 23.

P. uanus (?) et *Gracula cinerea* (?), Lesson.

Pawi, Hind. Inhabits India generally (but
somewhat local), Assam ; Arracan ; Tenasserim.

St. Pagodarum.

SYN. *Turdus pagodarum*, Gm.

T. melanocephalus, Vahl.

Sturus subroseus, Shaw (apud G. R. Gray.)

Monghyr Pawi, Beng. Inhabits India gene-
rally ; Assam, Arracan (Ramree). Non-resi-
dent in Lower Bengal, but common in the
jungles westward.

St. cana, Blyth, J. A. S. XIII. 365.

N. B. This is the young of a species nearly
allied to, but distinct from, the next, some of
whose reputed synonymes perhaps belong to it.

Inhabits China (Macao).

St. daurica (Pl. Enl. 627, f. 2).

SYN. *Turdus dauricus* et *T. sturninus*, Pallas.
T. dominicanus, Gmelin.

Pastor malayensis, Eyton.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; China (?).

Genus CALORNIS, G. R. Gray.

C. affinis, A. Hay, J. A. S. XV. 36, 369.

Inhabits Tippera ; Arracan ; Nicobar islands ;
Tenasserim (?)

C. cantor (Pl. Col. 199, f. 1. 2).

SYN. *Turdus cantor*, Gmelin.

T. chalybeus et *T. strigatus*, Horsfield.

Biang, *Kala loyang*, and *Burong Kling*,
Malay : *Sling*, Java. Inhabits Malayan penin-
sula ; Sumatra ; Java.

Genus PASTOR, Temminck.

P. roseus (Edwards, 20 ; Pl. Enl. 250).

SYN. *Turdus roseus*, L.

T. suratensis, Latham.

Tillyer, H. (Jerdon). *Golabi Maina*, H.
Beng. : *Bya*, Sinde (Burnes). Inhabits Eu-
rope, Asia and N. Africa ; very common in
Hindustan.

Genus ENODES, Temminck.

E. erythrophrys (Tem. Pl. Col. 267).

SYN. Lamprotornis erythrophrys, Tem.

Inhabits Moluccas, Java.

Genus MINO, Lesson.

M. calvus (Pl. Enl. 200).

SYN. Gracula calva, L.

Inhabits Moluccas; Philippines.

Fam. FRINGILLIDÆ.

Subfam. PLOCEINÆ,

Genus PLOCEUS, Cuvier.

Pl. hypoxanthus ? (Pl. Col.).

SYN. Loxia hypoxantha (?), Daudin.

Pl. philippinus apud Horsfield, (Lin. Tr. XIII, 160.) et Temminck; nec apud Strickland, J. A. S. XII. 945.

Inhabits Java; Philippines.

Pl. philippinus (Pl. Enl. 135, f. 2).

SYN. Loxia philippina, T. (apud Strickland.)

Pl. baya, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 945.

Boya, H. : *Chindora*, and *Tal Babie*, Beng.

Inhabits India generally; Burmese countries; Malayan peninsula; Sumatra?

Pl. manyar.

SYN. Fringilla manyar, Horsfield, Lin. Tr. XIII. 160.

Euplectes flaviceps, Swainson.

Eu. striatus, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 873, and XII. 181 (bis)

Eu. bengalensis (?) apud Jerdon, Catal.

Ploceus flaviceps (?), Cuv.

Inhabits Bengal; Nepal; Assam; Scinde; S. India; Java.

Pl. bengalensis (Edwards, pl. 189).

SYN. Loxia bengalensis, L.

L. regina, Boddaert.

Coccothraustes chrysocephala Vieillot.

Euplectes albirostris, Swainson.

Sarbo Baya, Hind. Inhabits Bengal.

Subfam. ESTRELDINÆ.

Genus MUNIA, Hodgson.

M. maja (Edwards pl. 306, f. 1).

SYN. Loxia maja, L.

L. leucocephala, Raffles.

Maia sinensis Brisson.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula; Sumatra.

M. ferruginosa.

SYN. Loxia ferruginosa, Latham.

La Maina, Buffon.

Inhabits Java.

M. rubronigra, Hodgson, *As. Res.* XIX. 153.

SYN. Lonchura melanocephala, McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839 p. 163.

Loxia malacca, Var., Lath.

L. indica, Lath.—Young?

Pora Munia : *Nukroul*, Masuri. Inhabits Bengal; Nepal; Assam; Arracan; Tenas-

serim. Nec *Chinese Sparrow*, Edwards, pl. 43, on which is founded *Coccothraustes sinensis*, Brisson, *Loxia malacca*, 3, Linn., *Malacca Grosbeak*, var. *A*, Latham, and which is also *Loxia atricapilla*, Vieillot, *Dict. Class. d'Hist. Nat.*

M. malacca Edwards, pl. 355).

SYN. Loxia malacca, L.

Coccothraustes javensis, Brisson.

Amadina sineusis apud Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 36.

Nukl-nore, H. (Jerdon). Inhabits Indian peninsula; Ceylon; rare in Lower Bengal,

M. undulata (Edwards, pl. 40).

SYN. Loxia undulata and

L. punctulata, var. *A*. Latham.

L. bicolor, Latham, the young.

Munia lineoventer, Hodgson.

Tela Munia, H. : *Simbaz*, Masuri : *Sing baz* or *Sheen baz* (Jerdon). Inhabits India generally; Arracan; Tenasserim.

M. punctularia.

SYN. Loxia punctularia, L.

Fringilla nisoria, Temminck.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula and Archipelago.

M. molucca ? (Pl. Enl. 139, f. 2).

SYN. Loxia molucca, (?) L.

Munia acuticauda, Hodgson.

Inhabits Nepal; Malayan peninsula.

M. pectoralis.

SYN. Amadina pectoralis, Jerdon, J. A. S. XIII. 949, described in Madras Journ. XIII. 171.

Inhabits S. India.

M. striata.

SYN. Loxia striata, Latham.

Fringilla leuconota, Temminck.

Inhabits Indian peninsula; Ceylon; Arracan; not common in Lower Bengal.

M. melanictera ?

SYN. Fringilla melanictera (?), Gmelin.

Amadina leucogastra, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 286,

Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

M. malabarica.

SYN. Loxia malabarica, L.

Lonchura cheet, Sykes.

Loxia bicolor, Tickell (nec Latham).

Sar Munia; *Piduri*, B. : *Chorga*, H. Inhabits India generally; Ceylon.

Genus ERYTHRINA.

E. prasina (Tem. Pl. Col. 96).

SYN. Fringilla prasina, Sparrman (nec Latham).

Fr. sphecura, Temminck.

Emberiza quadricolor, Gmelin.

E. varidis, Swainson.

Emberiza cyanopsis (?), Gmelin.

Inhabits Indian Archipelago.

Genus AMADINA, Swainson.

A. (?) oryzivora (Pl. Enl. 388; Edwards, pl. 41, 42).

SYN. *Loxia oryzivora*, L.

Inhabits Indian Archipelago.

Genus ESTRELLA.

E. amandava (*Pl. Enl.* 115, f. 2, 3; Edwards, pl. 355, f. 1).

SYN. *Fringilla amandava*, L.

Fr. *punicea*, Horsfield, Linn. Tr. XIII. 160.

Fr. *senegalensis*, Vieillot (vide Dict. Class.).

Lal or *Lal Munia*, H. : *Lal* (male), *Munia* (female), Masuri. Inhabits India generally and Malay countries.

E. formosa.

SYN. *Fringilla formosa*, Latham.

Inhabits Central India.

Genus SCISSIROSTRUM, Guerin.

Sc. Pagei, Guerin (*Mag. de Zool.*)

Inhabits Moluccas.

Subfam. PASSERINÆ.

Genus PASSER, Ray.

P. indicus, Jardine and Selby (*Ill. Orn.* pl. 118).

Charia, or *Chata*, B. : *Gourya*, H. Inhabits India generally; Ceylon; Arracan.

P. pyrrhomotus, Blyth, J. A. S. XIII. 946. Inhabits Scinde.

P. salicaria (Savigny, *Desc. Egypt, Nat. Hist.*, I, pl. f. 7).

SYN. *Fringilla salicaria*.

Fr. *hispaniolensis*, Temminck.

Inhabits N. Africa; Sardinia; Sicily; Syria; Afghanistan.

P. cinnamomeus.

SYN. *Pyrgita cinnamomea*, Gould, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 85.

Inhabits N. W. Himalaya.

P. flaveolus, Blyth, J. A. S. XIII. 946. Inhabits Arracan; Tenasserim.

P. montanus (*Pl. Enl.* 267, f. 1).

SYN. *Fringilla montana*, L.

Inhabits Temperate parts of Europe and Asia; China; Burmah; Malayau peninsula; Java.

Genus PETRONIA, Pr. Bonap.

P. stulta (*Pl. Enl.* 225).

SYN. *Fringilla stulta* et Fr. *bononiensis*, Gmelin.

Fr. *petronia*, L.

Petronia rupestris, Bonap.

Inhabits Afghanistan; W. Asia; S. Europe; N. Africa.

P. flavicollis.

SYN. *Fringilla flavicollis*, Franklin, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 120.

Raji, or *Jungli Churia*, H. Inhabits India generally, but not on the alluvium of Lower Bengal.

Subfam. FRINGILLINÆ.

Genus MONTEFRINGILLA (?), Brehm.

M. (?) nemoricola.

SYN. *Fringillauda nemoricola*, Hodgson, As. Res. XIX. 158.

Inhabits Himalaya.

Genus FRINGILLA, L.

Fr. montifringilla, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 54, f. 2).

SYN. *Loxia hamburgia*, Gmelin.

Inhabits northern and temperate parts of Europe and Asia; Afghanistan; N. W. Himalaya.

Genus PYRRHOSPIZA, Hodgson.

P. punicea, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIII. 953.

SYN. *Propyrrhula rubeculoides*, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 36.

Inhabits Himalaya; Tibet.

Genus PROCARDUELIS, Hodgson.

Pr. nipalensis, Hodgson.

SYN. *Carduelis nipalensis*, Hodgson, As. Res. XIX. 157.

Linota saturata et L. *fusca* (?), Blyth, J. A. S. XI, 92-3.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

Genus CARPODACUS.

C. rodopepta (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 31, f. 1).

SYN. *Fringilla rodopepta*, Vigors.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

C. rodochrous (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 31, fig. 2).

SYN. *Fringilla rodochroa*, Vigors.

Inhabits Himalaya.

C. erythrinus ? (Vieillot, *Ois. Chant.* pl. 65).

SYN. *Fringilla erythrina* (?), Meyer.

Coccothraustes rosea, Vieillot.

Loxia madagascariensis, L.

Pyrrhuliuota roseata; Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 36.

Tuti, or *Surkhar Tuti*, H. Inhabits India generally; Arracan.

Genus HÆMATOSPIZA, Hodgson.

H. boetonensis ?

SYN. *Loxia boetonensis* ? Latham.

L. *indica* ? Gmelin, nec Latham.

Corythus sepalii, Hodgson, As. Res. XIX. 151.

Inhabits Himalaya.

Genus PYRRHULA, Mœrling.

P. nipalensis, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIX. 155. Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

P. erythrocephalus, Vigors (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 32). Inhabits Himalaya.

Genus PROPYRRHULA, Hodgson.

Pr. subhimachala, Hodgson.

SYN. *Corythus subhimachalus*, Hodgson, *As. Res.* XIX. 152.

Inhabits N. E. Himalaya.

Genus LOXIA, L.

L. curvirostris, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 218). Inhabits Europe; Afghanistan.

L. himalayensis, Hodgson, *J. A. S.* XIII. 952.

SYN. *L. himalayana*, Hodgson, *P. Z. S.* 1845, p. 35.

Inhabits Himalaya.

Genus CHRYSOMITRIS, Boie.

Chr. spinoides (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 33, f. 2).

SYN. *Carduelis spinoides*, Vigors.

Inhabits Himalaya.

Genus CARDUELIS, Stephens.

C. caniceps, Vigors (Gould's Century, pl. 33, f. 1; Royle's *Ill. Him. Bot.* pl. 8, f. 2).

SYN. *Fringilla orientalis*, Eversmann. Shiraz, H.

Inhabits Middle Asia; Afghanistan; Kashmir, &c.

Genus LIGURINUS, Brisson.

L. sinicus (*Pl. Enl.* 257, f. 3).

SYN. *Fringilla sinica*, L.
Loxia sinensis Gmelin.
Lig. xanthogramma? apud Blyth, *J. A. S.* XIII. 956; vide XVI. 470.

Inhabits China.

Genus SERINUS (?), Brehm.

S. (?) aurifrons.

SYN. *Emberiza aurifrons*, Blyth, *J. A. S.* XVI. 476.

Inhabits Tyne range, beyond Simla.

Genus COCCOTHAUSTES, Brisson.

C. melanoxanthus, Hodgson, *As. Res.* XIX. 150. Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

C. carnipes, Hodgson, *As. Res.* XIX, 151.

SYN. *C. speculigerus* (?), Brandt.

Inhabits Himalaya.

C. icteroides, Vigors (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 45). Inhabits N. E. Himalaya.

Subfam. EMBERIZINÆ.

Genus EMBERIZA, L. (*Gundam* H.)

E. albida, Blyth, *J. A. S.* XVIII. Inhabits Tyne range, beyond Simla.

Genus EUSPIZA, Bonap.

Eu. similima, Blyth, *J. A. S.* XVIII.

SYN. *Emberiza melanocephala* of India, Auctorum. *Tanagra rudis* (Mus. Carls), Lath.,—the female?

Inhabits S. India. (*N. B.* Differs from *Eu. melanocephala* in its much smaller size; the closed wing measuring $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. instead of 4 in., &c.)

Eu. luteola (G. R. Gray, *Ill. Gen. Birds*, pl.).

SYN. *Emberiza luteola* (Mus. Carls, fasc. IV, t. 93).
Latham,—the female.
E. icterica, Eversmann.
E. breviceps, Brandt.
Loxia flavicans, var. *A.* Latham.

Inhabits plains of India; Afghanistan, &c.

Eu. flavogularis, Blyth, *J. A. S.* XVIII.

SYN. *Emberiza aureola* of India, Auctorum.

Inhabits Nepal; Tippera; Arrakan.

Eu. Lathamii (Jardine and Selby, *Ill. Orn.* pl. 132).

SYN. *Emberiza Lathamii* Gray.
E. cristata, Vigors.
E. subcristata, Sykes (the female).
E. erythroptera Jardine and Selby.
E. nipalensis, Hodgson.
Fringilla melanicterica, Gmelin.

Inhabits plains and lower hills of India, China, &c.

Eu. hortulana (*Pl. Enl.* 247, f. 1).

SYN. *Emberiza hortulana*, L.
E. Buchananii, Blyth, *J. A. S.* XIII. 957.
E. chlorocephala apud Hodgson?

Inhabits Europe and Asia; India.

Eu. melanops.

SYN. *Emberiza melanops* Blyth, *J. A. S.* XIV. 554.
E. chlorocephala of Nepal apud Hodgson (?)
vide *J. A. S.* XV. 39.

Inhabits Tippera.

Eu. fucata.

SYN. *Emberiza fucata*, Pallas.
E. lesbia apud Temminck (nec Gmelin).
E. cia apud Jerdon, Catal.

Putthur Chirta, (H. Jerdon). Inhabits Bengal; Deyra Doon; S. India?

Eu. pusilla?

SYN. *Emberiza pusilla* (?), Pallas.
E. sordida, Hodgson, *J. A. S.* XIII. 958 (the female); male described, *J. A. S.* XV. p. 40.
E. (Ocyris) oinops, Hodgson, *P. Z. S.* 1845, p. 35.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

Eu. cia (*Pl. Enl.* 30, f. 2; 511, f. 1).

SYN. *Emberiza cia*, L.
E. barbata, Scopoli.
E. lotharingica, Gmelin.

Inhabits Europe and Asia. Specimens from near Masuri. Capt. Hutton (1848.)

Subfam. ACCENTORINÆ.

Genus ACCENTOR, Bechstein.

A. nipalensis, Hodgson, *J. A. S.* XII. 958; *P. Z. S.* 1845, p. 34.

SYN. *A. immaculatus*, Hodgson, (in abraded plumage.)
A. cachlarensis, Hodgson (in first plumage.)

From Nepal. B.

A. variegatus Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 958 (described XI. 137). Inhabits Sikkim.

A. strophiatatus, Hodgson, J. A. S. XII. 959, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 34. Inhabits Himalaya generally.

A. atrogularis, Hutton, J. A. S. XVIII. Inhabits Tyne range, beyond Simla.

A. mollis. Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 581. Inhabits Sikkim.

Subfam. ALAUDINÆ.

Genus ALAUDA, L.

A. arvensis, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 363, f. 1).

SYN. *A. cœlipeta* Pallas.
A. italica, Gmelin.
A. longipes, Latham, } apud G. R. Gray.
A. dulcivox, Hodgson.

Inhabits Europe and Asia: Sub-Himalaya.

A. gulgula, Franklin.

SYN. *A. gangetica*, Blyth.
A. gracilis, Blyth, var.
A. leiopus, Hodgson, var.

Inhabits India generally.

A. malabarica, Scopoli.

SYN. *A. deva*, sykes.

Inhabits S. India.

Subgenus CALANDRELLA, Kaup.

C. brachydactyla.

SYN. *Alauda brachydactyla*, Temminck.
A. calandrella, Bonelli.
A. arenaria, Stephens.
A. dukhunensis, Sykes.
Emberiza baghaira, Franklin.
E. olivacea, Tickell, J. A. S. II. 578.
Baay-geyra Lark, Latham.

Baghairi, H. *Ortolan* of Europeans in India. Inhabits Europe, Asia, and N. Africa. Common in India.

C. raytal, Blyth.

SYN. *Alauda raytal*, Buchanan Hamilton, J. A. S. XIII. 962, XV. 40.

Inhabits dry sand-dunes of Ganges, Indus &c.

Genus CALERIDA, Boie.

G. chendoola.

SYN. *Alauda chendoola*, Franklin.
A. gulgula apud Sykes.
 Crested Calandre Lark, Latham.

Chendul, H. Inhabits sandy plains of India.

G. Boysii, Blyth.

SYN. *Certhilauda Boysii*, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 41.

Inhabits Bengal.

Genus MIRAFA, Horsfield.

M. Hayii, Jerdon, J. A. S. XIII. 959. Inhabits Coromandel Coast.

M. affinis, Jerdon, J. A. S. XIII. 959. Inhabits Middle and S. India; Ceylon.

M. erythroptera, Jerdon, J. A. S. XIII. 958. (*Ill. Ind. Orn.*, pl. 38). Inhabits S. India.

M. cantillans, Jerdon, J. A. S. XIII. 960. Inhabits India generally; rare in Lower Bengal.

M. assamensis, McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839, pl. 162.

SYN. *Alauda mirafra*, Temminck (spud Jerdon, nec apud G. R. Gray).
 Finch Lark, Latham.

Inhabits Bengal: Nepal; Assam.

M. phœnicura, Franklin, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 119. Inhabits S. India.

Genus PYRRHULAUDA, A. Smith.

P. grisea (*Pl. Col.* 269, f. 2).

SYN. *Alauda grisea*, Scopoli.
A. gingica, Gmelin.
Fringilla crucigera, Temminck.

Chak Bharâi; *Dhulo Châta*, Beng.: *Decorax* H., vulgo; *Dubhak Chari* ('Squat Sparrow') H. (Jerdon). Inhabits India generally.

Fam. MOTACILLIDÆ.

Genus HETERURA, Hodgson.

H. sylvana, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIV. 556; P. Z. S. 1845, p. 33 (*Jardine's Contrib. Orn.*, 1848, pl.). Inhabits Himalaya.

Genus ANTHUS, Bechstein.

Sub-genus DENDRONANTHUS, Blyth.

D. trivialis (*Pl. Enl.* 660, f. 1).

SYN. *Alauda trivialis*, L.
A. minor, Bewick.
Anthus arboreus, Temminck.

Inhabits Europe and N. Asia; Himalaya.

D. maculatus.

SYN. *Anthus maculatus* et *A. brevisrostris*, Hodgson.

Musarichi, H. (Jerdon). Inhabits India generally.

Sub-genus ANTHUS, Auct.

A. similis, Jerdon (*Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 45).

SYN. *Agrodoma similis*, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* XI. 35.

Inhabits Nilgiris: N. W. Himalaya.

A. Rickardi, Vieillot (*Zool. Journ.* Vol. I. pl. 14). Inhabits Europe, Asia, and N. Africa. Specimens from the vicinity of Calcutta.

A. rufulus, Vieillot.

SYN. *A. agilis* apud Jerdon (nec Sykes).
A. malayensis, Eyton.
A. pallescens apud Suudevall.
A. pratensis of Sumatra, Raffles.
 Slender Lark, Latham.

Rugail, H. (Jerdon); *Lancha-lancha*, or *Hamba Puyu*, Sum. Inhabits India generally and Malay countries.

A. striolatus, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 435.

SYN. *A. pelopus* (?). Hodgson, G. R. Gray, Brit. Mus. Catal.

Inhabits Himalaya, S. India.

A. montanus, Jerdon, J. A. S. XVI. 435.

SYN. *A. rufescens* apud Jerdon, Catal.

Inhabits Nilgiris.

A. campestris (*Pl. Enl.* 661).

SYN. *Alauda campestris*, L.
A. rufescens, Bechstein, Temminck.
A. rufulus apud Jerdon, Catal.

Chillu, H. (Jerdon). Inhabits Europe, Asia, N. Africa. Specimens from near Midnapur.

A. pratensis (*Pl. Enl.* 661, f. 2).

SYN. *Alauda pratensis*, L.

Inhabits Europe, Asia, N. Africa.

A. cervinus (Denon's Egypt, *Hist. Nat.* pl.).

SYN. *Motacilla cervina*, Pallas.
Anthus rufogularis, Brehm.
A. aquaticus ? apud Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 437.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya; N. Europe; N. Africa.

Genus NEMORICOLA, Blyth.

N. indica (Vaill. *Ois. d' Afr.* t. 179).

SYN. *Motacilla indica*, Gmelin.
M. variegata, Vieillot (nec Stephens).

Mhamula, H. (Jerdon). *Nyet Rahat*, Arracan. Inhabits India generally; Burmah; Malayan peninsula; Sumatra. Vicinity of Calcutta at all seasons.

Genus MOTACILLA, L. (as restricted).

M. maderaspatana, Brisson (nec Linnæus; Vaill. *Ois. d' Afr.* t. 184).

SYN. *M. maderaspatensis*, Gmelin.
M. maderas et *M. variegata*, Stephens (nec Vieillot).
M. picata, Franklin.
Pied Wagtail, Latham.

Inhabits Hindustan generally; Rajmahl; Darjiling: never in Lower Bengal.

M. alba L. (*Pl. Enl.* 652).

SYN. *M. albida* et *M. cinerea*, Gmelin.

Inhabits Europe and W. Asia; Afghanistan?

Very rare in the British Islands).

M. dukhunensis Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 91.

SYN. *M. alba* apud Jerdon.

Dhobin, H. (Jerdon). Inhabits N. W. Central, and S. India. Afghanistan?

M. luzoniensis, Scopoli.

SYN. *M. alba*, var. γ , Latham.
M. leucopsis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 78.
M. alboides, Hodgson, As. Res. XIX. 190.

Khanjan, H. Inhabits Bengal; Nepal; Philippines.

M. boarula, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 18, f. 1; Edwards, pl. 259).

SYN. *M. Sulphurea*, Bechstein.

Inhabits Europe, Asia and its Archipelago, Africa, and Australia. Specimen in summer dress, from Masuri.

Genus BUDYTES, Cuvier.

B. citreola.

SYN. *Motacilla citreola*, L.
M. scheltobrius, Lepech.
B. calcaratus, Hodgson, As. Res. XIX. 190.

Zurcha, Kabul. Inhabits Asia generally, and E. Europe; Calcutta and Himalaya.

B. viridis (Brown's 'Illustrations,' pl. 33,—).

SYN. *Motacilla viridis*, Scopoli.
M. bistrigata, Raffles.
B. beema, Sykes.
B. flava (?) et *neglecta* apud Jerdon.
Wagtail Lark, Latham (young female).

Pilkya, H.; *Bessit*, Java. Inhabits India generally and Malay countries; S. Europe? N. Africa?

B. melanocephala, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1823 p. 90; also of Lichtenstein? Inhabits S. E. Europe; W. and Middle Asia; Hindustan.

Fam. SPHENURIDÆ.

Genus MEGALURUS, Horsfield.

M. palustris, Horsfield (P. C. 65, f. 2); J. A. S. XIII. 372.

SYN. *Malurus marginalis*, Reinwardt.

Larri-angon, Jav. Inhabits Bengal; Tippera; Arracan; Java.

Genus SPHENURA, Lichtenstein.

Sph. striata (J. A. S. XIII. 373).

SYN. *Megalurus* ? *striatus*, Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XIII. 169 (the female).
Dasyornis locustelloides, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 602.

Inhabits Bengal; S. India.

Genus SPHENÆACUS (?), Strickland.

Sph. (?) Burnesii.

SYN. *Eurycerus Burnesii*, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 374.

Inhabits Sindh.

Genus DUMETIA, Blyth.

D. hyperythra.

SYN. *Timalia hyperythra*, Franklin.

Inhabits Central India.

D. Albogularis.

SYN. Malacocercus (?) albugularis, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 453.

Timalia hyperythra apud Jerdon, Catal. Shah Dumri, H. ? (Jerdon).

Inhabits S. India ; Ceylon.

Genus MALACOCERCUS, Swainson.

M. nipalensis.

SYN. Timalia nipalensis vel. leucotis, et T. pelotitis, Hodgson, As. Res. XIX. 182.

Inhabits Nepal.

M. bengalensis (Edwards, pl. 184, badly coloured).

SYN. Merula bengalensis, Brisson.

Turdus canorus, L.

Pastor terricolor, Hodgson, J. A. S. V. 771.

Sat Bhai ('seven brothers'), H. ; *Chatarrhea*, B. Inhabits Bengal ; Nepal ; Assam ; Deyra Doon ; Ceylon.

M. malabaricus Jerdon (*Ill. Ind. Orn.*, art. *M. griseus*).

SYN. M. Somervillei apud Jerdon, Catal.

Jungli Kur or *Kayr*, H. (Jerdon). Inhabits Malabar ; sides of Nilgiris.

M. griseus (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.*, pl. 19).

SYN. Turdus griseus, Latham.

Keyr, H. : *Chinda*, or *Sida*, Telugu : *Kullu Kooravi* ('Hedge-bird'), Tamool : *Kuliyari*, Malayalam (Jerdon). Inhabits Carnatic, and its immediate vicinity.

M. rufescens, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 453.

Inhabits Ceylon.

M. Malcolmii (Hardwicke's *Ill. Ind. Zool.*

SYN. Timalia Malcolmii, Sykes.

Garrulus albifrons, (Gray and Hardw.)

Pale-eared Thrush, Latham.

Ghoghoye, H. ; *Gougya*, Can. : *Kokutti* ; Mahr. (Jerdon). Inhabits S. India : Cawnpore district.

M. subrufus, Jerdon.

SYN. Timalia subrufa, Jerdon, Catal.

T. pæcilorhyncha, de la Fresnaye.

Inhabits S. India : Wynaad, and along the margins of the W. Ghats.

M. Earlei, Blyth, J. A. S. XIII. 369.

SYN. M. geochrous, Hodgson.

Inhabits Bengal ; Nepal ; Tippera.

M. caudatus.

SYN. Cossyphus caudatus, Dumeril.

Megalurus isabellinus, Swainson, 2½ cent.

Timalia chatarrhæa, Franklin.

Dumri, H. ; *Huni*, Tam. ? (Jerdon) ; *Hedo*, and *Laila*, Sindh. Inhabits India generally.

Genus DRYMOICA, Swainson.

Dr. criniger.

SYN. Suga criniger, Hodgson, As. Res. XIX. 183.

Inhabits Himalaya.

Dr. sylvatica.

SYN. Prinia sylvatica, Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XI. 4.

Inhabits Nilgiris.

Dr. robusta, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII. Inhabits Ceylon. Specimen presented by E. L. Layard, Esq. differs from *Dr. sylvatica* in its darker shade of colour above, and larger and stronger bill and legs, which last appear to have been of a deep reddish brown colour : the flanks and sides of the breast are duskyish.

Dr. neglecta.

SYN. Prinia neglecta, Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XIII. pt. II, 130.

Dr. sylvatica of Mednapur apud Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. note to p. 459.

Inhabits Central India. Specimen procured near Mednapur differs from *Dr. sylvatica* in its more rufescent tinge throughout, the wingfeathers being margined with dull rufous ; and the flanks are largely and deeply tinged with brown, extending up the sides of the breast.

Dr. ——— ? Inhabits Java. A specimen presented by the Batavian Society (1845) is very like *Dr. sylvatica*, but smaller, with more conspicuously whitish lores and throat. Vide J. A. S., XVI. 459.

Dr. Jerdoni, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 459. Inhabits S. India.

Dr. inornata.

SYN. Prinia inornata, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832. p. 89.

Inhabits Hindustan generally ; S India ; Ceylon. This Ceylon race is darker above, especially on the crown, the lores and throat conspicuously whitish, as in *Dr. robusta*.

Dr. Franklinii.

SYN. Prinia Franklinii, Blyth, J. A. S. XIII. 376.

Pr. macroura, Franklin, P. Z. S. 1831. p. 118.

Pr. fusca, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 29.

Sylvia longicaudata (?), Tickell, J. A. S. II. 576.

Inhabits Bengal ; Nepal ; Arracan.

Dr. Buchanani, Blyth, J. A. S. XIII. 376.

SYN. Prinia rufifrons, Franklin (nec Ruppell).

Pr. brunifrons, Hodgson, An. Mag. N. H. 1845, p. 29.

Sylvia longicauda, var. A (?) Latham.

Inhabits Nepal ; Upper Bengal ; S. India.

Dr. lepida, Blyth, J. A. S. XIII, 376 ; XVI. 460. Inhabits margins of sand-deposits of rivers in Bengal : also Sindh.

Genus PRINIA, Horsfield.

Pr. Hodgsonii, Blyth, J. A. S. XIII. 376.

SYN. *Pr. gracilis* apud Jerdon (nec Franklin, nec *Malurus gracilis*, Ruppell).

Inhabits Nepal; S. India.

Pr. gracilis, Franklin, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 119.

Inhabits Central India.

Pr. rufescens, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 456.

Inhabits Arracan.

Pr. socialis, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 89.

SYN. Foodkey Warbler, Latham.

Inhabits S. India.

Pr. Stewarti, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 455.

SYN. *Sylvia kalaphutki*, B. Ham. MS.

Flaxen Warbler, var. A., Latham.

Inhabits Upper Provinces of Bengal Presidency.

Pr. flaviventris.

SYN. *Orthotomus flaviventris*, Ad. Delessert.

Inhabits Nilgris? Bengal Sundarbuns; Tenasserim; Malacca.

Genus NEORNIS, Hodgson.

N. flavolivacea, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIV. 590 (the young).

SYN. *Drymoica brevicaudata*, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI, 459 (the adult).

Inhabits Nepal; Darjiling.

Genus ORTHOTOMUS, Horsfield.

O. longicauda.

SYN. *Motacilla longicauda* et *M. sutoria*, Gmelin.

Sylvia guzeratta, Latham.

S. ruficapilla, Hutton, J. A. S.

Orthotomus Bennetii, et *O. lingoo*, Sykes.

O. sphenurus, Swainson, 2½ cent.

O. sutoria and *O. patia*, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 29.

Tuntuni, Beng. Inhabits India generally; Ceylon; Burmese countries; Malayan peninsula.

O. edela, Temminck.

SYN. *Edela ruficeps*, Lesson.

Motacilla sepium apud Raffles.

Kachichi, Malay. Inhabits Malayan peninsula; Sumatra.

O. cineraceus, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 589.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

Genus HORIETES, Hodgson.

H. brunnifrons, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIV. 585.

SYN. *H. schistilatus*, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845 p. 30.

Nivicola schistilata, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIV. 586.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya, near the snow region.

Genus CISTICOLA, Lesson.

C. cursitans (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.*, pl. 6).

SYN. *Prinia cursitans*, Franklin.

Inhabits India generally. Not satisfactorily distinct from *B. schænicola*.

C. omalura, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII. Inhabits Ceylon.

Genus PELLORNIUM, Swainson.

P. ruficeps, Swainson.

SYN. *P. olivaceum*, Jerdon.

Cinclidia punctata, Gould.

Megalurus ruficeps, Sykes.

Inhabits Nepal; S. India; Tenasserim provinces.

Genus TURDIROSTRIS, A. Hay.

T. superciliaris, A. Hay, *Madr. Journ.* XIII. pt. 2, 163. Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

Genus POMATORHINUS, Horsfield.

P. hypoleucos, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 599.

SYN. *Orthorhinus hypoleucos*, Blyth (the young), J. A. S. XIII. 371.

Inhabits Arracan.

P. erythrogenys, Vigors (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 55). Inhabits Himalaya.

P. schisticeps, Hodgson, *As. Res.* XIX, pt. 1, p. 181. Inhabits S. E. Himalaya; Sylhet; Tippera; Arakan.

P. leucogaster, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 137.

SYN. *P. olivaceus*, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 451.

P. montanus of Assam apud Horsfield, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 166.

Inhabits Deyra Doon; Nepal; Assam; Tenasserim provinces.

P. melanurus, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 451. Inhabits Ceylon.

P. Horsfieldi, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 89. Inhabits Peninsula of India.

P. Phayrei, Blyth J. A. S. XVI. 452. Inhabits Arracan.

P. ferruginosus, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 597. Inhabits Sikkim.

P. ruficollis, Hodgson, *As. Res.* XIX. pt. 1, 182. Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

P. montanus, Horsfield (*Zool. Res. in Java*, pl.). *Bokkrek*, Java. Inhabits Java.

Genus XIPHORHAMPHUS, Blyth.

X. superciliaris, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 947.

SYN. *Xiphorhynchus superciliaris*, ibid J. A. S. XI. 175.

Inhabits Sikkim.

Genus TURDINUS, Blyth.

T. macrodactylus, J. A. S. XIII, 382.

- SYN. *Malacopteron macrodactylum*, Strickland.
Brachypteryx albogularis, Hartlaub,
Tana, Malay. Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
 Genus TRICHASTOMA, Blyth.
Tr. Abbotti.
 SYN. *Malacocincla Abbotti*, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 601.
 Inhabits Arracan.
Tr. olivaceum.
 SYN. *Megalopteron olivaceum*, Strickland, Ann. Mag. N. H. 1847, p. 132.
Tr. Abbotti, var? Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
Tr. bicolor.
 SYN. *Brachypteryx bicolor*, Lesson.
Malacopteron ferruginosum, Blyth, J. A. S. XIII. 383.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.
Tr. rostratum, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 795. Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
 Genus MALACOPTERON, Eyton.
M. majus, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 461. Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
M. magnum, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1849, p. 103.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
 Genus ALCIPPE, Blyth.
A. albogularis.
 SYN. *Setaria albogularis*, Blyth, J. A. S. XIII. 385.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
A. affinis (J. A. S. XIII. 384.)
 SYN. *Trichastoma affiane*, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 795.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
A. cinerea, Eyton.
 SYN. *Malacopteron cinereum*, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 103 ; J. A. S. XIII. 384.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
A. Phayrei, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 601.
 Inhabits Arracan.
A. nipalensis.
 SYN. *Siva nipalensis*, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1838, p. 80.
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya ; Arracan.
A. sepiaria.
 SYN. *Brachypteryx sepiaria*, Horsfield, Lin. Tr. XIII. 156.
Chichohan, Jav. Inhabits Java.
A. poiocephala.
 SYN. *Timalia poiocephala*, Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XIII. 169.
 Inhabits S. India.
A. atriceps.
 SYN. *Brachypteryx atriceps*, Jerdon, Madr. Journ. X. 250.
 Inhabits S. India.
A. (?) striata.
 SYN. *Timalia striata*, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 793.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
 Genus MACRONOUS, Jardine and Selby.
M. pilosus, J. and S. (*Ill. Orn.* pl. 150).
 SYN. *Timalia trichorros*, Temminck.
Burong taal-uban, Malay. Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
 Genus MIXORNIS, Hodgson.
M. gularis (*Horsf. Zool. Res. in Java*, pl.).
 SYN. *Timalia gularis*, Horsfield.
Prinia pileata, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 204.
Burong Puding, Malay. Inhabits Tenasserim provinces ; Malayan peninsula ; Java.
M. chloris, Hodgson, J. A. S. XI. 794.
 SYN. *M. ruficeps*, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845. p. 23.
Motacilla rubicapilla (?), Tickell, J. A. S. II. 576.
 Inhabits Sub-himalayan region ; Central India ? Tenasserim provinces.
 Genus TIMALIA, Horsfield.
T. pileata, Horsfield (*Zool. Res. in Java*, pl.). *Davit*, or *Gogo-stite*, Jav. Inhabits Bengal ; Nepal ; Assam ; Arracan ; Java.
T. nigricollis, Temminck.
 SYN. *T. erythronotus*, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 793.
Brachypteryx nigrogularis, Eyton.
Burong Tanah, Malay. Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
T. pectoralis, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 793.
 SYN. *Malacopteron squamatum*, Eyton.
Pampang, Malay. Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
T. erythroptera, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 794.
 SYN. *T. pyrrophæa*, Hartlaub.
Brachypteryx acutirostris, Eyton.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
 Genus CHRYSOMMA, Hodgson.
Chr. sinense (Jardine and Selby, *Ill. Orn.* pl. 119).
 SYN. *Parus sinensis*, also *Gotah Finch*, and *Emberiza calfat*, Var. A., Latham.
Timalia hypoleuca, Franklin.
T. Horsfield, Jardine and Selby.
Pycoris rufifrons, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 24.
Timalia bicolor, Lafresnaye.

Gulchasm ; also *Shukar Dumri*, H. ? (Jerdon). Inhabits India generally ; China ?

Genus STACHYRIS, Hodgson.

St. nigriceps, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIII. 378 ; P. Z. S. 1845, p. 22. Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

St. pyrrhops, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIII. 379 ; P. Z. S. 1845, p. 23 (there spelt *pyrops*). Inhabits Nepal.

St. ruficeps, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 452. Inhabits Sikkim.

St. chrysea, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIII. 379 ; P. Z. S. 1845, p. 23. Inhabits S. E. Himalaya ; Arracan.

Fam. LANIADÆ.

Genus GAMPORHYNCHUS, Blyth.

G. rufulus, Blyth, J. A. S. XIII. 370. Inhabits Terai region of the S. E. Himalaya, Arracan, &c.

Genus THAMNOCATAPHUS, Tickell.

Th. picatus, Tickell, J. A. S. XVIII. Inhabits Darjuing.

Genus LANIUS, L.

L. lahtora, (Hardwicke's *Ill. Ind. Zool.*)

SYN. *Collurio lahtora*, Sykes.
Lanius excubitor, var. C., Latham.
L. burra, Gray, *Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.*

Dudia lahtora, ('Milky Shrike'), H. Inhabits India generally (nec Lower Bengal).

L. schack, L.

SYN. *L. bentet*, Horsfield.

Burong Papa, or *Terip api* Malay ; *Bentet*, Java. Inhabits China ; Philippines ; Java.

L. erythronotus (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 12, f. 2).

SYN. *Cullurio erythronotus*, Vigors.

Inhabits N. W. Himalaya.

L. caniceps, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 302.

SYN. *C. erythronotus* of S. India, Auct.

Inhabits Indian peninsula ; Sindh ; Upper Bengal.

L. nigriceps.

SYN. *Cullurio nigriceps*, Franklin.

Lanius nasutus, Scopoli.
L. antiquanus, Latham.
L. tricolor, Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* 1837.
Indian Shrike, Latham.

Inhabits Bengal ; Kutak ; Nepal ; Assam ; Arracan.

L. tephronotus.

SYN. *Cullurio tephronotus*, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 43.
Lanius nipalensis, Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* 1837, p. 445.
Grey-backed Shrike, Latham.

Inhabits Bengal ; Nepal ; Assam ; Arracan.

L. superciliosus, L. (Vaill. *Ois. d' Afr.* pl. 66, f. 2.)

SYN. *L. colluriooides*, Lesson.

Bengal variety.—

L. cristatus, L.
L. phœnicurus, Pallas.
L. rutilus, var. A, and *L. superciliosus*, var. A. Latham.
L. melanotis, Valenciennes.
L. ferrugiceps, Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* 1837, p. 446.

Sindh variety.

L. arenarius, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 304.

Philippine variety ?

L. lucienensis, Katkati, Beng.

Inhabits all S. E. Asia and its islands, except on elevated land.

L. tigrinus, Drapiez, *Dict. Class. d' Hist. Nat.*

SYN. *L. magnirostris*, Lesson, in Belanger's Voyage.
L. strigatus, Eytou, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 103.

Serara, Malay. Inhabits Malay countries.

L. Hardwickii, Vigors (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 12, f. 1).

SYN. *Collurio Hardwickii*, Vigors.
Bay-backed Shrike, Latham.

Pichanuk, H. Inhabits India generally (nec Bengal alluvium).

L. hypoleucos, Blyth, J. A. S. XVII. 249, Inhabits Tenasserim provinces.

Genus TEPHRODORNIS, Swainson.

T. sylvicola, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* X. 236.
Phari latora, H. Inhabits S. India.

T. pelvica.

SYN. *Tenthaeca pelvica*, Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* 1837, p. 447.

Inhabits Nepal ; Arracan.

T. gularis. (Tem. *Pl. Col.* 256. f. 1.)

SYN. *L. virgatus*, Temmick.
Lanius gularis, Raffles.

Baron Baron, Malay. Inhabits Malay countries.

T. pondiceriana. (Hardw. *Ill. Ind. Zool.*)

SYN. *Muscicapa pondiceriana*, Gmelin.
M. philippensis of India, Latham.
Lanius keroula, Gray.
L. muscipetoides, Franklin.
L. griseus, Tickell, J. A. S. II. 573.
L. sordidus, Lesson.
T. superciliosus, Swainson.
Tenthaeca leucurus, Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* 1837, p. 447.

Inhabits India generally.

T. affinis, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 473. Inhabits Ceylon.

T. grisola, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 180.

Inhabits Penang ; Java ; Arracan ; very rare in Lower Bengal.

Genus HEMIPUS, Hodgson.

H. obscurus (Horsfield's *Zool. Res. in Java.* pl.).

SYN. *Muscicapa obscura*, Horsfield.
M. hirundinaceus, Reinhardt.
Tephrornis hirundinaceus, Swainson.

Inhabits Malay countries ; Tenasserim.

H. picata.

SYN. *Muscicapa picata*, Sykes.
M. tyrannides, Tickell, J. A. S. II. 574.
M. hirundinacea, apud Jerdon, Catal.
M. variegata (?), Linnæus.

Inhabits Arracan ; Central and S. India ; Ceylon.

H. capitalis.

SYN. *Muscicapa capitalis*, McClelland P. Z. S. 1839, p. 159.
H. picceolor, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 33.

Inhabits Himalaya ; Assam.

Genus XANTHOPYGIA, Blyth.

X. leucophrys, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 123.

SYN. *Muscicapa xanthopygia*, A. Hay, Madr. Journ. XI, 162 (the female).

Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

X. narcissina (Tem., *Pl. Col.* 577, f. 1).

SYN. *Muscicapa narcissina*, Temminck.
Z. chrysophrys, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 121.

Inhabits China ; Japan.

Fam. BRACHYURIDÆ.

Genus PITTA, Vieillot.

P. cærulea (Tem. *Pl. Col.* 217).

SYN. *Myiothera cærulea*, Raffles.
Pitta gigas, Temminck.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula : Sumatra.

P. nipalensis.

SYN. *Paludicola nipalensis*, Hodgson, J. A. S. VI. 103.
Pitta nuchalis, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 188.

Inhabits Himalaya ; Arracan.

P. cucullata, Hartlaub (*Ann. Mag. N. H.* XIII. pl. 20.)

SYN. *P. nigricollis*, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 960.
P. rodogaster, Hodgson, J. A. S. XII. 961 (the young.)

Inhabits Nepal ; Assam ; Malayan peninsula.

P. cyanoptera, Temminck (*Pl. Col.* 218).

SYN. *P. malaccensis* apud Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 960.

Inhabits Arracan ; Tenasserim provinces ; Malayan peninsula.

P. triostegus (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 23).

SYN. *Turdus triostegus*, Sparrman.
T. malaccensis, Scopoli.
P. superciliaris et abdominalis, Wagler.
P. bengalensis, Stephens.
P. brachyura of India, auctorum.

Inhabits India generally, from the sub-Himalayan region to Ceylon inclusive : never on the eastern side of the Bay of Bengal.

P. erythrogastra, Tem. (*Pl. Col.* 212). Inhabits Philippines.

P. granatina, Tem. (*Pl. Col.* 506).

SYN. *P. coccinea*, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, P. 104.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

P. cyanea, Blyth, J. A. S., XII. 1008 ; XVI. 153. Inhabits Arracan ; Tenasserim provinces.

P. cyanura (*Pl. Enl.* 355).

SYN. *Corvus cyanurus*, Gmelin.
Myiothera affinis, Raffles.

Sintar, Sum. : *Punglor*, Jav. Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.

Genus HYDROBATA, Vieillot.

H. asiatica (Gould's 'Century,' p. 24).

SYN. *Cinclus asiaticus*, Swainson.
C. Pallasii apud Gould.

Inhabits Himalaya.

Genus TROGLODYTES, Cuvier.

Tr. nipalensis, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIV. 589.

SYN. *Tr. subhemalayanus*, Hodgson, Gray.

Inhabits N. W. Himalaya ; Nepal.

Tr. punctatus, J. A. S. XIV. 589.

Inhabits Sikkim.

Genus EUPETES, Temminck.

Eu. macrocercus, Tem. (*Pl. Col.* 516). Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

Genus ENICURUS, Temminck.

E. ruficapillus, Tem. (*Pl. Col.*). Inhabits Java.

E. maculatus, Vigors, (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 27).

SYN. *E. fuliginosus*, Hodgson (the young).

Inhabits Himalaya.

E. schistaceus, Hodgson, *As. Res.* XIX, 191. Inhabits S. E. Himalaya ; Tenasserim provinces.

E. immaculatus, Hodgson, *As. Res.* XIX. 190, J. A. S. XVI. 157. Inhabits Arracan. Rare in Nepal.

E. frontalis, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 156. Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

E. scouleri, Vigors (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 28). Inhabits Himalaya ; rare to the N. W.

Fam. MERULIDÆ.

Subfam. MERULINÆ.

Genus MYIOPHONUS, Temminck.

M. Temminckii, Vigors (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 21).

SYN. *M. nitidus*, Gray.

Inhabits Himalaya ; Assam ; Arracan.
M. Horsfieldi, Vigors (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 20). Inhabits Nilgiris (nec Himalaya).
 Genus **TURDUS**, L.
 Sub-genus **ZOTHTERA**, Vigors.
Z. monticola, Vigors (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 22). Inhabits Himalaya.
Z. marginata, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 141. Inhabits Arracan.
 Sub-genus **OREOCINCLA**, Gould.
O. nilgiriensis, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 181. Inhabits Nilgiris.
O. mollissima, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 188 ; XVI. 141.
 SYN. *O. rostrata*, Hodgson, nn. Mag. N. H. 1845 f. 326.
 Inhabits Himalaya.
O. dauma, (Gould's *B. E.* pl.),
 SYN. *Turdus dauma*, Latham.
T. Whitei, Eyton.
T. doratus ?
O. parvirostris, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 136.
 Inhabits Himalaya, Nilgiris : migrating to the plains in winter. Rare in Europe.
O. spiloptera, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 142. Inhabits Ceylon.
 Sub-genus **TURDUS**.
T. viscivorus, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 439 ; Gould's *B. E.* pl. 77).
 SYN. *T. major*, Brisson.
 Inhabits Europe ; N. W. Himalaya.
T. Naumanni (?), Temminck (Gould's *B. E.* pl. 9).
 SYN. *T. dubius*, Naumann.
 Inhabits E. Europe N. Asia ; very rare in the Himalaya.
T. atrogularis, Natterer (Gould's *B. E.* pl. 75).
 SYN. *T. Bechsteini*, Naumann.
T. dubius, Bechstein.
 Inhabits N. Asia ; Himalaya ; Tippera.
T. ruficollis, Pallas.
 SYN. (Perhaps a variety of *Galerida cristata* of which some specimens are partially rufous-tailed.)
 Inhabits N. Asia ; Himalaya.
T. javanicus (?) Horsfield, *Linn. Tr.* XIII. 184).
 SYN. *T. concolor*, (?) Temminck (*Pl. Col.*)
T. rufulus, Drapiez, *Diet. Class.*
T. modestus, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 103.
 Inhabits Arracan ; Malayan peninsula ; Java ?
 Subgenus **MERULA**.
M. vulgaris, Ray, Leach (Gould's *B. E.* pl. 72).

SYN. *Turdus merula*, L.
 Inhabits Europe ; N. Africa ; Madeira ; W. Asia ; Afghanistan ; China (Chusan).
M. bouboul (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 14).
 SYN. *Lanius bouboul* et *Turdus persicus* (?) Latham.
T. pæcillopterus, Vigors.
 Inhabit Himalaya.
M. simillima.
 SYN. *Turdus simillimus*, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.*, X. 253.
 Inhabits Nilgiris.
M. nigropileus.
 SYN. *Turdus nigropileus*, de la Fresnaye ; Ad. Delessert *Voyage dans l'Inde*.
 Inhabits S. India.
M. albocincta (Royle's *Ill. Him. Bot.* pl. 8. f. 3).
 SYN. *Turdus albocinctus* et *T. albicollis*, Royle.
T. collaris, Sorel.
 Inhabits Himalaya.
M. castanea, Gould P. Z. S. 1835, p. 185.
 Inhabits Himalaya.
M. Wardii (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 8).
 SYN. *Zoothera melanoleuca*, Hartlaub.
Oreocincla ? *micropus*, Hodgson (female).
 Inhabits Himalaya ; S. India.
 Sub-genus **GEOCICHLA**, Kuhl.
G. unicolor.
 SYN. *Turdus unicolor*, Tickell, Gould.
 Inhabits Himalaya.
G. dissimilis, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 144.
 SYN. *Calcutta Thrush*, Latham.
 Inhabits Bengal (during cold season.)
G. citrina (Tem. *Pl. Col.* 445).
 SYN. *Turdus citrinus*, Latham.
T. Macci, Vieillot.
T. lividus, Tickell, J. A. S. II. 577.
T. rubeculus, apud Horsfield, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 161.
 Inhabits Bengal ; Nepal ; Assam ; Arracan ; C. India.
G. cyanotus (J. and S., *Ill. Orn.*, 1st series, pl. 46).
 SYN. *Turdus cyanotus*, Jardine and Selby.
 Inhabits Indian peninsula.
G. innotata, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI, 146. Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Nicobars.
 Sub-genus **PETROCINCLA**, Vigors.
P. erythrogastra (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 13 ; J. and S. *Ill. Orn.*, 1st series, pl. 129).
 SYN. *Turdus erythrogaster*, Vigors.
Petrocincla rufiventris, Jardine and Selby.
Petrocossyphus ferrugineoventris, Lesson.
 Inhabits Himalaya.
P. cyaneus (*Pl. Enl.* 250 ; Edwards, pl. 18),

SYN. *Turdus cyanens*, L.
T. solitarius, Gmelin.
Merula caerulea, Brisson.
P. longirostris, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI, 150.

Inhabits Europe ; N. Africa ; W. Asia ; Kashmir ; Punjab ; Sindh. The Indian variety *P. paudoo* (the male), and *P. maal* (the female), Sykes : *Turdus solitarius*, var. A. Latham is merely somewhat deeper-colored, the females especially, which are somewhat differently marked on the under-parts. The bill also is generally smaller. Inhabits Hindustan ; S. India.

P. affinis, Blyth, J. A. S. XII, 177. Inhabits Sikkim ; Butan ; Assam ; Sylhet ; Tippera ; Arracan ; Tenasserim.

P. maillensis (Pl. Enl. 636).

SYN. *Turdus maullensis*, Gmelin.
T. olivaceus (?), Boddaert.

Inhabits Philippines ; China.

Sub-genus MONTICOLA, Brehm.

M. cinclorhyncha (Gould's 'Century, pl. 19).

SYN. *Petrocincla cinclorhyncha*, Vigors.
Petrophila cyanocephala, Swainson.
 Black collared Thrush, var. A. Latham.

Inhabits hilly parts of India generally, keeping to the forests : very rare in Lower Bengal in the seasons of passage.

Genus LUSCINIA, (Antiq) L. (1735), G. R. Gray.

L. philomela, Bonap (Pl. Enl. 615, f. 2).

SYN. *Motacilla lusciniæ*, L.
Sylvia lusciniæ, Lath. Tem. (nec *S. philomela*, Tem.)

Bulbul bosta, H. : *Bulbul-i-hazar dastan*, Pers. Inhabits Europe ; N. Africa ; W. Asia ; common in Persia, but only known as a cage bird in Afghanistan.

Subfam. SAXICOLINÆ.

Genus THAMNOBIA, Swainson.

Th. cambaiensis.

SYN. *Sylvia cambaiensis*, Latham.
Saxicoloides erythrurus, Lesson (the female).

Inhabits Upper and Central India.

Th. fulvicata (Pl. Enl. 185, f. 1).

SYN. *Motacilla fulvicata*, L.
Ænanthe ptygmatura, Vieillot.
Th. leucoptera, Swainson.
 Rusty-vented Thrush, and the female.—*Sylvia fulvicata*, var. a, Latham.

Kulchûri, H. (Jerdon). Inhabits S. India ; Ceylon ; Philippines ?

Genus KITTACINCLA, Gould.

K. macrourus (Vaillant, pl. 114).

SYN. *Turdus macrourus*, Gmelin.
T. tricolor, Vieillot.
Gryllivora longicauda, Swainson.

Shama, H. ; *Abbeka*, H. (Jerdon) : *Larwa*, Jav. Inhabits India generally (nec Lower Bengal) ; Ceylon ; Burmese and Malay countries.

Genus COPSYCHUS, Wagler.

C. mindanensis.

SYN. *Turdus mindanensis*, Gmelin.
Lanius musicus, Raffles (nec *Turdus amœnus*, Horsfield).
Gryllivora magnirostra et *Gr. rosea*, Swainson (vide J. A. S. XVI, 139).

Choche, Malay ; *Moorai*, or *Moorai Kichou*, Sum. Inhabits Malay countries.

C. saularis (Edwards, pl. 181).

SYN. *Gracula saularis*, L.
Gryllivora intermedia, Swainson.
Dahlia docilis, Hodgson, As. Res. XIX, 189.

Dayal, B. ; *Dayyur* or *Deyr*, H. (Jerdon) : *Polichia*, Cingh ; *Thabeitgyee*, Arracan. Inhabits Bengal ; Nepal ; India generally ; Arracan ; Tenasserim. The head and back of female invariably ashy.

Var. *Gr. brevisrostra* (?), Swainson.

Inhabits Ceylon. The head and back of shining black, nearly as the male.

Genus NOTODELA (?) Lesson.

N. (?) leucura, J. A. S. XVI, 188.

SYN. *Muscisylvia leucura*, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 27.

Inhabits Musari ; Nepal.

Genus GRANDALA, Hodgson.

Gr. calicolor, Hodgson, J. A. S. XII, 447. Inhabits Simla ; Nepal : near snowy region.

Genus SAXICOLA, Bechstein, (*Jerka*, Sindh).

S. opistholeuca, Strickland.

SYN. *S. leucura* apud Blyth, J. A. S. XVI, 187.

Inhabits Upper Hindustan ; Sindh.

S. picata, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI, 131. Inhabits Upper Hindustan ; Sindh.

S. leucomela (Pl. Col. 257, f. 3).

SYN. *Muscicapa leucomela* et *M. melanoleuca*, Stephens.

Inhabits S. Europe ; N. Africa ; W. Asia ; Upper Hindustan ; Sindh.

S. atrogularis, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI, 130-1. Inhabits Upper Hindustan ; Sindh.

S. ænanthe (Pl. Enl. 554).

SYN. *Motacilla ænanthe*, L.

Inhabits Europe, W. Asia ; Upper Hindustan.

Genus CYANECULA, Brehm.

C. suecica (Pl. Enl. 361, f. 2, and 610, f. 1, 2, 3).

SYN. *Motacilla suecica*, L.
Sylvia œrulligula, Pallas.
S. sperata, var. *A.*, Latham (the female).
 Blue-necked Warbler, Latham.

Husaini Pidda, H. : *Dumbuk*, Kabul. Inhabits N. Europe; India generally: very abundant in Lower Bengal.

Genus *RUFICILLA*, Brehm.

R. frontalis (Gould's *Century*, pl. 26, f. 2).

SYN. *Phœnicura frontalis*, Vigors.

Inhabits Himalaya generally.

R. erythrogastra.

SYN. *Sylvia erythrogastra*, Guldenstadt.
Muscicapa aurea, Pallas.
Phœnicura Reevesii, Gray.

Inhabits N. and M. Asia, from the Caucasus to Japan; Nepal; Assam.

R. phœnicurus (*Pl. Enl.* 351, f. 2).

SYN. *Motacilla phœnicura*, L.
Phœnicura ruticilla, Swainson.
R. tythys of Afghanistan, apud Hutton, J. A. S. XV. 780.

Inhabits Europe; W. Asia; and variety in Afghanistan and Siubb.

R. leucoptera, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 962; XVI. 134. Inhabits Malayan peninsula; Java.

R. indica, Blyth, (Jardine and Selby, *Ill. Orn.* pl. 86, f. 3).

SYN. *Phœnicura atrata* apud Jardine and Selby.

Thirt bira (i. e. 'Shaker'). H. (Jerdon). Inhabits India generally.

R. œeruleocephala (Gould's *Century*, pl. 26, f. 2).

SYN. *Phœnicura œeruleocephala*, Vigors.

Inhabits Himalaya.

R. fuliginosa.

SYN. *Phœnicura fuliginosa*, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 35.
Ph. plumbea, Gould, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 185.

Inhabits Himalaya.

R. leucocephala (Gould's *Century*, pl. 26, f. 2).

SYN. *Phœnicura leucocephala*, Vigors.
Sylvia erythrogastra, var. *a.*, Latham.

Inhabits Himalaya.

Genus *CALLIOPE*, Gould.

C. pectoralis, Gould (*Icones Avium*). Inhabits Himalaya.

C. camtschatkensis (Lath. *Supp.*, pl. in frontispiece).

SYN. *Sylvia camtschatkensis*, Gmelin,
Motacilla calliope, Pallas.
Calliope Lathamii, Gould.

Gangula, Nepal. Inhabits Asia. Common in Lower Bengal during the cold season; rare in C. India.

C. cyana.

SYN. *Larvivora cyana*, et *L. brunnea* (?). Hodgson, J. A. S. VI., 102.
Phœnicura superciliiaris, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* XIII. 170.

Inhabits Himalaya chiefly: rare in Nilgiris: very rare and accidental in Lower Bengal during the seasons of passage.

Genus *TARSIGER*, Hodgson.

T. chryseus, Hodgson, *Ann. Mag. N. H.* 1845, p. 198. Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

Genus *PRATINCOLA*, Koch.

Pr. caprata (*Pl. Enl.* 235, f. l. 2).

SYN. *Motacilla caprata*, L.
M. lucionensis, var. *A.*, Latham.
M. sylvatica (?), Tickell, J. A. S. II. 575.
Saxicola fruticola, Horsfield.
S. bicolor et *S. erythrogygia*, Sykes.

Pidah or *Kala Pidah*, H.; *Lay khya*, Arracan; *Dechu*, Jav. Inhabits India generally (nec Lower Bengal); Arracan; Java.

Pr. rubicola (*Pl. Enl.* 678, f. 1).

SYN. *Motacilla rubicola*, L.

Inhabits Europe; N. Africa.

Pr. indica, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI, 129.

SYN. *P. rubicola* of India, auctorum.

Inhabits India generally.

Pr. leucura, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 447. Inhabits Sindh.

Pr. ferrea, Hodgson, J. A. S. XVI, 129. Inhabits Himalaya generally.

Genus *IANTHIA*, Blyth.

I. hyperythra, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 132. Inhabits Sikkim.

I. rufilatus, J. A. S. XVI. 132.

SYN. *Nemura rufilatus*, and the female—*N. cyanura*, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 27,
Erythaca Tytleri (?), Jameson, *Trans. Wern. Soc.* (not described).
Motacilla cyanura (?), Pallas, the female.

Inhabits Himalaya generally; more numerous to the N. W. ?

Genus *ERYTHACA*, (Antiq.) Cuv., G. R. Gray.

E. flavolivacea.

SYN. *Ianthia flavolivacea*, (Hodgson), J. A. S. XVI. 163, 774.
Nemura flavolivacea, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 37.

Inhabits Sikkim.

E. rubecula (*Pl. Enl.* 361, f. 1).

SYN. *Motacilla rubecula*, L.

Inhabits Europe; W. Asia (Trebizond).

Genus *ERYTHROSTERNA*, Bonap.

- E. leucura* (vide J. A. S. XVI. 474).
 SYN. *Muscicapa leucura*, Gmelin.
M. parva of India, auctorum.
Saxicola rubeculoides, Sykes.
Synornis joullaimus, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 27.
 White tailed Red-breast, and the young
 —probably Maculate Flycatcher, Latham.
- Turra*, H. Inhabits India generally; rare to the S.: extremely common in L. Bengal.
- E. acornaus*, (Hodgson).
 SYN. *Muscicapula acornaus* of Nepal, J. A. S. XVI. 127.
 Inhabits Himalaya.
- E. pusilla*, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII.
 SYN. *Muscicapula acornaus* of Central India, apud Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 127.
Muscicapa poonensis apud Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 458.
 Inhabits Central India.
- Genus SIPHIA, Hodgson.
- S. strophciata*, Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* 1837, p. 651. Inhabits Himalaya.
- S. superciliaris*.
 SYN. *Dimorpha superciliaris*, Blyth, J. A. S. XI, 190 (altered to *Muscicapula hyperythra*, J. A. S. 885, and again by an oversight to *M. rubecula*, J. A. S. XII. 940).
D. (?) *rubrocyanæa*, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 26.
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.
- S. (?) tricolor*.
 SYN. *Digenea tricolor*, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 46; J. A. S. XVI. 126.
 Inhabits Himalaya.
- S. (?) leucomelanura*.
 SYN. *Digenea leucomelanura*, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 26; J. A. S. 1845, XVI. 126.
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.
- Genus ANTHIPES, Blyth.
- A. moniliger*.
 SYN. *Dimorpha ? moniliger*, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 26.
Niltava McGregoriæ, fœm (?), apud Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* 1837, p. 650.
A. gularis, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 122.
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya; Arracan.
- Genus MUSCICAPULA, Blyth.
- M. melanoleuca*, vide J. A. S. XVI, 137.
 SYN. *Muscicapa maculata* apud Tickell, J. A. S. 11, 574.
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya; C. India; Arracan; Tenasserim provinces; Java.

- M. superciliaris* (Jardine's *Contrib. Orn.* 1848, pl.).
 SYN. *Muscicapa superciliaris*, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* XI, 16.
Dimorpha albobularis, Blyth, J. A. S. XI, 190.
Muscicapa hemileucura, Hodgson, G. R. Gray.
 Lucknow Flycatcher and Azure Warbler, Latham.
 Inhabits Himalaya chiefly; C. and S. India.
M. sapphira (Tickell) Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 939; XVI, 473. (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 32). Inhabits Sikkim.
- Genus CYORNIS, Blyth.
- C. unicolor*, Blyth, J. A. S. XII, 1007; XVI, 128. Inhabits Sikkim.
- C. rubeculoides* Gould's 'Century,' pl. 25).
 SYN. *Phœnicura rubeculoides*, Vigors.
Niltava brevipes, Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* 1837, p. 651.
Muscicapa rubecula, Swainson (the female).
 Ætherial Warbler, Latham (and the female agrees with the supposed female of his Blue Indian Warbler).
 Inhabits Himalaya; visiting the plains in the cold season, when not rare, in the vicinity of Calcutta: Arracan; Tenasserim.
- C. banyumas* (Horsfield's *Zool. Res. in Java*, pl.).
 SYN. *Muscicapa banyumas*, Horsfield.
M. cantatrix, Temminck.
 Inhabits Java: very rare in Nilgiris.
- C. elegans*.
 SYN. *Muscicapa elegans*, Tem. apud Strickland.
M. hyacintha apud Tickell, J. A. S. II. 574.
C. Tickelliiæ, Blyth, J. A. S. XII, 941.
 Blue Indian Warbler? Latham (vide J. A. S. XVI, 128.)
 Inhabits Central (and W?) India.
- C. ?* (Allied to *Muscicapa pallipes*, Jerdon) *Madr. Journ.* XI, 15. Inhabits Sikim.
- Genus OCHROMELA, Blyth.
- Ochr. nigrorufa*, J. A. S. XVI, 129.
 SYN. *Saxicola nigrorufa*, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* X, p. 266.
Muscicapa rufula, la Fresnaye.
 Inhabits summit of Nilgiris.
- Genus NILTAVA, Hodgson. (*Niltouw*, Nepal).
N. grandis.
 SYN. *Chaitaris grandis*, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 139,
Bainopus irenoides, Hodgson, G. R. Gray.
 Inhabits Sikkim.

N. sundara, Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* 1837, p. 650. Inhabits Himalaya; rare to the N. W.

N. McGregoriæ.

SYN. *Phænicura* *McGregoriæ*, Burton, P. Z. S. 1835, f. 152.

N. fulgiventis, Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* 1837, p. 650 (the female only).

Dimorpha auricularis, Hodgson, J. A. S. XII. 240.

Leiothrix signata McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 168. } The female.

Inhabits Himalaya; Assam.

Genus *CYANOPTILA*, Blyth.

C. cyanomelanura, J. A. S. XVI. 125 (*Pl. Col.*).

SYN. *Muscicapa melanops*, Vigors.

Inhabits Java.

Genus *STOPAROLA*, Blyth.

St. melanops (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 6).

SYN. *Muscicapa melanops*, Vigors.

M. lapis, Lesson, *Rev. Zool. &c.* 1839, p. 104.

M. thalassina, Swainson (the female) Verditer Flycatcher, Latham.

Nil Kathatea, Beng. Inhabits India generally; visiting the plains in the cold season.

St. ———? (Vide J. A. S. XVI. 125).

Inhabits Java.

St. indigo.

SYN. *Muscicapa indigo*, Horsfield.

Inhabits Java.

St. albicaudata, Jerdon (*Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 14).

SYN. *Muscicapa albicaudata*, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* XI, 16.

Inhabits Nilgiris.

Genus *MUSCICAPA*, L.

Sub-genus *BUTALIS*, Boie.

B. terricolor, Hodgson, J. A. S. XVI. 120.

Inhabits Nepal.

Subgenus *HEMICHELEDON*, Hodgson.

H. latirostris.

SYN. *Muscicapa latirostris*, Raffles, Swainson, *M. poonensis*, Sykes.

Zukki, H. (Jerdon). Inhabits India generally; common in Ceylon; rare in L. Bengal: Malayan peninsula; Sumatra.

H. fuliginosa, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 31, J. A. S. XVI. 119. Inhabits Himalaya.

H. ferruginea Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 32. Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

Genus *ACANTHIZA*, Vigors and Horsfield.

A. ———? Inhabits Java?

BRACHYPTERYX series.

Genus *SYLVANIA*, Blyth.

S. phœnicuroides, J. A. S. XVI. 135.

SYN. *Brachypterus phœnicuroides*, Hodgson, *Gray's Catal.*

Inhabits Himalaya.

Genus *CALLENE*, Blyth.

C. frontalis, Blyth J. A. S. XII. 1010. pl.), *ibid.* XVI, 136. Inhabits Sikim.

Genus *BRACHYPTERYX*, Horsfield.

Br. major.

SYN *Phænicura major*, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* XIII. 170.

Inhabits Nilgiris.

Br. montana, Horsfield (*Zool. Res. in Java*, pl.). Inhabits Java.

Br. cruralis.

SYN. *Calliope* (?) *cruralis*, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 933; XVI. 136.

Inhabits Sikkim.

Br. (?) nigrocapitata. Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839 p. 137. Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

Genus *TESIA*, Hodgson.

T. cyaniventer, Hodgson, J. A. S. VI. 101.

SYN. *T. auriceps*, Hodgson, J. A. S. X. 474.

Saxicola? *olivea*, McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839, 161.

Inhabits Nepal; Sikim; Assam.

T. castaneo-coronata.

SYN. *Sylvia castaneo-coronata*, Burton, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 1

T. flaviventer, Hodgson, J. A. S. VI. 102

Inhabits Himalaya.

Genus *PNOEPTYGA*, Hodgson.

Pn. squamata (Gould's *Icones Avium*).

SYN. *Microrura squamata*, Gould.

Tesia rufiventer, *T. albiventer*, and *T. concolor*, Hodgson (varieties of colouring).

Inhabits Nepal; Sikkim.

Pn. pusilla.

SYN. *T. pusilla*, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIV. 588. *T. squamata*, small variety?

Inhabits Nepal.

Pn. caudata.

SYN. *Tesia caudata*, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 538.

Inhabits Sikkim.

Genus *ARUNDINAX*, Blyth.

A. olivacea, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 595.

SYN. *Phragmaticola olivacea*, Blyth, M. S. Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* XIII. pt. II. p. 129.

- Inhabits Bengal ; Arracan ; S. India.
- Genus* ACROCEPHALUS, Naum.
- Acr. brunnescens*, J. A. S. XV. 283.
- SYN. *Acrobates brunnescens*, Jerdon, Madr. Journ. X. 269.
Acroceph arundinaceus v. *turdoides* of India, auctorum.
- Inhabits India generally ; Arakan.
- Acr. montanus*.
- SYN. *Sylvia montana*, Horsfield, Lin. Tr. XIII. 156.
- Inhabits India generally ; Java.
- Genus* LOCUSTELLA, (Ray) Gould.
- L. rubescens*, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 582.
- Inhabits Lower Bengal (in the cold season).
- Genus* PSEUDOLUSCINIA (?), Sasi.
- Ps. luteoventris*.
- SYN. *Tribura luteoventris*, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 30 ; J. A. S. XIV. 583.
- Inhabits Kachar region of Nepal.
- Genus* DUMETICOLA, Blyth.
- D. thoracica*, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 584.
- SYN. *Salicaria affinis*, Hodgson, G. R. Gray.
- Inhabits Nepal.
- Genus* PHYLLOPNEUSTE, Meyer.
- Ph. rama*.
- SYN. *Sylvia rama*, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 89
 J. A. S. XVI. 440.
- Inhabits India generally.
- Ph. indicus*, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 593. Inhabits Nepal ; S. India ; China (Chusan).
- Ph. occipitalis*, Jerdon, J. A. S. XIV. 593. Inhabits S. India.
- Sub-genus* ABRORNIS, Hodgson.
- Abr. pulcher*, Hodgson J. A. S. XVI. 592. Inhabits Nepal ; Sikkim.
- Abr. cantator*.
- SYN. *Motacilla cantator*, Tickell, J. A. S. II. 576 ; XVI. 440.
Culicipeta schisticeps, Hodgson apud G. R. Gray.
- Inhabits Nepal ; C. India ; rare in Lower Bengal.
- Abr. schisticeps*, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIV. 592.
- SYN. *Phyllopneuste xanthoschistos*, Hodgson, G. R. Gray.
- Inhabits Himalaya generally ; Arracan.
- Abr. poliogenys*, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 441. Inhabits Sikkim.
- Sub-genus* CULICIPETA, Blyth.
- C. Burki*, J. A. S. XII. 968.
- SYN. *Sylvia Burkii*, Burton, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 153
Cryptolopha auricapilla, Swainson, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Centen.
Muscicapa bilineata, Lesson, Rev. Zool. par la Soc. Cuv. 1839, p. 104.
- Inhabits India generally ; rare to the south.
- Sub-genus* REGULOIDES, Blyth.
- R. trochiloïdes*.
- SYN. *Acanthiza trochiloides*, Sundevall.
Phyllopneuste reguloides, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 191 ; XII. 963.
- Inhabits Himalaya ; migrating southward in cold season.
- R. modestus* (Gould's *B. E.* pl.) J. A. S. XIV. 963.
- SYN. *Regulus modestus*, Gould.
R. inornatus, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 19— (abraded plumage).
Phyllopneuste nitida, G. R. Gray.
- Inhabits N. India, common in L. Bengal : very rare in Europe.
- R. chloronotus*, Hodgson, G. R. Gray. Inhabits Himalaya.
- Subgenus* PHYLLOSCOPUS, Boie.
- Ph. nitidus*, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 965.
- SYN. *Muscicapa nitida* (?) Latham, Franklin.
Sylvia hippolais apud Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XI. 6.
Hippolais Swainsoni, G. R. Gray.
- Inhabits India generally ; Ceylon.
- Ph. trochilus*, (Pl. Enl. 651, f. 1).
- SYN. *Motacilla trochilus*, L.
- Inhabits Europe ; N. Africa ; W. Asia ; W. India (apud Gould) ; Japan.
- Ph. tristis*, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 966.
- SYN. "*Sylvia trochilus* ?" apud Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XI. 6.
- Inhabits India generally.
- Ph. montanus*, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII. Inhabits Himalaya.
- P. viridanus*, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 967. Inhabits India generally ; Arracan ; very common in Lower Bengal.
- Ph. affinis*, J. A. S. XVI. 442.
- SYN. *Motacilla affinis*, Tickell, J. A. S. II. 576. Inhabits Bengal (common).
- Ph. lugubris*, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 968. Inhabits India generally : common in Lower Bengal.
- Ph. javanicus* ?
- SYN. *Sylvia javanica* (?), Horsfield, Linn. Tr. XIII. 156.
Ph. magnirostris, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 966.
- Opor Opor*, Java. Inhabits Nepal ; Bengal ; Arracan ; Java.

Ph. brunneus, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 591
(described from a small specimen).

SYN. *Ph. fuscatus*, var., Blyth, J. A. S. XVI.
443-4.

Inhabits Bengal : common in Arracan.

Ph. fuscatus, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 113 ; XII.
965. Inhabits Bengal ; Arracan.

Genus REGULUS, (Antiq.) Cuvier.

R. ignicapillus, Temminck. Inhabits Euro-
pe and Asia. N. W. Himalaya ?

R. cristatus, Ray (*Pl. Enl.* 651, f. 3^v).

SYN. *Motacilla regulus*, L.
R. auricapillus, Selby.
R. flavicapillus, Naum.

Inhabits Europe and Asia : N. W. Hima-
laya.

Subfam. SYLVIANÆ (frugivorous Warblers).

Genus SYLVIA, Latham (*Phularia* H. i. e.
(' Flower pecker').

S. Jerdoni.

SYN. *Curruca Jerdoni*, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI.
439.
Philomela orphea apud Jerdon, Madr.
Journ. X. 267.

Inhabits S. India.

S. affinis.

SYN. *Curruca affinis*, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. note
to p. 564.

Inhabits S. India ; Ceylon.

S. curruca, (*Pl. Enl.* 380, f. 3).

SYN. *Motacilla curruca*, M. sylviella, et M. du-
metorum, Gmelin.
Curruca garrula, Brisson.

Inhabits Europe ; Asia ; Africa : India ge-
nerally (nec Lower Bengal below the tideway).

Fam. CERTHIADÆ.

Subfam. CERTHINÆ.

Genus CERTHIA, L.

C. nipalensis, Hodgson, (Blyth, *Mon. In-
dian Certhiadæ*).

SYN. *C. himalayana* apud Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 581.

Inhabits Nepal.

C. discolor, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 580. In-
habits Sikkim.

C. himalayana, Vigors. P. Z. S. 1831, p.
174.

SYN. *C. asiatica*, Swainson, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ cent.

Inhabits Deyra Doon.

Subfam. SITTINÆ.

Genus TRICHODROMA, Illiger.

T. muraria (*Pl. Enl.* 372.)

SYN. *Certhia muraria*, L.
T. phœnicoptera, Temminck.
T. europæa, Stephens.

Inhabits S. Europe ; W. Asia ; Afghanistan ;
Himalaya.

Genus SITTA, L.

S. formosa, Blyth (J. A. S. XII. 938, 1007).
Inhabits Sikkim.

S. cinnamoventris, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 459.
Inhabits Himalaya.

S. castaneoventris, Franklin (J. and S., *Ill.
Orn.*, 1st series, pl. 165). Inhabits Hill re-
gions of India.

S. himalayana, Jardine and Selby (*Ill. Orn.*
1st series, pl. 164).

SYN. *S. nipalensis*, Hodgson, J. A. S. V. 779.

Sub-genus DENDROPHILA, Swainson.

D. frontalis (Swainson's *Zool. Ill.*, 1st
series, pl. 2).

SYN. *Sitta frontalis*, Horsfield.
S. velata, Temminck.
S. corallina, Hodgson, J. A. S. V. 779.

Inhabits India, Burmah, and Malay countries.

Fam. GRAUCALIDÆ.

Genus GRAUCALUS, Cuvier.

Gr. Macei, Lesson.

SYN. *Gr. papuensis* of India, auctorum.
Gr. nipalensis, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1837, p. 327.
Cebilepyris javensis (?), Horsfield, vide J. A. S.
XV. 306.

Kepodang-sungu, Jav. Inhabits India ge-
nerally ; Ceylon ; Arracan ; Tenasserim.

Genus CAMPEPHAGA, Vieillot.

C. fimbriata apud Strickland (*Pl. Cl.* 247,
250.)

SYN. *Cebilepyris fimbriatus*, Temminck.
Lanius sileus, Fickell, J. A. S. II. 573.
Volucivora melaschistos, Hodgson, Ind. Rev.
1837, 328.
Graucalus maculosus, McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839,
p. 159.
Cebilepyris lugubris, Sundevall.
Blue-grey Thrush, Latham.

Inhabits India generally ; commoner to the
N., and breeding in the Himalaya : Java ?

C. melanoptera, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 307.
Inhabits Arracan, where common.

C. Sykesi, Strickland, *Ann. Mag. N. H.*
1844, p. 36.

SYN. *Cebilepyris fimbriatus* apud Jerdon, Catal.
C. canus, Sykes,--the young ?
Eastern Thrush, Latham.

Inhabits India generally ; Ceylon ; nec Hima-
laya.

C. cærulescens.

SYN. *Cebilepyris cærulescens*, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 463 ;
XV. 308.

Inhabits Lucon.

Genus LALAGE, Boie.

L. orientalis (*Pl. Enl.* 273, f. 3).

SYN. *Lanius orientalis*, Gmelin.
Turdus striga, Raffles.
Sylvia leucophæa, Vieillot nec, Latham.

Kras, Malay; *Lenjettan*, Jav. Inhabits Malayan peninsula and Archipelago.

Fam. ——— ?

Genus *PERICROCOTUS*, Boie.

P. speciosus (Gould's Century, pl. 7).

SYN. *Turdus speciosus*, Latham.
Muscipeta princeps, Vigors and Gould.

Nget-meng-tha, i. e. 'Prince bird,' Arracan. Inhabits Himalaya; C. India: rare in S. India and in L. Bengal: Assam, Sylhet, Arracan, Tenasserim, Malayan peninsula (Penang).

P. flammeus (Swainson's Zool. Ill. 2nd series, pl. 52; Jerdon's Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 11).

SYN. *Muscicapa flammea*, Forster, Pennant's Ind. Zool.
M. subflava, Vieillot.
Phœnicornis elegans, McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 156.
 August Flycatcher, Latham (but the preceding species also referred to).

Phari Bulal Chusm, H. (Jerdon); Inhabits S. India: Ceylon. Assam? (vide J. A. S. XV. 309).

P. brevisrostris (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 8).

SYN. *Muscipeta brevisrostris*, Vigors and Gould.
Phœnicornis minutus apud Swainson, Class. Birds.

Inhabits Himalaya; Assam; Sylhet; Arracan: rare in C. and S. India.

P. igneus, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 309.

SYN. Malayan *P. flammens*, Auctorum.

Uwis, or *Semuttan*. Java. Inhabits Malay countries.

P. solaris, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 310. Inhabits Sikkim.

P. roseus.

SYN. *Muscicapa rosea*, Vieillot.
Phœnicornis affinis, McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 157.

Nget-meng-tha-mee (i. e. 'Princess-bird'), Arracan. Inhabits India generally; Arracan.

P. peregrinus (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 9).

SYN. *Parus peregrinus* et *Motacilla cinnamomea*, L.
P. coccineus et *malabaricus*, Gmelin.

Bulal Chusm, H. (Jerdon). Inhabits India generally; Ceylon; Arracan.

P. (?) erythropygus (Latham's Gen. Hist. Vol. VI, p. 178, pl. 98); Jardine's *Contrib. Orn.*, pl. 1).

SYN. *Muscicapa erythropygia*, Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XI. 17.
Turdus speciosus, var. B. and Cawnpore Flycatcher, Latham.

Inhabits Hindustan (nec L. Bengal).

Fam. AMPELIDÆ.

Genus *COCHOA*, Hodgson (*Cocho*, Nepal).

C. purpurea, Hodgson, J. A. S. V. 359 (J. A. S. No. 139, pl.). Inhabits Nepal; Sikim.

Fam. PIPRIDÆ.

Subfam. EURYLAIMINÆ

Genus *EURYLAIMUS*, Horsfield.

Sub-genus *CORYDON*, Lesson.

C. sumatranus (Pl. Col. 297).

SYN. *Eurylaimus sumatranus*, Raffles
Eu. corydon, Temminck.
Eu. Temminckii, Lesson.
Eurylaimus? Hay, J. A. S. X. 575.

Kungquait, Malay. Inhabits Tenasserim provinces; Malayan peninsula; Sumatra.

Sub-genus *EURYLAIMUS*.

Eu. javanicus, Horsfield, (Pl. Col. 130. 131; Zool. Res. in Java, pl.)

SYN. *Eu. Horsfieldi*, Temminck.
Tamplana Lilin, Malay.

Inhabits Arracan: Tenasserim; Malayan peninsula and Archipelago.

Eu. ochromalus, Raffles (Pl. Col. 261).

SYN. *Eu. cucullatus*, Temminck.
Tamplana Quilin, Malay.

Inhabits Tenasserim provinces; Malayan peninsula and Archipelago.

C. nasutus (Pl. Col. 154).

SYN. *Todus nasutus*, Latham.
T. macrorhynchus, Gmelin.

Ujuu and *Tadak Whogan*, Malay; *Palano*, or *Tampalano*, Sum. Inhabits Tenasserim provinces; Malayan peninsula and Archipelago.

C. affinis, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 312. Inhabits Arracan.

Sub-genus *PSARISOMUS*, Swainson.

Ps. Dalhousiæ (Gould's *Icones Avium*; Royle's *Ill. Him Bot.* pl. 7).

SYN. *Eurylaimus Dalhousiæ*, Jameson.
Eu. psittacinus, Muller.
Raya sericeogula, Hodgson, J. A. S. VIII. 36.

Inhabits Himalaya; Assam; Sylhet; Arracan.

Sub-genus *SERILOPHUS*, Swainson.

S. lunatus (*Trans. Zool. Soc.*, pl. 25).

SYN. *Eurylaimus lunatus*, Gould,
S. lunulatus, Swainson.

Inhabits Tenasserim provinces.

S. rubropygia, J. A. S. XV. 311.

SYN. *Raya rubropygia*, Hodgson, J. A. S. VIII. 36.
Eu. lunatus apud Horsfield, P. Z. S. 1833, p. 156.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya; Assam; Sylhet; Arracan.

Subfam. PIPRINÆ.

Genus *CALYPTOMENA*, Raffles.

C. viridis, Raffles. (*Pl. Col.* 316 : Horsfield's *Zool. Res. in Java*, pl.)

SYN. *C. Rafflesii* et *C. caudacuta* (the young), Swainson.

Seboo, *Pachat*, *Sampo Penang*, Malay. Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.

Fam. HIRUNDINIDÆ.

Genus HIRUNDO, L.

Ababil-Chatok, H ; *Mo-tswai-nghet*, or *Pgan-hlwa*, Arracan ; *Layang Layang*, Malay.

H. filifera, Stephens.

SYN. *H. ruficeps* (?), Lichtenstein.
H. filicaudata, Franklin, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 115.
H. indica et *H. erythrocephala* (?), Gmelin

Inhabits C. India chiefly ; rare in S. India ; Deyra Doon ; Katak.

H. rustica, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 543, f. 1).

SYN. *H. gutturalis*, Scopoli.
H. javanica, Sparrman.
H. panayana, Datham.
H. jewan, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 83.

Inhabits Europe, Asia, and Africa ; visiting India during the cold season.

H. domicola, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* XIII. 173.

SYN. *H. javanica* apud Latham and Shaw.
Bungalow Swallow of residents in the Nilgiris.

Inhabits Malay countries ; Nilgiris.

H. dawrica, L.

SYN. *H. alpestris*, Pallas.
H. erythroptera, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 83.
H. nipalensis, Hodgson, J. A. S. V, 780.

Inhabits E. Asia : common during the winter months in India, China, and Malasia.

H. hyperythra, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII ; *Mon. Ind. Hirundinide.*

Inhabits Ceylon (resident).

H. urbica, L. *Pl. Enl.* 542, f. 2).

Inhabits Europe ; N. Africa ; rare in India.

H. rupestris, Scopoli (Gould's *B. E.* pl. 56.)

SYN. *H. montana*, Gmelin.
H. rupicola, Hodgson, J. A. S. V, 781.
H. inornata, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* XIII, 173.

Inhabits S. Europe ; N. Africa ; W. Asia ; Himalaya ; Nilgiris.

H. concolor, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 83.

Inhabits C. India.

H. riparia, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 543, f. 2). Inhabits Northern regions ; Africa ; N. India (banks of Sutlej) ; C. India (rare).

H. sinensis, Hardwicke's *Ill. Ind. Zool.*

SYN. *H. brevicaudata*, McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 156.

Inhabits river banks of all India ; Burmah, and China (?).

Fam. ARTAMIDÆ.

Genus ARTAMUS, Vieillot.

A. fuscus, Vieillot (*Mem. Mus.* Tom. VI. fig.).

SYN. *Ocypterus rufiventer*, Valenciennes.
A. leucorhynchus, (L.) apud McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 158, et Jerdon, Catal.
Murasiny Chatterer and Brown coloured swallow, var. A. Latham.

Tal-chatok Beng. Inhabits India generally Assam ; Arracan.

Fam. DICRURIDÆ.

Genus DICRURUS, Vieillot (*Chibya*, Nepal ; *Chayon* or *Chagon*, Malay).

Sub-genus CHIBIA, Hodgson.

Ch. hottentota.

SYN. *Corvus hottentotus*, L.
Edolius barbatus, Gray.
E. erishna, Gould, P. Z. S. 1836, p. 5.
Criniger splendens, Tickell, J. A. S. II. 514.
Chibia casia, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1837, p. 324.
Krishna Crow, Latham.

Kesh-raj, B. ; *Kesya*, Nepal. Inhabits Bengal ; Nepal ; Assam ; C. India ; rare in the peninsula of India (vide *Madr. Journ.* XIII, pt. 2. 121,

Sub-genus CHAPTIA, Hodgson.

Ch. cenea (Vail. *Ois. d' Afr.* 176).

SYN. *Dicrurus ceneus*, Vieillot.
D. ceratus, Stephens.
Ch. muscipoides, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1837, p. 327.

Butchanga, Beng. ; *Chaptya* (i. e. 'flat-billed'), Nepal. Inhabits Nepal ; Bengal ; Assam.

Ch. malayensis, A. Hay, J. A. S. XV. 294. Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

Sub-genus BHRINGA, Hodgson.]

Bh. remifer, (*Pl. Col.* 178).

SYN. *Edolius remifer*, Temminck.
E. rangonensis apud Horsfield, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 158.
Bh. tectirostris, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1837, p. 325.

Nghet-dan ; Arracan. Inhabits Himalaya ; Assam.

Sub-genus EDOLIUS, Cuvier.

E. paradiseus.

SYN. *Cuculus paradiseus*, L.

Bhern or *Bhring raj*, H. ; *Kate-ongal*, Mahr. ; *Kalgia*, Nepal ; *Nghet-dau*, Arracan ; *Barong Sauch*, and *Chanwi*, Malayan. Inhabits India and Malasia.

Var. A. SYN. *Chibia malabaroides*, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1837, p. 325.

Lanius malabaricus as figured by Latham and Shaw (but not *L. malabaricus* as described by Latham from Sonnerat).

E. grandis apud Blyth, J. A. S. XI, 170 ; Ann. Mag. N. H. XIV. 46.

Inhabits Nepal; Tippera; Tenasserim provinces.

- Var. B. SYN. *E. grandis*, Gould, P. Z. S. 1836, p. 5.
E. dentiostri and *E. orissæ* (?), Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XIII. pt. 2, p. 121.
Dicrurus platurus, Vieillot, apud G. R. Gray.

Inhabits India; Bengal Sundarbans; Assam; Arracan; Tenasserim provinces.

- Var. C. SYN. *Cuculus paradisus*, L.
E. rangonensis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1836, p. 5.
E. intermedius, Lesson, apud G. R. Gray.
E. cristatellus, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 171.

Inhabits Malay countries.

Sub-genus DICRURUS, Vieillot.

D. edoliformis, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 297. Inhabits Ceylon.

D. viridescens, Gould (vide J. A. S. XI. 173, and 802, figs. 10 and 11). Inhabits Burmah.

D. balicassius (Pl. Enl. 603).

- SYN. *Corvus balicassius*, L.
Oriolus fuscatus, Gmelin.
Bhuchanga annectans, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1837, p. 326.
Dicrurus affinis, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 147.
Corvus afer, Licht., and
C. assimilis, Bechstein, apud G. R. Gray.

Inhabits Malay countries; Nepal.

D. macrocerus, Vieillot (*As. Res.* XVIII. pt. 2, pl.).

- SYN. *Muscicapa biloba*, Lichtenstein.
D. indicus, Stephens, Hodgson.
Bhuchanga albirictus, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1837, p. 326.
Edolius forficatus, Horsfield, in Linn. Tr. XIII. 144 apud Strickland).
E. longus, Vaill., apud Horsfield.

Finga, Beng.; *Kolsa*, or *Bojunga*, sometimes also *Kotwal*, H. (Jerdon); *Qwyai-myeetshwai*, Arracan; *Sri Gunting*, Jav. Inhabits India generally; Arracan; Java?

D. longicaudatus, A. Hay (described in *Ann. Mag. N. H.* 1844, p. 46); Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* XIII. pt. 2, p. 121; J. A. S. XV. 298.

- SYN. *D. macrocerus* apud Jerdon, Catal.
D. cineraceus apud Gray, Hodg. Catal.

Nil Finga, and *Dhouh*, Beng. Inhabits India generally; Ceylon.

D. intermedius, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 298. Inhabits Tenasserim provinces; Penang.

D. cærulescens (Edwards, pl. 56), vide *Ann. Mag. N. H.* 1844, p. 47.

- SYN. *Lanius cærulescens*, L.
L. fingah, Shaw.

Phari Bajunga H. (Jerdon). Inhabits India generally; not common in L. Bengal.

D. leucopygialis, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 298. Inhabits Ceylon.

D. cineraceus.

- SYN. *Edolius cineraceus*, Horsfield, Linn. Tr. XIII. 145.
D. leucopæus (?), Vieillot.
D. ceylonensis (?), Stephens.

Chenta, Jav. Inhabits Malay countries.

Fam. TCHITREAE.

Genus TCHITREA, Lesson.

Tch. paradisi (Vaill., *Ois. d' Afr.*, pl. 44, 45, 46; Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 7).

- SYN. *Muscicapa paradisi*, L.
M. indica, Stephens. } the rufous
M. castanea, Temminck. } plumage.
M. mutata of India, Latham.
Muscipeta leucogaster, Swainson, Nat. Libr. Muscipidae.

Shah Bulbul, and *Hosseini Bulbul*, H.; *Kaddehoora*, Cingh.; (the white bird); and *Sultana Bulbul*, H.; *Ginihoora*, Cingh.; (the chesnut bird); *Tonka Pegeelee-pitta* (i. e. 'long-tailed Bulbul'), Telugu; *Walkardalatee*, Tamil.

Inhabits India generally; Bengal; Deyra Doon.

Tch. affinis, A. Hay, J. A. S. XV. 292; XVII. 1179.

- SYN. Malayan *Tch. paradisi*, Auctorum.
M. castanea (?), Temminck.

Ahtap, and *Mira Jabone*, Malayan.

Inhabits Malay countries; Tenasserim; Arracan; Sikim; Nepal?

Tch. atrocaudata (?), Eyton, vide J. A. S. XV. 298.

- SYN. *Muscipeta atriceps*, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 203, 790.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

Genus MYIAGRA, Swainson.

M. cærulea (Vaill. *Ois. d' Afr.* 153).

- SYN. *Muscicapa cærulea*, Vieillot.
M. occipitalis, Vigors.
M. cæruleocephala, Sykes (the female).
 Azure-headed Flycatcher, Latham.

Kala-matu Kutlutia, B. Inhabits India generally; Burmese and Malay countries. Philippines.

Genus PHILENTOMA, Eyton.

Ph. velatum (Pl. Col.).

- SYN. *Muscicapa velata*, Temminck.
M. pectoralis, A. Hay, Madr. Journ. XII. pt. 2, p. 161, Strickland, *Ann. Mag. N. H.* XIX (1847), p. 131.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula and Archipelago.

Ph. pyrrhopteron (Pl. Col. 596, f. 2).

- SYN. *Muscicapa pyrrhoptera*, Temminck.
Muscipeta plumosa, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 79
Ph. castaneum, Eyton, *Ann. M. M. N.* XVI. (1845), p. 229.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula and Archipelago.

Genus CRYPTOLOPHA, Swainson.

Cr. cinereocapilla (Swainson's *Zool. Ill.* pl. 13; *Nat. Libr.* Vol. on Flycatchers, pl. 23).

SYN. *Muscicapa cinereocapilla*, Vieillot.
Platyrhynchus ceylonensis et
Cr. polocephala, Swainson
Muscicapa nitida, var. A. Latham.

Inhabits India generally; Assam; Arracan; Tenasserim.

Genus RHIPIDURA, Vigors and Horsfield.

Rh. hypoxantha, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 935.

SYN. *Chelidorhynch chrysochistos*, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 32.

Inhabits Nepal; Sikim.

Genus LEUCOCERCA, Swainson.

L. fuscoventris, Franklin, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 117.

SYN. *Muscicapa sannaio*, Sundevall.
M. (*Muscylva*) *albugularis* (?), Lessou, the
young?^p
Broad-tailed Flycatcher, Latham.

Chok Doyal, Beng. Inhabits L. Bengal; C. India.

L. albofrontata (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 2). *Rhipidura albofrontata*, Franklin, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 117. Inhabits India generally (nec alluvium of L. Bengal.)

L. pectoralis Jerdon, J. A. S. XII. 953; Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.*, Art. *Rh. albofrontata*. Inhabits Nilgiris.

L. javanica.

SYN. *Muscicapa javanica*, Sparrman.
Platyrhynchus perspicillatus, Vieillot.

Murai-Kandang, Sum.; *Sikattan*, Jav. Inhabits Malay countries.

Fam. PYCNONOTIDÆ.

Genus HYPsipETES, Vigors. (*Bulbul*, H. *Boot Boot*, Arracan).

H. olivacea, Jardine and Selby, *Ill. Orn.* 2nd series (figured erroneously as *H. ganeesa*, Sykes, in 1st series, pl. 168).

SYN. *Ixocincla olivacea*, Bl., described J. A. S. XIV. 575.

Inhabits Mauritius.

H. psaroides, Vigors (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 10). *Ban Bulkra* ('Jungle Goat,' from voice), Masuri (Hutton). Inhabits Himalaya; Assam; Arracan.

H. nilgiriensis, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* X. 245. Inhabits Nilgiris; Ceylon.

H. concolor, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII. Inhabits Tenasserim provinces.

H. McClellandii, Horsfield, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 159. Inhabits Himalaya; Assam; Arracan.

H. malaccensis, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 574. *Chiap*, Malay. Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

H. virescens, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 51.

SYN. *Ixocincla virescens*, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 579.

Inhabits Nicobars.

Genus IOLE, Blyth.

I. olivacea, Blyth, J. A. S. XIII. 386; XIV. 573. Inhabits Malay countries.

I. virescens, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 573. Inhabits Arracan.

Genus HEMIXOS, Hodgson.

H. flavala, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIV. 572. Inhabits Himalaya; Assam; Arracan; Tenasserim.

H. icterica.

SYN. *Criniger* ? *ictericus*, Strickland, An. Mag. N. H. 1844, p. 411.
Turdus indicus (?), Gmelin, apud Jerdon.

Inhabits S. India; Ceylon,

Genus CRINIGER, Temminck.

Cr. striatus.

SYN. *Trichophorus striatus*, Blyth J. A. S. XI. 184. *Alcurus striatus*, Hodgson, J. A. S. XII. 985.

Inhabits Himalaya.

Cr. flaveolus.

SYN. *Trichophorus flaveolus*, Gould, P. Z. S. 1836, p. 6.

Inhabits Himalaya; Arracan.

Cr. gularis.

SYN. *Turdus gularis*, Horsfield, Lin. Tr. XIII. 150.
Ixos phaioccephalus, Hartlaub.
Trichophorus caniceps, Lafresnaye.
Pycnonotus rufocaudatus, Eyton, Anu. Mag. N. H. 1845, p. 228.

Marba-rimba, Malay; *Bres Jav.* Inhabits Malay countries:

Cr. ochrocephalus.

SYN. *Turdus ochrocephalus*, Gmelin.
Trichophorus crispiceps, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 204.

Barou Barou (same as *Tephra dorus gularis*) Malay; *Chuchakrawa*, Jav. Inhabits Malay countries.

Genus PYCNONOTUS, Kull.

P. jocosus.

SYN. *Lanius jocosus*, L.
L. emeria, Shaw.
Gracula cristata, Scopoli.
Sitta chinensis, Osbeck, apud G. R. Gray.

Karra Bulbul, *Sepahi Bulbul*, Beng. Inhabits India generally; Arracan; variety (?) in the Tenasserim provinces and Penang.

P. bengalensis, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 567.

SYN. *P. cafer* of India, Auctorum.

Kala Bulbul, Beng. Inhabits Sub-Himalayan region; Assam; Bengal; Mednapur District.

- P. hæmorrhous*.
 SYN. *Turdus hæmorrhous*, Gmelin.
Hæmatornis pusillus et pseudo-cafer, Blyth, J. A. S. X. 841.
H. cafer apud Jerdon, Catal.
Touki-bulbul, Beng. Inhabits Hindustan generally; S. India; Ceylon; Arracan.
- P. nigropileus*, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 472. Inhabits Tenasserim provinces.
- P. leucotis*.
 SYN. *Ixos leucotis*, Gould, P. Z. S. 1836, p. 6.
Bhooroo, Sindh. Inhabits Sindh.
- P. leucogenys*, (Hardw. *Ill. Ind. Zool.*)
 SYN. *Brachypus leucogenys*, Gray.
Ixos plumigerus, Lafresnaye.
Hæmatornis cristatus, Burn.
 Inhabits Himalaya; Kashmir.
- P. xantholaimus* Jerdon (*Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 35), J. A. S. XIV. 568. Inhabits E. Ghats of Peninsular India.
- P. goiavier* (Sonn. *Voy.* t. 28).
 SYN. *Muscicapa goiavier*, Scopoli.
M. psidi, Gmelin,
Turdus analis, Horsfield.
Beribba, Malay; *Chuckack*, Jav. Inhabits Malay countries.
- P. flavescens*, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 568. Inhabits Arracan.
- P. flavirictus*, Strickland, *Ann. Mag. N. H.* 1844, p. 413.
 SYN. *Trichophorus viresceas*, Tem., apud Jerdon, Catal.
Ixos virescens, Tem., apud Tickell, J. A. S. II. 571.
Criniger Tickelli, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 571.
 Inhabits Peninsula of India; Ceylon; Mednapur jungles, and W. border of the Gangetic delta.
- P. plumosus*, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 567. Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
- P. brunæus*, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 568.
Merlia, Malay. Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
- P. Finlaysoni*, Strickland, *Ann. Mag. N. H.* 1844, p. 411. Inhabits Burmese countries. Common in Arracan, Tenasserim, &c.
- P. sinensis* (Eydoux and Gervais, *Voy. de la Favorite*, pl. 14).
 SYN. *Muscicapa sinensis*, Gmelin.
Turdus occipitalis, Temminck.
 Inhabits China; Philippines.
- P. melanocephalus* (Hardw. *Ill. Ind. Zool.*)
 SYN. *Brachypus melanocephalus*, Gray.
Br. plumifer (?), Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 137.
Vanga flaviventris, Tickell, J. A. S. II. 537.
 Inhabits Himalaya; C. India; Assam, Sylhet, Tippera, Arracan, Tenasserim provinces.
- P. atricapillus* (Levaillant, *Ois. d' Afr.*, pl. 140; much too dully coloured).
 SYN. *Ægithina atricapilla*, Vieillot—see *P. atricapillus*, (Vieillot; apud Lord A. Hay, described J. A. S. XIV. 569.
Bugigula aberrans, Blyth, J. A. S. 287; XVI. 472.
 Inhabits Ceylon.
- P. gularis* (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 37).
 SYN. *Brachypus gularis*, Gould, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 186.
Br. rubineus, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* X. 246.
 Inhabits S. India.
- P. (?) cyaniventris*, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 792.
 SYN. *Ixodia* (afterwards changed to *Ixidida*) *cyaniventris*, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 578.
Malacopteron aureum, Eyton, *Ann. Mag. N. H.* 1845, p. 228.
Turdus No. 6, Raffles, *Linn. Tr.* XIII. 311.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula; Sumatra.
- Genus MICROTORSUS, Eyton (*Macrocelis*? Swainson).
M. melanoleucos, Eyton, P. Z. S. 139, p. 102.
 SYN. *Brachypodius tristis*, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 576,—the young.
Labam, and *Mirba Tando*, Malay. Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
- Genus BRACHYPODIUS, Blyth.
B. melanocephalus.
Br. cinereoventris, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 576. Inhabits Tippera.
- Br. poiocephalus*, Jerdon (*Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 31); *Madr. Journ.* X. 246. Inhabits S. India.
- Genus SETORNIS (?), Lesson.
S. (?) criniger.
 SYN. *Brachypus* (?) *criniger*, A. Hay, J. A. S. XIV. 577.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula.
- Subfam. PHYLLORNINÆ.
 Genus PHYLLORNIS, Boie (*Hariwa*, Beng.)
Ph. Hardwickii (Ad. Delessert, *Voy. dans l'Inde*, pt. 2, pl. 7).
 SYN. *Chloropsis Hardwickii*, Jardine and Selby, Monog.
Chl. curvirostris, Swainson, 2½ Centen.
Chl. cyonopterus, Hodgson,
Chl. chrysogaster, McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 167.
Chl. auriventris, Guérin.
Boing-dan-thay, Arracan.
 Inhabits Himalaya; Assam; Sylhet; Arracan.
- Ph. aurifrons* (Jardine and Selby, *Orn. Ill.* pl. 5.)
 SYN. *Chloropsis aurifrons*, Jardine and Selby, Monog.;
Chl. malabaricus *ibid.* (tab. cit.)

Subz Hariwa, Nepal; *Nget tsin*, Arracan. Inhabits S. India; Himalaya; Assam; Sylhet; Arracan.

Ph. malabaricus.

SYN. *Turdus malabaricus*, Gmelin, No. 125. *Chloropsis aurifrons* apud Jerdon, Catal.

Inhabits Indian peninsula; Ceylon?

Ph. Jerdoni, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 566. (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 43).

SYN. *Chloropsis gamisorhynchus* (mispelt *casmarhynchus*, v. *casmarhynchus* apud Gray, Griffith's *Transl. An. Kiogd.* VI. 391), apud Tickell, J. A. S. II, 577.

Chl. cochinchinensis apud Jerdon, Catal. Blue chioned Thrush, Latham.

Ph. cochinchinensis (*Pl. Cl.* 414, f. 2, apud Strickland).

SYN. *Turdus cochinchinensis*, Lath., Gm., the adult; and

T. malabaricus apud Latham—the young.

Chloropsis malabaricus apud Fyton, P. Z. S., 1836, p. 102; and Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 987, (nec fem).

Philemoo nigricollis (?), Vieillot.

Meliphaga javensis, Horsfield.

Phyllornis moluccensis, Gray.

Nget-tsin (same as No. 1283), Arracan; *Chuchakiju*. Jav. Inhabits Burmese and Malay countries generally; Arracan.

Ph. Sonneratii (Jardine and Selby, *Orn.* III. pl. 100).

SYN. *Chloropsis Sonneratii*, Jardine and Selby.

Phyllornis Mulleri, Temminck.

Chl. gamisorhynchus, Jardine } young.

and Selby. }
Chl. zosterops, Vigors. }

Turdus viridis, Horsfield. }

Daon, or *Duwoan*, Malay. Inhabits Malay countries generally.

Ph. cyanopogon, Temminck, (*Pl. Col.* 512, f. 1).

SYN. *Chloropsis mysticalis*, Swainson, 2½ Centen. the young; described as that of and was referred erroneously to *Ph. malabaricus*, J. A. S. XII. 957.

Inhabits Malay countries generally.

Genus IORA, Horsfield.

I. innotata, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI. 472. Inhabits Arracan.

I. zeylanica (Brown's *Ill.*; pl. 15, 32, Lev. *Ois. d' Afr.*, pl. 14 i).

SYN. *Motacilla zeylanica*, cingaleosis, et melaiocitera, Gmelin.

Fringilla multicolor, Latham.

Iora meliceps, Swainson.

Show Bhugah, or *Show Bheegee*, H. (Jerdon). Inhabits S. India; Ceylon; Deyra Doon (?).

I. typhia (Edwards, pl. 79).

SYN. *Motacilla typhia*, L.

Ficedula bengalensis, Brisson.

Fatikja, and *Toufik*, Beng. Inhabits Bengal; Nepal; Assam; Arracan; Tenasserim provinces;

Malayan peninsula. The exceedingly common *Iora typhia* of Bengal very rarely exhibits any black about the eap and back at any season of the year; and those of the whole eastern side of the Bay of Bengal appear to be similar: but occasionally specimens are met with, which have assumed less or more of this colouring, and which are perhaps hybrids, like those between *Coracias indica* and *C. affinis*, *Treron phœnicoptera* and *Tr. Jerdoni*, and a few other analogously affined races).

I. scapularis, Horsfield (*Zool. Res. in Java*, pl. ,—the female), J. A. S. XIII. 381.

Durang Capas, Malay; *Cheetoo*, Jav. Inhabits Malay countries.

Genus IRENA, Horsfield.

I. puella (Horsfield's *Zool. Res. in Java*, pl.).

SYN. *Coracias puella*, Latham.

Nget-pya zak, Arracan; *Quayang*, and *Biang Kapoor*, Malay; *Bressi*, Jav. Inhabits C. and S. India; Assam; Burmah; Malay countries. *Malayan race* with lower tail-coverts reaching nearly to end of tail.

Fam. MELIPHAGIDÆ.

Subfam. ORIOLINÆ.

Genus ORIOLUS, L. (*Huldikaka*, Beng.)

O. Traillii (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 35; J. and S., *Orn. Ind. 2nd series*, pl. 26).

SYN. *Pastor Traillii*, Vigors.

Inhabits Himalaya; Assam; Burmah (Arracan, Tenasserim).

O. melanocephalus, L.

SYN. *O. maderaspatans*, Franklin. }
O. McCoshii, Tickell, J. A. } the young.
S. II 577. }
O. Hodgsonii (?), Swainson.

Bania-bhou, Beng.; *Nghet-wa*, Arracan. Inhabits Bengal; Kutak; C. India; Nepal; Assam; Arracan; Tenasserim;—distinct race in Ceylon, and Malabar (?).

O. larvatus, Lichtenstein (Lev., *Ois. d' Afr.* pl. 261, 262).

SYN. *O. radiatus* (?), Gmelin.
O. condonguar, Temminck.
O. capensis, Swainson.
O. monachus (Gm.), apud Wagler.
O. chloris, Cuvier.

Inhabits S. Africa.

O. xanthonotus, Horsfield (*Zool. Res. in Java*, pl. ; *Pl. Col.* 214).

SYN. *O. leucogaster*, Reinwardt.
O. castanopterus, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 795 (the young).

Sepong Rayate, Malay. Inhabits Malay countries.

O. chinensis, L.

SYN. *O. cochinchinensis*, Brisson.

O. acrorhynchus, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 97.

Inhabits China.

O. macrourus, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 46. Inhabits Nicobar Islands.

O. indicus, Brisson (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 15).

SYN. *O. chinensis* et *cochinchinensis* of India, Auctorum.

O. coronatus (?), Swainson, vel *nippocrepis* (?) Wagler.

Le Lorient des Indes, Buffon.

Inhabits Peninsular India; rare in Bengal; common in Burmese and Malay countries; also China.

O. tenuirostris, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 48. Inhabits———?

O. kundoo, Sykes (the young).

SYN. *O. galbula* apud Franklin and Sykes (the adult).

O. aureus, Jerdon's Catal.

O. galbuloides, Gould.

Peebeck, H. (Jerdon). Inhabits Hindustan generally; nec L. Bengal.

O. galbula, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 26).

SYN. *Coracias oriolus*, Scopoli.

Inhabits Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa.

O. viridis (Gould's B. A. Vol. IV. pl. 13).

SYN. *Gracula viridis* and *Coracias sagittata*, Latham.

O. variegatus, Vieillot.

Mimeta vitidis, King.

M. meruloides, Vigors and Horsfield.

Inhabits N. S. Wales.

Genus SPHECOTHERES, Vieillot.

Sph. viridis, Vieillot (Gould's B. A. Vol. IV. pl. 15).

SYN. *Sph. virescens*, Jardine and Selby.

Sph. australis et *canicollis*, Swainson.

Turdus maxillaris (?), Latham.

Inhabits Australia.

Subfam. MELIPHAGINÆ.

Genus ENTOMYZA, Swainson.

E. cyanotis (Gould's B. A. Vol. IV. pl. 68).

SYN. *Gracula cyanotis*, *Turdus cyaneus*, et *Merops cyanops*, Latham.

Inhabits N. S. Wales.

Genus ZOSTEROPS, Vigors and Horsfield.

Z. palpebrosus (*Pl. Col.* 292, f. 3).

SYN. *Sylvia palpebrosa*, Temminck.

S. annulosa, var. a, Swainson.

Z. maderaspatana (v. *madagascariensis* of India), auctorum (vide J. A. S. XIV. 562).

Inhabits India generally (nec L. Bengal), from the Himalaya to Ceylon; Assam; Arracan; Tenasserim provinces; Nicobar Islands.

Fam. NECTARINIIDÆ.

Shakar-Khora (i. e. 'Sugar-sucker,') H.; *Mor-chang*, Beng.; *Tutika*, Singh.; *Pan-bweng-tsoi* (i. e. 'Flower-pecker'), Arracan.

Genus ARACHINOTHERA, Temminck.

A. magna,

SYN. *Cinnyris magna*, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1837, p. 272; J. A. S. XII. 981.

A. inornata of Assam apud Horsfield, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 167; vide J. A. S. XII. 981.

Inhabits Nepal; Sikim; Assam; Sylhet; Arracan.

A. flavigaster.

SYN. *Antheptes flavigaster*, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 105, J. A. S. XIV. 557.

Chechap Rimba or *Koleechap Pangone*, Malay. Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

A. chryso-genys, Temminck, (*Pl. Col.* 388, f. 1); J. A. S. XII. 981; XV. 43.

SYN. *Certhia longirostra* apud Raffles, Lin. Tr. XII. 299, nec Latham.

Siap jantung, Malay. Inhabits Malayan peninsula; Sumatra.

A. inornata, Temminck (*Pl. Col.* 84).

SYN. *Cinnyris affinis*, Horsfield, Lin. Tr. XIII. 66.

Chess, Jav. Inhabits Java.

A. modesta.

SYN. *Antheptes* ? *modesta*, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 105.

Ar. latirostris, Blyth, J. A. XII. 982.

Chichap Nio, Malay. Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

A. robusta, Muller (*Zool. Ind. Arch.*, t. 2, f. 1); described J. A. S. XV. 43, No. 6. Inhabits Sumatra.

A. longirostra (Griffith's *Transl. An. Kingd.* VII. 391, pl.)

SYN. *Certhia longirostra*, Latham (nec Raffles).

Prit Andun, Jav. Inhabits Java.

A. affinis, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 43.

SYN. *A. inornata* apud Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 982.

Cinnyris longirostris, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* XIII. 172.

Inhabits Arracan; Tenasserim provinces; Malayan peninsula; very rare in S. India.

Genus NECTARINIA, Illiger.

(*A.* With elongated middle tail-feather in the males).

N. goalpariensis (Royle's *Ill. Him. Bot.*, pl. 7), J. A. S. XII. 969.

SYN. *Certhia goalpariensis*, Latham.

Cinnyris Vigorsii (the male), and *C. concolor* (the female), Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, pp. 98, 99.

C. miles, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1837, p. 273.

C. labecula, McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 167.

N. seheria, Tickell, J. A. S. II. 577.

N. Lathamii, Jardine, *Nat. Libr.*

Inhabits Sub-Himalaya region; C. and S. India; Assam; Sylhet; Arracan; Tenasserim provinces.

- N. siparaja* (*Pl. Col.* 126, f. 3).
 SYN. *Certhia siparaja*, Raffles, Linn. Tr. XIII. 299.
N. mysticalis, Temminck.
Sipa Raja, Malay.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula and Archipelago.
N. Gouldiæ (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 56),
 J. A. S. XII. 974.
 SYN. *Cinnyris Gouldiæ*, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 44.
 Inhabits Sikim; Sylhet; Arracan.
N. ignicauda (*Nat. Libr., Nectariniidæ*, pl.
 29); J. A. S. XII. 972.
 SYN. *Cinnyris ignicauda*, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1837,
 p. 972.
C. rubricaudata, Blyth, mentioned J. A. S. XI.
 192.
N. phœnicura, Jardine, Nat. Libr.
 Inhabits Nepal; Assam; Sylhet.
N. nipalensis (*Nat. Libr., Nectariniidæ*, pl.
 27); J. A. S. XII. 974.
 SYN. *Cinnyris nipalensis*, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1837,
 p. 273.
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.
N. Horsfieldi Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 975.
 Inhabits N. W. Himalaya.
N. saturata (*Nat. Libr., Nectariniidæ*, pl.
 29); J. A. S. XII. 976.
 SYN. *Cinnyris saturata*, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1837,
 p. 273.
C. assamensis, McClelland, P. Z. S. 1839, p.
 167.
C. Hodgsonis, Jardine, Nat. Libr.
 Inhabits S. E. Himalaya; Assam.
N. lotenia (*Nat. Libr., Nectariniidæ*, pl.
 23—not good).
 SYN. *Certhia lotenia*, L.
C. polita, Latham.
C. purpurata, Shaw.
 Inhabits S. India; Ceylon.
N. asiatica (*Nat. Libr., Nectariniidæ*, pl.
 24); J. A. S. XII. 978.
 SYN. *Certhia asiatica*, L.
C. mahattensis, *C. chrysoptera*, *C. cirrhata*,
 et *C. curruca*, Latham.
C. saccharina, Shaw.
Cinnyris orientalis, Franklin, P. Z. S. 1831,
 p. 122.
C. cpaulectta et *C. strigula*, Hodgson, Ind. Rev.
 1837, p. 272.
C. cyaneus, Encl., Method.
 Inhabits India generally; Arracan; Sindh.
N. malaccensis (Swainson's *Zool. Ill.* 1st
 series, pl. 121).
 SYN. *Certhia malaccensis*, Scopoli.
C. lepida, Latham.
N. javanica, Horsfield.
Prit-gantil, Jav.
 Inhabits Burmese and Malay countries (Ar-
 racan, Tenasserim).
- N. simplex*, Muller (*Zool. Ind. Arch.*, t. 8,
 f. 4).
 SYN. *N. frontalis*, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 558.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula; Sumatra.
N. phœnicotis, Temminck (*Pl. Col.* 108, f.
 1; 338, f. 2); J. A. S. XII. 979.
 Inhabits Burmese and Malay countries (Tip-
 pera, Arracan, Tenasserim).
N. hypogrammica, Muller *Zool. Ind. Arch.*
 t. 8, f. 3).
 SYN. *N. nuchalis*, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 980, and the
 female termed *Anthreptes macularia*, J. A. S.
 XI. 107.
 Inhabits Malayan peninsula; Sumatra; Bor-
 neo.
N. solaris, Temminck (*Pl. Col.* 347, f. 3).
 Inhabits Moluccas.
N. pectoralis, Horsfield (*Pl. Col.* 138).
 SYN. *N. eximia*, Temminck.
Certhia philippensis olivacea, Brisson.
Sri-ganti Jav. Inhabits Malayan peninsula
 and Archipelago; Nicobar Islands.
N. flammixillaris, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV.
 557.
 SYN. *N. jugularis* apud Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 979.
 Inhabits Arracan; Tenasserim.
N. zeylonica (*Nat. Libr., Nectariniidæ*, pl.
 20,—not good).
 SYN. *Certhia zeylonica*, L.
Cinnyris sola, Vieillot.
C. lepida apud Sykes (female).
 Inhabits Bengal; S. India; Ceylon.
N. minima (*Nat. Libr., Nectariniidæ*, fron-
 tispiece.)
 SYN. *Cinnyris minima*, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 98.
 Inhabits S. India.
N. Hasseltii, Temminck (*Pl. Col.* 376, f. 3).
 SYN. *N. Phayrei*, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 1008.
Certhia sperata, var., Raffles.
C. braziliana, Shaw.
 Inhabits Burmese and Malay countries (Ar-
 racan, Tenasserim).
 Genus DICÆUM, Cuvier.
D. cruentatum (Edwards, pl. 8).
 SYN. *Certhia cruentata*, L. (nec apud Horsfield, Liu.
 Tr. XIII. 168, which = *D. rubrocanum*,
 (Tem.), Vaill, Ois. d'Afr. pl. 136).
C. cocciuea, Scopoli.
C. erythronotus, Latham.
 Inhabits Bengal; Assam; Arracan; Tenas-
 serim; Malayan peninsula.
D. trigonostiguta (Sonnerat, *Voy. aux Indes*
 pl. 117).

SYN. *Certhia trigonostigma*, Scopoli.
C. cantillans, Latham.
D. croceiventre, Vigors.

Beong Nalow, Malay.

Inhabits Arracan, Tenasserim; Malayan peninsula; Sumatra.

D. chrysorrhœum, Temminck (*Pl. Col.* 478).

SYN. *D. chrysochlorum*, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 1009.

Inhabits Arracan; Tenasserim; Malacca.

D. concolor, Jerdon (*Ill. Ind. Orn.*, pl. 39).

Inhabits Nilgiris; Malabar.

D. minimum.

SYN. *Nectarinia minima*, Tickell, J. A. S. II. 577.
Certhia erythrorhyncha, Latham (founded on the drawing of a young specimen, with colour of bill exaggerated).
D. Tickelliae, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 983.
Myzanthie inornata, Hodgson, Gray's Catal.

Inhabits India generally; Ceylon; Arracan. Common in L. Bengal.

Genus MYZANTHE, Hodgson.

M. ignipectus, Hodgson, J. A. S. XII, 983.

Inhabits Nepal; Sikkim; Butan.

Genus PRIONOCHILUS, Strickland.

Pr. thoracicus (*Pl. Col.* 600, f. 1), J. A. S. XIV. 559.

SYN. *Pipra thoracica*, Temminck.
P. maculata (?), Temminck (female or young?).

Inhabits Malayan peninsula.

Pr. percussus (*Pl. Col.* 394, f. 2), J. A. S. XIV. 559.

SYN. *Pipra percussa*, Temminck.
Dicæm ignicapillum, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 105.

Naloo, or *Nalow*, Malayan.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula; Sumatra.

Genus PIPRISOMA, Blyth (*Semicornis*? Gould).

P. agile, J. A. S. XIII. 314.

SYN. *Fringilla agilis*, Tickell, J. A. S. II. 578.
Pipra squalida, Burton, P. Z. S. 1836, p. 113.
Parisoma (?), vireoides. Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XI. 9.

Inhabits C. India; Himalaya? (Deyra Doon?)

Order IV. GEMITORES.

Fam. COLUMBIDÆ.

Subfam. TRERONINÆ.

Genus TRERON, Vieillot. (*Hurrial*, H.; *Hurtel*, Beng.; *N'goo*, Arracan; *Battagoya*, Cingh.; *Poonai*, Sum)

Sub-genus TORIA, Hodgson.

T. aromatica (*Pl. Enl.* 163).

SYN. *Columba aromatica*, *C. curvirostris*, and (the female).
C. tannensis, Gmelin.
Poonai ubar, Sum. (Raffles.)

Inhabits Eastern Archipelago.

Var. *T. nipalensis*, Hodgson, *As. Res.* XIX, 164; J. A. S. XIV, 847. *T'horia* (*i. e.*, 'beaked'), Nepal; *Krocha*, Malay.

Inhabits Nepal; Assam; Arracan; Tenasserim provinces; Malayan peninsula; rare in L. Bengal.

T. Capellei (*Pl. Col.* 143).

SYN. *Columba Capellei*, Temminck.
Vinago giganteus, Vigors, Zool. App. to Lady Raffles's Biog. of Sir St. Raffles, p. 674.
Tr. magnirostris, Strickland, Ann. Mag. N. H. 1844, p. 115.

Inhabits Malayan peninsula; Sumatra.

Subgenus TRERON, Vieillot.

Tr. viridifrons, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 849.

Inhabits Tenasserim provinces.

Tr. Phœnicoptera, (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 18; but the feet should have been coloured brilliant yellow); J. A. S. XIV. 849.

SYN. *Col. phœnicoptera* Latham.
C. militaris, Temminck.
C. Hardwickii, Gray.

Inhabits Bengal, Assam, Sylhet, Nepal, and all Upper India, southward to C. India, where mingled much with the next race.

Tr. chlorigaster, Blyth, J. A. S. XII. 167; XIV. 850.

SYN. *Tr. Jerdoni*, Strickland, Ann. Mag. N. H. 1844, p. 167.
Tr. phœnicoptera v. militaris of S. India, Auctorum.

Inhabits Peninsula of India; rare in L. Bengal.

Tr. bicincta (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 21); J. A. S. XIV. 851.

SYN. *Vinago bicincta* (the male) and *V. unicolor* (the female), Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XII. 13, 14.
V. vernans, var., Lesson's *Traité*.

Inhabits India generally; Ceylon, Nepal, Assam, Sylhet, Arracan, Tenasserim.

Tr. viridis (*Pl. Enl.* 138; J. A. S. XIV. 851).

SYN. *Columba viridis* Scopoli.
C. veruans, Gmelin.
C. purpurea, Latham.

Pouye, Malay. Inhabits Malayan peninsula and Archipelago.

Tr. chloroptera, Blyth, J. A. S. XIV. 852. Inhabits Nicobar Islands.

Tr. malabarica (*Nat. Libr. Columbida*. pl. 1); Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.*, Art. *Tr. bicincta*; J. A. S. XIV. 852.

SYN. *Vinago aromatica* (the male), and *V. affinis* (the female), Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XII. 13.
Columba pompadora? Gmelin (founded on Brown's 'Illustrations,' pl. 19, 20).

Inhabits S. India ; Ceylon ? rare in L. Bengal ; common in Assam, Sylhet, Arracan, and Tenasserim.

Tr. Olax (Pl. Col. 241).

SYN. *Columba olax*, Temminck.

Semboan, Malay. Inhabits Malay countries.

Subgenus SPHENOCERCUS, G. R. Gray.

Sph.—cantillans (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 57).

SYN. *Vinago cantillaes*, Blyth, J. A. S. XII, 166 (cage variety).

V. sphenura, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1841, p. 173.

Columba aromatica, var. A. Latham (cage variety).

Kokla, or *Kokhela*, H. Inhabits Himalaya.

Sph. apicauda.

SYN. *Treron apicauda*, Hodgson, Gray's Catal. ; J. A. S. XIV, 854.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya ; Assam.

Sph. oxyura (Pl. Col. 240).

SYN. *Columba oxyura*, Temminck.
Sphenurus semitorquatus, Swainson.

Inhabits Malay Countries.

Genus PTILINOPUS, Swainson.

Pt. melanocephalus (Pl. Enl. 214).

SYN. *Columba melanocephala*, Pennant.

Jowan Bondol, Jav. Inhabits Java.

Pt. jambu (Tem. Pigeons, t. 27, 28).

SYN. *Columba jambu*, Gmelin.

Paonag Gadang, Malay ; *Poonai Jambu*, Sum. Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.

Pt. purpuratus (Temminck, Pigeons, t. 24) ; vide J. A. S. XII, 178 (*bis*).

SYN. *Columba purpurata*, Latham.
C. Forsteri, Desmarest.
C. kurukuru, Bonnaterra.

Inhabits Ladrones, &c.

Pt. ? Inhabits Navigators' Islands.

Genus CARPOPHAGA, Selby. (*Dukul*, or *Dunkul*, H.)

C. sylvatica ; vide J. A. S. XIV, 856.

SYN. *Columba sylvatica*, Tickell, J. A. S. II, 581.
Carp. aenea of India, Auctorum.

Dunkul, H. ; *Soona Kubutra*, Uria ; *Pyoonmadee*, Arracan ; *Pagam*, Sumatra. Inhabits C. and S. India ; Assam ; Sylhet ; Arracan ; Tenasserim ; Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra ; Java ? Variety in Nicobar Islands.

C. pusilla, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII. Inhabits Nilgiris.

C. perspicillata (Pl. Col. 246).

SYN. *Columba perspicillata*, Temminck.

Inhabits Java ; Moluccas.

C. insignis, vide J. A. S. XIV, 855.

SYN. *Ducula insignis*, Hodgson, As. Res. XVIII, 162.

C. cuprea, Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XII, p. 12 (subsequently referred to *Col. badia*, Raffles, *ibid.* XIII, 164).

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya ; Assam ; Arracan ; Nilgiris.

C. bicolor (Sonn. Voy. t. 103.)

SYN. *Columba bicolor*, Scopoli.

C. alba, Gmelin.

C. littoralis, Temminck.

Barung dara lakut, Jav. Inhabits Malayan peninsula and Archipelago ; Nicobar Islands.

Subfam. COLUMBINÆ.

Subgenus ALSOCOMUS, Tickell.

A. Hodgsonii.

SYN. *Columba Hodgsonii*, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 16.

C. nipalensis, Hodgson, J. A. S. V, 122 ; XIV, 867.

Inhabits Himalaya.

A. puniceus, Tickell, J. A. S. XI, 462 ; XII, 867, 878. Inhabits C. India ; Assam ; Arracan ; Tenasserim.

P. torquatus (Pl. Enl. 316).

SYN. *Columba palumbus*, L.

Inhabits Europe : variety in N. W. Himalaya.

P. pulchricollis.

SYN. *Columba pulchricollis*, Hodgson, vide J. A. S. XIV, 866.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

P. Elphinstonei (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.*, pl. 48).

SYN. *Ttilinopus Elphinstonei*, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 149.

Inhabits Nilgiris.

Sub-genus COLUMBA (as restricted).

C. livia, Brisson (Pl. Enl. 510). *Jalalaya*, H. ; *Parwi*, Mahr. ; *Gola* of the dealers. Inhabits Europe ; and variety in C. and S. Asia.

C. leuconota, Vigors (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 59), J. A. S. XIV, 864. Inhabits Himalaya, near snow region.

Genus MACROPYGIA, Swainson.

M. Reinwardtii (Pl. Col. 248).

SYN. *Columba Reinwardtii*, Temminck.

Inhabits Moluccas, &c.

M. rufipennis, Blyth, J. A. S. XV, 371. Inhabits Nicobar Islands.

M. amboinensis.

SYN. *Columba amboinensis*, L.

Derkuku-sopa, Jav. Inhabits Tenasserim provinces ; Java ; Moluccas.

M. leptogrammica (Pl. Col. 248); J. A. S. XIV. 869.

SYN. *Columba leptogrammica*, Temminck.
Coccyzura tusalia, Hodgson, J. A. S. XIII. 936.

Inhabits S. E. Himalaya.

Genus **GEOPELIA**, Swainson.

G. albiventris, Blyth (Report on Australian Vertebrata in Mus. As. Soc)

SYN. *Columba Maugei* (?), Temminck.

Inhabits Timor.

G. striata (Temminck, Pigeons, t. 47).

SYN. *Columba striata* et *C. sinua*, L.
C. malaccensis, Gmelin.
C. fowat, Bonnaterre.
C. bantamensis, Sparrman.

Katitiran, Sum.; *Berkutat*, Jav. Inhabits Malayan peninsula and archipelago.

Genus **TURTUR**, Selby. *G'hugu*, Beng.; *Fachta*, H.; *Cobeya*, Cingh.; *Gya*, Arracan; *Balam*, or *Terkuku*, Mal., Sum.; *Puter*, Jav.

T. risorius (Temminck, Pigeons, t. 44); vide J. A. S. XIV. 870.

SYN. *Columba risoria*, L.
T. erythrophrys, Swainson, apud Strickland.

Dhor Factah, H.; *Kallhak*, *Kahalak*, *Kahakaki*, or *Paur Ghughu*, Beng. Inhabits N. Africa; S. E. Europe?; S. Asia.

T. bitorquatus (Temminck, Pigeons t. 40).

SYN. *Columba bitorquata*, Temminck.

Puter-genni, Jav. Inhabits Java; Moluccas; Timor.

T. humilis (Pl. Col. 258, 259).

SYN. *Columba humilis*, Temminck.
C. risoria (minor), Franklin—the female.
Asiatic Pigeon, Latham.

Seroti Fachta, H.; *Golabi* (or 'rose-coloured'), *Tamakhuri* (or 'copper cup'), and *Ikkuia* (or 'brick coloured'), *Ghughu*, Beng.; *Gyo-lengbya*, Arracan. Inhabits India generally; Arracan.

T. chinensis (Sonnerat's Voy. aux Indes, t. 102); vide J. A. S. XIV. 875.

SYN. *Columba chinensis*, Scopoli.
G. risoria, var B, Latham.

Inhabits China.

T. suratensis (Temminck, Pigeons t. 43); J. A. S. XIV. 874.

SYN. *Columba suratensis*, Latham.
C. tigrina, Temminck.
C. turtur, L. var., figured in Griffiths' Trans. Ann. Kingd., VIII. 290.

Chitla, Upper Provinces; *Chitroka Fachta*, H.; *Chanral Ghughu*, or *Telia Ghughu*, B.; *Kangskiri*, Bhagulpur; *Cobeya*, Cingh.; *Laybiouk*, Arracan. Inhabits India generally, Burmese and Malay countries.

T. orientalis (Pl. Col. 550); J. A. S. XIV. 875.

SYN. *Columba orientalis*, Latham.
C. meena, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 149.
C. gelastis, Temminck.
C. agricola, Tickell, J. A. S. II, 581.
C. ferrago, Eversmann.
C. turtur, var., Raffles?

Balam, or *Terkuku*, Sum., Raffles; *Kulla Fachta*, H.; *Sam Ghughu*, Beng.; *H'wulga*, Mahratta; *Gyo-pein-doo-ma*, Arracan. Inhabits India generally; Burmah; E. Malasia; N. Asia in summer.

T. senegalensis (Temminck, Pigeons t. 45); J. A. S. XIV. 873.

SYN. *Columba senegalensis*, L.
C. cambaiensis, Gmelin.
C. maculicollis, Wagler.

Tyrtru Fachta, H. Inhabits India generally (nec alluvium of L. Bengal), W. Asia; Turkey; N. Africa.

Genus **CHALCOPHAPS**, Gould.

Ch. indicus (Edwards, pl. 14); J. A. S. XIV. 859.

SYN. *Columba indica*, L.
C. pileata, Scopoli.
C. javanica (?), cyanocephala, et albicapilla, Gmelin.
C. cyanopileata, et griseocapilla, Bonnaterre.
C. superciliaris, Wagler.

Ram Ghughu and *Rhaj Ghughu*, Beng.; *Nil Cobaya* or *Nillo Cobaya* (i. e. 'blue dove') Cingh.; *Gyo-nygo*, Arracan; *Takoat*, and *Poona Tanna*, Malay; *Limoo-an*, Sum.; *Delimu*, or *Glimukan*, Jav.

Inhabits India; Burmese and Malay countries.

Subfam. **GOURINÆ**.

Genus **CALÆNAS**, G. R. Gray.

C. nicobarica (Edwards, pl. 339; Pl. Enl. 491).

SYN. *Columba nicobarica*, L.
C. gallus, Wagler.

Inhabits Andaman and Nicobar Islands; Mergui Archipelago; Malayan peninsula.

Order **RASORES**.

Fam. **MEGAPODIDÆ**.

Genus **MEGAPODIUS**, Quoy and Gaymard.

M. nicobariensis, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 52, 372. Inhabits Nicobar Islands.

Fam. **PHASIANIDÆ**.

Subfam. **PAVONINÆ**.

Genus **PAVO**, L.

P. cristatus, L. (Pl. Enl. 433, 434).

SYN. *P. assamensis*, McClelland, Ind. Rev. 1838, p. 513.

Mayura B.; *Maur*, H.; *Mra*, or *Marak*, Sum. (Raffles).

Inhabits India generally; Assam; Chittagong; Burmah? Sumatra.

P. muticus, L. Vieillot, (*Gal. des Ois.* t. 202).

SYN. *P. speciferus*, Vieillot.
P. Aldrovandi, Wilson.
P. javanicus, Horsfield.
P. japonensis, Brisson.

Oo-doung, Arracan; *Pegu Mayura* B.; *Merak*, Jav. Inhabits Burmese and Malay countries; northward to Arracan.

Genus MELEAGRIS, L.

M. gallapavo, L. (Wilson's *Am. Orn.*, Bonap. Cont. p. 9).

SYN. *M. sylvestris*, Vieillot.
Gallopavo sylvestris, Catesby.

Peru, B., H. Inhabits N. America. *A. Indian* domestic variety, male.

Subfam. POLYPLECTRONINÆ.

Genus CERIORNIS, Swainson.

C. melanocephala (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 63, 64, 65).

SYN. *Satyra melanocephala* et *Phasianus nipalensis*, Gray.
Tragopan Hastingsii, Vigors.

Jewar, *Jewari*, Simla. Inhabits N. W. Himalaya.

C. satyra (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 62).

SYN. *Meleagris satyra*, L.
Satyra Lathamii et *Pennantii*, Gray.
S. cornuta, G. R. Gray.

Dafia, Beng. (*Bhotea*?) Inhabits S. E. Himalaya (Nipal, Sikim).

C. Temminckii (Hardwicke's *Ill. Ind. Zool.*)

SYN. *Satyra Temminckii*, Gray.

Inhabits China.

Genus ITHAGINIS, Wagler.

I. cruentus (Hardwicke's *Ill. Ind. Zool. Tem. Pl. Col.* 332).

SYN. *Phasianus cruentus*, Wagler.
Ph. Gardnerii, Hardwicke (female).

Inhabits Nepal.

Genus GALLOPERDIX, Blyth. (Spur-fowl of sportsmen).

G. zeylonensis (Pennant's *Ind. Zool.* pl. 7).

SYN. *Tetrao zeylonensis*, Gmelin.
T. bicalcaratus, Pennant.

Aban or *Saban Cuccula*, Cingh. Inhabits Ceylon.

G. lunulosa (Hardwicke's *Ill. Ind. Zool.*; Delessert, *Voy. aux. Indes*, pl. 10; Jerdon, *Ill. Ind. Orn.*, pl. 42, the female).

SYN. *Perdix lunulosa*, Valenciennes.
P. et Plectrophorus Hardwickii, Gray.
Francolinus nivosus Delessert.

Jitta Kodi, Telugu. Inhabits Rajmahl; C. W.; and S. India.

G. spadiceus (Hardwicke's *Ill. Ind. Zool.*, the female).

SYN. *Tetrao spadiceus*, Gmelin.
T. madagascariensis, Scopoli.
Polyplectron Northii, Gray (the female).

Inhabits C. and S. India.

Genus POLYPLECTRON, Temminck.

P. chinguis, Temminck (*Pl. Col.* 539), apud G. R. Gray.

SYN. *P. albo-ocellatum*, Cuvier.
P. lineatum, Gray, the female.
Pavo tibetanus, L.
Peacock Pheasant from China (?), Edward's, pl. 67, 69.

Doung-kula, Arracan; *Mo-nuwur*, and *Day-o-da-huk*. Inhabits Assam, Sylhet, Arracan, Tenasserim.

P. bicalcaratum (Hardwicke's *Ill. Ind. Zool.*)

SYN. *Pavo bicalcaratus*, L.
P. malaccensis, Scopoli.
P. Hardwickii, Gray.

Kuaow Charman, Malay, Sum. Inhabits Malayan peninsula; Sumatra.

Genus ARGUS, Temminck.

A. giganteus, Temminck (Vieillot, *Gal. des Ois.*, t. 203; Jardine and Selby, *Ill. Orn.*, n. s., pl. 6).

SYN. *Phasianus argus*, L.
A. pavoninus, Vieillot.
Malay Peacock, Latham.

Kuaow, Malay; Sum. Inhabits Malayan peninsula; Sumatra. (Nec Sylhet, as stated by Hardwicke, *MS.* in Brit. Mus.)

Subfam. PHASIANINÆ.

Genus GALLUS, L. (apud G. R. Gray).
Murgh, female *Murghi*, H.: *Ayam*, Malay.

G. ferrugineus.

SYN. *Tetrao ferrugineus*, Gmelin.
G. bankiva, Temminck.
Phasianus gallus, L.—Domestic varieties (among which are *G. giganteus*, *morio*, *crispus*, *caudatus*, *pumilus*, *plumipes*, *cristatus*, *pentadactylus*, *pusillus*, *lanatus*, &c.)

Hackled Partridge, Latham—the hen.

Ban Murgh, or *Jungli Murgh*, H.; *Ban Kokra*, of Santals; *Ayam utan*, Malay; *Brooga*, Sum.; *Bengkiwo*, or *Bekikko*, Java. Inhabits Jungly districts of all N. India, from valleys of sub-Himalayan region southward to the Vindhyan range and the N. Circars; Assam; Burmese and Malay countries; Turkistan? (Vide J. A. S. VIII, 1007). A. Indian race, with white ear-lappet in living specimens (vide *Ann. Mag. N. H.* XX, 389). B. Pale sub-Himalayan race (vide *Ann. M. N. H.*,

G. Stanleyi, Gray, (Hardwicke's *Ill. Ind. Zool.*,—the hen).

SYN. *G. Lafayettei*, Lesson.
G. lineatus, Blyth, mentioned J. A. S. XVI. 387.

Welle Cuccula, Cingh. Inhabits Ceylon.

G. Sonneratii, Tem. (*Pl. Col.* 232, 233).

SYN. *Phasianus gallus* apud Sonnerat.
Ph. indicus, Leach.

Jungli Murgh, S. India. Inhabits peninsula of India.

Genus EUPLOCOMUS, Temminck.

Eu. ignitus (Macartney's *Emb. to China*, pl. 13).

SYN. *Phasianus ignitus*, Shaw.
Gallus Macartneyi, Temminck.
Ph. rufus, Raffles (the female).

Jugang, Sum. Inhabits Malayan peninsula; Sumatra.

Eu. nyctemerus (*Pl. Enl.* 123, 124).

SYN. *Phasianus nyctemerus*, L.
Nyctemerus argentatus, Swainson.

Inhabits China.

Eu. lineatus (Belanger, *Voy. Ind. Orient. Zool.*, pl. 8, 9).

SYN. *Phasianus lineatus*, Latham.
Ph. Rrynaudii, Lesson.
Ph. fasciatus, McClelland, *Calc. Journ.* N. H. II. 146.

Yect, Arracan. Inhabits Burmese countries. (Arracan, Tenasserim. Pegu).

Eu. Horsfieldi (Gray's *Ill. Gen. Birds*, pl.).

SYN. *Gallophasis Horsfieldi*, G. R. Gray.

Mul'wira; *Purple Pheasant* of Europeans. Inhabits Assam; Sylhet.

Eu. melanotus, Blyth, (noticed J. A. S. XVII, 694). *Kalij Pheasant* of Darjiling. Inhabits Sikkim.

Eu. albo cristatus, (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 66, 67).

SYN. *Phasianus albo cristatus*, Vigors.
Ph. Hamiltonii, Gray (*Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.*)

Kalij of Simla, Masuri, &c.; also *Murgh-Kalij*, and *Kukera*. Inhabits N. W. Himalaya.

Eu. erythroptalmos (Hardw. *Ill. Ind. Zool.*—the female).

SYN. *Phasianus erythroptalmos*, Raffles.
Ph. purpureus, Gray (the female).

Pagar, Malay; *Mira Mata*, Sum. Inhabits Malayan peninsula; Sumatra.

Genus PHASIANUS, L.

Subgenus PUCRASIA, G. R. Gray.

P. macrolopha (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 69 70).

SYN. *Satyra macrolopha*, Lesson.
Ph. pucrasia, Vigors, J. E. Gray.
Ph. pucrasse, Gray.
Tragopan Duvaucelei, Temminck.

Plas, *Pukras*, *Koklas*. Inhabits N. W. Himalaya (rare in Nepal.)

Subgenus PHASIANUS, as restricted.

Ph. Wallichi (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 68).

SYN. *Lophophorus Wallichii*, Hardwicke.
Phasianus Stacei, Vigors.

Chir, or *Cheor*, *Banchil*, *Herril*. Inhabits N. W. Himalaya.

Ph. torquatus, Gmelin (*Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.*).

SYN. *Ph. albotorquatus*, Bonnaterre.

Inhabits China.

Ph. colchicus, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 121; 122). *Kurg-kaol*, Pushtu. Inhabits W. Asia (Abundant—though somewhat different from the European bird—on the Elburz Chain, N. of Persia). Now common in Europe.

Subgenus THAUMALEA, Wagler

Th. Amherstiae (G. R. Gray, *Ill. Gen. Birds*, pl. 125).

SYN. *Phasianus Amherstiae*, Leadbeater.

Inhabits bordering regions of China and Tibet.

Genus LOPHOPHORUS, Temminck.

L. impeyanus (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 60, 61).

SYN. *Phasianus Impeyanus*, Latham.
Ph. curvirostris, Shaw.
Lophophorus rufulgens, Temminck.

Monal, or *Ghur Monal*; *Murgh-i-zari* ('Golden Fowl'); *Murgh Mukshor*: male, *Ratkap*; female, *Monali*. Inhabits Himalaya generally: Kafiristan (Burnes).

Subfam. TETRAONINÆ.

Genus TETRAOGALLUS, Gray.

T. himalayensis, G. R. Gray (*Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.*; Jardine and Selby, *Orn. Ill.* pl. 141, nec pl. 76, nec G. R. Gray *Ill. Gen. Birds*). These have since been united by Mr. G. R. Gray; but of some dozens of specimens from Afghanistan eastward to Sikkim, all were quite similar, and corresponded neither with the Persian species (*T. caucasica*, v. *Nigelli*), nor with the Altai species (*T. altaica*) as described, nor very decidedly with the figure published by Messrs. Mitchell and G. R. Gray, which should represent a fourth species.

SYN. *T. Nigelli* of Himalaya, Auctorum.

Inhabits Himalaya ; Hindu Kosh ; Afghanistan.

Genus LERVA, Hodgson.

L. nivicola, Hodgson.

SYN. *Perdix lerva*, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1803, p. 107.

Quoir Monal. Snow Partridge of sportsmen. Inhabits Snow-region of Himalaya.

Subfam. PTEROCLINÆ.

Genus PTEROCLES, Temminck. (*Bur-titur*, H. *Whistling Grouse*, or *Rock Pigeons* of sportsmen in India).

Pt. arenarius (Pl. Col. 52, 53).

SYN. *Tetrao arenarius*, Pallas.
Perdix aragonica, Latham.
Bonasa pyrenaica, Brisson.

Buklit, H. ; *Khyrgut*, or *Sya-rim* ; also *Tuturuk* (expressive of cry), and *Bovra Kurra* ('black breast'), Afghanistan. *Sand Grouse* of sportsmen. Inhabits desert regions of Asia, S. Europe, and N. Africa.

Pt. fasciatus (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.*, pl. 10, 36).

SYN. *Tringa fasciata*, Scopoli.
Tetrao indicus, Gmelin.
Perdix indica, Latham.
Œnas indicus et bicinctus, Vieillot.
Pterocles quadricinctus, Temminck.

Hundsgri, H. ; *Polunkar*, Telugu ; *Kelkudari* (Rock Partridge), Tamul. *Painted Grouse* of sportsmen. Inhabits Hindustan generally.

Pt. alchata (Pl. Enl. 105, 106).

SYN. *Tetrao alchata*, L.
T. caudacutus, Gmelin.
T. chata, Pallas.
Œnas cata, Vieillot.
Pt. caspius, Menetries.

Inhabits middle Asia ; Afghanistan ; Syria ; Spain ; N. Africa.

Pt. exustus, Temminck (Pl. Col. 354, 360).

SYN. *Pt. senegalensis*, Lichtenstein.

ur Tetur and *Kumar Tetur*, H. ; *Butta-tor*, Sindh ; *Sassinia*, Afghanistan. Inhabits Hindustan ; M. and W. Asia ; S. Europe ; N. Africa.

Subfam. PERDICINÆ.

Titr or *Tetur* (root of *Tetrao*), H. ; *Kha Arracan*.

A. Guinea-fowl.

Genus NUMIDA, L.

N. meleagris, L.

SYN. *N. galeata*, Pallas.

Inhabits Africa. The domestic adults are typically coloured.

Genus FRANCOLINUS, Brisson. Stephens.

Div. 1. With stouter bills.

Fr. pintadeus.

SYN. *Tetrao pintadeus*, Scopoli.
T. madagascariensis, Gmelin, (nec Scopoli).

Pintado Partridge, Mauritius. Inhabits Mauritius.

Fr. sinensis.

SYN. *Tetrao sinensis*, Osbeck.
T. perlatus, Gmelin.
Perdix Phayrei, Blyth, mentioned J. A. S. XII, 1011.

Inhabits Indo-China ; China.

Div. 2. With less robust bills.

Fr. vulgaris, Stephens (Pl. En. 147, 148).

SYN. *Tetrao francolinus*, L.

Kala Tetur, H. ; *Mushki Tetur*, Urdu ; *Durraz* (Burnes). *Black Partridge* of sportsmen. Inhabits N. India ; Afghanistan ; Persia ; Syria ; Cyprus ; Sicily.

Fr. pictus, (Jardine and Selby, *Orn. Ill.* pl. 50).

SYN. *Perdix picta*, Jardine and Selby.
P. Hepburnii, Gray, *Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.*

Painted Partridge of sportsmen. Inhabits peninsula of India, where replacing *Fr. vulgaris*.

D. Rock Partridges.

Genus CACCABIS, Boie.

C. chukar (Gould's 'Century,' pl. 71).

SYN. *Perdix chukar*, Gray.
Chacura pugnax, Hodgson, *Madr. Journ.* 1837, p. 305.

Chukor, H. (from voice ; *Kulk*, or *Kirk*. Pushtu. Inhabits Himalaya ; Afghanistan.

E. Ordinary Partridges.

Genus PERDIX, Brisson.

P. gularis, Tem. (Hardw. *Ill. Ind. Zool.*)
Jungli Titr, H. *Wood Partridge*, and *Bengal Chikor* of sportsmen. Inhabits Banks of Ganges.

P. pondiceriana (Pl. Col. 213 ; Hardw. *Ill. Ind. Zool.*).

SYN. *Tetrao pondicerianus*, Gmelin.
Perdix orientalis, Gray.

Gora Titur, H. *Grey*, *Common*, or *Scavenger Partridge* of sportsmen. Inhabits India generally ; Ceylon, never on the E. side of the Bay of Bengal.

Genus RHIZOTHERA, G. R. Gray.

Rh. curvirostris (Hardw. *Ill. Ind. Zool.*—the female).

SYN. *Tetrao curvirostris*, Raffles.
Perdix longirostris, Temminck.

Janting, Sum. Inhabits Malayan Peninsula ; Sumatra.

F. Wood Partridges.

Genus ARBORICOLA, Hodgson.

A. torqueola (Pl. Col. 462, 463 ; Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.—male.

SYN. *Perdix torqueola*, Valenciennes.
P. megapodia, Temminck.
P. olivacea, Gray.

Peura, *Ban Tetra*, N. W. Himalaya. *Green* or *Hill Partridge* of sportsmen. Inhabits Himalaya.

A. rufogularis, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII, Inhabits Sikim at a lower altitude than the preceding race.

A. atrogularis, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII, Inhabits Hill regions of Assam, Sylhet, and Arracan.

A. (?) Charltoni.

SYN. *Perdix Charltoni*, Eyton, Ann. Mag. N. H. XVI. 230.

Inhabits Penang.

Genus ROLLULUS, Bonnaterre.

R. (?) ocellatus (Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.)

SYN. *Tetrao ocellatus*, Raffles, Lin. Tr. XIII, 322.
Perdix ocellata, Temminck.

Troong, Sum. Inhabits Tenasserim provinces ; Malayan Peninsula ; Sumatra.

R. cristatus (Pl. Col. 350, 351).

SYN. *Columba cristata*, Gmelin.
Phasianus roulroul, Scopoli.
Perdix coronata, Latham.
Tetrao porphyrio, Shaw.
T. viridis, Gmelin—female.

Sool, *Bestum*, Malay ; *Beniol*, Sum. Inhabits Tenasserim provinces ; Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.

R. niger (Belanger's *Voyage*, t. 7, male,—Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.—female.)

SYN. <i>Cryptonyx niger</i> , Vigors, Zool. Journ. IV. 349.	} Male.
<i>C. Dussumieri</i> , Lesson.	
<i>C. Ferruginens</i> , Leadbeater, Lin. Tr. XVI. 349.	} Female.
<i>Perdix æruginosa</i> , Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 106.	

Hole, Malay. Inhabits Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.

G. Dwarf Partridges.

Genus PERDICULA, Hodgson. *Bush Quails* of Sportsmen.

P. asiatica (Trans. Zool. Soc. II, pl. 3,—not good).

SYN. *Coturnix yanath*, Sykes.
Perdix asiatica et cambaiensis (?), Latham.

Lowa, H. *Common Bush Quail* of Sportsmen : *Rock Quail*, S. India. Inhabits India generally.

P. argoondah (Trans. Zool. Soc. II, pl. 2,—not good).

SYN. *Coturnix argoondah*, Sykes.
Perdix rubiginosa (?), Valenciennes.

Goerza, H. *Forest Quail*. Inhabits S. India.
I. Quails, *Buttair*, H.

Genus COTURNIX, Mœrrhing.

Sub-genus COTURNIX, Gould.

C. communis, Bonnaterre (Pl. Enl. 170).

SYN. *Tetrao coturnix*, L.
C. major, Brisson.
C. dactylisonans, Temminck.
C. europæus, Swainson.
C. vulgaris, Jardine.

Ghaghus, H. (Jerdon). *Common Quail* of sportsmen. Inhabits Europe, Asia, Africa : common in India (nec Malasia),

C. coromandetica (Pl. Col. 35.)

SYN. *Tetrao coromandelicus*, Gmelin.
C. textilis, Temminck.

Rain Quail of sportsmen. Inhabits India generally.

C. chinensis (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. V. 92).

SYN. *Tetrao chinensis*, L.
T. manilleusis, Gmelin.
Coturnix philippensis, Brisson.
C. exaltatoria, Temminck.
C. flavipes, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 808.—the female.

Pikan, Malay ; *Chaun-chan*, China ; *Painted Quail* of sportsmen. Inhabits S. E. Asia and its islands ; Australia. Common in the Malay countries ; less so in Bengal ; rare in S. India ; Ceylon.

C. (?) erythrorhyncha, Sykes, (*Zool. Trans.* Vol. II. pl. 1). *Kohui Lowa*, H. (Jerdon). *Red-billed* or *Black Quail* of Nilgiris. Inhabits Nilgiris ; Malabar.

Fam. TINAMIDÆ (?)

Subfam. TURNICINÆ.

Genus TURNIX, Bonnaterre. *Button Quails* of sportsmen.

T. ocellatus (Sonn. *Voy. t.* 23).

SYN. *Oriolus ocellatus*, Scopoli.
Tetrao luzoniensis, Gmelin.
Hemipodius thoracicus, Temminck.
H. atrogularis, Eyton, (the female), and *H. taigoor* apud Eyton (the female), P. Z. S. 1839, p. 107.
H. pugnax (?), Temminck (pl. Col. 60, 2), apud G. R. Gray, Brit. Mus. Catal. and Strickland, Ann. Mag. N. H. XX, 135.

Pochio, Malay ; *Puyu*, Sum. ; *Drigul*, male, *Gomma*, female, Java. Inhabits Himalaya (Almorah, Nepal, Sikim) ; Burmese and Malay countries ; Philippines. *N B.* Himalayan, Burmese and Malayan examples are perfectly similar.

Rufous variety from S. India and Ceylon (Zool. Trans. Vol. II. pl. 4).

Hemipodius taigoor, Sykes,—the male, and H. pugnax apud Sykes and Jerdon,—the female.

Small pale variety common in L. Bengal. (*T. bengalensis*, Blyth). *Salni gundru* Muttra.

T. Dussumieri (Pl. Col. 454, f. 2).

SYN. Hemipodius Dussumieri, Temminck.
H. maculosus (P). Temminck, apud G. R. Gray, Brit. Mus, Catal.
T. tanki, Buch. Hamilton, described J. A. S. XII. 181, (bis).

Bustard Quail of sportsmen. Inhabits India generally; Arracan.

T. Sykesi, A. Smith, Zool. Africa, art. T. *tipurana*.

SYN. Oryctis Dussumieri apud Jerdon, Catal., and J. A. S. XI. 804.

Chimnaj? H. (Muttra); *Tattu Buttera*, Sindh. Inhabits India generally: (L. Bengal?); Sindh.

Order V. CURSORES.

Fam. CASUARIDÆ.

Genus CASUARIUS, L.

C. galeatus, Vieillot (Pl. Enl. 313; *Menagerie du Museum*, pl.).

SYN. Struthio casuarius, L.
C. emu, Latham.

Inhabits Moluccas.

Genus DRŌMAIUS, Vieillot.

Dr. Novæ Hollandiæ (Gould's B. A. Vol. VI. pl. 1).

SYN. Casuarius novæ hollandiæ, Latham.
Dr. ater, Vieillot.
Dromiceus australis, Swainson.
Dr. emu, Stephens.

Inhabits Australia.

Fam. STRUTHIONIDÆ.

Genus STRUTHIO, L.

Str. camelus, L. (Pl. Enl. 547; *Menagerie du Museum*, pl.). *Shatur-murgh* ('Camel-fowl'), H. Inhabits Africa; Arabia?

Order VI. GRALLATORES.

Tribe PRESSIROSTRES.

Fam. OTIDÆ.

Genus OTIS, L.

Subgenus HOUBARA, Bonap.

H. Macqueenii (Hardwicke's Ill. Ind. Zool.) J. A. S. XVI. 786.

SYN. Otis Macqueenii, Gray.

Tilaor, H.; *Dugdaur*, Pushtu, *Hurriana Floriken* of sportsmen. Inhabits C. and W. deserts of India; Afghanistan.

Subgenus EUPODOTIS, Lesson.

Eu. Edwardii (Hardwicke's Ill. Ind. Zool.; Gould's Century, pl. 72).

SYN. O. Edwardii, Gray.
O. nigriceps, Vigors.
O. luconiensis, Vieillot (apud G. R. Gray).

Tokdar, H. Inhabits Hindustan; Luzon?

Subgenus. SYPHEOTIDES, Lesson.

S. bengalensis (Gould's Century, pl. 73, 74, 75).

SYN. O. bengalensis, Gmelin.
O. himalayana, Vigors.
O. deliciosa, Gray.

Charj, or *Ablak Charj*, H. *Floriken* of N. India. Inhabits Bengal, Assam, Nepal; N. India generally.

. auritus (Jardine and Selby, Orn. Ill. pl. 40, 92; Jerdon's Ill. Ind. Orn., pl. 33).

SYN. Otis aurita, Latham.
O. fulva, Sykes, male in non-breeding dress.
O. atriceps, Gray.
O. indica, Shaw.

Charj, H. (S. India); *Tun-mor*, Mahr.; *Kunnoul*, Can. *Floriken* of S. India; *Likk* of Bengal. Inhabits India generally.

INCERTÆ SEDIS,

Fam. GLAREOLIDÆ.

Genus GLAREOLA, Brisson.

Gl. orientalis, Leach (apud G. R. Gray, Lin. Tr. XIII, p. 132, pl. ; Gould's B. A. Vol. VI: pl. 23;—figures and descriptions bad, if the species be correctly assigned).

SYN. Gl. pratincola vel torquata of India, auctorum.

Inhabits India, Burmese and Malay countries.

Gl. lactea, Temminck (Pl. Col. 399; Griffiths' Trans. An. Kingd., VIII. 543, pl.—very bad).

SYN. Gl. orientalis apud Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XII. 215.

Utteran, Sindh. Inhabits India generally (very abundant).

Fam. CHARADRIADÆ.

Subfam. CURSORIINÆ.

Genus CURSORIUS, Latham.

C. coromandelicus.

SYN. Charadrius coromandelicus, Gmelin:
Cursorius asiaticus, Latham.
C. frenatus, Illiger.
Tachydromus orientalis, Swainson.

Nukri, H. Inhabits India generally (nec Lower Bengal.)

Genus MACROTARSIUS, Blyth.

M. bitorquatus, Jerdon, Blyth, J. A. S. XVII. 254. Inhabits E. Ghâts of peninsular India.

Subfam. ESACINÆ.

Genus ESACUS, Lesson.

E. recurvirostris.

SYN. *Ædicnemus recurvirostris*, Cuvier.
Carvanica grisea, Hodgson, J. A. S. V.
 796.

Kawanak, H. ; *Tuloor*, Sindh. *Bastard Floriken* of sportsmen. Inhabits India generally ; Ceylon ; Sindh ; Arracan.

Genus ÆDICNEMUS, Cuvier.

Æd. crepitans (Pl. Enl. 919).

SYN. *Charadrius ædicnemus*, L.

Bursiri, or *Lámbi*, H. ; *Khurma*, Beng. ; *Gadang Kapala*, Sum. (Raffles). *Bastard Floriken* of some. Inhabits Europe, Asia, Africa. Very common in parts of India.

Subfam. VANELLINÆ.

Titi, Beng.

Genus HOPLOPTERUS, Bonaparte.

H. ventralis (Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.)

SYN. *Charadrius ventralis*, Wagler.
Ch. Duvaucelii, Lesson.

Nghet Taloing, Arracan. Inhabits India generally (on sand-flats). Common in Arracan.

Genus SARCIOPHORUS, Strickland.

S. bilobus (Pl. Enl. 880).

SYN. *Charadrius bilobus*, Gmelin.

Zirdi, H. Inhabits India generally on arable land.

Genus LOBIVANELLUS, Strickland.

L. göensis (Gould's *Century*, pl. 78).

SYN. *Parra göensis*, Gmelin.
Charadrius atrogularis, Wagler.

Títitui (expressive of cry), H. ; *Titori*, Sindh. *Kibullo*, Cingh. ; *Tectedoo*, Arracan. Inhabits India generally and Malay countries (very abundant).

L. cinereus.

SYN. *Pluvianus cinereus*, Blyth, J. A. S. XI. 587.
 Inhabits Bengal not uncommon in cold season.

L. leucurus (Denon's *Egypt*, *Zool.*, pl. 6, f. 2).

SYN. *Charadrius leucurus*, Lichtenstein.

Chizi, Kabul. Inhabits Middle Asia ; N. Africa. Very rare in India.

Genus VANELLUS, L.

V. cristatus, Meyer (Pl. Enl. 242).

SYN. *Tringa vanelus*, L.
V. gavia, Leach.

Alatye, or *Mekhdao*, Kabul. Inhabits Europe and Asia ; N. Africa (in winter) : Upper India ; never in S. India, or L. Bengal.

Subfam. CHARARDINÆ.

Genus SQUATAROLA, Cuvier.

Sq. helvetica, (Pl. Enl. 854, 858).

SYN. *Tringa helvetica*, Gmelin.
Tr. squatarola, L.
Charadrius hypomelas, Pallas.
Vanellus griseus, Brisson,
V. melanogaster, Bechstein.

Bara Batan, B. ; *Chibugan*, Java. This is of nearly general distribution. Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, N. America. Not rare in L. Bengal.

Genus CHARADRIUS, L.

Ch. pluvialis, L. (Pl. Enl. 904). Inhabits Europe ; W. Asia ; N. Africa.

Ch. virginicus, Bechstein (Wilson's *Am. Orn.* pl. 59, f. 5).

SYN. *Ch. pluvialis* apud Wilson, also Horsfield and Jerdon, Catal.
Ch. pluvialis var., Raffles.
Ch. marmoratus, Temminck.
Ch. pectoralis, Vieillot.
Ch. xanthocheilus (?), Wagler (Gould's B. A. Vol. VI. pl. 13).

Chota Batan, B. ; *Berkay*, Malay ; *Cheruling*, Sum. ; *Trull*, Jav. Inhabits S. E. Asia and its islands ; Australia ? ; N. and S. America. Very common in India.

Sub-genus EUDROMIAS, Boie.

Eu. morinellus (Pl. Enl. 832).

SYN. *Charadrius morinellus*, L.

Inhabits Europe ; W. Asia.

Sub-genus HIATICULA, G. R. Gray.

H. Geoffroyi, vide J. A. S. XII. 180.

SYN. *Charadrius Geoffroyi*, Wagler.
H. rufinus, Blyth, Ann. Mag. N. H. 1843.

Inhabits India generally ; not common ; Java.

H. Leschenaultii (?), vide, J. A. S. XII. 181.

SYN. *Charadrius Leschenaultii* (?), Lesson.
Ch. cirripedesmos, Wagler, apud Sundevall.
Ch. rufinellus, Blyth, Ann. Mag. N. H. 1833.

Inhabits India generally ; extremely common in L. Bengal.

H. cantiana.

SYN. *Charadrius cantianus*, Latham.
Ch. Alexandrinus, Hasselquist.
Ch. littoralis, Bechstein.
Ch. albifrons, Meyer.

Inhabits Europe ; Asia ; N. Africa.

H. philippina (Sonnerat, *Voy. aux Indes*, pl. 46.)

SYN. *Charadrius philippinus* Scopoli.
Ch. dubius, Gmelin.
Ch. curonicus, Beseke.
Ch. minor Meyer.
Ch. fluviatilis, Bechst.
Ch. intermedius, Menetries.
Ch. hiaticuloides, Franklin.
Ch. zonatus, Swainson.
Ch. hiaticula apud Pallas.
Ch. hiaticula, var. (?), Raffles.

Zirria, H. ; *Tilla Chusmuk*, Kabul ; *Bui*, Sum. Inhabits Asia ; Africa ; rare in N. W. Europe. Extremely common in India.

H. pusilla.

SYN. *Charadrius pusillus*, Horsfield.
Ch. minor ? Wagler apud Jerdon, Catal.

Inhabits India and Malay countries. Rare in India.

H. nigrifrons (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VI. pl. 20).

SYN. *Charadrius nigrifrons*, Cuvier.
Ch. melanops, Vieillot.
Ch. russatus, Jerdon, Catal.

Inhabits Australia (between 28° and 37° S. lat). Extremely rare in India.

Fam. CHIONIDÆ.

Genus HÆMATOPUS, L.

H. ostralegus, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 939). *Duriya Guzpoun* (i. e. 'Sea Longshanks' or *Himantopus*) ; H. ; *Tetavuk*, Kabul. Inhabits Europe ; Asia ; N. Africa. Adult, in summer dress (bill 4 in. long). From Arracan.

Fam. RECURVIROSTRIDÆ.

Genus HIMANTOPUS, Brisson. *Lal Theng* ('Red-shank'), Beng. ; *Guz-poun*, ('Yard-leg'), H. ; *Chaha Bara*, Muttra ; *Gusling*, Sindh ; *Gagang-bayem*, Jav.

H. candidus, Bonnaterra (*Pl. Enl.* 878).

SYN. *Charadrius himantopus*, L.
Ch. autumnalis, Hasselquist.
H. vulgaris et *H. rufipes*, Bechstein.
H. albicollis, Vieillot.
H. atropterus, Meyer.
H. melanopterus, Temminck.
H. asiaticus Lesson.

Inhabits Europe, Asia Africa. Very common in India.

H. intermedius, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII. p. . Inhabits India where much less common than *H. candidus*, and Malay countries.

Genus RECURVIROSTRA, L.

R. avocetta, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 353). Inhabits Europe, Asia, Africa. Not rare in Lower Bengal.

Fam. SCOLOPACIDÆ.

Kada-khoncha ('Clay-pecker'), B. ; *Kutra*, H. ; *Yeng-yan*, Arracan ; *Trinil*, Jav. ; *Chan-chali*, Kabul.

Genus IBIDORHYNCHUS, Vigors.

I. Struthersii, Vigors (Gould's *Century*, pl. 79).

SYN. *Erolia* (red-billed) Hodgson, J. A. S. IV. 459.

Inhabits Himalaya.

Genus TOTANUS, Ray, Bechstein.

T. glottis (Gould's *Century*, pl. 75 ; *B. A.* Vol. VI. pl. 36 ; — winter plumage).

SYN. *Scolopax glottis*, L.
Sc. canescens, Gmelin.
Totanus chloropus, Meyer.
T. fistulans, Bechstein.
T. glottoides, Vigors.
Limosa grisca, Brisson.
L. totanus et *L. glottis*, Pallas.
Glottis natans, Koch.
Gl. Vigorsii, G. R. Gray.

Timtimma, H. ; *Benonchung*, Jav. Inhabits Old World generally ; Australia. Very common in India.

T. stagnatilis, Bechstein (Gould's *B. E.* pl. 314 ; *B. A.* Vol. VI. pl. 37 ; *Century*, pl. 76 ; — winter plumage).

SYN. *Scolopax totanus*, L.
T. Horsfieldi, Sykes.
T. Lathamii, Gray (Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool).
T. tenuirostris, Horsfield.

Chota Timtimma, H. ; *Kiyo*, Java ; *Kurruk-abi*, Kabul. Inhabits Old World generally ; Australia. Very common in India.

T. fuscus (*Pl. Enl.* 875).

SYN. *Scolopax fusca*, L.
Sc. nigra et *Tringa atra*, Gmelin.
Sc. curonica, Beseke.
Limosa fusca, Brisson.
T. natans et *T. maculatus*, Bechstein.

Butan, H. Inhabits Europe and Asia. Common in India.

T. calidris (*Pl. Enl.* 845).

SYN. *Scolopax calidris*, L.
Tringa gambetta, Gmelin.
Tot. variegatus, Brunnich.
T. striatus et *T. naevius*, Brisson.

Chota Butan, H. Inhabits Europe and Asia. Very common in India.

Genus ACTITIS, Illiger.

Act. glareola.

SYN. *Tringa glareola*, Gmelin.
Totanus affinis, Horsfield.

Ola-Watua, Cingh. ; *Kodidi*, Malay. Inhabits Europe and Asia. Extremely common in India.

Act. ochropus (*Pl. Enl.* 843).

SYN. *Tringa ochropus*, L.
Totanus leucurus, Gray (Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.)

Tita, Sindh. Inhabits Europe and Asia. Rare in N. Africa. Common in India.

Act. hipoleucos (*Pl. Enl.* 850).

SYN. *Tringa hipoleuca*, L.

Tiha, and *Musda*, *Sindh*. ; *Trinil batu*, *Java*.
Inhabits Europe and Asia. Extremely common
in *L. Bengal*.

Genus **TEREKIA**, Bonaparte.

T. cinerea (Gould's *B. E.* pl. 807 ; *B. A.*
Vol. VI. pl. 34).

SYN. *Scolopax cinerea*, Gmelin.
Sc. terek, Latham.
Sc. sumatrana, Raffles.
Limosa recurvirostra, Pallas.
Fedoa terekensis, Stephens.
Tonatus javanicus, Horsfield.
Xenus euercus, Kaup.

Kuning kaki, *Sum.* ; *Bedaran*, or *Choweyau*,
Jav. Inhabits Asia and its archipelago ; rare
in Europe and in Australia. Common in
India.

Genus **LIMOSA**, Brisson.

L. lapponica (*Pl. Enl.* 900).

SYN. *Scolopax lapponica*, L.
Sc. leucophaea, Latham.
L. rufa, Brisson.
L. ferruginea, Pallas.
Totanus gregarius, Bechstein.

Inhabits Europe ; Africa ; never (?) India.

L. ægocephala (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VI. pl.
28).

SYN. *Scolopax ægocephala* et *Sc. limosa*, L.
Sc. belgica, Gmelin.
Sc. melanura, Leisler.
L. leucophaea, Jerdon.
L. melanuroides, Gould.

Chaha, and *Jangral*, *H.* ; *Susling*, *Sindh* ;
Biru Lahut, *Jav.* Inhabits Europe, Asia and its
islands, and *N. Australia*. Very common in India.

N. B.—Individuals of the same flock of this
species vary excessively in size, and are fre-
quently small as the pair represented by Mr.
Gould. The bill varies in length from $2\frac{3}{4}$ to
 $4\frac{1}{4}$ in.; and the closed wing from 7 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Genus **NUMENIUS**, L.

N. arquata, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 818). *Sáda*
Kastuchura ('*White Curlew*'), as opposed to
Ps. crepitans, *Beng.* ; *Goar*, or *Goungh*, *H.* ;
Terok, *Sum.* Inhabits Europe, Asia, Africa.
Common in India.

N. phæopus L. (*Pl. Enl.* 842).

SYN. *Phæopus vulgaris*, Flemming.

Chota Goungh, *H.* ; *Gajahan*, *Java*. In-
habits Europe, Asia, Africa. Common on the
sea-coasts of India, rare inland.

Genus **TRINGA**, L.

Tr. canutus, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 365, 366 ; Gould's
B. E. pl. 324).

SYN. *Tr. cinerea*, Brunnich.
Tr. islandica, nævia, grisea, et australis, Gme-
lin.
Tr. glareola, Pallas.
Tr. ferruginea, Meyer.
Tr. rufa, Wilson (*Am. Orn.* pl. 57, f. 2, 5.)

Inhabits Europe, Africa, *N. Asia*. Very rare
in India.

Tr. subarquata, Gmelin (*Pl. Enl.* 851 ;
Gould, *B. E.* pl. 328 ; *B. A.*, Vol. VI. pl.
32).

SYN. *Tringa ferruginea*, Brunnich.
Tr. islandica, Retzius.
Tr. fulcinella, Pallas.
Tr. chinensis, Gray.
Scolopax africana et *pygmæa*, Gmelin.
Sc. caffra, Forster.
Numenius pymaeus, Latham.
Erolia varia, Vieillot.
Fulcinellus Cuvieri, Bonap.

Mayatan. *Jav.* Inhabits Europe, Asia, Afri-
ca, Australia. *N. America*. Very common in
India.

Tr. cinclus, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 852 ; Gould, *B. E.*
pl. 329).

SYN. *Tringa alpina*, L.
Tr. ruficollis et *Scolopax pusilla*, Gmelin.
Sc. salina, Pallas.
Numenius variabilis, Bechstein.

Inhabits northern hemisphere. Not common
in *L. Bengal*, nor in *S. India*.

Tr. platyrhyncha (Gould's *B. E.* pl. 331).

SYN. *Tr. eloroides*, Vieillot.
Limicola pygmæa, Kaup.

Inhabits Asia ; rare in Europe : tolerably
common in India.

Tr. minuta, Leisler (Gould, *B. E.* pl. 332).

SYN. *Tr. pusilla*, Meyer and Wolf.
Tr. cinclus Pallas, apud G. R. Gray.]
Tr. damacensis, Horsfield.
Tr. pusilla? apud Jerdon, Catal.

Chota Pun-loha, *H.* (Jerdon). Inhabits Eu-
rope and Asia. Very common in India.

Tr. Temminckii, Leisler (Gould, *B. E.* pl.
333).

SYN. *Tr. pusilla*, Bechstein.

Inhabits Europe and Asia. Common in
India.

Genus **EURINORHYNCHUS**, Nilsson.

Eu. pygmæus (G. R. Gray, *Ill. Gen. Birds*,
pl. 152, f. 1).

SYN. *Platalea pygmæa*, L.
Eu. griseus, Nilsson.
Eu. orientalis, Blyth, *Ann. Mag. N. H.* 1843.

Inhabits Europe and Asia. Extremely rare.
Most numerous on the eastern coast of the
Bay of Bengal, a few mingled in flocks of No.
1911—16).

Genus **CALIDRIS**, Illiger.

C. arenaria (Gould, *B. E.* pl. 335).

SYN. *Charadrius calidris*, L.
Ch. rubidus, Gmelin.
Arenaria grisea, Bechstein.
A. vulgaris, Leisler.
Tringa tridactyla, Pallas.
C. tringoides, Vieillot.

Inhabits Sea-coasts of Northern hemisphere. Very rare (?) in India.

Genus PHILOMACHUS, Mœrrhing.

Ph. pugnax (Pl. Enl. 300, 305, 306, 844; Gould B. E. pl. 328).

SYN. *Tringa pugnax*, L.
Tr. variegata, Brunnich.
Tr. equestris et grenovicensis, Latham.
Tr. rufescens, Bechstein.
Tr. littorea, Gmelin.
Limosa Hardwickii,—male } Hardw. Ill.
Totanus indicus,—female } Ind. Zool.

Gehwala, H.; *Chouchili*, Sindh. Inhabits Europe and Asia. Common in India in winter dress; constantly leaving L. Bengal before the ruff of the male is put forth; though specimens with growing ruffs have been obtained at Rajmahl.

Genus STREPSILAS, Illiger.

Str. interpres (Pl. Enl. 856; Gould's B. A. Vol. VI. pl. 39).

SYN. *Tringa interpres*, L.
Str. collaris, Temminck.

This is if universal distribution, on all sea-coasts; rare inland.

Genus PHALAROPUS, Brisson.

Ph. fulicarius (Edwards pl. 142).

SYN. *Tringa fulicaria*, L.
Ph. platyrhynchus, Temminck.
Ph. rufus, Bechstein.

Inhabits northern regions. Exceedingly rare in India.

Genus MACRORHAMPHUS, Leach.

M. semipalmatus, Jerdon, Blyth, J. A. S. XVII. 252. Inhabits India, rare (?), or more probably confined to sea-coasts.

Genus SCOLOPAX, L.

Sc. rusticola, L. (Pl. Enl. 885).

SYN. *Sc. indicus*, Hodgson, J. A. S. VI. 490.

Inhabits Europe and Asia. Common in the Himalaya, and Nilgiris during the cold season. Very rare in L. Bengal, and in Ceylon.

Genus GALLINAGO, Ray, Stephens.

G. nemoricola, Hodgson (Jerdon's Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 9), J. A. S. VI. 490. *Wood Snipe*, Himalaya; *Solitary Snipe*, Nilgiris. Inhabits Himalaya; C. India; Nilgiris.

G. solitaria, Hodgson, J. A. S. VI. 491.

SYN. *Sc. nemoricola*, var. ?

Inhabits Himalaya.

G. stenura.

SYN. *Scolopax stenura*, Temminck.
Sc. gallinago apud Raffles and Horsfield.
Sc. heterura et biclavus, Hodgson.

Kas Watua, Cingh.; *Boorkat Gadung*, Malay; *Sekadidi*, Sum.; *Burchet*, Jav. Inhabits India and Malay countries. Common in India.

G. scolopacinus, Bonaparte (Pl. Enl. 883).

SYN. *Scolopax gallinago*, L.
G. uniclavus, Hodgson, J. A. S. VI. 492.

Bharka, or *Bhuruk*, H. Inhabits Old World generally (nec Malay countries ?)

G. gallinula (Pl. Enl. 884).

SYN. *Scolopax gallinula*, L.
Sc. minima, Ray.

Inhabits Old World generally (nec Malay countries ?). Common in India.

Genus RHYNCHEA, Cuvier.

Rh. bengalensis (Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.)

SYN. *Scolopax bengalensis* L.
Sc. capensis, Gmelin, apud Raffles.
Rh. orientalis, Horsfield.
Rh. varia, Temminck.
Rh. capensis, apud Gray.

Raja Kas Watua, Cingh.; *Pengung*, Jav. Inhabits India and Malay countries. Common in India.

Fam. PALAMEDEIDÆ.

Subfam. PARRINÆ.

Piho, H.

Genus METOPIDIUS, Wagler.

M. indicus (Vieillot, Gal. des. Ois. pl. 264; Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.)

SYN. *Parra indica*, Latham.
P. cuprea, Vahl.
P. melanochloris, Vieillot.
P. aenea, Cuvier.
P. superciliosa, Horsfield.
P. atrata, Tickell, J. A. S. II. 582. } Young.
Gallinula viridis, Gmelin.

Dal-pipi, Beng.; *Pichisan*, Java. Inhabits S. E. Asia and its Islands. Very common in India.

Genus HYDROPHASIANUS, Wagler.

H. chirurgus (Gould's Century, pl. 77, Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.)

SYN. *Tringa chirurgus*, Scopoli (Sonn. Voy. aux Indes, pl. 45,—non-breeding plumage).
Parra sinensis et luzoniensis, Gmelin.

Dal-kukra, H.; *Bhepi*, or *Bhenpi*, Beng. Inhabits India; China; Philippines. Common.

Fam. GRUIDÆ.

Genus GRUS, Mœrrhing.

Gr. antigone (Edwards, pl. 45; Pl. Enl. 865).

SYN. *Ardea antigone*, L.
Grus torquatus, Vieillot.
Gr. orientalis (?), Pallas.

Saras, or *Surkhans*, H. ; *Gyo-gya*, Arracan. Inhabits India generally, rare to the southward.

Gr. cinerea, Bechstein (*Pl. Enl.* 769 ; Gould's *B. E.* pl. 270).

SYN. *Ardea grus*, L.
Grus vulgaris, Pallas.

Kulung, H. ; *Kunj*. Persian. Inhabits Europe ; Asia ; N. Africa. Common in India.

Sub-genus ANTHROPOIDES, Vigors.

Anthr. virgo (*Pl. Enl.* 241 ; Edwards, pl. 134.)

SYN. *Ardea virgo*, L.
Grus numidica, Brisson.

Karkarra, H. ; also *Kurrounch* (Jerdon) ; *Kurkoncha*, Can. ; *Shukdurruk*, Kabul. (All imitative of cry.) Inhabits Asia and Africa. Rare in S. Europe. Common in S. India.

Tribe CULTRIROSTRES.

Fam ARDEADÆ.

Subfam. TANTADINÆ.

Genus FALCINELLUS. Ray, Bechstein.

F. igneus (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VI. pl. 47).

SYN. *Tantalus falcinellus*, L.
T. igneus et viridis, Gmelin.
Ibis sacra, Temminck.

Kowari, H. ; *Kala Kustechora*, B. ; *Buzak*, Kabul. *Black Curlew* of sportsmen. Inhabits Old World generally ; Australia. Common in India.

Genus GERONTICUS, Wagler.

G. papillosus (*Pl. Col.* 340).

SYN. *Ibis papillosa*, Temminck.

Buza or *Kala Buza*, H. ; *Karunkul*, C. India *Kinj Curlew* of sportsmen. Inhabits India generally (nec L. Bengal).

Genus THRESKIORNIS, G. R. Gray.

Thr. melanocephalus, (Jardine and Selby ; *Orn. Ill.*, pl. 120).

SYN. *Tantalus melanocephalus*, L., — the young.
Ibis Macei et I. leuceon (apud G. R. Gray) Temminck.
I. bengala, Cuvier.
I. religiosa apud Sykes.

Munda, H. ; *Safed Buza* of some : *Sada Kasechora* (i. e. 'White Curlew') of some, B. ; *Kula-gouk*, Arracan. *White Curlew* of sportsmen. Inhabits India generally ; scarce in Arracan.

Genus TANTALUS, L.

T. leucocephalus, Gmelin (Pennant's *Ind. Zool.* pl. 11).

SYN. *T. gangeticus*, Shaw.
T. indicus, Cuvier,

Dokh, H. ; *Jaunghal*, in Hindustan (Jerdon), *Kat Sarunga*, H., B. ; *Lanjang* and *Lumduk*, Sindh. Inhabits India generally ; Ceylon ; Assam ; Arracan.

T. lacteus, Temminck (*Pl. Col.* 352).

SYN. *T. ibis*, var., and the young—
T. ciureus, Raffles, *Lin. Tr.* XIII. 327.

Inhabits Malay countries.

Genus PLATALEA, L.

Pl. leucorodia, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 405).

Chammach Buza (i. e. 'Spoon Ibis'), H. *Chinta*, B. Inhabits Europe and Asia. Common in India.

Genus ANASTOMUS, Bonnaterre.

A. oscitans, (*Pl. Enl.* 932 ; Sounerat, *Voyaux Indes*, pl. 122).

SYN. *Ardea oscitans*, Boddaert.
A. ponticeriana et coromandelica, Gmelin.
An. typus, Temminck.
A. albus et ciureus, Vieillot.
Mycteria asiatica (?), Latham.

Gungla or *Gunglu*, H. (Jerdon) ; also *Ghongal*, H. ; *Samuk-khol*, B. ; *Tout'h Bhunja* (Tickell) ; *Kha-yoo-tsoot*, Arracan. Inhabits India generally. Common.

INCERTÆ SEDIS.

Genus DROMAS, Payk.

D. ardeola, Payk. (*Pl. Col.* 362 ; Salt, 'Travels in Abyssinia,' pl. 31).

SYN. *Erodia amphileusis*, Stanley.
Ammoptila charadroides ? apud Jerdon, Catal.

Inhabits Sea-coast of S. India and Ceylon ; also of E. Africa.

Subfam. CICONINÆ.

Genus MYCTERIA, L.

M. australis, Shaw (Gold's *B. A.* Vol. VI. pl. 51).

SYN. *Ardea oscitans*, Latham.
Siconia leucoptera, Wagler.

Bunarus, and *Lohajung*, H. ; *Ram Salik*, B. Inhabits India generally, Malay countries, and Australia.

Genus CICONIA, L.

C. alba, Belon (*Pl. Enl.* 866).

SYN. *Ardea ciconia*, L.

Lag-lag, or *Ujli* ; also *Haji Lag-lag*, H. (Jerdon) ; *Dhek*, Muttra. Inhabits Europe ; Asia ; N. Africa ; India generally ; very common in parts of Bengal, during the cold season.

C. nigra, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 399).

SYN. *Ardea nigra*, L.
A. chrysopelargus, Lichtenstein.
A. fusca, Brisson, — the young.
White-bellied Jabiru, Latham.

Sârmai, H. (Jerdon). Inhabits Europe ; Asia ; N. Africa ; common in N. India ; very rare in L. Bengal.

C. leucocephala (*Pl. Enl.* 906).

SYN. *Ardea leucocephala*, Gmelin,
C. umbellata, Wagler

Manikjor, H., B.; *Khyee-kheng-tswop*, Arracan; *Sandang-lawe*, Java. Inhabits India generally; Burmese and Malay countries. Common.

Genus LEPTOPTILOS, Lesson.

L. argala (Pl. Enl. 300).

SYN. *Ardea argala*, L.
A. dubia, Gmelin.
Ciconia mirabou, Temminck.
C. nudifrons, Jerdon, Catal.,—young.
Argala migratoria, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1838, p. 563.

Hargila B.; *Dusta*, H. (Jerdon); *Chaniari Dhauk*, H. (Hodgson); *Garar*, Muttra. 'Adjutant' of Europeans. Inhabits N. Asia? Visiting India during the rains, when common in L. Bengal.

L. javanica (Pl. Col. 312).

SYN. *Ciconia javanica*, Horsfield.
C. capillata, Temminck.
C. calva, Jerdon, Catal.
C. nudifrons, and the young—*C. cristata*, McClelland, Ind. Rev. 1838, pl. 512.
Argala immigratoria, Hodgson, *ibid*, p. 563.
Ardea dubia of Sumatra, apud Raffles.

Madanchur, B.; *Chinjara*, H. (Jerdon); *Tontsap* and *Nghet-gyee*, Arracan; *Bangou Sula*, *Burong Kambang*, and *Burong Gaja* of Malays (Raffles); *Bangu*, Java. Inhabits India and Malay countries; never frequenting towns, like *L. argala*.

Subfam ARDEINÆ.

Genus ARDEA, L. *Bog*, or *Bogla*, H.; *Barado*, Sindh; *Nga-heet*, and *Nghet-nga-nwa*, Arracan.

A. goliath, Ruppell (Atlas pl. , the adult).

SYN. *A. typhon* (?), Temminck (Pl. Col. 475)?
A. nobilis, Blyth, Ann. Mag. N. H. XIII. 175,—young bird.

Inhabits Bengal (in cold season); Nepal: also Africa. Several specimens of this immense heron have been procured in the vicinity of Calcutta, but all hitherto in the plumage of the first year.

A. sumatrana, Raffles Gould's B. A. Vol. VI. pl. 54,—the second plumage.

SYN. *A. fusca*, Blyth, Ann. Mag. N. H. XIII. 176.

A. rectirostris, Gould.

San Barado, Sindh. Inhabits Sindh; Sikim (tarai?); Assam; Arracan; Sumatra; Australia.

A. cinerea (Pl. Enl. 775, 787).

SYN. *A. major*, L.
A. bruh (?), Jacquemont, Atlas, pl.

Kabud, H. (Jerdon). *Sada Kank* and *Anjun*, B.; *Saa*, Sindh; *Changa Awu* Jav. In-

habits Europe; Asia; Africa. Common in India.

A. purpurea, L. (Pl. Enl. 783).

SYN. *A. caspica*, *purpurata*, *rubiginosa* (?), et *botaurus* aut *rufa*, Gmelin.
A. variegata, Scopoli.
A. monticola, LaPey.

Nari, H. (Jerdon), *Lal Kank*, B.; *Khyou-byoing*. Arracan; *Changa-ulu*, Java. Inhabits Europe, Asia, Africa.

Sub-genus HERODIAS, Boie.

Koka, Cingh.; *Kantal*, Jav.; *Ooker*, and *Kumole*, Kabul; *Byoing Phyo*, Arracan.

H. alba (Pl. Enl. 886; Gould's B. A. Vol. VI. pl. 56).

SYN. *Ardea alba*, L.
A. egretta, Temminck.
A. nivea, Lesson.
A. modesta, Gray.
A. flavirostris et *melanorhynchos*, Wagler.
A. torra, Buchanan Hamilton and Franklin.
A. syrmatophorus, Gould.

Mallang Bagla, *Turra Bagla*, and *PatoKa Bagla*, H. (Jerdon); *Dhar Bagla*, B.; *Bacho Barado*, Sindh. Inhabits S. E. Europe; Africa; Asia and its islands; Australia. Common in India.

H. intermedia (Gould's B. A. Vol. VI. pl. 57).

SYN. *Ardea intermedia*, Wagler, Isis, 1829.
A. egrettoides, Temminck.
A. flavirostris, Bonnaterre, nec Wagler.
A. putea, Buchanan Hamilton.
A. nigrirostris, Gray.
H. plumifera, Gould.

Inhabits as last. The most abundant species of Egret in the Malay countries. Common also in India.

H. garzetta (Pl. Enl. 901).

SYN. *Ardea garzetta*, L.
A. xanthodactyla et *A. nivea*, Gmelin.
A. orientalis, Gray.
A. melanopus, Wagler, } Variety.
A. nigripes, Temminck, }
H. immaculata (?), Gould.

Kirchia (or *Kilchia*) *Bagla*, H. (Jerdon). Inhabits as last. Very common in India. Australia?

H. bubulcus (Pl. Enl. 910; Denon's Egypt, (Zool. t. 1, pl. 8, f. 1).

SYN. *Ardea bubulcus*, Savigny.
A. lucida, Rafinesque.
A. æquinoctialis, Montagu.
A. coromandelensis, Stephens.
A. bicolor and *A. ruficapilla*, Vieillot.
A. russata, Temminck.
A. affinis, Horsfield.
A. coromandelica, Lichtenstein.
A. Veranii, Roux.
A. leucocephala, Cuvier.
A. caboga, Franklin.
A. ibis, Hasselquist.

Durrea and *Surkhia Bogla* H. ; *Gai Ragla*, *B. Sudu Koka*, Cingh. ! *Kantal Chilik*, Jav. Inhabits as last, associating much with cattle. Nec Australia ?

H. asha.

SYN. *Ardea asha*, Sykes.
Herodias, *panuosa* (?), Gould. (B. A. Vol. VI. pl. 59).

Kala Bugla, H. (Jerdon). Inhabits Peninsula of India ; Sindh. Nec (?) L. Bengal. Australia ?

H. jugularis (Gould's B. A. Vol. VI. pl. 60).

SYN. *Ardea jugularis*, Forster.
A. cærulea, var., Latham.
A. matook, Vieillot.
Demigretta concolor, Blyth, J. A. S. XV. 372.

H. Grey's, — Gray (Gould's B. A. Vol. VI. pl. 61), — permanent white variety.

Inhabits Arracan ; Nicobar Islands ; N. Zealand ; Africa (Senegal) ?

Sub-genus BUTORIDES, Blyth.

B. javanica.

SYN. *Ardea javanica*, Horsfield.

Kancha Bagla, H. ; *Kuno Bag*, B. ; *Puchong*, Malay ; *Upi upian*, Jav. Inhabits India and Malay countries. Common.

Sub-genus ARDEOLA, Boie.

A. leucoptera (Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool).

SYN. *A. leucoptera*, Boddaert.
A. Grayi, Sykes — breeding dress.
A. malaccensis, Gmelin — non-breeding dress.

Undki Bogli. H. (Jerdon) ; *Kuro Bog*, B. ; *Kana koka*, Cingh. Inhabits India generally ; Burmese countries ; Malayan peninsula. Exceedingly common.

Sub-genus NYCTICORAX, Brisson, Stephens.

N. griseus (Pl. Enl. 758).

SYN. *Ardea nycticorax et grisea*, L.
N. europæus, Stephens.

Wok (from voice), and *Balchka*, Beng., H. ; *Gadri*, Sindh ; *Leng-wet*, Arracan ; *Guwo*, Jav. Inhabits Europe ; Asia ; Africa. Common in India.

Sub-genus TIGRISOMA, Swainson.

T. melanolopha.

SYN. *Ardea melanolopha*, Raffles, Lin. Tr. XIII. 316.

Inhabits Ceylon ; Arracan ; Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra.

Sub-genus BOTAURUS, Brisson, Stephens.

B. stellaris (Pl. Enl. 789).

SYN. *Ardea stellaris*, L.

Nir goug, H. Inhabits Europe ; Asia ; Africa. Common in Bengal.

Sub-genus ARDETTA, G. R. Gray.

A. flavicollis (Jerdon's Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 16 ; Gould's B. A. Vol. VI. pl. 65, — not good, if the Australian be truly identical with the Indian species.

SYN. *Ardea flavicollis*, Latham.
A. nigra, Vieillot.
A. picta, Raffles, — the young figured in Hardwicke's Ill. Ind. Zool.

Kata and *Nol Bogla*, B. ; *Tototan* or *Tomtomman*, Jav. Inhabits India generally ; not common, nor rare in L. Bengal ; Ceylon ; Tippera ; Arracan ; Tenasserim ; Malayan peninsula ; Sumatra ; China ; Australia.

A. cinnamomea (Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool).

SYN. *Ardea cinnamomea*, Gmelin.

Lal Bogla, H. ; *Nati*, *korawaka*, Cingh. ; *Ayam-Ayaman*, Jav. Inhabits India and Malay countries. Common.

A. sinensis (young figured as No. 1651, Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool., — not good).

SYN. *Ardea sinensis*, Gmelin.
A. lepida et A. nebulosa, Horsfield.

Bambaxgan, Jav. Inhabits India generally ; Ceylon ; Arracan ; Jav. ; China. Generally observed on high reeds.

A. minuta Pl. Enl. 323).

SYN. *Ardea minuta*, L.
A. danubialis et soloniensis, Gmelin.

Inhabits Europe, Africa, C. Asia ; Nepal.

Tribe MACRODACTYLLI.

Fam. RALLIDÆ.

Genus PORPHYRIO, Brisson.

P. poliocephalus, Latham. *Kaim*, or *Kayem*, Beng. ; *Keima*, H. ; *Kogh*, Sindh. Inhabits India generally ; Arracan ; Tenasserim. Replaced in the Malayan peninsula and archipelago by *P. smaragdinus*, Temminck, v. *indicus*, Horsfield ; *Tedone* of the Malays ; *Pellung*, Jav.

Genus GALLICREX, Blyth.

G. cristatus.

SYN. *Gallinula cristata*, Latham.
G. plumbea, Vieillot.
G. lugubris (male), and *G. gularis* (female), Horsfield.
Rallus rufescens apud Jerdon, Madr. Journ. XII. 205 (female).
Fulica cinerea, Gmelin.

Kora, or *Kongra*, Beng. ; *Bantod*, and *Bureng*, Jav. Inhabits India generally, and Malay countries. Common in Bengal.

Genus PORZANA, Vieillot.

P. phœnicura (Pl. Enl. 896 ; Horsfield, Zool. Res. in Java, pl.).

SYN. *Rallus phœnicurus*, Pennant.
Gallinula javanica, Horsfield.
G. erythrina, Bechstein.
Fulica chinensis, Boddaert.

Daouk, or *Dehuk*, Beng.; *Dawuk*, H. (Jerdon); *Korawaka*, Cingh.; *Burai*, Sindh; *Kaloo-gwet*, Arracan; *Roa-Roa*, Malay; *Sri-bomba*, Jav. Inhabits S. E. Asia and its archipelago. Extremely common.

P. akool.

SYN. *Gallinula akool*, Sykes (nec Jerdon).
G. modesta, Swainson 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ Cent., p. 348.

Inhabits India generally. Rare in L. Bengal.

P. maruetta (*Pl. Enl.* 751).

SYN. *Rallus porzana*, L.
R. maruetta, Brisson.

Khairi, Beng. (generic); *Teerteeruk*, Cabul. Inhabits Europe, Asia, and Africa. Common in India.

P. pygmaea (J. and S., *Ill. Orn.* pl. 15).

SYN. *Crex pygmaea*, Naumann.
Gallinula Baillonii, Vieillot.

Inhabits Europe, Asia, and N. Africa. Very common in India.

P. quadristrigata.

SYN. *Rallus quadristrigatus*, Horsfield.
Gallinula superciliosa, Temminck.
G. leucosoma, Swainson, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ Cent., p. 348.

Inhabits Malay countries.

P. fusca (*Pl. Enl.* 773; *Pl. Col.* 387).

SYN. *Rallus fuscus*, L.
Gallinula rubiginosa, Tem.

Inhabits S. E. Asia and its islands. Common in India.

P. fasciata (*Pl. Col.* 417), J. A. S. XI. 797).

SYN. *Rallus fasciatus*, Raffles.
Gallinula euryzona, Tem.
Rallus ruficeps, Cuv.

Sintar, Malay (generic). Inhabits Malayan Peninsula and archipelago.

P. ceylonica (Brown's *Ill.*, pl. 37).

SYN. *Rallus ceylonicus*, Gmelin.

Inhabits peninsular India; Ceylon.

Genus ORTYGOMETRA, Ray.

O. crex (*Pl. Enl.* 750).

SYN. *Gallinula crex*, L.
Crex pratensis, Bechstein.

Inhabits Europe and W. Asia: common in Afghanistan.

R. striatus, L.

SYN. *R. gularis*, Horsfield.

Ayam-ayam, Sum.; *Tikussan*, Jav. Inhabits S. E. Asia and its islands. Common in India.

R. indicus, Blyth, J. A. S. XVII. p.

SYN. *R. Aquaticus* of India, auctorum.

Inhabits India generally. Common.

Genus GALLINULA, Brisson.

G. chloropus (*Pl. Enl.* 877).

SYN. *Fulica chloropus* et *F. fusca*, L.
G. parvifrons, Blyth.
G. akool apud Jerdon, Catal.

Pan Paira, *Dahuk Paira*, B.; *Kushkul* Cabul. Inhabits Europe, Asia, and N. Africa. Common in India.

Genus FULICA, L.

F. atra, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 197).

SYN. *F. aterrima*, L.
F. aethiops et *F. leucoryx*, Sparman.
F. pullata et *atrata*, Pallas.

Dasri, or *Dasarni*, H.; *Kushkul*, Cabul *Ari*, Sindh. Inhabits Europe, Asia, and N. Africa. Common in India.

Order VIII. NATATORES.

Tribe LONGIPENNES.

Fam. LARIDÆ.

Subfam. LARINÆ.

Genus CATARRACTA, Brunnich.

C. cephus, Brunnich (Gould's *B. E.* pl. 442).

SYN. *Lestris parasiticus*, Swainson.
L. crepidetus, Temminck.
L. Buffonii, Boie.

Inhabits Northern seas.

Genus LARUS, L. *Gang Chil* (i. e. 'Ganges Kite,' B): *Badkhor*, Cabul.

L. fuscus, L. (Gould, *B. E.*, pl. 431).

SYN. *L. flavipes*, Meyer.
L. argentatus apud Montagu.

Inhabits Atlantic; Mediterranean; Red Sea. Indian Ocean; C. G. Hope; N. Zealand. Cabul (Burnes).

L. ichthaetus, Pallas (Ruppell, *Atlas* pl. 17).

SYN. *L. kroicocephalus*, Jameson, J. A. S. VIII. 242.
Ichthaetus Fallasi, Kaup.

Inhabits Asia; Indian Ocean; common in Bay of Bengal.

L. ridibundus, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 960, 970; Gould, *B. E.* pl. 425).

SYN. *L. cinerarius* et *L. erythropus*, Gmelin.
L. atricilla et *L. naevia*, Pallas.
L. canescens, Bechstein.
L. capistratus, Temminck.
Sterna obscura, Latham.

Inhabits Europe; Asia; N. Africa: much less common in L. Bengal than *L. fuscus*.

L. brunnicephalus, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ.* XIII. 225.

SYN. *L. ridibundus*, var., Sundevall.

Inhabits India generally. Common.

Subfamily. STERNINÆ.

Gang Chil, B.; *Tihari*, H.

Div. 1. Skimmers.

Genus RHYNCHOPS, L.

Rh. albicollis, Swainson (Gray's *Ill. Gen. Birds*, pl. 180). Inhabits India generally.

Div. 2. Marsh Terns.

Genus SYLOCHELIDON, Brehm.

S. caspius (Savigny, *Ois. d' Egypt*, pl. 9, f. 1 ; Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 22).

SYN. *Sterna caspia*, Latham.
S. strenuus, Gould.
Thalassites, Jerdon, Catal. No. 405.

Inhabits India generally (nec L. Bengal), and the warmer regions of the Old World ; Australia ; rare in N. W. Europe.

Genus GELOCHELIDON, Brehm.

G. anglicus (Wilson's *Am. Orn.* pl. 72, f. 6).

SYN. *Sterna anglica*, Montagn.
St. aranea, Wilson (apud Audubon, Selby, and de Kay).
St. resoria et *St. meridionalis*, Brehm.
St. nilotica, Gmelin.
St. affinis, Horsfield (nec Ruppell).

Inhabits warmer regions of the Old World, extending also to America. Common in India.

Genus HYDROCHELIDON, Boie.

H. indica.

SYN. *Viralva indica*, Stephens.
Sterna hybrida, Pallas.
St. leucopareia, Natterer.
St. grisea, Horsfield.
St. cantiaica (?) apud Raffles.
St. similis, Gray (Hardw. *Ill. Ind. Zool.*)

Samar Saut?, Sum. ; *Puter-lahut*, Jav. Inhabits Europe ; Asia ; Africa ; Malay countries ; rare in N. W. Europe ; very common in India. *N. B. H. fluviatilis*, (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 31,) of Australia, would seem to differ only in having the entire throat white when in summer dress.

H. nigra Pl. *Enl.* 333).

SYN. *Sterna nigra*, naevia, et L. }
 lariformis (?), L. } apud G. R. Gray.
 St. fissipes, Pallas. }
 St. leucoptera, Temminck. }

Inhabits S. Europe ; Africa ; W. Asia. Rare in N. and C. Europe.

Genus THALASSEUS, Boie.

Th. bengalensis (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 25).

SYN. *Sterna bengalensis*, Lesson.
St. media (?), Horsfield.
Th. Torressi, Gould.
Sterna, Jerdon's Catal., No. 402.

Toyang kacher (?), Java. Inhabits Indian and Malayan seas ; N. Australia.

Genus STERNA, L.

Subgenus SEENA, Blyth.

Seena aurantia (Hardw. *Ill. Ind. Zool.*

SYN. *Sterna seena*, Sykes.
St. aurantia, et *St. brevirostris*, Gray.

Inhabits India generally. Common along the rivers.

Subgenus STERNA.

St. paradisea, Brunnich (Vieillot, *Gal. des Ois.*, pl. 290).

SYN. *St. Dougalli*, Montagn.

Inhabits Europe ; Asia ; Africa ; America : coasts of India.

St. hirundo, L. (Pl. *Enl.* 987).

SYN. *St. fluviatilis*, Naumann.

Inhabits Europe ; Asia ; Africa ; Nilgiris ; Ceylon.

St. javanica, Horsfield (Hardw. *Ill. Ind. Zool.*).

SYN. *St. melanogaster*, Temminck.
St. acuticauda, Gray.

Inhabits India and Malay countries. Common along the rivers.

Subgenus STERNULA, Boie.

St. minuta (Pl. *Enl.* 996 ; Wilson's *Am. Orn.* pl. 60, f. 2).

SYN. *Sterna minuta*, L.
St. samatrana (?), Raffles.
St. sinensis (?), Gmelin, — young.

Toyang, Jav. Inhabits Northern hemisphere ; represented in S. America and in Australia by closely allied species. Common on W. coast of India.

Div. 4. Oceanic Terns.

Genus ONYCHOPRION, Wagler.

On. melanauchen (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 28).

SYN. *Sterna melanauchen*, Temminck.
St. minuta, Horsfield (apud G. R. Gray).

Inhabits Indian Ocean ; Malayan seas ; N. Australia. Breeds numerously on Nicobar Islands.

On. anasthætus (Sonnerat, *Voy. a la Nouv. Guinee*, pl. 84).

SYN. *Sterna anasthætus*, Scopoli.
St. panayana, Latham (nec apud Gould ? *B. A.* Vol. VII, pl. 33).
St. infusata, Lichtenstein (from E. Indies).
St. antarctica, Mus de Paris, Lesson (Calcutta).

Inhabits Indian Ocean ; Bay of Bengal ; Malayan Seas.

Genus ANOUS, Leach.

A. stolidus (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 34).

SYN. *Sterna stolidus*, L.
A. niger, Stephens.
Gaira fusca, Brisson.
St. philippina (?), Latham.

Chamar, Malay (generic). This is of very general distribution, over the temperate and warmer parts of the ocean. Common in the Indian seas.

A. tenuirostris (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 36).

SYN. *Sterna tenuirostris*, Temminck.
A. leuocapillus, Gould.

Inhabits coasts of Africa; Indian Ocean; Australian seas.

Fam. PROCELLARIDÆ.

Genus DIOMEDEA, L.

D. exulans, L. (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 38).

SYN. *Plautus albatrus*, Klein.

Inhabits S. Ocean.

D. melanophrys, Temminck (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 43). Inhabits S. Ocean.

D. chlororhynchos, Latham (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 42).

SYN. *D. chrysostoma*, Forster.

Inhabits S. Ocean.

D. fuliginosa, Gmelin (Gould, *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 44).

SYN. *D. palpebrata*, Forster.
D. antarctica, Banks.
D. fusca, Audubon.

Inhabits Southern Ocean.

Genus PROCELLARIA, L.

Pr. gigantea, Gmelin (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 45). Inhabits Southern Ocean.

Pr. glacialoides, A. Smith (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 48).

SYN. *Pr. tenuirostris*, Audubon.

Inhabits S. Ocean.

Pr. Cookii, G. R. Gray (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 51).

SYN. *Pr. velox*, Solander, MS.
Pr. leucoptera, Gould.

Inhabits Southern Ocean.

Pr. turtur, Solander (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 54). Inhabits S. Ocean.

Genus PRION, Lacepede.

Pr. vittatus (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 55).

SYN. *Procellaria vittata*, Forster.
Pr. forsteri, Latham.

Inhabits Southern Ocean.

Genus PELICANOIDES, Lacepede.

P. urinatrix, (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 60).

SYN. *Procellaria urinatrix*, Latham.
Pr. tridactyla, Forster.
Puffinaria Garnottii, Lesson.

Inhabits S. Ocean; Bay of Bengal (apud Sundevall).

Genus PUFFINUS, Brisson.

P. major, Faber (*Pl. Enl.* 962; A. Smith, *S. Afr. Zool.*, Ave, pl. 56).

SYN. *Procellaria puffinus*, L.
Pr. grisea, Gmelin.
P. fuliginosus, Strickland.
P. cinereus, A. Smith.

Inhabits Atlantic; Mediterranean; S. Ocean.

Genus THALASSIDROMA, Vigors.

Th. oceanica, Kuhl (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 65).

SYN. *Th. Wilsonii*, Bonaparte.
Procellaria pelagica, apud Wilson.

Inhabits N. and S. Oceans.

Tribe TOTIPALMATI.

Fam. PELICANIDÆ.

Genus PHAETON, L.

Ph. aethereus, L. (the young; Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 73).

SYN. *Ph. phœnicurus*, Gmelin (the adult).

Inhabits Bay of Bengal; Indian Ocean; S. Seas, &c.

Ph. candidus (*Pl. Enl.* 369; Edwards, pl. 149, f. 2).

SYN. *Lepturus candidus*, Brisson.
Ph. melanorhynchos, Gmelin (the young).

Inhabits Bay of Bengal; Indian Ocean; S. Seas, &c.

Genus SULA, Brisson.

S. fiber (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 78).

SYN. *Pelicanus fiber* et *P. sula*, L.
S. australis, Stephens.
S. braziliensis, Spix.

Inhabits Tropical Seas. Common in Bay of Bengal.

S. piscator (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 79);

SYN. *Pelicanus piscator*, L.
S. candida, Stephens.
S. erythrorhyncha, Brandt.
S. rubripes, Gould.

Inhabits Tropical Seas. Common in Bay of Bengal, &c.

Genus PELICANUS, L.

P. onocrotalus, L. (Edwards, pl. 93).

SYN. *P. roseus*, Eversmann,
Onocrotalus phœnix, Lessou, } G. R. Gray.

Inhabits S. Europe ; W. Asia ; Africa. A. stuffed head and neck, copious pendent crest 5 in. long, and with the rest of the feathers very unlike those of either Indian Pelican.

P. javanicus, Horsfield (Stephens, in Shaw's Zoology, XIII. 109, pl. 12).

SYN. *P. onocrotalus* of India, auctorum (also of Pallas?).
P. crispus (?), Bruch.

Hawasil, and *Gaganbher*, H. ; *Gara Polo*, Beng. (generic) ; *Lampipi*, Malay ; *Bukhul*, Java. Inhabits S. E. Asia and its islands. Common in India.

P. philippensis, Gmelin (*Pl. Enl.* 965).

SYN. *P. roseus* et *P. manillensis*, Gmelin.

Won-bo, Arracan ; *Watang kadda*, Jav. Inhabits S. E. Asia and its islands. More common in L. Bengal than the preceding species.

Genus GRACULUS, L.

Gr. carbo, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 927).

SYN. *Carbo cormoranus*, Meyer.
C. albiventris, Tickell, J. A. S. XI. 463,—the young.

Gho-ghur, H. ; *Khambo*, Sindh. Inhabits Northern hemisphere. Not common in most parts of India and never in L. Bengal. Most numerous towards the Himalaya.

Gr. sinensis (*Atlas* to Macartney's Embassy to China, pl.).

SYN. *Pelicanus sinensis*, Shaw.
Phalacrocorax fuscicollis, Stephens.
Ph. leucotis, Blyth.
Carbo leucogaster, Meyer.
C. nudigula, Brandt.

Inhabits Asia, chiefly to the eastward. In India, commonest towards the Himalaya, rare in the peninsula, and never seen in L. Bengal.

Gr. Linnæi, G. R. Gray (*Pl. Col.* 322).

SYN. *Pelicanus graculus*, L., apud G. R. Gray (nec apud Temminck).
P. leucogaster, Vieillot.
Carbo cristatus, Temminck.

Inhabits Europe ; Africa to C. G. Hope.

Gr. pygmaeus (Hardw. *Ill. Ind. Zool.*)

SYN. *Pelicanus pygmaeus*, Pallas.
Carbo javanicus, Horsfield.
C. melanognathus, Brandt.
Phalacrocorax niger, Vieillot.
Haliæus africanus apud Suavevall.

Jograbhi, *Pan-koul*, H. ; *Pan-Kowa* (i. e. 'Water Crow'), *Pan-Kowri*, and *Pan-kouti*,

B. ; *Kaben*, Sindh ; *Tong gyee*, Arracan ; *Pe-chuch*, Jav. Inhabits Asia and its Archipelago. Extremely common throughout India.

Genus PLOTUS, L.

Pl. melanogaster, Gmelin.

SYN. *Pl. Vaillantii* of India, auctorum.

Banwa, and *Pan Dubbi*, H. ; *Goyar*, B. ; *Teng-gyee*, Arracan ; *Dandang Ayer*, Sum. Inhabits S. E. Asia and its archipelago. Common throughout India.

Tribe LAMELLIROSTRES.

Fam. ANATIDÆ.

Hans (root of *Anser*, &c.), H.

Subfam. PHENICOPTERINÆ.

Genus PHENICOPTERUS, L.

Ph. roseus, Pallas.

SYN. *Ph. antiquus*, Temminck.

Bog-hans ('Heron Goose'), H. ; *Kaan Thun-ti*, B. Inhabits warmer regions of the old continent. Common in parts of India. It is the smaller Indian Flamingo.

Subfam. ANSERINÆ.

Div. 1. Swans.

Genus CYGNUS, L.

C. olor (*Pl. Enl.* 913).

SYN. *Anas olor*, L.
C. sibilus, Pallas.
C. mansuetus, Ray.
C. gibbu, Bechstein.

Inhabits N. Asia and of E. Europe, chiefly.

C. atrata (Gould's *B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 6).

SYN. *Anas atrata*, Latham.
A. plutonia, Shaw.
Anas nove hollandiæ, Bounaterre.

Inhabits Australia.

Div. 2. Ordinary Geese.

Raj Hans, H.

Genus ANSER, Brisson.

A. cygnoides (*Pl. Enl.* 347).

SYN. *Anas cygnoides*, L.

Inhabits China, where domesticated. Unknown in the wild state. The domestic Geese of India are a hybrid race between this and the next species.

A. cinereus, Meyer (Gould's *B. E.* pl. 347,—very bad ; Yarrell's *Br. Birds* III., 53).

SYN. *Anas anser*, L.
Anser ferus, Gesner.
A. vulgaris, Pallas.
A. palustris, Fleming.

Inhabits Northern hemisphere. Common in India; somewhat rare in W. Europe.

A. brachyrhynchus, Baillion (Yarrell's *Br. Birds*, III. 64).

SYN. *A. phœnicopus*, Bartlett.
A. brevirostris, Thienem.
A. rufescens (?), Brehm.

Inhabits N. hemisphere. Punjab.

Sub-genus BERNICLA, Stephens.

B. indica (Gould's *Century*, pl. 80).

SYN. *Anas Indica*, Gmelin.
Anser undulatus, Brandt.

Inhabits India generally, common in the cold season.

Div. 3. Perching Geese.

Genus DENDROCYGNA, Swainson. *Sillih.*; *Saral*, B.

D. major, Jerdon (*Ill. Ind. Orn.*, pl. 23). Inhabits India generally; Not rare in L. Bengal.

D. arquata (Horsfield, *Zool. Res. in Java*, pl.).

SYN. *Anas arcuata*, Cuvier.
A. javanica, Horsfield.
Mareca awsuree, Sykes.

Butunth, Sindh; *Tseet-tsa-lee*, Arracan; *Bilibi*, Sum.; *Melivis*, Jav. Inhabits India and Malay countries. Extremely common. *N. B.* The Australian species referred to this by Mr. Gould (*B. A.* Vol. VII. pl. 14), is obviously distinct and new.

Genus SARCIDIORNIS, Eyton.

S. melanotus (*Pl. Enl.* 937; Pennant's *Ind. Zool.*, pl. 11).

SYN. *Anser melanotus*, Pennant.

Nukta, H.; *Tau-bai*, Arracan. Inhabits India and Burmah. Not common in L. Bengal.

S. (?) *leucopterus*, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII. Inhabits Burmah; Tenasserim provinces.

Genus NETTAPUS, Brandt.

N. coromandelianus (*Pl. Enl.* 949, 950; *Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.*).

SYN. *Anas coromandeliana*, Gmelin.
Bernicla girra, Gray.
Dendrocygna affinis, Jerdon—winter dress.

Girja and *Girri*, H.; *Ghangerel*, B.; *Karagat*, Arracan. Inhabits India and Malay countries. Extremely common.

Div. 4. Shieldrakes.

Genus CASARCA, Bonah.

C. rutila (Gould's *B. E.* pl. 358).

SYN. *Anas rutila*, Pallas.
A. casarca, L.
A. rubra, Gmelin.

Sarkhab and *Chukwa*, male, *Chukwi*, female, H. Inhabits Asia generally; N. Africa: rare in Europe: common in India.

Genus TADORNA, Leach.

T. vulpanser, Fleming (*Pl. Enl.* 53; Gould's *B. E.* pl. 357).

SYN. *Anas tadorna*, L.
A. cornuta, Gmelin.
T. familiaris, Boie.
T. Bellonii, Stephens.

Mekez (male), *Alikaz* (female), Cabul; *Shah Murghabi*, *Ali-jur gub*, and *Niraji*. Sindh. Inhabits Europe; Asia; N. Africa, Not common in L. Bengal; more so on the Indus.

Subfam. ANATINÆ.

Hans, H.; *Bigri*, B.

Genus ANAS, L.

Subgenus SPATULA, Boie.

Sp. clypeata (*Pl. Enl.* 971, 972).

SYN. *Anas clypeata*, L.
A. rubens, Gmelin.
A. mexicana, Latham.
A. platalea, Vieillot.

Tridari, H.: *Alipat*, and *Kachuk Mal*, Sindh. Inhabits Europe; Asia; Africa; N. America. Common in India.

Subgenus ANAS.

A. boschas, L. (*Pl. Enl.* 776, 777.)

SYN. *A. fera*, Brisson.
A. domestica et *A. adunca*, L. } Varieties.
A. curvirostra, Pallas.
A. pupureo-viridis, Schinz.
A. Breweri, Audubon.

Subz-gurdan ('green-neck'), Persian; *Niroji*, Sindh. Inhabits N. Hemisphere: in India, confined to the Upper Provinces; never L. Bengal, nor S. India.

A. pœcilorhyncha, Pennant (*Ind. Zool.* pl. 13; *Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool.*). Inhabits India generally (not migratory); Burmah; not very common in L. Bengal.

A. (?) *caryophyllacea*, Latham (Jerdon's *Ill. Ind. Orn.*, pl 34; G. R. Gray, *Ill. Gen. Birds*, pl.);—bill and feet coloured erroneously).

SYN. *A. erythrocephala*, Bonnaterra

Inhabits India generally ; Burmah. Not common in L. Bengal.

Subgenus DAFILA, Leach.

D. acuta Pl. *Enl.* 954 ; Gould's B. E. pl. 365).

SYN. *Anas acuta*, L.
A. caudacuta, Ray.
A. longicauda, Brisson.
A. tsitzihoa, Vieillot.

Kokarali, Sindh ; *Sink-dum*, (*i. e.* 'Pintail'), Cabul. Inhabits N. Hemisphere. Extremely common throughout India.

Subgenus CHAULELASMUS, G. R. Gray.

Ch. streperus Pl. *Enl.* 958).

SYN. *Anas strepera*, L.
A. platyrhynchus, Ray.
A. kekuscha, Gmelin.
Chaulelasmus capensis, Swainson.

Sya-dum, Cabul. Inhabits N. Hemisphere ; S. Africa. Rather common in India.

Subgenus MARECA, Stephens.

M. penelope (Pl. *Enl.* 825 ; Gould's B. E. pl. 366).

SYN. *Anas penelope*, L.
A. fistularis, Brisson.

Cheoon, Nepal. Inhabits Europe ; Asia ; N. Africa. Moderately common in India.

Subgenus QUERQUERDULA, Stephens.

Qu. (?) *glocitans*.

SYN. *Anas glocitans*, Pallas (nec Gmelin).
A. picta, Steller.
A. torquata, Mess.
A. formosa, Georgi.
A. baikal, Bonnatere.

Inhabits N. E. Asia. Extremely rare in L. Bengal.

Qu. crecca (Pl. *Enl.* 947).

SYN. *Anas crecca*, L.

Tulsia Bigri, B. ; *Juruku*, or *Churuku*, Cabul. Inhabits Europe ; Asia ; N. Africa. Common in India.

Qu. cirica (Pl. *Enl.* 946).

SYN. *Anas querquedula* et *A. cirica*, L.

Inhabits Europe ; Asia N. Africa. Extremely common in India.

Subfam. FULIGULINÆ.

Ghotye, Kabul.

Genus FULIGULA, Stephens.

Subgenus BRANTA, Boie.

Br. rufina (Pl. *Enl.* 928).

SYN. *Anas rufina*, Pallas.
A. erythrocephala et *A. cinerea*, Gmelin—
 young.
Callichen ruficeps, Brehm.

Nul Gunar, Cabul. Inhabits Europe ; and Asia ; rare in W. Europe. Not rare in L. Bengal, in December and January.

Subgenus FULIGULA.

F. ferina (Pl. *Enl.* 803).

SYN. *Anas ferina*, L.
A. rufa, Gmelin.
A. ruficollis, Scopoli.

Lal Muriya, B. Inhabits N. Hemisphere. Moderately common in L. Bengal.

F. marila (Pl. *Enl.* 1002).

SYN. *Anas marila*, L.
A. frænata, Sparrman.
A. subterranea, Scopoli.

Inhabits N. Hemisphere ; Nepal.

F. cristata, Ray (Pl. *Enl.* 1001, 1007).

SYN. *Anas fuligula*, L.
A. colymbis, Pallas.
A. scaudiacæ, Gmelin.
A. latirostris, Brunnich.
A. notata, Boddaert.

Dubaru, B. ; *Ablak*, Cabul. Inhabits N. Hemisphere. Moderately common in India.

F. nyroca (Pl. *Enl.* 1000).

SYN. *Anas nyroca*, Guldensmidt.
A. peregrina et *A. Africana*, Gmelin.
A. Gmelini, Latham.
A. glaucion, Pallas.

Lal Bigri, B. Inhabits Europe ; Asia ; N. Africa. Tolerably common in India : exceedingly so in some seasons.

Subfam. MERGINÆ.

Genus MERGUS, L.

M. castor, L. (Pl. *Enl.* 951).

SYN. *M. merganser*, L.
M. Raii, Stephens.
M. orientalis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 2.

Khoruk, Cabul. Inhabits N. Hemisphere. Very rare in India, except towards the Himalaya.

Fam. PODICIPIDÆ.

Genus PODICEPS, L.

P. cristatus (Pl. *Enl.* 400, 941, 944).

SYN. *Colymbus cristatus*, L.
C. cornutus, Brisson.
C. urinator, Scopoli.

Inhabits Old and New continents ; Australia ?

BIRDS OF EASTERN AND SOUTHERN ASIA.

P. philippensis, Gm. (*Pl. Enl.* 905, 945).

SYN. *Colymbus minor*, et *C. hebridicus*. Gmelin.
C. fluviatillis, Brisson.

Durbari, B.; *Puudub*, Bhagulpore. Inhabits Old continent. Very common in India.

APPENDIX, No. 1.

Genus PSITTACUS, subgenus CHRYSOTIS, p. 2.

Chr. leucocephalus, No. 8 (A).

Genus LORICULUS, p. 9.

L. asiaticus, No. 46. (A).

Psittacus philippensis and *Psittacula rubrifrons*, refer to a nearly allied species.

Genus CORIPHILUS, p. 13.

C. notatus No. 90 (A).

Genus HALCYON, p. 46.

H. amauropterus, Pearson, J. A. S. X. 635
Inhabits L. Bengal (Sundarbans especially) - Arrakan; Tenasserim Provinces; very abundant along the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal, not yet observed on the western. Not rare in the vicinity of Calcutta.

Genus PICUS, p. 62.

P. atratus, Blyth, J. A. S. XVIII, p. Inhabits Tenasserim Provinces.

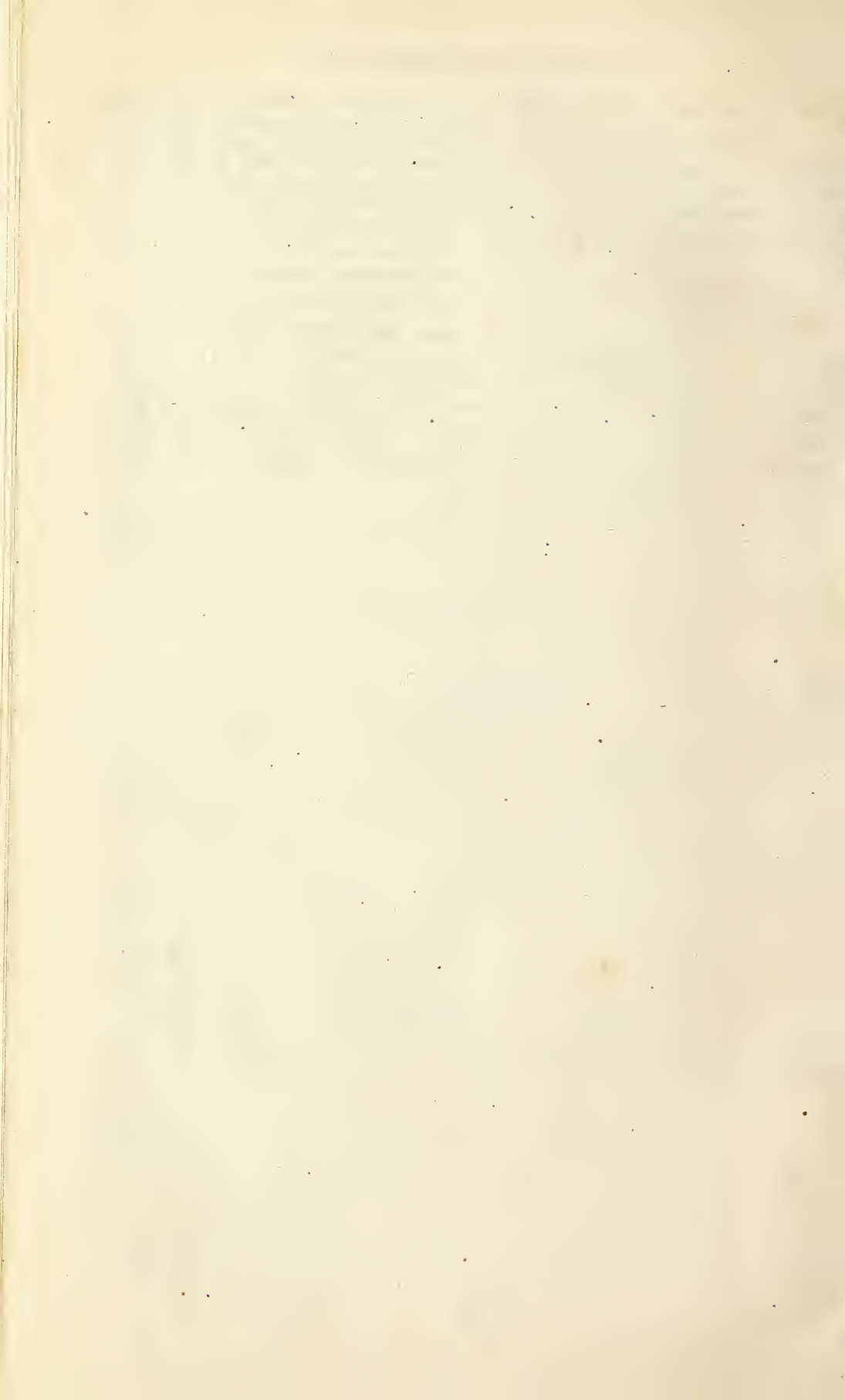
LEIOTHRICANÆ? p. 99.

Genus MUSCITREA, Blyth.

M. cinerea, Blyth, J. A. S. XVI, 122. Inhabits Arrakan.

—*Calcutta Review. Cat. Bengal As. Soc. Mus. Sir J. E. Tennent, Ceylon. Jerdon's Birds of India. Bickmore Archipelago. Mr. Russel Wallace, Malay Archipelago.*





AVES OR BIRDS.

INDEX

TO

THE ORDERS, SUB-ORDERS, TRIBES, FAMILIES AND GENERA

OF

THE BIRDS OF INDIA AND OF EASTERN AND SOUTHERN ASIA WITH THE NUMBERS OF DESCRIBED SPECIES.

Order.

- I. SCANSORES or Climbers.
- II. RAPTORES or Birds of Prey.
- III. INSESSORES or Perchers.
- IV. GEMITORES or Pigeons.

- V. RASORES or Game Birds.
- VI. CURSORES or Running Birds.
- VII. GRALLATORES or Waders.
- VIII. NATATORES or Swimmers.

ORDER I.—Scansores or Climbers.

Fam. Psittacidae, Page 18.

Sub-Fam. Cacatuiinae, 2 gen. 5 spec. viz. 1 *Calyptrorhynchus*, 4 *Cacatua*.

Sub-Fam. Psittacinae, Parrots, 3 gen. 13 sp. viz. 1 *Coracopsis*; 2 *Tanygnathus*, 10 *Palæornis*.

Sub-Fam. Platycercinae, Ground Parakeets, 2 gen. 2 sp. viz. 1 *Aprosmictus*; 1 *Platycercus*.

Sub-Fam. Loriinae, Lories, 4 gen. 1 sub-gen. and 13 sp. viz. *Section i. tongue not filamented.*
2 *Electus*, 3 *Loriculus*.
Section ii. tongue filamented.
3 *Lorius*, 4 *Eos*, 1 *Trichoglossus*.

ORDER II.—Raptores or Birds of Prey.

Tribe I. Diurnæ, Page 21.

Fam. Falconidae.

Sub-Fam. Falconinae, 2 gen. 2 sub-gen. 15 sp. viz. 5 *Falco*, 2 *Hypotriorchis*, 5 *Tinnunculus*, 3 *Hierax*.

Sub-Fam. Perninae, 2 gen. 3 sp. viz. 2 *Baza*, 1 *Pernis*, Page 22.

Sub-Fam. Elaninae, 1 gen. 1 sp. viz. 1 *Elanus*.

Sub-Fam. Circætinæ, 2 gen. 3 sp. viz. 1 *Circætes*, 2 *Hæmatornis*.

Sub-Fam. Circœnæ, 2 gen. 6 sp. viz. 5 *Circus*, sp. 1 *Poliornis*.

Sub-Fam. Accipitrinae, 3 gen. 6 sp. viz. 3 *Accipiter*; 1 *Micronisus*; and 2 *Astur*, Page 23.

Sub-Fam. Thrasætinæ, 2 gen. 5 sp. viz. 1 *Pseudastur*; 4 *Spizætus*.

Sub-Fam. Aquilinae, 4 gen. 8 sp. viz. 1 *Eutolmaetus*; 5 *Aquila*; 1 *Ictinaetus*; 1 *Hieratus*, Page 24.

Sub-Fam. Buteoninae, 2 gen. 4 sp. viz. 1 *Archibuteo*, 3 *Buteo*, Page 25.

Sub-Fam. Haliaëtinae, 6 gen. 7 sp. viz. 1 *Pandion*; 2 *Pontoaetus*; 1 *Blagrus*, 1 *Haliaëtus*; 1 *Haliaëtur*, 1 *Milvus*.

Fam. Vulturidae.

Sub-Fam. Vulturinae, 2 gen. 2 sp. viz. 1 *Vultur*; 1 *Otogypsætus*.

Sub-Fam. Gypsinæ, 1 gen. 3 sp. viz. 3 *Gyps*, page 26.

Sub-Fam. Sarcophaginae, 2 gen. 2 sp. viz. 1 *Sarcophagus*; 1 *Neophron percnopterus*.

Sub-Fam. Gypætinæ, 1 gen. 1 sp. viz. 1 *Gypætos barbatus*.

Tribe II.—Nocturnæ.

FAM. STRIGIDÆ.

Sub-Fam. Buboninae, 5 gen. 12 sp. viz. 1 *Nyctea*; 4 *Bubo*; 2 *Asio*; 2 *Scops*; 3 *Ke-tapa*.

Sub-Fam. Atheninae, 2 gen. 9 sp. viz. 1 *Ninox scutatus*; 8 *Athene*, Page 27.

Sub-Fam. Syrniinae, 1 gen. 3 sp. viz. 3 *Syr-nium*, *Indrani*, *Sinense* and *nivicolum* Page 28.

Sub-Fam. Striginae, 3 gen. 3 sp. viz. 1 *Phodilus badius*; 2 *Glaux flammea*, and *Javanaica*.

ORDER III.—Insestores or Perchers.

Sub-Ord. PICÆ.

Fam. Bucerotidae, Page 28.

Sub-Fam. Bucerotinae, 1 gen. 19 sp. viz. 19 *Buceros*.

Sub-Fam. Irrisorinae, 1 gen. 1 sp. viz. 1 *Irrisor erythrorhynchus*, Page 29.

Fam. Upupidae, 1 gen. 2 sp. viz. 2 *Upupa epops* and *Senegalensis*, Page 29.

Fam. Halcyonidae, 5 gen. 23 sp. viz. 2 *Dacelo*; 8 *Halcyon*; 2 *Todirhamphus*; 2 *Ceryle*; 9 *Alcedo*; 2 *Ceyx*.

Fam. Coraciidae, 1 gen. 4 sp. viz. 4 *Coracias pileata*; *garula*, *Indica*, *affinis*; 2 *Eurys-tomus*, *orientalis*, *Pacificus*, page 31.

Fam. Meropidae, 2 gen. 8 sp. viz. 2 *Alce-merops*; 6 *Merops*.

Tribe Zygodactyli.

Sub-Div. 1 Climbers, viz.

Fam. Picidae.

Sub-fam. Campephilinae, 6 gen. 16 sp. 1 *Campephilus*, viz. 2 *Hemicercus*, 4 *Hemilo-phus*; 3 *Chrysocolaptes*; 2 *Brachypterus*; 4 *Tiga*, Page 32.

Sub-fam. Gecininae, 4 gen. 19 sp. viz. 12 *Gecinus*; 1 *Gacinculus*; 3 *Meiglyptes*; 3 *Micropterus*.

Sub-fam. Picinae, 2 gen. 15 sp. viz. 1 *Dryocophus*; 14 *Picus*, Page 33.

Sub-fam. Picumninae, 2 gen. 3 sp. viz. 1 *Picumnus*; 2 *Sasia*, Page 34.

Sub-fam. Yuncinae, 1 gen. 1 sp. viz. 1 *Yunc torquilla*.

Sub-fam. Indicatorinae, 1 gen. 1 sp. viz. 1 *Indicator xanthonotus*.

Sub-Division II. Perchers, viz.

FAM. MEGALAMIDÆ, 2 gen. 15 sp. viz. 14 *Megalaima*; 1 *Megalorhynchus*.

FAM. CUCULIDÆ, Page 35, viz.

Sub-fam. Cuculinae, 3 gen. 2 sub-gen. 17 sp. viz. 9 *Cuculus*; 2 *Surniculus*; 3 *Chrysococcyx*; 1 *Eudynamis*, 2 *Oxylophus*.

Sub-fam. Phœnicophainæ, 4 gen. 1 sub-gen. 19 sp. viz. 1 *Dasylophus superciliosus*, *Cuv.* 3 *Phœnicophaus*; 5 *Zanclotomus*; 1 *Rinortha*; 4 *Taccocacia*; 5 *Centropus*, Page 36.

FAM. TROGONIDÆ, 1 gen. 6 sp. viz. 6 *Trogon*, Page 37.

FAM. CAPRIMULGIDÆ, Page 38.

Sub-fam. Podarginae, 1 gen. 3 sp. viz. 3 *Podargus auritus*, *Javanensis* and *affinis*.

Sub-fam. Caprimulginae, 2 gen. 9 sp. viz. 2 *Eurostopus*; 7 *Caprimulgus*.

FAM. CYPSELIDÆ.

Sub-fam. Cypselinae, 3 gen. 11 sp. viz. 3 *Acanthylis*; 6 *Cypselus*, 2 *Collocalia*.

Sub-fam. Macropteriinae, 1 gen. 3 sp. viz. 3 *Macropteryx coronatus*, *klecho*, *comatus*.

SUB-ORDER. PASSERES, Page 39.

FAM. CORVIDÆ.

Sub-fam. A. Corvinæ, 1 gen. 7 sp. viz. *A. Crows*, 7 *Corvus*, *culminatus*; *corone*; *cornix*, *splendens*, *maiorhynchus*, *frugilegus*,

B. Nutcrackers, 1 gen. 1 sp. viz. 1 *Nucifraga hemispila*.

C. Choughs, 2 gen. 2 sp. viz. 1 *Pyrhocorax alpinus*; 1 *Fregilus graculus*.

Sub-fam. Garrulinae, Page 40.

A. Magpies, 4 gen. 9 sp. viz. 3 *Pica*; 4 *Dendracitta*; 1 *Crypserina*; 1 *Temnorus*.

B. Jay-Magpies, 6 gen. 10 sp. viz. 2 *Cissa*, 3 *Psilorhinus*, 2 *Garrulus*; *Perisoreus*; 1 *Lophocitta*; 1 *Turnagra*.

Sub-fam. Garrulicinae, 5 gen. 27 sp. viz. 20 *Garrulus*; 2 *Actinodura*; 2 *Sibia*, 1 *Cutia*; 2 *Pternthus*, Page 41.

Sub-fam. Leiothricinae, 5 gen. 15 sp. viz. 9 *Leiothrix*, 2 *Ixulus*; 2 *Yuhina*; 1 *Myzornis*, 1 *Erpornis*, Page 42.

Sub-fam. Pavinæ, 8 gen. 20 sp. viz. 1 *Co-nostoma*; 1 *Heteromorpha*, 3 *Suthora*; 1 *Falcunculul*, 10 *Parus*, 1 *Orites*; 1 *Sylviparus*, 1 *Egithalus flammeiceps*.

Sub-fam. Paradiseinae, 2 gen. 4 sp. viz. 3 *Paradisea*, 1 *Ciciunurus regius*.

Sub-fam. Graculinae, 10 gen. 27 sp. viz. 4 *Gracula*, 1 *Ampeliceps*, 3 *Acridotheres*, 4 *Sturnus*; 1 *Psaroglossa*; 9 *Sturnia*, 2 *Calornis*; 1 *Pastoz*; 1 *Enodes*; 1 *Mino*, Page 43.

FAM. FRINGILLIDÆ, Page 45.

Sub-fam. Ploceinae, 1 gen. 4 sp. viz. 4 *Ploceus*.

Sub-fam. Estrelidinae, 5 gen. 16 sp. viz. 11 *Munia*; 1 *Erythrina*, 2 *Amadina*; 2 *Estrelida*, 1 *Scissirostrum*.

Sub-fam. Passerinae, 2 gen. 7 sp. viz. 6 *Passer*; 2 *Petronia*, Page 46.

Sub-fam. Fringillinae, 14 gen. 20 sp. viz. 1 *Montifringilla*; 1 *Fringilla*; 1 *Pyrhospiza*, 1 *Procarduelis*; 3 *Carpodacus*; 1 *Hæmotospiza*; 2 *Pyrrhula*; 1 *Propyrrhula*; 2 *Loxia*, 1 *Chryso-mitris*; 1 *Carduelis*; 1 *Ligurinus*; 1 *Serinus*, 3 *Coccothraustes*.

Sub-fam. Emberizinae, 2 gen. 10 sp. viz. 2 *Emberiza*, 8 *Euspiza*, Page 47.

Sub-fam. Accentorinae, 1 gen. 4 sp. viz. 4 *Accentor*.

Sub-fam. Alaudinae, 4 gen. 1 sub-gen. 14 sp. viz. 3 *Alauda*, *arvensis*, *gulgula*, *Malabarica*. 2 *Calandrella*; 2 *Galerida*; 6 *Mirafa*. 1 *Pyrrhulauda*, Page 48.

FAM. Motacillidæ, 5 gen. 2 sub-gen. 20 sp. viz. 1 *Heterura*; 8 *Anthus*; 2 *Dendromanthus*, 1 *Nemoricola*; 5 *Motacilla*; 3 *Budytes*.

FAM. Sphenuridæ, 24 gen. 78 sp. viz. 1 *Sphenura*; 1 *Megulus*; 1 *Sphenæacus*, 2 *Dumetia*, 9 *Malacocercus*, 10 *Drymoica*, 6 *Prinia*; 1 *Neornis*; 3 *Orthotomus*; 1 *Horiates*; 2 *Cisticola*; 1 *Pelloriniam*; 1 *Turdirostris*; 10 *Poma-torhinus*; 1 *Xiphorhynchus*; 1 *Turdinus*; 4 *Trichostoma*; 2 *Malacopteron*; 9 *Alcippe*, 1 *Macronus*; 2 *Mixornis*, 4 *Timalia*; 1 *Chry-somma*; 4 *Stachyris*, Page 49.

FAM. LAIIDÆ, 6 gen. 23 sp. viz. 1 *Gamp-sorhynchus*, 1 *Thamnocataphus*; 10 *Lanius*; 6 *Tephrodornis*; 3 *Hemipus*; 2 *Xanthopygia*, Page 52.

FAM. BRACHYURIDÆ, 5 gen. 19 sp. viz. 9 *Pitta*; 1 *Hydrobata*; 2 *Troglodytes*; 1 *Eupetes*, 6 *Enicurus*, Page 54.

FAM. MERULIDÆ, 3 gen. 7 sub-gen. 31 sp. viz. 2 *Myiophonus*; 1 *Zoothera*; 5 *Preocincla*; 5 *Turdus*; 7 *Merula*, 5 *Geocincla*, 4 *Petrocincla*; 1 *Monticola*; 1 *Luscinia*, Page 54.

Sub-fam. Saxicolinae, 35 gen. 5 sub-gen. 103 sp. viz. 2 *Thamnobia*; 1 *Kittacincla*, 2 *Copsychus*; 1 *Notodola*; 1 *Grandala*; 5 *Saxicola*; 1 *Cyanecula*; 8 *Rubicella*; 3 *Calliope*; 1 *Tarsiger*; 5 *Pratincola*; 2 *Janthia*; 2 *Erythaca*; 3 *Erythrosterna*; 4 *Siphia*; 1 *Anthipes*; 3 *Muscicapula*; 5 *Cyornis*, 1 *Ochromela*, 3 *Niltava*, 1 *Cyanoptera*, 4 *Stoparola*, 1 *Butalis*, 4 *Hemichelidon*; 1 *Acanthiza*; 1 *Sylvania*; 1 *Callene*; 4 *Brachypteryx*; 2 *Tesia*, 3 *Phœnopygia*, 1 *Arundina*; 2 *Acrocephalus*; 1 *Locustella*; 1 *Pseudoluscinia*; 1 *Dumeticole*; 3 *Phyllopnæuste*, 4 *Abrornis*; 1 *Culicipeta*; 3 *Reguloides*; 8 *Phylloscopus*; 2 *Regulus*, Page 56.

Sub-fam. Sylvianæ, 1 gen. 3 sp. 3 *Sylvia*.

FAM. CERTHIADÆ, page 61.

Sub-fam. Certhiinae, 1 gen. 3 sp. viz. 3 *Certhia*.

Sub-fam. Sittinae, 2 gen. 1 sub-gen. 6 sp. viz. 1 *Tichodroma*; 4 *Sitta*, 1 *Dendrophila*.

FAM. GRAUCALIDÆ, 3 gen. 5 sp. viz. 1 *Graucalus*; 3 *Campephaga*; 1 *Lalage*.

FAM. PERICOCOTIDÆ, 1 gen. 8 sp. viz. 8 *Pericocotus*.

FAM. AMPELIDÆ, 1 gen. 1 sp. viz. 1 *Cochoa purpurea* of Nepal, Page 62.

FAM. PIPRIDÆ, Sub-fam. *Eurylaiminae*, 3 gen. 3 sub-gen. 8 sp. viz. 1 *Corydon*; 2 *Eurylaimus*; 2 *Cymbirhynchus* 1 *Psarisoromus*; 2 *Serilophus*.

Sub-fam. Piprinae, 1 gen. 1 sp. viz. 1 *Calyptomena viridis*.

FAM. HIRUNDINIDÆ, 1 gen. 10 sp. viz. 10 *Hirundo*, Page 63.

FAM. ARTAMIDÆ, 1 gen. 1 sp. viz. 1 *Artamus fuscus*.

FAM. DICERURIDÆ, 1 gen. 5 sub-gen. 14 sp. viz. 1 *Chibia*; 2 *Chaptia*; 1 *Bhrunga*; 3 *Var. Edolius*, 9 *Dicerurus*.

FAM. TCHITREADÆ, 6 gen. 12 sp. viz. 3 *Tchitre-a*; 2 *Philentoma*; 1 *Rhipidura*; 4 *Leucocerca*; 1 *Myiagra*; 1 *Cryptothalia*, Page 64.

FAM. PYCNONOTIDÆ, 8 gen. 38 sp. viz. 7 *Hypsipetes*; 2 *Iole*; 2 *Hemxos*; 4 *Oriniger*; 18 *Pycnonotus*; 1 *Microtarsus*; 2 *Brachypodius*; 1 *Setornis*, Page 65.

Sub-fam. Phyllorninae, 3 gen. 12 sp. viz. 7 *Phyllornis*; 4 *Iora*; 1 *Irena puella*, Page 66.

FAM. MELIPHAGIDÆ, 2 sub-fam. 4 gen. 14 sp. **Sub-fam. Oriolinae**, 2 gen. 12 sp. viz. 11 *Oriolus*; 1 *Sphecotheres viridis*, Page 67.

Sub-fam. Meliphaginae, 2 gen. 2 sp. viz. 1 *Entomyza cyanotus*; 1 *Zosterops palpebrosus*.

FAM. NECTARINIIDÆ, 6 gen. 36 sp. viz. 8 *Arachnothera*, 19 *Nectarinia*; 5 *Dicaeum*; 1 *Myzanthæ*; 2 *Prionochilus*; 1 *Piprisoma*, Page 68.

Sub-fam. Columbinae, 7 gen. 21 sp. 2 *Alse-comus*; 3 *Palumbus*; 2 *Columba*; 4 *Macro-pygia*; 2 *Geopilia*; 7 *Turtur*; 1 *Chalcophaps*.

Sub-fam. Gourinae; 1 gen. 1 sp. viz. 1 *Calœnas Nicobarica*.

ORDER V.—Rasores, or Game Birds.

FAM. MEGAPODIIDÆ, 1 gen. 1 sp. 1 *Megapodius Nicobarensis*, Page 72.

FAM. PHASIANIDÆ, Page 72.

Sub-fam. Pavoninae, 2 gen. 3 sp. viz. *Pavo*; *cristatus*, *muticus*; 1 *Meleagris gallopavo*.

Sub-fam. Polyplectoninae, 5 gen. 10 sp. viz. 3 *Cerionis*, 1 *Ithaginis*, 3 *Galloperdix*, 2 *Polyplectron*, 1 *Argus*.

Sub-fam. Phasianinae, 3 gen. 2 sub-gen. 16 sp. viz. 3 *Gallus*; 7 *Euplocomus*; 1 *Pucrasia*; 3 *Phasianus*; 1 *Thaumalea*; 1 *Lophophorus*.

Sub-fam. Tetraoninae, 2 gen. 2 sp. viz. 1 *Tetrao*; 1 *Tringa himalayensis*; 1 *Lerva nivicola*, Page 74.

Sub-fam. Peteroclinæ, 1 gen. 4 sp. viz. 4 *Peteroclis arenarius*, *fasciatus*, *alchata*, *exustus* Page 75.

Sub-fam. Perdicinae, 8 gen. 22 sp. viz. 1 *Nunida*, 4 *Francolinus*; 1 *Caccabis*; 2 *Perdix*; *Rhizothera*; 4 *Arboricola*; 3 *Rollulus*; 2 *Perdicula*; 4 *Coturnix*.

FAM. TINAMIDÆ, Page 76.

Sub-fam. Turucinae, 1 gen. 3 sp. viz. 3 *Tur-nix ocellatus*; *Dussumieri*; *Sykesi*.

ORDER VI.—Cursores or Runners.

FAM. CASUARIDÆ, 2 gen. 2 sp. viz. 1 *Casuaricus galeatus*; 1 *Dromaius novæ Hollan-diæ* Page 77.

FAM. STRUTHIONIDÆ, 1 gen. 1 sp. 1 *Struthio camelus*.

ORDER VII.—Grallatores, or Waders.

a. Tribe, Pressirostres.

FAM. OTIDÆ, *Otis* and 3 sub-gen. 4 sp. viz. 1 *Houbara*; 1 *Eupodotis*; 2 *Sypheo-tides*, Page 77.

b. Incertæ Sedes.

FAM. GLAREOLIDÆ, 1 gen. 2 sp. viz. 2 *Glareola orientalis*, *lactea*.

FAM. CHARADRIADÆ.

Sub-fam. Cursorinae, 2 gen. 2 sp. viz. 1 *Cursorius Coromandelicus*. 1 *Macrotarsius bitorquatus*.

Sub-fam. Esacinae, 2 gen. 2 sp. viz. 1 *Esacus*; 1 *Cedionemus*.

Sub-fam. Vanellinae, 4 gen. 6 sp. viz. 1 *Hoplopterus*; 1 *Sarciophorus*; 3 *Lobi vanellus*, Page 78.

Sub-fam. Charadrinae, 2 gen. 2 sub-gen. 10 sp. 1 *Squatrola*; 2 *Charadrius*; 1 *Eudromias*, 6 *Hiaticula*.

FAM. CHIONIDÆ, 1 gen. 1 sp. 1 *Hæmatopus ostralegus*, Page 79.

FAM. RECURVISTRIDÆ, 2 gen. 3 sp. 2 *Himan-topus*; 1 *Recurvirostra avocetta*.

FAM. SCOLOPACIDÆ, 16 gen. 32 sp. viz. 1 *Ibidorhynchus*; 4 *Totanus*; 3 *Actitis*; 6 *Tringa*; 1 *Terekia*; 2 *Limosa*; 2 *Numenius*; 1 *Eurino-hynchus*; 1 *Calidris*; 1 *Philomachus*;

1 *Strepsilas*; 1 *Phalaropus*; 1 *Scolopax*; 1 *Macrorhamphus*; 6 *Gallinago*; 1 *Rhynchœa*.

FAM. PALAMEDIDÆ, Page 81.

Sub-fam. Parrinae, 2 gen. 2 sp. viz. 1 *Metopidius*; 1 *Hydrophasianus*.

FAM. GRUIDÆ, 1 gen. 1 sub-gen. 3 sp. viz. 2 *Grus*, 1 *Anthropoides*.

c. *Cultirostres*, Page 82.

FAM. ARDEADÆ.

Sub-fam. Tantalinae, 6 gen. 7 sp. viz. 1 *Fal-cinellus*; 1 *Geronticus*; 1 *Threskiornis*; 2 *Tantalus*; 1 *Platalea*; 1 *Anastomus*.

Sub-fam. Ciconinae, 3 gen. 6 sp. viz. 1 *Myc-teria*; *Ciconia*; 2 *Leptoptilos*.

Sub-fam. Ardeinæ, 1 gen. 7 sub-gen. 19 sp. 4 *Ardea*; 6 *Herodia*, 1 *Butorides*; 1 *Ardeola*; 1 *Nycticorax*; 1 *Tigrisoma*; 1 *Botaurus*; 4 *Ardetta*, Page 83.

e. Tribe Macroactyli, Page 84.

FAM. RALLIDÆ, 7 gen. 15 sp. viz. 1 *Porphyrio*; 1 *Gallierex*; 8 *Porzana*; 1 *Ortygometra*; 2 *Rallus*; 1 *Gallinula*; 1 *Fulica*.

ORDER VIII.—Natatores, or Swimmers.

A. Tribe Longipennes.

FAM. LARIDÆ, Page 85.

Sub-fam. Larinae, 2 gen. 5 sp. viz. 1 *Catar-racta*; 4 *Larus*.

Sub-fam. Sterninae. *Div. 1. Skinners*, 1 gen. 1 sp. viz. 1 *Rhynchops albicollis*;

Div. 2. Marsh Terns, 5 gen. 10 sp. 1 *Sylochelidon*; 1 *Gelochelidon*, 2 *Hydrochelidon*; 1 *Thalasseus*; 1 *Seena*; 3 *Sterna*; 1 *Sternula*;

Div. 4. Oceanic Terns, 2 gen. 4 sp. 2 *Onycho-prion*; 2 *Anous*.

FAM. PROCELLARIIDÆ; 6 gen. 12 sp. viz. 4 *Diome-dea*; 4 *Procellaria*; 1 *Prion*, 1 *Pelicanoides*; 1 *Puffinus*; 1 *Thalassidroma*, Page 87.

B. Tribe Totipalmati.

FAM. PELICANIDÆ, 5 gen. 12 sp. viz. 2 *Phatou*, 2 *Sula*, 3 *Pelecanus*, 4 *Graculus*, 1 *Plotus*.

C. Tribe Lamellirostres, Page 88.

FAM. ANATIDÆ; Gooses.

Sub-fam. Phœnicopterinae, 1 gen. 1 sp. viz. 1 *Phœnicopterus roseus*.

Sub-fam. Anserinae *Div. 1. Swans*, 1 gen. 2 sp. 2 *Cygnus*, *olor*, *atrata*. *Div. 2. Geese*, 2 gen. 4 sp. 3 *Anser*, 1 *Bernicla*. *Div. 3. Pheasant Geese*, 2 *Dendrocygna*; 2 *Sarcidornis*; 1 *Nettapus*. *Div. 4. Shieldrakes*, 1 *Casarca rutila*, 1 *Tadorna vulpanser*.

Sub-Fam. Anatinae, 1 gen. 6 sub-gen. 10 sp. viz. 1 *Spatula*, 3 *Anas*; *Daffila*; 1 *Chaulelas-mus*; 1 *Mareca*; 3 *Querquedula*, Page 89.

Sub-Fam. Fuligininae, 1 gen. 1 sub-gen. 5 sp. viz. 4 *Fuligula*, 1 *Branta*, Page 90.

Sub-Fam. Merginae, 1 gen. 1 sp. viz. 1 *Mergus castor*.

FAM. PODICIPIDÆ, 1 gen. 2 sp. viz. 2 *Podiceps cristatus*, *Philippensis*.



7-D.

