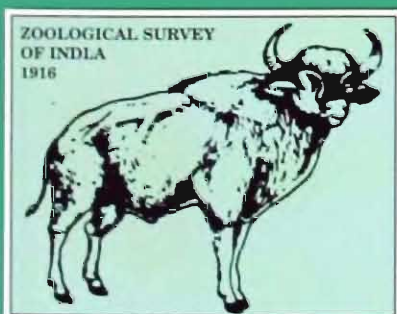


# BIRDS OF BHUTAN



**SALIM ALI  
B. BISWAS  
S. DILLON RIPLEY**



**Zoological Survey of India  
2002**

OCCASIONAL PAPER NO. 136

**THE BIRDS OF BHUTAN**

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Edited by the Director,  
**Zoological Survey of India**

## CITATION

Salim Ali, Biswamoy Biswas and S. Dillon Ripley 1996. *Birds of Bhutan, Rec. zool. Surv. India Occasional Paper No. 136*. i-v, 1-207 pp. (Published : Director, Zool. Surv. of India, Kolkata)

1st Edition : June, 1996

Reprinted : July, 2002

ISBN : 81-85874-63-8

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### PRICE

India : Rs. 250.00

Foreign : \$ 25.00 or £ 15.00

Published at the Publication Division by the Director, Zoological Survey of India, 234/4, AJC Bose Road, 2nd MSO Building, (13th Floor), Nizam Palace, Kolkata-700 020 and printed at Calcutta Repro Graphics, Kolkata-700 006.

## EDITOR'S PREFACE

The first intensive study of birds of Bhutan dates back to 1930's by Frank Ludow. The keen interest of His Majesty, the late Druk Glypo Jigme Dorje Wangchuk initiated the next major study of avifauna (1966-1973) through a series of nine surveys conducted by the three of the distinguished ornithologists *viz.*, Dr. Salim Ali, Dr. Biswamoy Biswas and Dr. S. Dillon Ripley. The venture was unique in so much so that scientists from three internationally known organisations came together for the first time for the study. Sadly, the passage of time has taken its toll – two of the three authors (SA, BB) have left us for heavenly abode by the time this book is being published. But their fruits of untiring labour and the abiding love for the beautiful country of Bhutan and the birds can be witnessed in the text of this volume. The authors have now meticulously recorded 516 species of birds from the Kingdom of Bhutan representing nearly 43 percent of the avifauna of Indian region.

The Convention of Biological Diversity signed by more than 100 countries in 1992 and since ratified in 1994, makes each signatory country responsible for conservation of biodiversity. In order to prepare assessment report on present resources and action plane for conservation, data contained in the present volume would be vital. It is expected that the volume would be most useful to naturalists, ornithologists and policy makers alike. I would like to put on record my most sincere thanks to all the authors specially to late Dr. Biswamoy Biswas, who was pursued by me to complete the manuscript and make it available for publication by Z.S.I.; even during his period of illness, Dr. Biswas had meticulously gone through the proof copy as it had also been done by Dr. S. Dillon Ripley in Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

I am thankful to Dr. J.R.B. Alfred, Additional Director-in-Charge, Publication Division, Mr. G. Sivagurunathan, Publication Production Officer, Zoological Survey of India (now retired), and all members of the Publication Production Unit for their hard work in bringing out the present volume.

29th February, 1996  
Calcutta

A. K. GHOSH  
*Director*  
Zoological Survey of India

# THE BIRDS OF BHUTAN

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## INTRODUCTION

Ornithologically little-known, the tiny Kingdom of Bhutan is situated in the mountains of the eastern Himalaya. Bounded on three sides by states of the Indian Union, and bordered on the north by the frontier of southeastern Tibet, for obvious reasons, Bhutan is closely allied to its huge neighbour, India. The enlightened monarchy perpetuated by the Wangchuk lineage continues to rule the kingdom with little or no dissension. Bhutan long maintained a self-imposed exile from the world's mainstream, and until recently access to the country by tourists and travellers was strictly limited. Because of this, and for a number of other reasons, Bhutan has remained little known to ornithologists. This is so in spite of its strategic position in the fauna of the Indian subcontinent.

Bhutan is one of Asia's smallest nations, nearly lost between the extensive borders of the two great nations of China and India. Only 46,000 square kilometres in extent, the kingdom straddles the 27th parallel north latitude, and stretches from 88° 45' to 92° 10' east longitude - a mere 150 km in its longest dimension. Sikkim and West Bengal lie on Bhutan's western border, Tibet to the north and northwest, Arunachal Pradesh to the east, and the Bengal duars and Assam to the south.

**Geography** — Bhutan is a land of jungle-clad hills, impressive river gorges and high mountains. No section of the country is without diversity. The southern strip, paralleling the border with West Bengal and Assam is a jumble of forested hills heavily dissected by rushing watercourses with wide shingle banks. Seven major rivers empty southward across the border, the largest being (from West to east) the Torsa (Amo Chhu), Raidak (Wang Chhu), Sankosh (Mo Chhu) and Manas (Dangme Chhu). These are the products of hundreds of tributaries that converge as they drain from the huge Himalayan wall which forms the country's northern boundary.

The ridges of the southern hills generally trend north-south, and northward they give way to higher ranges oriented in a similar fashion, breaking up the middle reaches of the kingdom and making east-west transportaion difficult. Between these mountains, many of whose summits exceed 4000 m, lie broad floodplain valleys, the home of Bhutan's largest towns, and much of the country's population of more than one million. The major concentration cluster around the sites of traditional fortress-monasteries known as *dzongs*. Most of these are situated along major river courses, and inhabit the midmountain zone nearly equidistant from the northern and southern borders. From west to east the most important are in : Ha, Paro, Thimphu, Punakha, Wangdu Phodrang, Tongsa, Shongkar and Tashigang.

Following the mountain ridges northward, ranges converge and grow in height, finally cresting at the great wall of snow-clad peaks forming the main range of the Himalaya, and Bhutan's border with Tibet (see Turner 1968, Gansser 1970). In several places along this range peaks rise to more than 7000 metres, and the country's highest point, named Kula Gangri (or Kankhar Punzum) stands at 7554 metres, one of the highest on earth. In only two cases do watercourses pierce this northern mountain barrier, both in the eastern part of the kingdom. There the Kuri Chhu bursts through to produce the upper headwaters of the mighty Manas River, and further east the Dangme Chhu forms a pass through Bhutan's northeastern boundary, and further south this river (as Manas or Gong Ri), too, joins the Kuri Chhu in the southeast.

The region is largely made up of ancient remnants of the Indian shield. After the Cretaceous break-up of Gondwanaland (the ancient southern super-continent), proto-India drifted northward to meet Asia, separated from the southern landmasses by the Sea of Tethys. The tectonic collision between the remnant (Indian) piece of Gondwanaland and the main mass of Asia in late Tertiary saw the closing of Tethys and caused the cataclysmic upheaval of the Himalayan wall. In this process, the edge of the Indian craton dipped under the southward-moving Asian mass, and the deformation of the thousands of metres of intervening Tethyan sediments and Archaen rocks of proto-India produced Bhutan's present geography. Spectacular orogenic uplift continued through much of the Quaternary.

**Climate** — Bhutan's mountains capture a great deal of moisture that is carried northward off the Bay of Bengal. This falls in the form of heavy rains throughout much of the country, but accumulates as snow, year-round, above 4500 metres. Beginning as periodic storms in May, the rainfall increases in regularity as the monsoon appears, and it continues until mid-October (Ludlow 1937). Huge glaciers feed lakes and streams in the north, and rushing southward, they grow in size and form a network of rivers that makes travel, even on foot, a troublesome proposition. None of the watercourse are navigable for any significant distance. They rush out of the mountains, carry huge sediment loads, and cut into hillsides, creating perennial land slippage that makes the maintenance of roads a constant problem. The locally high rainfall adds to this problem. Some southern hill regions receive as much as 5000 mm a year, although many of the heavily populated interior valleys are dry by comparison, with an average of no more than 1500 mm.

The variation in altitude produces a corresponding range of temperatures. Thus southern Bhutan is hot and humid for much of the year, whereas the middle valleys are more temperate, the northern reaches and higher outlying summits suffering nightly freezes.

**Flora** — Bhutan supports a range of environments. Luxuriant humid evergreen forest, badly degraded here and there, cloaks much of the southernmost strip, to altitudes of 1200 m. At middle altitudes (1500-2500 m) mixed forests of oak, maple, birch, chestnut, and other hardwoods predominate in the more humid sites, and pine is the dominant cover where it is drier. Above 2500 metres one encounters magnificent stands of spruce, pine, larch and juniper, which at higher altitudes become dominated by silver fir. Many species of rhododendron flourish in these higher climes, becoming the dominant vegetation near the tree-line. Depending on exposure, this tree-line appears to occur between 4000 and 4500 m. The montane vegetation tends to be sparse on south-facing slopes, and denser usually on slopes facing north. The snow-line is reached at about 5000 m.

For the ornithologist, the physiographic and ecological diversity of Bhutan makes its study both difficult and fascinating. The environmental range permits disparate bird communities to co-exist, side-by-side. The physical factors act to encourage isolation and differentiation of the bird populations. Thus, in spite of its small size, the country's avifauna is by no means uniform-altitudinal variation, and the barriers created by high ranges have divided the country into many biotically discrete units.

## HISTORY OF ORNITHOLOGICAL EXPLORATION

Frank Ludlow, an adventurous and highly skilled botanical and ornithological collector, made the first major collection of birds from Bhutan in the early 1930s. In a paper describing the collection, he provided a brief historical review of research in Bhutan (Ludlow 1937), and much of what we present here is based on that account. In 1837 Captain R.B. Pemberton, with the assistance of a Lieutenant Blake and Dr William Griffith (medical officer and botanist) paid a state visit to the Court of Bhutan. The party travelled north from Assam to Tashiyangche, then westward across the ranges to Punakha, and finally south to Buxa, which was reached on 18 May 1838.

Griffith, although having very limited knowledge of birds, was in charge of all collections. Actual preparation of skins and specimen labels was carried out by a taxidermist, F. Monteiro. Apparently well in excess of 200 specimens of birds were collected, but the exact number taken cannot be determined, because birds were not numbered individually, and the collection was broken up for distribution more than a hundred years ago. A greater part of the material is now in the British Museum.

While no collection report was ever written, certain of the specimens were subsequently described as new, a few of which are still accepted as good species or subspecies (e.g. *Paradoxornis ruficeps* Blyth, *Paradoxornis gularis* G.R. Gray, *Pica pica bottanensis* Delessert, and *Garrulax lineatus imbricatus* Blyth). A few additional specimens were collected in western Bhutan during the initial part of the Hon. Ashley Eden's mission to Bhutan in 1863, but virtually nothing of ornithological significance occurred until the arrival of Ludlow.

Ludlow's pioneering travels in Bhutan were initiated in a four-month trek from west to east across the Kingdom (late May to late September) in 1933. In 1934, he worked in the East from 17 June to 10 July and then again from 22 August to 14 November. In 1936, the party passed through Bhutan on the way to southeastern Tibet, spending more than a month in eastern Bhutan. They returned through the East and spent an additional month at the end of 1936.

Until our collaborative efforts, the more than 2000 specimens collected by Ludlow between 1933 and 1936 formed the largest single collection from the region. In addition, Ludlow kept meticulous notes on nesting, altitudinal distribution, and habits. Our species accounts are heavily laden with data collected by Frank Ludlow.

More recently, interest in ornithology in Bhutan was represented by J.R.S. Holmes, a highly competent amateur employed by the Bank of Bhutan, who devoted much time in studying the birds in the southwestern part of the country from his base at Phuntsholing. His field observations appear in a number of our accounts. He was tragically killed in an automobile accident in 1970.

## FIELD WORK

The present report is based on a multi-year field study of Bhutanese birds, conducted by the Zoological Survey of India (Calcutta), Bombay Natural History Society, and Smithsonian

Institution (Washington, D.C., USA). Between February 1966 and December 1973, we collected 3218 specimens of 481 species.

His Majesty the late Druk Gyalpo Jigme Dorje Wangchuk initiated this research programme through his Prime Minister when he invited one of us (SA) to survey the birds of his kingdom. Our field arrangements were supported by Bhutan Government departments and the Indian Border Roads Organisation (DANTAK), which at the time was in the process of constructing strategic roads. In addition to a comprehensive, up-to-date scientific inventory of the bird fauna, the late King was keen on the production of a popular, well-illustrated field guide for the benefit of his royal guests, nature lovers and foreign tourists whom the country was preparing to receive. Pending the preparation of the main scientific report (this work), Salim Ali published the *Field guide to the birds of the eastern Himalayas* (1977), which, with the King's ready assent, covered not only the Kingdom of Bhutan but also eastern Nepal, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh.

**Routes, Itineraries and Collections** — In the nine field trips outlined below, we visited (often more than once) nearly every major section of Bhutan. Work was conducted in the months between September and May, with only the monsoonal period from June to August uncovered. The main goal of each trip was the systematic acquisition of comparative study material from the different environments of the Kingdom. These collections are housed in the museums of the three participating organisations in Calcutta, Bombay, and Washington, D.C.

1. Eastern Bhutan, 2 February to 27 March 1966 (Bombay Natural History Society). Research personnel : Salim Ali, Jamshed Panday, and M.J. Pereira. Itinerary : Deothang (610-823 m) 2-10 Feb; Narphung (1700 m) 13-19 Feb; Wamrong (2275-2425 m) 20 Feb - 5 March 1966; Gomchu (2240 - 2317 m) 6-16 March; Rongthung (1823 m) 18-26 March. 529 specimens taken.

2. Eastern Bhutan, 27 March to 17 May 1966 (Zoological Survey of India). Personnel : B. Biswas and B. Roy. Itinerary : Rongthung (1737-1830 m) 27 March - 4 April; Kheri (1097 m) 29 March, 6 April; Tashigang (1097-1372 m) 4-5 April; Chasam (823 m) 29 March, 4 and 6 April; Kanglung (2042-2745 m) 30 March, 2 April; Belfai-Yonpu La (2475-2745 m) 30 March, 2 April; Gomchu (2240-2317 m) 6, 7-15 April; Barshone (2286 m) 9 April; Kha Ling (2134 m) 11 April; Kharungula (2393-2438 m) 14, 15 April; Nanningphu (2256-2286 m) 18-22 April; Mathangarh (1372-1524 m) 25 April - 8 May; Morong (1676 m) 30 April - 1 May; Narphung (1707 m) 1 May; Langsaran (1250 m) 28-29 April, 5 May; Deothang (732-823 m) 14-16 May; Borbila (336-366 m) 12, 15, 17 May; Samdrup Jongkhar (335-380 m) 11-13 May. 337 specimens taken.

3. Central Bhutan, 5 March to 27 April 1967 (Bombay Natural History Society and Smithsonian Institution). Personnel : Salim Ali, S. Dillon Ripley, Mary L. Ripley, S.A. Hussain, and Robert Grubh. Itinerary : Batase (1515 m) 5-11 March; Tama (1200 m) 14-25 March; Mangdechu (600 m) 27 March -1 April; Shemgang (1970-2120 m) 4-18 April; Gaylegphug (300 m) 22-27 April. 585 specimens taken (Smithsonian = 133; Bombay = 452).

4. Central Bhutan, 7 November to 17 December 1967 (Zoological Survey of India). Personnel: B. Biswas, S.S. Saha and A.K. Datta. Itinerary : Gaylegphug (244-274 m) 7-13 November, 13-17 December; Batase (1220-1524 m) 14-20 November; Tama (1130 m) 21-27 November; Shemgang (1960-2591 m) 28 November-5 December;

Pangjurmane (1525 m) 6-12 December; Yurmu (1348 m) 12 December; Aie Rever (150 m) 14-16 December. 366 specimens taken.

5. Northern Bhutan, 3 September to 1 October 1968 (Smithsonian Institution). Personnel: S. Dillon Ripley, Mary L. Ripley, and Lt Col C. F. Hamilton of the Indian Army. Itinerary: Phuntsholing (305 m) 3, 30 September; Thimphu (2242 m), 4-6, 28-29 Sep; Dotanang (2545 m) 7-8 Sep; Chacoma La (3322 m) 9 Sep; Dolam Kinchu (3322 m) 9 Sep; Barshong (3606 m) 10-11 Sep; Shodug (3962 m) 11 Sep; Lingjhi Dzong (4060 m) 12-13 Sep; Schachipasa (4115 m) 14 Sep; Tsugaton (3940 m) 15 Sep; Lemthang (4120 m) 16 Sep; Laya (3940 m) 17-18 Sep; Chamsa (3600 m) 19 Sep; Gasa (3000 m) 20-23 Sep; Tamji (2713 m) 24 Sep; Misichin (1790 m) 25 Sep; Botoekha (1640 m) 26 Sep; Wangdu Phodrang (1650 m) 27 Sep. 139 specimens taken.

6. Western Bhutan, 2 October to 27 November 1968 (Bombay Natural History Society), Personnel: Salim Ali, R. E. Hawkins, Jamshed Panday, and Robert Grubh. Itinerary : Phuntsholing (600-900 m) 2-7 Oct; Gedu (1800 m) 8-25 Oct; Hongka (1800 m) 27 Oct-2 Nov; Chimakothi (2200-2425 m) 4-10 Nov; Chapchha (2425-2725 m) 12-18 Nov; Samchi (300 m) 22-27 Nov. 340 specimens taken.

7. Western Bhutan, 16 January to 15 March 1969 (Zoological Survey of India). Personnel: B. Biswas, S.K. Mitra, S.S. Saha, and A.K. Datta. Itinerary : Phuntsholing (240-305 m) 16-23 Jan, 12-15 Mar; Ganglakha (1860 m) 24-30 Jan; Chasilakha (1860 m) 31 Jan; - 6 Feb; Susuna (2350-2440 m) 7-12 Feb; Paro (2440 m) 13-18 Feb; Simtokha (2408 m) 19-21 Feb; Wangdu Phodrang (1372 m) 22 Feb - 4 Mar; Dochu La (3200 m) 23 Feb; Jujam (1666 m) 1 Mar; Putlibir (1981-2134 m) 5-11 Mar. From time to time, J.R.S. Holmes would send to B. Biswas refrigerated specimens of birds collected in various localities in West Bhutan during March 1969 - April 1970. 368 specimens taken.

8. Central Bhutan, 6 October to 10 November 1973 (Bombay Natural History Society and Smithsonian Institution). Personnel : Salim Ali, S. Dillon and Mary L. Ripley, Robert Grubh, and Rex Pimento. Itinerary : Byakar (=Bumthang) (2725 m) 5-15 Oct; Khaktang (3200 m) 16 Oct; Pesar Tsho (3170-3290 m) 17 Oct; Bongsam (3333 m) 17-18 Oct; Tsampa (3800-4030 m) 19-21 Oct; Kangra Pizum Chhu (4090 m) 22-23 Oct; Bongsam (3333 m) 24-26 Oct; Gyetsa (3030 m) 22-26 Oct; Pesar Tsho (3170-3290 m) 27-28 Oct; Naspe (3100 m) 29 Oct; Khosela (1575 m) 30 Oct - 11 Nov; Byakar 1-4 Nov; Tongsa (2120 m) 5-7 Nov; Gangla Pokto (2830 m) 8-10 Nov. 259 specimens taken (Smithsonian=137; Bombay=122).

9. Central and eastern Bhutan, 24 October to 31 December 1973 (Zoological Survey of India). Personnel : B. Biswas, S.S. Saha, and A.K. Datta. Itinerary : Gaylegphug (244-274 m) 24-30 Oct; Byakar (2743 m) 2-9 Nov; Tangaru (=Bumthang Tang) (2960 m) 10-12 Nov; Phokpa (3691 m) 12-13 Nov; Rudong La (4180-4191 m) 13 Nov; Tagila (2135 m) 16 Nov; Lhunsi (1372 m) 17-20 Nov; Donga Pemi (3200 m) 23-29 Nov; Tashiyangche (2000-2013 m) 3-7 Dec; Balfai-Yonpu La complex (2475-2745 m) 12-19 Dec; Gomchu (2240-2317 m) 21-28 Dec; Samdrup Jongkhar (335 m) 30-31 Dec. 295 specimens taken.

**The Avifauna** — Five hundred sixteen species of birds have been recorded from Bhutan, and of these c 458 are known or are assumed to be breeding species, while 52 species

are known to be only passage migrants or winter residents. Fifty-five families are represented in Bhutan's checklist. Aside from the widespread groups, most are typical of the Indian subcontinent, with a few being primarily Palearctic or Indochinese in affinity. Not surprisingly, Himalayan groups occur in great wealth. The babblers comprise 67 species in Bhutan, 16 of which are contributed by the single genus *Garrulax*. Fifty-one species of sylvine warblers are known from Bhutan (14 in the genus *Phylloscopus*). The thrushes contribute 46 species. These three subfamilies of the Muscicapidae *sensu lato* total 164 species, fully thirty per cent of the avifauna. Thus Bhutan is very rich in passerine insect-eaters. In other respects, the composition of the Bhutanese avifauna is typical of land-locked Asian countries, rich in forest passerines and relatively poor in open-country birds and the larger non-passerine waterbirds.

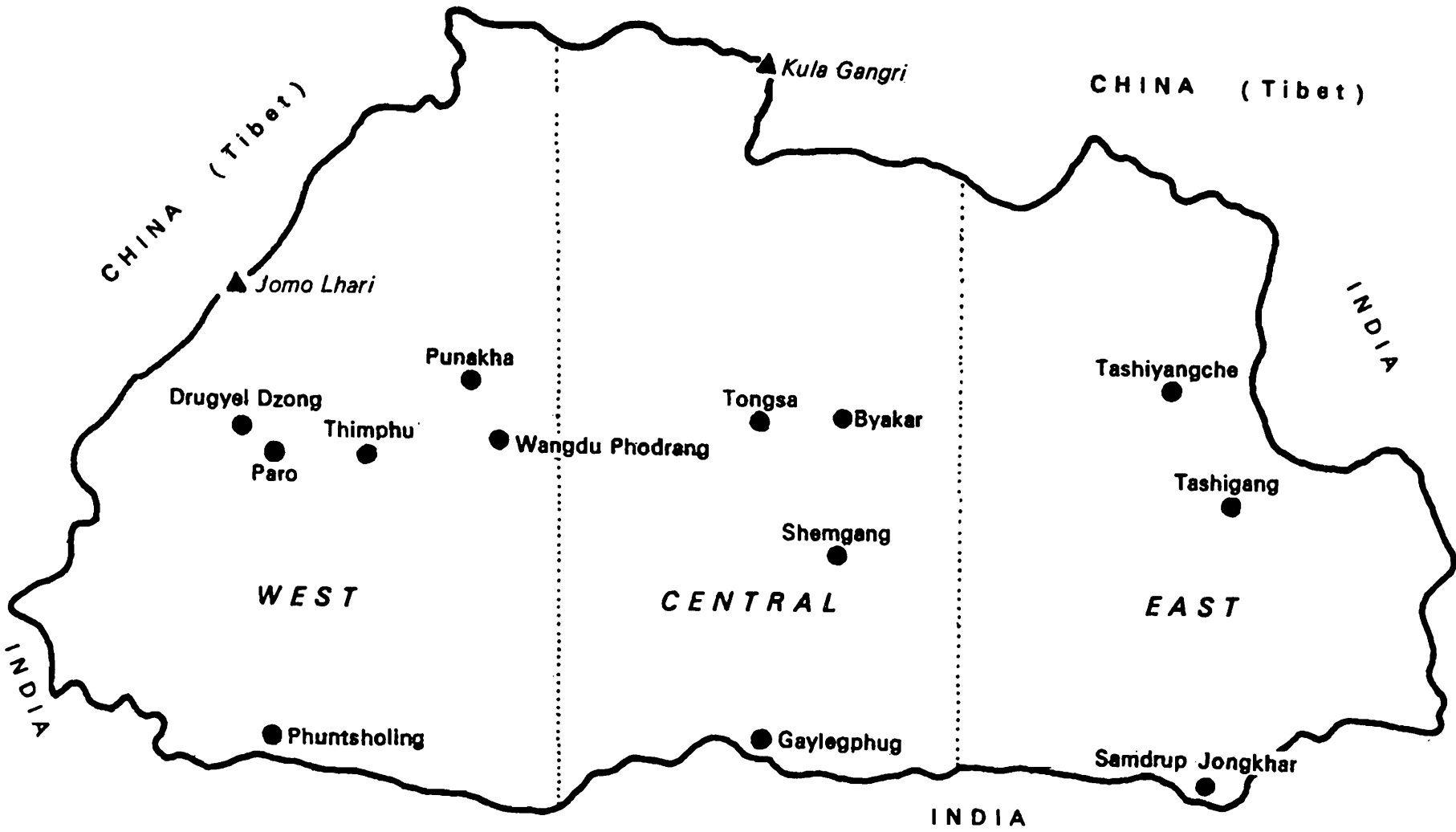
#### CONSERVATION

Because of its relatively small human population and long period of political and cultural isolation, Bhutan's environment has remained relatively pristine by comparison to those of its neighbour countries. Thus large expanses of habitat, especially those in areas of minimal population, remain in their original state. The southern hill forests and northern high mountain regions are perhaps the best examples of these untouched tracts. In contrast, the areas most altered are the middle valleys with high populations and the southern-most border areas. The former suffer from demands for building materials and firewood, while the latter fall prey to timber extraction largely for export to India. Poaching of timber by Indian who cross the border specifically for this purpose, usually in league with some local people, continues to be a factor in the degradation of these southern forests.

The Government of Bhutan is growing increasingly aware of the need to control the destruction of forest habitats and the value of setting aside tracts for natural preserves. We strongly encourage forest officials to expand these efforts, especially the judicious protection of additional unusual habitats. It is important to select areas which are presently undisturbed, are legitimately safe from poaching or squatters, and relatively large in size (more than 250 sq. km). Additionally, we recommend selected field surveys on a continuing basis in key areas not yet visited, for example in any relictual patches of low-land and in isolated areas in the Ha valley, the Popshika valley midway between Wangdu and Tongsa, Chamka Chhu Valley, north of Byakar, and Chhyothen Kora areas below Tashiyanghce in the Kulong Chhu Valley, where a few wintering Blacknecked Cranes have been seen, and in the upper montane reaches north of Bumthang (halted by severe weather in 1973), or above Tashigang near the Arunachal border, from where additional information is desired.

For the sake of convenience of reference in this paper, Bhutan has been divided east-west into three areas (see map, p. 7), namely

- |         |   |  |
|---------|---|--|
| West    | : | consisting of the part of the country from its extreme western border east up to long. 90°E. |
| Central | : | from long. 90°E up to 91°E.  |
| East    | : | from long. 91°E up to the extreme eastern edge of the country.                               |



Sketch map of Bhutan showing east-west divisions into three areas.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The creation of this study of the birds of Bhutan would have been impossible without the support of and suggestions made by the Prime Minister of Bhutan, the late Jigme Dorje, and the late King, His Majesty Jigme Dorje Wangchuk. Both of these gentlemen took an eager interest in the inception of the project initiated in conversations and correspondence with Dr Salim Ali as a consequence of their perceiving the importance of his book on the birds of Sikkim, adjacent to Bhutan. Dr Ripley and Mrs Ripley were drawn into the discussion by Dr Salim Ali who in correspondence with His Majesty suggested that Ripley should be included as a collaborator. At this point, Drs. Salim Ali and Ripley were engaged in writing the *Handbook of the birds of India and Pakistan*. Dr Biswamoy Biswas, Ornithologist of the Zoological Survey of India also became fully involved in the commencement of the project and during the succeeding years alternated with the three of us in making visits at different times of the year or together as could be organised between the three institutions supporting our research. After the death of His Majesty King Jigme Dorje Wangchuk we must acknowledge the vigorous support and interest of the present King, His Majesty Jigme Singye Wangchuk who with his mother, the Queen Mother Ashe Kesang, and his uncle the Honourable HRH Tengyel Lyonpo, have always expressed keen interest in furthering the knowledge of the natural history of the Kingdom of Bhutan.

With the added assistance of members of the Government's officials, subdivision officers, and private persons, we wish to thank all of the following : Dasho Tamji Jagan, the Assistant Chief Secretary; Dasho Dawa Penjore, the then Chief of Protocol; Dasho Dukye; Dasho Dr T. Tobgyel; Dasho Chogyel, Minister of Finance; Colonel Lam Dorje, Military Chief of Staff; Lyonpo Dawa Tschering, then Minister for Development; Dasho Palden Dorji, the then Thimpen of Paro; Mr P. R. Bakshi, then Trade Commissioner of Bhutan in Calcutta; Mr. Dawa Penjore, then Director, State Trading Corporation of Bhutan in Calcutta; Mr. T. Namchu, Sub-Division Officer, Samdrup Jongkhar and later, Phuntsholing; Mr. S. Pradhan and Mr. D. Phuntso, Sub-Division Officers, Gaylegphug and Samdrup Jogkhar, respectively; Dzongdas of Byakar Dzong and Lhunsi Dzong; Headmaster of the Government School, Tangaru; many officers of the DANTAK or Border Roads Organization, especially its Chief Engineers, Brigadiers O. P. Datta and J.S. Soin, A. Q., Lt Col (Retd) C. F. Hamilton, Commanders of the roads, Lt Cols Anand, Sood, and Jain, Engineers, Majors Sethurmaman and Ponappa, Messrs K. T. Chaubal, Gopal Sharma, Bhatia, Joseph, Murti, Nair, Madan Gopal, and K. P. Chakraborty, Medical Officer Drs K. P. Roy, and M. S. Das, Capt S. S. Sahni of the Signals, and Capt A. T. Fernandez.

Also to the late J. R. S. Holmes, the first Manager of the Bank of Bhutan in Phuntsholing, for hospitality, unstinted assistance and for collecting and presenting bird specimens to us until about a month before his accidental death; and to Maj Gen T. V. Jegnathan, formerly Chief Engineer, DANTAK, and later in charge of IMTRAT in Bhutan for his various courtesies.

Members of the staff of the Zoological Survey who assisted Biswas and deserve thanks are Messers B. Roy, S. S. Saha, A. K. Datta and Ram Chandra Singh, in the field, and J. M. Dasgupta in the laboratory. Staff of the Bombay Natural History Society, in particular Dr

Robert Grubb, Messrs (late) M. J. Pereira, Jamshed Panday, S. M. Hussain and Rex Pimento were of essential assistance to the expeditions of Ali and Ripley. Dr Bruce Beehler provided assistance to Dr Ripley in preparing species accounts and drafting the introductory text. Dr P. Rasmussen conducted a very thorough proof-reading of the final galleys. Finally, Mary L. Ripley accompanied her husband on three of the field trips and deserves utmost thanks for her valuable assistance in the field programme.

We are indebted to the late J. Delacour for confirming the identification of our specimen of the Molesworth's Tragopan. We are thankful to the authorities of the British Museum (Natural History), London, for their courtesy in extending us facilities to examine their material at the Bird Room in London, and specially to Dr Peter R. Colson at the Sub-department of ornithology at Tring for kindly examining some Bhutan birds collected by Ludlow for us.

We are grateful to His Excellency Shri Nareshwar Dayal, Ambassador of India in Bhutan, for kindly obtaining for us from the Survey of Bhutan the official spellings of various place names, their locations and the drainages in which they are situated.

Financial assistance for the field trips of Ripley was provided by the Special Foreign Currency Program of the Smithsonian Institution.

We are thankful to Shri Ashok Choudhuri for meticulously typing the final manuscript.

## DIRECTORY OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

As far as possible, currently accepted official spellings of geographical names are given in the following alphabetically arranged list, together with the approximate altitudes in metres, and drainages in which the localities are situated. These localities, grouped under West, Central and East Bhutan, follow the alphabetical list.

Many of Ludlow's localities, for which geographical locations have already been provided by him (Ludlow 1937, 1944) or that are not particularly relevant to the present work, have been omitted from the following lists.

Recent officially accepted spellings are given in roman types, and the older alternative ones in italics.

### ALPHABETICAL LIST

Locality	Altitude (c)	Drainage
Balfai [ <i>Bulfai</i> , <i>Balfi</i> ] <i>Balfi</i> (=Balfai)	2475-2575	Manas (Dangme Chhu)
Barshone (c 6 km NW of Gomchu) [ <i>Barsong</i> , <i>Bar Song</i> ]	2286	Manas
Barshong	3606	Wang Chhu
Batase	1220-1524	Rong Chhu (Aie Chhu = Mao Chhu)

Locality	Altitude (c)	Drainage
Bongde (c 5 km S of Paro)	2280	Paro Chhu
Bongsam (c 23 km N of Byakar)	3333	Chamka Chhu (Bumthang)
Borbila	336-366	Darranga
<i>Boomdang</i> (=Bumthang)		
[Botoekha (? 8 km N of Panakha)	1646	Mochhu
[Bothoka]		
Bubja (c 20 km S of Tongsa on Shemgang Road)	2600	Mangde Chhu
<i>Bulfai</i> (=Balfai)		
Bumthang : The general area drained by the Chamka Chhu, Tang Chhu and upper Bumthang Chhu.		
<i>Bumthang Tang</i> (=Tangaru)		Tang Chhu
Byakar	2743-3350	Chamka Chhu (Bumthang)
Chable Khola (c 6 km N of Batase)	2000	Mangde Chhu
Chacoma La (c 20 km SW of Punakha)	3322	Wang Chhu
<i>Chamarchi</i> (=Samchi)		
Chamsa (NW of Punakha on Laya road)	3600	Mo Chhu
<i>Chapcha</i> (=Chapchha)		
Chapchha [ <i>Chapcha</i> ]	2438-2743	Wang Chhu
Chapeda (nr Chimakothi)	2500	Wang Chhu
Chasam	823	Manas
Chasilakha	1860-1950	Wang Chhu
<i>Cheli La</i> (=Chilai La)		
Chendebe (15 km SW of Tongsa on Wangdu Phodrang Road)	2392	Longjhi Ne Chhu (Mangde Chhu)
Chhyothen Kora [ <i>Chorten Korra</i> ]	1920	Kulong Chhu
Chilai La [ <i>Cheli La, Cholai La</i> ]	3658-3810	Ha Chhu/Paro Chhu
Chimakothi [ <i>Chima Kothi</i> ]	2224	Wang Chhu
Chinche La (18 km NE of Lingjhi Dzong)	4430-4877	Mo Chhu
<i>Cholai La</i> (=Chilai La)		

Locality	Altitude (c)	Drainage
<i>Chorten Korra</i> (= Chhyothen Kora)		
Chungkar	1829-1981	Nera Amal
Damthang [ <i>Damtang</i> ]	3050	Ha Chhu (Wang Chhu)
Deothang [ <i>Dewothong, Diwangiri</i> ]	366-823	Nera Ama/Darranga
<i>Dewothong</i> (=Deothang)		
<i>Diwangiri</i> (=Deothang)		
Dochu La [ <i>Dokyong La</i> ]	3048-3363	Wang Chhu/Mo Chhu
Dolam Kingchu (20 km NW of Thimphu)	3322	Wang Chhu
Donga La	3810	Kuri (Kuru) Chhu/ Kulong Chhu
Donga Pemi	3200	Kuri Chhu
Dotanang (8 km N of Thimphu)	2545-2560	Wang Chhu
Drugyel Dzong [ <i>Dukye Dzong</i> ]	2590	Paro Chhu
<i>Dukye Dzong</i> (= <i>Drugyel Dzong</i> )		
Fongmi [ <i>Phongmi</i> ]	1661	Gamri Chhu (Manas)
Gamri Chhu [ <i>Gamri Chhu</i> ]	2119-2393	Manas
Gangla Pokto (20 km WSW of Tongsa)	2403	Longjhi Ne Chhu (Mangde Chhu)
Ganglakha	1860-2200	Pa Chhu
Gasa	2727-3140	Mo Chhu
Gaylegphug [ <i>Hatisar</i> ]	244-274	Aie (Mao Chhu)
Gedu	1829-2438	Wang Chhu
Gomchu	2240-2317	Gom Chhu (Manas)
Goya (5 km NE of Lingjhi Dzong)	3658	Mo Chhu
Gugu La (on Lingjhi Dz-Laya Road)	3962	Mo Chhu
Gyetsa	2970-3050	Kagang Chhu (Bumthang)
Ha Dzong	2774	Ha Chhu (Wang Chhu)
Ha La	4267	Ha Chhu/ Amo Chhu

Locality	Altitude (c)	Drainage
<i>Hatisar</i> (=Gaylegphug)		
Hongka [ <i>Honka</i> ]	1768	Wang Chhu
<i>Honka</i> (=Hongka)		
Jerichu (= Kha Ling)		
<i>Jirichu</i> (= Kha Ling)		
Juitang (20 km NNW of Naspe)	4242-4300	Kangra Pizum Chhu (Bumthang)
Jujam (13 km ENE of Wangdu Phodrang)	1666	Tang Chhu (Mo Chhu)
<i>Kaling</i> (=Kha Ling)		
Kamji	1372	Padzeka Chhu
Kanglung	2042-2286	Manas
Kangra Pizum Chhu	4090	Chamka Chhu (Bumthang)
<i>Kasala</i> (=Khosela)		
Kha Ling [ <i>Kaling, Jirichu, Jeerichu</i> ]	2134	Jiri Chhu (Manas)
Khairbani	183	Wang Chhu (= Raidak)
Khaktang [ <i>Khak Thang</i> ]	3200	Chamka Chhu (Bumthang)
Kharbandi [ <i>Kharbari</i> ]	305	Torsa (= Amo Chhu)
Kharungula		2393 Jiri Chhu
Kheri	1097	Manas
Khosela ( <i>Kasala, Kosela</i> )	1575	Mangde Chhu
<i>Kosela</i> (= Khosela)		
Langsaran	1134-1250	Nera Ama Ri
Laya	3939-4115	Mo Chhu
Laya-Gasa trail (30 km NW of Punakha)	3353-3480	Mo Chhu
Lemthang (14 km NE of Lingjhi Dzong)	3524-4211	Mo Chhu
Lhunsi	1372	Kuri ( <i>kruru</i> ) Chhu

Locality	Altitude (c)	Drainage
Lingjhi Dzong [ <i>Lingshi Dzong</i> ]	3901-4130	Mo Chhu
<i>Lingshi Dzong</i> [Lingjhi Dzong]		
Lobasya (6 km N of BRTF Camp, Wangdu Phodrang)	1524	Mo Chhu
Lodrai	295-305	Mao Chhu (Aie Chhu)
Lometsawa	2030	Mo Chhu
Mangdechu		610-914 Mangde Chhu
Menchuna Chhu (nr 36 km post on Simtokha-Wangdu Phodrang Road)	2662	Mo Chhu
Misichin (12 km NW of Punakha)	1768	Mo Chhu
Mathangarh	1372-1524	Nera Ama Ri
Morong	1732	Nera Ama Ri
Naningphu	2220-2286	Nera Ama Ri
Narim Thang	4237-4267	Khoma Chhu (Kuri Chhu)
<i>Narphong</i> (=Narphung)		
Narphung [ <i>Narphong</i> ]	1688-2007	Nera Ama Ri
Naspe (10 km N of Byakar)	3100	Chamka Chhu (Bumthang)
Pang La	2286-3040	Kuri Chhu / Kulong Chhu
Pangjurmane ( <i>Panjurmane</i> )	1525	Mangde Chhu
Paro	2440-2521	Paro Chhu (Wang Chhu)
11 km NW of Paro	2550	Paro Chhu
Pe Chhu (32 km NE of Wangdu Phodrang)	2000	Pe Chhu (Mo Chhu)
Pele La	3353	Tang Chhu / Mangde Chhu
Pesar Tsho (7 km N of Khaktang)	3170-3290	Chamka Chhu (Bumthang)
<i>Phongmi</i> (= Fongmi)		
Phuntsholing	240-305	Torsa (= Amo Chhu)
Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road, nr 13 km post	610-762	Torsa (= Amo Chhu)

Locality	Altitude (c)	Drainage
Pimi	2743	Tang Chhu (Bumthang)
Punakha	1300	Mo Chhu
Putlibir	1980-2134	Wang Chhu
Rani Camp (14 km SW of Tama on Gaylegphug Road)	1830	Tama (Mangde Chhu)
Rinchu	1707	Mo Chhu
Ritang	2480	Tang Chhu (Mo Chhu)
<i>Ronglung</i> (= Rongthung)		
Rongthung ( <i>Ronglung, Rongtong</i> )	1524-1830	Manas
<i>Rongtong</i> (= Rongthung)		
<i>Rudo La</i> (= Rudong La)		
Rudong La ( <i>Rudo La</i> )	3048-4191	Tang Chhu/ Kuri Chhu
Sage La (10 km NW of paro between Drugyel Dz and Ha Dz)	3810	Paro Chhu/ Ha Chhu
<i>Sakden</i> (= Sakten)		
Sakten ( <i>Sakden, Sakteng</i> )	2700-2957	Gamri Chhu (Manas)
<i>Sakteng</i> (= Sakten)		
Samchi ( <i>Chamarchi</i> )	305	Rehti Khola (Amo Chhu)
Samdrup Jongkhar (Darianga)	161-380	Darranga River
Samkhara	1829	Mao Chhu (Aie Chhu)
Sana	2560	Kulong Chhu
Satsalor	914-930	Diu Ri
Sawang	1829	Khoma Chhu (Kuri Chhu)
Schachipasa (nr Goya, 8 km NE of Lingji Dz)	4115	Mo Chhu
Shakshing	2615	Kulong Chhu
<i>Shangong</i> (= Shemgang)		
Sharithang	3060	Amo Chhu
Shemgang [ <i>Shangong</i> ]	1960-2591	Mangde Chhu

Locality	Altitude (c)	Drainage
Shingbe	3886	Kulong Chhu
Shingkar (64 km NW of Dangan La, Louri Dist., E.B.)	2591	
Shoding	3962	Wang Chhu
Simtokha ( <i>Sintokha</i> )		
Dzong	2438	Wang Chhu
GREF Camp	2375-2408	Wang Chhu
Simtokha-Wangdu Phodrang Road Chhu) nr 36 km post	2662	Menchuna Chhu (Mo
<i>Sintokha</i> (= Simtokha)		
Susuna (28 km SSW of Confluence on Ha Road)	2350-2600	Ha Chhu (Wang Chhu)
Tagila (W of Lhuntsi)	2135	Kuri Chhu
Tama	1120-1219	Kama (Mangde Chhu)
Tamji	2713	Mo Chhu
<i>Tang</i> (= Tangaru)		
Tangaru [ <i>Tang, Bumthang Tang</i> ]	2865	Tang Chhu (Bumthang)
Tashigang [ <i>Trashigong</i> ]	1097-1372	Manas (Dargne Chhu)
<i>Tashi Yangtse</i> [= Tashiyangche]		
Tashiyangche [ <i>Tashi Yangtse,</i> <i>Tashiyangtse, Trashiyangsi</i> ]	1950-2013	Kulong Chhu
<i>Tashiyangtse</i> (= Tashiyangche)		
Thimphu	2358-2804	Thimphu Chhu (Wang Chhu)
<i>Tinglegang</i> (= Tinlegang)		
Tinlegang [ <i>Tinglegang</i> ] nr Lometsawa	1500	Mo Chhu
Tongsa ( <i>Trongsa</i> )	2270	Tongsa Chhu (Mangde Chhu)
<i>Trashingong</i> (= Tashingang)		

Locality	Altitude (c)	Drainage
<i>Trashiyangsi</i> (= Tashiyangche)		
<i>Tsamba</i> (Tsampa)		
Tsampa [ <i>Tsamba</i> ] (28 km N of byakar)	3800-4030	Chamka Chhu (Bumthang)
<i>Tsanga</i> (= Tsangka)		
Tsangka [ <i>Tsanga</i> ]	1800	Tongsa Chhu (Mangde Chhu)
Tsongdu (5 km NW of Paro)	2510	Paro Chhu (Wang Chhu)
Tsugaton (12 km NE of Lingjhi Dz, nr Chinche La)	3935-4206	Mo Chhu
Wamrong	2100-2438	Nera Ama Ri
<i>Wangdi Potrang</i> (= Wangdu Phodrang)		
Wandgo Chhu (32 km N of Thimphu between Barshong and Shodug)	2530	Wang Chhu
<i>Wangdu Phodrang</i> [ <i>Wangdi Potrang</i> ]		
Dzong	1651	Mo Chhu
GREF Camp	1370	Mo Chhu
Yale La	4393-4621	Wang Chhu
Yari La (between Lingjhi Dzong and Laya)	4023-4623	Mo Chhu
Yonpu La	2621-2745	Manas
Yurmu	1348	Mangde Chhu
Yuto La	3390	Mangde Chhu / Kagang Chhu (Bumthang)

WEST :	Lomestsawa	Gangla Pokto	Chhyothen Kora
	Menchuna Chhu	Gaylegphug	Chungkar
Barshong	Misichin	Gyetsa	Deothang
Bongde	Paro	Juitang	Dib La
Botoekha	Phuntsholing	Khosela	Donga La
Chacoma La	Punakha	Khaktang	Donga Pemi
Chamsa	Putlibit	Lodrai	Fongmi
Chapchha	Rinchu	Mangdechu	Gamri Chhu
Chapeda	Sage La	Naspe	Gomchu
Chasilakha	Samchi	Pangjurmane	Kanglung
Chilai La	Cshachipasa	Pe Chhu	Kha Ling
Chimakothi	Sharithang	Pele La	Kharungula
Chinche La	Shodug	Pesar Tsho	Kheri
Dochu La	Simtokha	Pimi	Langsaran
Dolam Kinchu	Susuna	Rani Camp	Lhunsi
Dotanang	Tamji	Ritang	Mathangarh
Drugyel Dzong	Thimphu	Rudong La	Morong
Ganglakha	Tinlegang	Samkhara	Naningphu
Gasa	Tsongdu	Shemgang	Narim Thang
Gedu	Tsugaton	Tama	Narphung
Goya	Wangdo Chhu	Tangaru	Pang La
Gugu La	Wangdu Phodrang	Tongsa	Rongthung
Ha Dzong	Yale La	Tsampa	Sakten
Ha La	Yari La	Tsangka	Samdrup Jongkhar
Hongka		Yurmu	Sana
Jujam	CENTRAL :	Yuto La	Satsalor
Kamji			Sawang
Khairbani	Batase	EAST :	Shakshing
Kharbandi	Bongsam		Shingbe
Laya	Bubja	Balfai	Tashigang
Lemthang	Byakar	Barshone	Tashiyangche
Lingjhi Dzong	Chable Khola	Borbila	Wamrong
Lobasya	Chendebi	Chasam	Yonpu La

## ORINITHOLOGICAL ACCOUNTS

The numbers preceeding the names of the birds in this chapter and the Appendix refer to those used in Ali and Ripley's *Handbook of the birds of India and Pakistan*, vols. 1-10 (1968-1974).

Birds said to occur in Bhutan from logical inference, such as from distributional point of view, and not based on actual collection or reliable sight record, have their accounts given in square brackets [ ].

## Family PHALACROCORACIDE

26. *Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis* (Shaw). Large Cormorant.

Small flocks of three or four birds were observed on Mangde Chhu near Mangdechu Camp at c 610 m in late March and late November 1967 in Central Bhutan, on Mo Chhu at c 1372 m near Wangdu Phodrang late in February 1969, on Chamka Chhu at Byakar (c 2743 m) on 7-8 November 1973, and on Kuri Chhu at c 1350 m below Lhunsi Dzong on 17-21 November 1973.

27. *Phalacrocorax fuscicollis* Stephens. Indian Shag.

Ludlow (1973 : 504) occasionally saw it on Manas River in October 1934. We also observed it in a flock of about a dozen birds on the same river at c 820 m near Chasam below Tashingang in March-April 1966 and in early December 1973.

## Family ARDEIDAE

42. *Ardeola grayii* (Sykes). Indian Pond Heron.

Sighted at Samchi in West Bhutan at c 305 m on 23 November 1968, a party of five settling on top of a tall tree. The birds flew up like Cattle Egrets.

43. *Ardeola bacchus* (Bonaparte). Chinese Ponds Heron.

*Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1 ♂ (16 Dec 1967).

Apparently a scarce bird. A solitary example was encountered in a rainwater puddle on the western edge of the town.

*Measurements*. 1 ♂ Wing 214, tail 74, bill 73.

*Weight*. 1 ♂ 280 g.

A few specimens of Pond Heron seen by SA at Samdrup Jongkhar on Darranga River, East Bhutan, at c 335 m late in January were possibly of this species.

44. *Bubulcus ibis corromandus* (Boddaert). Cattle Egret.

Seen in a flock of 18 birds in a standing rice crop on a terraced field at Samchi, West Bhutan, at c 305 m on 23 November 1968.

## Family CICONIDAE

**62. *Ciconia episcopus episcopus* (Boddaert). Whitenecked Stork.**

A single bird was seen on the edge of the Aie River near Gaylegphug (c 244 m), Central Bhutan on 30 October 1973.

## Family ANATIDAE

**[76. *Anser fabalis* (Latham). Bean Goose.**

This goose was observed near the eastern border of Bhutan in Arunachal Pradesh, India, in January 1978 by SDR.]

**81. *Anser anser rubrirostris* Swinhoe. Eastern Greylag Goose.**

Ludlow (1944 : 388) reported observing three skins of this goose on northward migration over Deothang ridge on 21 February 1936.

**90. *Tadorna ferruginea* (Pallas). Ruddy Shelduck.**

*Central Bhutan* : Byakar (on an island in the Chamka Chhu, c 2743 m) : Remains of a predator kill (4 Nov. 1973).

Holmes had earlier seen four birds in the Paro Valley on 24 March 1970, apparently on passage to their breeding ground.

**93. *Anas acuta* Linnaeus. Pintail.**

We first noticed it on the Chamka Chhu (c 2743 m) at Byakar on 7 November 1973 in a flock of about a dozen birds, feeding in the swift-flowing water, joined the next day by two other species of ducks (see below).

There is a male in the Pemberton collection, which according to Griffith's journal, was taken in Bumthang of 28 February (Kinnear *in* Ludlow 1937 : 504).

**94. *Anas crecca crecca* Linnaeus. Common Teal.**

First seen by us on 8 November 1973 on the Chamka Chhu at Byakar – a flock of about six birds feeding in the river with *Anas acuta* and *Anas querquedula*.

**100. *Anas platyrhynchos* Linnaeus. Mallard.**

A pair was observed by SDR on three occasions, once north of Punakha at c 1585 m on 17 September 1968 and twice near Punakha (c 1300 m) on the Mo Chhu on 27 and 28 September 1968.

**104. *Anas querquedula* Linnaeus. Garganey.**

Two pairs of the Garganey were seen on the Chamka Chhu at Byakar feeding with Pintail and Common Teal on 8 November 1973. It was also seen by SDR on the Kagang Chhu near Gyetsa on 23 October 1973.

Holmes saw about 10 birds migrating northward high up in the Torsa Valley (West Bhutan) on 16 March 1976.

121. ***Mergus merganser orientalis*** Gould. Eastern Merganser.

We observed a single bird in Central Bhutan on the Mangde Chhu near Mangdechu Camp on 28 March 1967; and in West Bhutan eight birds on the Paro Chhu a little to the south of Paro on 14-16 February 1969, six birds on the Mo Chhu near Wangdu Phodrang during the last week of February 1969, a flock of 10 birds, of which three or four were males in eclipse plumage, on 13 March 1969, on the Torsa River at Phuntsholing, splashing in the shallows like cormorants fishing in team. Later, on 14 January 1970 Holmes saw a flock of nine birds in '♀ plumage' at the same place on the Torsa River, behaving the same way.

Family ACCIPITRIDAE

130. ***Pernis ptilorhynchus ruficollis*** Lesson. Crested Honey Buzzard.

A single bird was observed by us at Gaylegphug (c 250 m) on 27 April 1967.

134. ***Milvas migrans lineatus*** (J. E. Gray). Large Indian Kite.

Ludlow (1937 : 493) reported it to be common in Bhutan. We, however, found it plentiful only in a few areas of the country.

On 5 September 1933, Ludlow (*loc. cit.*) observed several hundred of this bird on southward migration down the gorge of the Kuri Chhu in East Bhutan. On a cloudy and sunless day (3 April 1967) at around 16.00 hrs. at Shemgang (Central Bhutan) we saw two flocks (c 80 and c 100) of this species pass one after the other, mill around c 120 m above the ridge, and then move on in scattered stream in a northerly direction, obviously migrating. Some of them, however, dropped down and roosted on the ground. On 13 April 1969, Holmes observed 30 or 40 birds migrating north following the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road, West Bhutan.

136. ***Accipiter gentilis*** (Linnaeus). Goshawk.

A bird probably of this species was sighted by SA at Gomchu, East Bhutan on 15 March 1966.

Holmes had also observed one, probably this species, circling, c 4 km from Phuntsholing on the Thimphu Road on 13 April 1969.

144. ***Accipiter trivirgatus indicus*** (Hodgson). North Indian Crested Goshawk.

SA saw what was probably an individual of this species, at Deothang (c 800 m), East Bhutan, on 4 February 1966.

148. ***Accipiter nisus melaschistos*** Hume. Indian Sparrow-Hawk.

*West Bhutan* : Gasa (c 3322 m), Susuna (c 2350 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (23 Sep 1988; 12 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Juitang (c 4300 m) 1 ♂ (24 Oct 1973).

Luclow (1937 : 493) found the bird to be uncommon, as did we. Holmes sighted what probably was this species at c 853 m in West Bhutan on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road on 28 June 1969.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	205,210	157,161	17.5,20
1 ♀	254	184	22

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 145, 149.5 g; 1 ♀ 250 g.

150. *Accipiter virgatus affinis* Hodgson. East Himalayan Besra Sparrow-Hawk.

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 1980 m) 1 ♂ (7 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Tama (c 1130 m) 1 ♂ (15 Mar 1969).

Ludlow (1944 : 374) noted it at Chungkar (c 1800 m), East Bhutan, in dense forest on 16 November 1936.

Our specimens were taken in thick forest. The Gedu bird was taken in a mistnet while it was pursuing a Small Niltava (*Muscicapa macgrigoriae*).

*Measurements.* 2 ♂ Wing 166; tail 127, 129; bill 20(2).

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 112(2) g.

[153. *Buteo rufinus rufinus* (Cretzschmar). Longlegged Buzzard.

Baker (1928 : 139) reported it to occur in Bhutan. Although no specimen of this bird has so far been taken in Bhutan, it is very likely to occur there, for it has been reported from a little to the east of Bhutan, *viz.*, North Lakhimpur of Assam (Ali and Ripley 1968 : 252).]

156. *Buteo buteo japonicus* (Temminck and Schlegel). Buzzard.

*East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1740 m), Kanglung (c 2286 m), Balfai (c 2475 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m) 3 ♀, 1 ♂ (10, 23 Mar, 2 Apr 1966; 19 Dec 1973).

We usually found the Buzzard singly, perched on the bare branches of trees. On 5 March 1967, however, a pair was seen at Batase (c 1400 m), Central Bhutan, in aerial interplay, stooping at each other, dodging and feinting.

Ludlow (1944 : 374) took a female from Gamri Chhu (c 1830 m), East Bhutan, on 17 March 1936.

Our specimens of 10 March (♀, Gomchu) has slightly worn body plumage; that of 23 March (♀, Rongthung) has a little more worn body feather and a little worn secondaries and tail-tip; that of 2 April (♀, Kanglung) is somewhat more worn, especially the secondaries and tips of rectrices; and the one taken on 19 December 1973 (♂ Balfai) has some wear on the neck, mantle and throat, and slight on tail-tip, wing feathers fairly fresh.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♀	370, 410(2)	220, 223, 240	32, 38(2)
1 ♂	378	223	36.5

*Weight.* 3 ♀ 580, 620, 720 g; 1 ♂ 555 g.

156a. *Buteo lagopus* Pontoppidan. Roughlegged Buzzard.

Observed by SDR in Central Bhutan on the road to Gyetsa from Tongsa, on 5 November 1973; the bird hovered over the road, affording a perfect view.

This constitutes the first record of the species not only for Bhutan but also for the Indian subcontinent.

158. *Spizaetus nipalensis nipalensis* (Hodgson). Hodgson's Hawk-Eagle.

Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 2180 m) 1 ♀ (11 Apr 1967).

Hawk-Eagles, either this species or the Crested (*Spizaetus cirrhatus*) were met with by SA several times — a solo on tall tree-top at Tama, 19 March 1967; a pair circling high up Mangdechu, 27 March 1967; at Batase, 21 April 1967; and at Gedu, 18 October 1968.

Measurements. 1 ♀ Wing 480, tail 310, bill 47.

Weight. 1 ♀ very roughly 2 kg.

163. *Hieraetus fasciatus fasciatus* (Vieillot). Bonelli's Hawk-Eagle.

SA saw a pair probably this species at Shemgang on 15 April 1967, and again another pair at Byakar (Bumthang) on 16 October 1969; while a pair was also observed by SDR near Tongsa 1973. (See also 'Appendix').

166. *Aquila chrysaetos daphanea* Severtzov. Himalayan Golden Eagle.

Its distributional range includes Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1968 : 273; Ripley 1982 : 50) although we have no confirmed records.]

172. *Ictinaetus malayensis perniger* (Hodgson). Black Eagle.

West Bhutan : Gedu (c 1830 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (12, 20 Oct 1968).

The Black Eagle was observed not infrequently in eastern, central and western Bhutan between c 800 m and c 2286 m during our survey (January-April and October-December), sometimes singly, sometimes in pairs. At Gedu it was seen sailing over the forest canopy at c 2134 m, 11 October 1968, carrying a stick for nest in its claws. A pair was also seen at Tagila (c 2135 m), Kuri Chhu Valley, East Bhutan, on 16 November 1973.

Holmes noted it to be common and unwary in West Bhutan (Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road) in May, June, September and October; he tape-recorded the call of a pair 'flying together and calling' on 1 September 1968.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	563.	379	42
1 ♀	610	335	48

Weight. 1 ♂ 1000 g; 1 ♀ 1600 g.

**174. *Haliaeetus leucoryphus* (Pallas). Pallas's Fishing Eagle.**

On 16 March 1969, BB found a single bird in West Bhutan sailing over the Raidak River (Wang Chhu) between Bhutanghat (Jalpaiguri district, West Bengal, India) and Khairbani (Bhutan); and again saw a single bird in East Bhutan on 10 December 1973 flying over the Manas River near its confluence with the Gamri Chhu.

Ludlow (1937 : 493) occasionally encountered this species in autumn in East Bhutan between Tashigang and Tashiyangche; and noted a nest atop a fir tree at Tashiyangche in September 1934.

**175 or 177. *Ichthyophaga* sp. Fishing Eagle.**

SA observed a single bird flying over the Aie River at Gaylegphug (c 244 m, Central Bhutan) on 27 April 1967.

**178. *Sarcogyps calvus*<sup>1</sup> (Scopoli). King Vulture.**

Single examples of this vulture were observed by SA at Narphung (East Bhutan) on 14 February 1966, Gaylephug (Central Bhutan) on 3 March 1967, and Gedu (West Bhutan) on 5 October 1968.

On 4 July 1968 at Phuntsholing, Holmes recorded 25 + vultures in thermals moving south; 'definitely most if not all were King Vultures'

**181. *Gyps himalayensis* Hume. Himalayan Griffon Vulture.**

We observed a single bird soaring aloft over a ridge c 2896 m above Kha Ling (Jirichu, East Bhutan) on 15 March 1966; also above Shemgang (c 2134 m) on 1 December 1967, along the Kangra Pizum Chhu (c 4100 m) in the upper Bumthang Valley on 22 October 1973 (both in Central Bhutan), and three birds feeding on carrion along the Paro Chhu (c 2500 m) on 2 May 1967 (West Bhutan). A pair was also seen at Tagila (c 2135 m), Kuri Chhu Valley, East Bhutan, on 16 November 1973.

Holmes observed 20 or more birds at c 31 km on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road on 19 April 1970, and a flock of about 25 birds at Paro in various plumages from juvenile to adult circling over the remains of a dead buffalo in a jungle pond on 29 April 1970.

**188. *Gypaetus barbatus aureus* (Hablizl). Himalayan Bearded Vulture.**

SDR observed a bird at Lingjhi Dzong on 15 September 1968 and another on the Kangra Pizum Chhu (upper Bumthang Valley) on 22 October 1973.

Ludlow (1937 : 492) reported to have seen it often; and Holmes noted it in Paro Valley in late January 1969.

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<sup>1</sup> Stresemann and Amadon (1979 : 309) have placed this species under the genus *Aegyptius*.

189. **Circus cyaneus cyaneus** (Linnaeus). Hen-Harrier.

*West Bhutan* : Dochu La (c 3100 m) 1 ♀ (6 Nov 1968).

*Measurements*. 1 ♀ Wing 391, tail 29, bill 30.

*Weight*. 1 ♀ 425 g.

192. **Circus melanoleucos** (Pennant). Pied Harrier.

*Central Bhutan* : Tama (c 1130 m) ♂ (16 Mar 1967).

This single bird was observed at the edge of a taungya<sup>1</sup> on a forested hillside. Probably on passage.

*Measurements*. 1 ♂ Wing 347, tail 205, bill 26.

*Weight*. 1 ♂ 254 g.

196. **Spilornis cheela cheela** (Latham). Crested Serpent Eagle.

*Central Bhutan* : Batase (c 1500 m) 1 ♂ (15 Nov 1967).

Occasionally seen and heard throughout Bhutan from the foothills up to about c 2286 m.

On 10 February 1969 Holmes observed at c 1524 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road, a single bird in display flight with frequent calling of the familiar notes and diving like a raven, wing half-closed; its spouse was not in sight at that time.

*Measurements*. 1 ♀ Wing 490, tail 317, bill 48.

*Colours of bare parts*. Iris golden yellow; orbital skin and gape dull greenish yellow; cere greenish yellow, duller at base and paler anteriorly; bill pale slate, anterior half of upper mandible and tip of lower mandible black; legs and feet dull pale yellow, paler on legs; claws black; pads yellowish white.

## Family PANDIONIDAE

203. **Pandion haliaetus haliaetus** (Linnaeus). Osprey.

We came across it flying over the Aie River at Gaylegphug on 3 March 1967, Mangde Chhu at Mangdechu on 28 March 1967, and over Paro Chhu near Paro on 16 February 1969.

Ludlow (1944 : 374) observed a single individual flying over Deothang ridge on 17 November 1936.

## Family FALCONIDAE

204. **Microhierax caerulescens caerulescens** (Linnaeus). Himalayan Redbreasted Falconets.

SA along with Holmes observed it at c 762 m on the Phuntsholing Thimphu Road on 10 October, 1968.

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<sup>1</sup> Shifting cultivation (*Jhoom*).

**211. *Falco peregrinus peregrinator* Sundevall. Shahin Falcon.**

Holmes observed it over the Torse River near Phunntsholing in November and December 1968, and on a cliff at c 42 km from Phunntsholing on the Timphu Road on 2 March 1969.

**220. *Falco vespertinus amurensis* Radde. Eastern Redlegged Falcon.**

Ripley (1982 : 64) includes this bird in 'Bhutan (?)' as a passage migrant.

**223. *Falco tinnunculus interstrinctus* McClelland. East Himalayan Kestrel.**

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m), Paro (c 2440 m), Gedu (c 1830 m), Punakha (c 1660 m), Lobasya (c 1524 m), Wangdu Phodrang (c 1372 m) 4 ♂, 3 ♀ (27 Sep, 20 Oct, 22 Nov 1968; 13, 27, 28 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1980 m), Byakar (c 2743 m) 2 ♀ (5 Dec 1967; 8 Oct 1973).

Sparsely distributed throughout Bhutan. It was very common at Lobasya, a hamlet located about 6 km north of Wangdu Phodrang; at that place it had a good food supply by way of a large colony of the Blue Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*).

Ludlow (1937 : 492) found it common in summer in the less forested areas. Holmes observed two or three pairs building nests in a tower near Thimphu on 9 July 1968.

Our female bird from Punakha (27 September) is in the distinctive rufous phase known only in this subspecies. It shows heavy wear on the tail feathers.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	231, 238, 255, 263	155, 157, 172, 174	20.5, 21(3)
5 ♀	246, 248, 250, 256, 260	158, 160, 161, 167, 168	18, 20 (2), 21, 22

*Weight* : 4 ♂ 140, 183, 185, 195 g; 4 ♀ 182, 187, 200, 210 g.

Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937 : 492) identified Ludlow's two female birds from East Bhutan (26 October and 12 November) and a male and a female of Pemberton's as *F. t. tinnunculus*.

#### Family PHASIANIDAE

**227. *Lerwa lerwa* (Hodgson). Snow Partidge.**

*Central Bhutan* : Juitang (c 4300 m) 1 ♀ (23 Oct 1973).

Appears scarce; our specimen was one of a pair encountered on a snow field.

Ludlow (1937 : 501-502) found it common on Me La (c 4572 m) in East Bhutan, where he took four specimens.

The stomach of our specimen contained blue *Vaccinium*-like berries. It had small gonads, and slight feather wear.

Of six specimens examined at the U.S. National Museum, not one had the strictly black and white dorsal patterning typical of adults. Our specimen, like the other six, is heavily marked above with rich browns, as well as with black and white.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wig 192, tail 105, bill (from cere) 16.5.

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 619 g.

[230. **Tetraogallus tibetanus aquilonifer** R. & A. Menertzshagen. Sikkim Snowcock.

Ripely (1982 : 68) includes West Bhutan within its range of distribution, although no authentic record of its occurrence in Bhutann exists.]

231. **Tetraogallus tibetanus centralis** Sushkin. Central Tibetan Snowcock.

We did not come across any specimen, but Ludlow (1937:501) observed it on Me La (upper Manas) and Kang La (upper Kuri Chhu) in eastern Bhutan and collected specimens in Tibet across the border.

[239. **Francolinus francolinus melanonotus** Hume. Assam Black Partridge.

Bhutan has been included in the range of distribution of this resident bird by Ripley (1982 : 70), though there is no authentic record of its occurrence there. See also Appendix].

249. **Perdix hodgsoniae hodgsoniae** (Hodgson). Tibetan Partridge.

*West Bhutan* : Shodug (c 3962 m), above Tsugaton (c 4206 m) 1 ♂; 1 fledgling ♂; 1(♀) (12, 15 Sep 1968).

These appear to be the only specimens of the species recorded from Bhutan.

The fledgling has a black cheek-path. The male and the female specimens are subadult birds. They have the crown in moult and the central rectrices still in sheath, while other feathers are fresh.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 310 g. 1 (♀) 283. g.

250. **Coturnix coturnix coturnix** (Linnaeus). Common or Grey Quail.

*Central Bhutan* : Byakar (c 2743 m) 1 subad ♂ (13 Nov 1973).

Apparently common in cultivated areas in winter.

Ludlow (1937 : 500) found it plentiful in summer between c 2134 m and 3050 m in western and central Bhutan. He had also collected a breeding male specimen from Damthang (c 3050m), extreme West Bhutan, on 9 June 1933, and had taken a nest at Gyetsa (c 3050m), Kagang Chhu Valley (just west of Bumthang) on 10 July 1933. Later, he (1944 : 383) found this bird in some numbers in rice stubble along Gamri Chhu, near Tashiganga, East Bhutan, in mid-March.

The Byakar male, taken in early November, had reduced gonads and moderate feather wear. A thin layer of fat was found on the neck.

*Measurements.* 1 subad ♂ Wing 101, tail 36.5, bill (from feathers) 21.

*Weight.* 1 subad ♂ (minus one leg) 88 g.

Kinnear (*in* Lucknow 1937, *loc. cit.*, 1944, *loc. cit.*) notes that the bird taken at Damthang belongs to the nominate subspecies, but that the specimen from Gamri Chhu and Pemberton's example from Bumthang, have tendencies towards *japonica*.

**267. *Arborophila toqueola torqueola* (Valenciennes). Common Hill Partridge.**

*East Bhutan* : Yonpu La (c 2621 m) 2 ♂ (30 Mar 1966; 20 Dec 1973).

Not uncommon but very shy. Seen in conveys of three to six birds feeding in dense undergrowth. More commonly heard than seen.

Call : Rising double whistles early in the morning.

Ludlow (1937 : 500-501, 1944 : 383) often saw it, and still more often heard it, at various places in East Bhutan between c 1829 m and 3048 m during July, September and November. Holmes saw it by the roadside about 30 km from Phuntsholing on the Thimphu Road (c 1768 m) on 9 July 1968, and noted it commonly calling above Phuntsholing.

Our specimen of 20 December had seeds and insect larvae in its crop. The 30 March specimen had somewhat enlarged testes.

*Measurements.* 2 ♂ Wing 144, 158; tail 59, 61; bill - 23

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 388 g.

**270. *Arborophila rufogularis rufogularis* (Blyth.) Rufousthroated Hill Partridge.**

*Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m) 1 ♂ (11 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Narphung (c 1707 m) 1 ♂ (16 Feb 1966).

Uncommon. Seen in conveys of four to eight birds feeding in dense undergrowth. Shy.

<i>Measurements</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	142	55	22.5
1 ♀	134	54	20

*Weight* : 1 ♂ 325 g.

**273. *Arborophila mandellii* Hume. Redbreasted Hill Partridge.**

We collected a male at Narphung (c 1707 m), East Bhutan, on 16 February 1966, which was, however, destroyed by a dog. Its measurements were : wing 132, tail 57, bill 24. The species was also seen by SDR at Gaylephug (c 350 m), Central Bhutan, on 25 April 1967.

The species was described from specimen(s) taken in the Bhutan duars.

**282/283. *Ithaginis creuntus affinis* Beebe  $\supseteq$  *tibetanus* (Baker). Blood Pheasant.**

*West Bhutan* : Upper Wang Chhu valley (c 3650 m), between Laya and Gasa (c 3627 m) 1 subad ♂, 1 (♂) (Dec 1965; 20 Sep 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Rudong La (c 4180m) Some loose feathers (13 Nov 1973).

On 13 November 1973 we found some loose feathers of the wing, tail and body lying on the snow-covered ground in a patch of forest of small-sized rhododendron trees a little below

Rudong La on the eastern side. Later, on the same day about 100 m below Rudongn La in the eastern side two females were seen in the forest.

In the December specimen, the wing-feathers are somewhat worn but the tail-feathers are fresh. The September specimen which does not appear to be fully adult, is in fresh plumage but for the under tail-coverts whose moulting is nearly complete. This appears to be a subadult bird. The crimson on it is duller throughout than that of fully adult birds. Some of its lanceolate feathers on the flanks are edged with black. Its spurs have not developed yet, not even in nodular form. Its throat is mostly black but some of the feathers have crimson tips.

*Measurements* 1 ♂ Wing 220 +, tail 174.

*Weight.* 1 subad ♂ 490 g.

Some of the characters used for males in the 'Keys to the subspecies' by Ali and Ripley (1969 : 74) do not quite show in the specimens we have examined, specially on the amount of crimson on the tail-feathers. In an eastern Nepal specimen (Khumbu, 7 April) the two outer pairs of rectrices are devoid of any crimson, as in a skin from Sikkim (Lachung Valley, 22 January). In another Sikkim bird from the same locality and collected on the same date, there is a very narrow fringe of crimson on the left second outer rectrix but not on the two outer right and the outermost left ones; and in yet another example from the same locality and date, the outermost pair is without crimson but the next pair is with a narrow fringe of crimson. Could it not be due to wear on the second outer pair of rectrices? Perhaps a larger and seasonally segregated series than we had at our disposal will help clarify the position.

Certain other characters used by Beebe (1918 : 5 ff) and Baker (1928 : 352 ff) for distinguishing between the subspecies of *I. cruentus* appear variable from the specimens available to us. However, from three characters (of the adult males), namely, the forecrown, throat and breast, the subspecies *cruentus*, *affinis* and *tibetanus* may be easily distinguished, as follows :

	<i>cruentus</i>	<i>affinis</i>	<i>tibetanus</i>
Red on forecrown	+	—	++
Red on throat	+	—	++
Red on breast	+	—	++

The northwestern Bhutanese specimens have black lores, superciliaries like *cruentus* in one, but with black and crimson like one of *affinis*. In another bird (20 September) there is a mixed crimson and black line under eye, black and cream posterior ear-coverts, crimson on breast somewhat between that of *cruentus* and *tibetanus*, and lower breast and flanks as in *affinis*. These birds, therefore, appear to be intermediate between *affinis* and *tibetanus*; so are perhaps Ludlow's (1937 : 498-499) specimens from extreme western Bhutan. His birds from eastern Bhutan are, however, *tibetanus*.

It would also appear that *affinis* has a restricted range, perhaps between the Singalila and Jumo Lhari (Chomo Lhari) Ranges.

**286. *Tragopan satyra* (Linnaeus). Crimson Horned Pheasant or Satyr Tragopan.**

*West Bhutan* : Ha Dzong (c 3060 m) 2 (♂) (1972).

Ludlow (1937 : 487) collected examples of this species in both western and eastern Bhutan between c 2743 m and 3353 m altitudes. Holmes came across male at c 2134m, 41 km from Phuntsholing on the Thimphu Road; the bird was very tame and allowed close observation. Later, on 24 August 1969 he also found a female, also tame, at the same place.

*Measurements.* 2 ♂ Wing 277 +, 282; tail 246, 264; bill 34 +, 36.

**287. *Tragopan blythii molesworthi* Baker. Molesworth's or Bhutan Greybellied Tragopan.**

*East Bhutan* : Yonpu La (c 2621 m) 1 ♀ (30 Mar 1966).

Sacrcce and shy. Appears to be restricted to rhododendron forest with ringal bamboo and thick undrgrowth of ferns in the Manas drainage.

The above specimen is the only known female of the subspecies. For details and a coloured sketch, see Biswas (1968 : 216-217).

Ludlow (1944 : 380-381) obtained a male specimen from Shingkar (c 2591 m), East Bhutan, on 1 April 1938.

The Stomach of our specimen contained only vegetable matter, mostly leaves, but also fern fronds, bits of tender shoots, petioles and leaf-buds.

The bird was about to lay. Its ovary was well developed, and it had incubation patches.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 232, tail 155 +, bill 33.

An attempt to find this tragopan again was made seven years later (December 1973) in the same area, and a party of four or five birds consisting of males and females were seen once in dense undergrowth at dusk. None were obtained.

**290. *Lophophorus impejanus* (Latham). Himalayan Monal Pheasant.**

*West Bhutan* : Sage La (c 3775 m), Chilai La (c 3810 m) 2 (♂) (1970, May 1970).

Ludlow (1937 : 497) found it common throughout Bhutan between c 3658 m and c 4572 m in summer. Holmes saw a flock of females with a few males on 10 November 1969 around Dochu La (c 3048-3200 m).

*Measurements.* 2 ♂ Wing 288, 313; tail 208, 220; bill 47+, 52.

***Lophura leucomelana* (Latham). Kalij Pheasant.**

There appear to be two subspecies of the Kalij in Bhutan, namely, *melanota* in the west and *lathamii* in the east. From our specimens it appears that there is a zone of intergradation from the east of Mo Chhu to the east of Mangde Chhu, perhaps even up to 91°E longitude. Birds taken in the upper Manas Valley (east of 91° long.) are all true *lathamii*.

Not uncommon in forest clearings and edges of forest near mule tracks. Sometimes also seen in small parties of three or four birds.

295. *Lophura leucomelana melanota* (Hutton). Blackbacked Kalij.

*West Bhutan* : Ha Road (c 2745 m), Chapchha (c 2745m), Chimakothi (c 2225 m), Tamji (c 2470 m)  
2 ♂, 2 imm ♂, 1 ♀, 1 subad ♀ (25 Sep, 4, 12, 16, Nov. 1968).

Ludlow (1937 : 495-496) reported it from West Bhutan. Holmes saw a male on Kharbandi pipeline (c 8 km NE of Phuntsholing) on 1 February 1968. He also came across it on 2 November 1968 at Hongka (c 1768 m), and on 10 April 1969 below Dochu La (c 2743 m).

The juvenile male taken at Chimakothi appears to be a first-year bird in fresh plumage but for the moulting chin and throat, and crown feathers with sheath on base, and with very small spurs. The other juvenile male (Chapchha) is also a first-year bird with moulting chin and throat, and very small spurs. The Tamji female appears to be subadult. Its crest has not developed yet, the subterminal black band on wing-coverts is broad and is narrowly margined with creamy buff; there is no barring on the head, nor grey on the hindneck, nor any reddish brown band on the mantle either; the secondaries are vermiculated with reddish brown and black on the exposed portions and the primaries are edged with buff.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	238, 243	269, 307	34, 38
1 ♀	221	212	37

*Weight* : 2 ♂ 1130, 1140 g; 2 juv ♂ 840, 950 g; 1 ♀ 970 g; 1 subad ♀ 500 + g.

295/296. *Lophura leucomelana melanota* (Hutton)  $\gtrsim$  *lathamii* (J.E. Gray)

*Central Bhutan* : Pe Chhu (c 2000 m), Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 1981 m), Tama (c 1130 m), 4 ♂, 1 (♂),  
1 ♀ (Jun 1965; 16, 17 Mar, 12 Apr, 26 Nov, 8 Dec. 1967).

The Pe Chhu specimen (♂, June), which has been recorded as an example of *L.l. moffitti* by Ali and Ripley (1969 : 102), is only an intergrade between *melanota* and *lathamii*, having the colouration of the breast halfway between them and with white fringes to the feathers on the lower back and upper tail-coverts. Its central rectrices have slight mottling on the edge and bases, indicating that it may not be fully adult, although it has well-developed spurs. One of the males from Tama (16 May 1967) has long spurs. Its breast feathers are somewhat distinctly lanceolate but not quite as much as in true *melanota*. This specimen may not be a fully adult one, for it has narrow white fringes to some of the secondaries and wing-coverts, and white shaft-stripes on the breast and abdominal feathers. Another male from Tama (17 March 1967) is almost identical with true *melanota*. It has very narrow white fringes to a few wing-coverts and brownish fringes to some feathers of the lower breast and abdomen. Its spurs are fairly well developed. The other male specimen from Tama (26 November 1967) may not be fully adult. It has narrow white fringes to many subscapulars and wing-coverts and brownish on the wing-coverts and secondaries. Its spurs are short. Its general moult is nearly over but the outermost primaries are still growing. The male from Shemgang (12 April 1967) is a subadult

bird. Its white fringes to feathers are less apparent but reddish buff is more pronounced. Also, the tips of its posterior upper tail-coverts show reddish brown followed by white bands. It also has reddish brown mottling on the base of central rectrices and on some of the upper tail-coverts, the latter in addition to white bands. It has short spurs.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	230, 245, 246, 253	224, 287, 295, 296	37, 39, 40, —
1 ♀	232	199	32

*Weight* : 2 ♂ 1110 (2) g; 1 ♀ 900 g.

**296. *Lophura leucomelana lathami* (J.E. Gray). Blackbreasted Kalij.**

*East Bhutan* : Yonpu La (c 2621 m) Wamrong (c 2280 m), Narphung (c 1707 m), Deothang (c 610 m, 838m) 5 ♂, 1 imm ♂, 3 ♂ (8, 9, 17, 23 Feb. 1, 4 Mar 1966; 21 Dec 1973).

Ludlow (1937 : 496) found it very common in East Bhutan up to at least c 2591 m.

The crowing of the cock was heard by us at Samdrup Jongkhar (c 335 m) on 30 January 1966.

The male from Wamrong (23 February 1966) has but traces of narrow white terminal bands to some of the wing-coverts and upper tail-coverts. Its spurs are well developed. One of the females from this locality (4 March 1966) may not be fully adult. It has traces of irregular blackish patches on some of the wing-coverts.

The male from Yonpu La (21 December 1973) had moss, fronds of ferns, seeds and sprouting seeds in its crop and stomach.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	237, 239, 245, 247, 250	231, 267, 279, 282, 294	34, 37, 38, 39 (2)
3 ♀	215, 224, 230	180+, 201, 211	33, 34, 35

*Weight*. 1 ♂ 1000+ g. 1 ♀ 715 g.

**[298. *Lophura leucomelana moffitti* (Hachisuka). Moffitt's Kalij.**

The wild example taken in Pe Chhu Valley, West Bhutan, and supposed to belong to this subspecies, has proved to be an intergrade between *melanota* and *lathami* (see above, under *L. l. melanota* > *lathami*, p. 30-31)

However, the late King of Bhutan reported to SDR on 5 September 1968, that this Bird (*L. l. moffitti*) comes from Hiktsa, on the Rapley Khola Valley Road between Samchi and Ha in West Bhutan. This requires confirmation.]

**299. *Gallus gallus murghi* Robinson and Kloss. Indian Red Junglefowl.**

*Central Bhutan* : Sehmgang (c 1960 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Lodrai (c 305 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 5 ♂, 2 imm ♂, 1 ♀ (29, 31 Mar. 24 Apr. 27, 30 Nov, 15 Dec. 1967). *East Bhutan* : Deothang (c 838 m) 1 ♂ (6 Feb 1966).

In 1967 it was common in small family parties in the forest west of Gaylegphug township on both sides of the road to Sarbhang, but not so common elsewhere. In 1973, however, when the forest areas about Gaylegphug had been drastically reduced for human habitation and agriculture, the population of the Red Junglefowl was found to be greatly reduced.

Ludlow (1937 : 495), who collected it in East Bhutan, found it common in the evergreen zone. Holmes saw it on 24 August 1968 near Kharbandi Technical School, c 8 km NE of Phuntsholing.

The Gaylegphug male (15 December) still has trace of sheath on the bases of the central rectrices.

The males from Tama (27 November) and Shemgang (30 November) are subadult birds, the latter being a little older than the former.

The male from Lodrai (24 April) had enlarged testes, while the gonads of the male and female from Gaylegphug (15 December) were but slightly swollen.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill	Spur
4♂	222, 223, 233, 245	315(2), 347, —	14.5, 15.5, 17,	25, 35.5, — (2)
1♀	214	159	13	—

Weight. 2 ♂ 1000+, 1030 g; 2 imm ♂ 750, 850 g; 1 ♀ 738 g.

### 309. *Polyplectron bicalcaratum bakeri* Lowe. Bhutan Pheasant-Pheasant.

Ludlow (1944 : 376) took two males at Deothang in November, and reports the species to be sparingly distributed in dense evergreen forest in the area. In April 1937, Sheriff (*in* Ludlow, *loc. cit.*) found evidence of its occurrence about 16 km north of Gaylegphug, where it was seen again on 25 April 1967 by SDR.

#### Family TURNICIDAE

### 316. *Turnix suscitator plumbipes* (Hodgson). Northern Bustard-Quail.

Ludlow (1944 : 385) recorded this species at Deothang (c 610 m) on 19 February 1936.

#### Family GRUIDAE

### 321. *Grus nigricollis* Przevalski. Blacknecked Crane.

A flock of nine birds consisting of adults and young was seen feeding in a harvested paddyfield near the bank of Kulong Chhu a little to the north of Tashiyangche at Chhyothen Kora (c 1830 m) on 4 December 1973 around midday. On the next day about 8.00 hours c 30 birds were seen at the same place. The birds were shy, and appeared rather alarmed due to occasional reports of blasting in the neighbourhood for road construction works. The local people reported that these birds were regular winter visitors there.

<sup>1</sup> Measured from the anterior edge of nostril.

Saha (1981 : 326-328), who was a member of the 1973 Bhutan Survey team, found 14 birds in the Bumthang (Chamka Chhu) Valley a little to the north of Byakar, and another pair at Gyetsa in the adjacent Kagang Chhu Valley in mid-January 1978. Later, in February 1981, Shri Prakash Gole visited Bhutan under World Wildlife Fund Project (No. 1387) and reported seeing 13 birds including a chick in the Bumthang Valley and five adults in the Kagang Chhu Valley at Gyetsa, all in central Bhutan. He also observed it in flocks in Popshika Valley at lower altitude, in western part of central Bhutan (WWF-India 1983 : 200). However, according to Khacher (1981 : 204-205) wintering birds do not organize into flocks, but instead travel and forage in pairs and small family parties. They feed in the stubble fields and in boggy open areas and paddocks. (See also Dorji 1987).

Earlier Pemberton (1839 : 75) mentioned shooting the '*sarus* of Bengal' in 'the valleys of Boomdungtung, Jugur and Jaesah' at altitudes of *c* 2642 m, *c* 2484 m and *c* 2868 m respectively. Almost certainly these birds refer to the Blacknecked Crane, for the Sarus (*Grus antigone*) never occurs at those high altitude, and the places named are known areas of the occurrence of *G. nigricollis* —his Boomdungtung is Bumthang, Jugur is a place located a little below the confluence of the Tang Chhu with Bumthang Chhu, and Jaesah is the place now known as Gyetsa, as may be deduced for the maps accompanying the Report.

Strangely, no specimen of *G. nigricollis* (or *G. antigone*) was deposited by Pemberton in the Museum of the East India Company or the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

#### Family CHARADRIIDAE

#### 369. *Venellus spinosus duvaucelii* (Lesson). Spurwinged Plover.

*West Bhutan* : Bongde (*c* 2280 m), Wangdu Phodrang (*c*1370 m) 2 ♂ (16, 25 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Lodrai (*c* 305 m), Gaylegphug (*c* 244 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (22 Apr 1967; 29 Oct 1973).

Occasionally seen, mostly in pairs, on sandbanks and shingle beds of the larger rivers from the foothills up to *c* 2280 m.

Holmes noted it on the Torsa River at Phuntsholing during September-December 1968.

The Lodrai male specimen (22 April) shows moderate wear on rectrices and flight feathers.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	196, 202, 206	91(2), 93.5	33, 37, 37.5
1 ♀	186	84	34

*Weight* . 3 ♂ 164, 173, 185 g.

#### 373. *Pluvialis dominica fulva* (Gmelin). Eastern Golden Plover

There is a specimen (♂) in the Pemberton collection taken either in Deothang area or over the border in Assam duar (Kinneer, *in* Ludlow 1937 : 503).

#### 383. *Charadrius placidus* J.E. Gray. Longbilled Ringed Plover.

Ludlow (1937 : 502) collected two females at Sakten on the wide pebbly river bed on 21

October 1934, 'evidently migrants' Holmes saw what was probably this species on the Torsa River at Phuntsholing on 10-11 January 1970, and noted that it was very wary.

Family SCOLOPACIDAE

396. **Tringa nebularia** (Gunnerus). Greenshank.

*Central Bhutan* : Byakar (c 2743 m) 1 ♂ (7 Nov 1973).

A single bird was seen on the Bhur River (Gaylegphug-Sarbhang Road) on 3 March 1967, a few on the Aie River at Gaylegphug on 27 April 1967 (both at c 244 m), and only a few solitary examples on the Chamka Chhu near Byakar at c 2743 m in early November 1973.

Our November specimen has its central rectrices in moult.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 172, tail 79, bill 62.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 145 g.

397. **Tringa ochropus** Linnaeus. Green Sandpiper.

*West Bhutan* : Phuntsholing (c 240 m) 1 ♂ (13 Mar 1969).

Seen in loose parties of three or four, sometimes also singly, on the edges of the Torsa River at Phuntsholing in mid-March 1969. SDR has also observed it in the upper Bumthang Valley (c 3000 ) on 9 October 1973.

Holmes found it several times during winter and spring on the Torsa River and its small tributary at Phuntsholing in 1968-1970. He noted that in January 1970 it was more numerous than previously.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 147, tail 61, bill 42.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 86 g.

401. **Tringa hypoleucos** Linnaeus. Common Sandpiper.

*Central Bhutan* : Byakar (c 2743 m) 1 ♂ (4 Nov 1973).

We found it in small numbers on the banks of the Aie River at Gaylegphug on 3 March 1967, Torsa River at Phuntsholing on 18 January 1969 and on the Chamka Chhu at Byakar in early November 1973.

Holmes noted it on the Torsa River at Phuntsholing in November-December 1968, and on the Wange Chhu at Thimphu in mid-September 1969.

Our November specimen showed considerable build-up of fat; feather wear moderate.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 114, tail 51.5, bill 28.

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 56 g.

**404. *Gallinago solitaria solitaria* Hodgson. Solitary Snipe.**

*Central Bhutan* : Byakar (c 2743 m) 1 ♀ (4 Nov 1973).

Ludlow (1944 : 387) recorded this species from Mera (c 3505 m) and Sakten (c 2896 m), East Bhutan. He reported it to be most commonly found on shingle along mountain streams, and also near springs.

Feathers of our Byakar specimen (November) appear fresh; and it had no fat.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 162, tail —, bill 72.

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 143 g.

**405. *Gallinago nemoricola* Hodgson. Wood Snipe.**

Ludlow (1937 : 503) collected a female on Dib La (c 3810 m), upper Kulong, Chhu Valley, East Bhutan, on 10 September 1934. He also (1944 : 387, note) reported that Col. F.M. Bailey shot a female on Chilai La (c 3658 m), West Bhutan, on 26 June 1922.

**409. *Gallinago gallinago gallinago* (Linnaeus). Fantail or Common Snipe.**

*West Bhutan* : Wangdu Phodrang (c 1372 m) 1 ♀ (25 Feb 1969).

Taken at a small marshy patch on the bank of the Mo Chhu.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 125, tail 56, bill 76.

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 95 g.

This appears to be the first record of the species for Bhutan.

**411. *Scolopax rusticola rusticola* Linnaeus. Woodcock.**

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 1829 m) 1 ♀ (5 Mar 1969).

Our bird was one of the two found feeding in a small swampy glade late in the afternoon.

Earlier, Ludlow (1937 : 503) found a nest with four eggs at Sharithang (c 3475 m), in extreme West Bhutan, on 23 May 1933, and collected a male at Damthang (c 3050 m), also in far West Bhutan, on 10 June 1933.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 195, tail 80, bill 90.

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 335 g.

**417. *Calidris temminckii* (Leisler). Temminck's Stint.**

*West Bhutan* : Phuntsholing (c 240 m) 1 ♀ (18 Jan 1969).

We found it in small flocks on the muddy edges of the Torsa River.

Holmes observed it as very common on the Torsa River at Phuntsholing in winter.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 98, tail 46, bill 22.

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 24 g.

Ours appears to be the first specimen of the species taken in Bhutan.

#### Family IBIDORHYNCHIDAE

#### 432. *Ibidorhyncha strutherssi* Vigros. Ibisbill.

*West Bhutan:* Wangdu Phodrang (c 1372 m) 1 ♂ (27 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan:* Byakar (c 2743 m) 3 ♀ (1, 2, 7 Nov 1973).

Small flocks of four to six birds were observed by us at a few places in West and Central Bhutan, e.g. six birds on the Torsa River at Phuntsholing on 18 January 1969, standing in fast-flowing water, occasionally wading and probably also swimming; four during 19-21 February 1969 on the Wang Chhu below Simtokha; six on the shingle of the Mo Chhu near Wangdu Phodrang on 27 and 28 February 1969. Later, during the first week of November 1973, a flock of five was observed on the shingles of the Chamka Chhu near Byakar; this flock had not been seen there when visited by SDR two weeks earlier.

Ludlow (1937 : 503) reported seeing this species often in Ha and Paro Valleys in June 1933, and also found it at Sakten on the Garmi Chhu on 14 March 1936 (Ludlow 1944 : 386). Holmes saw it on the Wang Chhu near Thimphu on 1 June 1968, and on the Torsa River at Phuntsholing on 8 December 1968, 18 January 1969 and in January 1970 (on this last occasion in a flock of eight).

The male from Wangdu Phodrang (February) is in slightly worn plumage, but the females from Byaker (November) show no feather wear. These three females had ova slightly enlarged.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	218	132	75
3 ♀	200, 241, 244	103, 118, 119	76, 90, 93

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 295 g; 3 ♀ 280, 298, 310 g.

#### Family GLAREOLIDAE

#### 444. *Glareola lactea* Temminck. Small Indian Pratincole.

*West Bhutan:* Phuntsholing (c 240 m) 2 ♂ (13 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan:* Lodrai (c 305 m) 1 ♂ (24 Apr. 1967).

Observed in large flocks on the Torsa River at Phuntsholing in March 1969. (Also observed later in huge flocks on Sunday islands of the Torsa River inside the Jaldapara Wildlife Sanctuary, West Bengal, some 16 km down-stream from Phuntsholing in February-March-April 1982).

*Measurements.* 3 ♂ Wing 153(2), 157; tail 52(2), 53; bill 15, 17, 18.

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 40, 44 g.

This constitutes the first record of this species for Bhutan.

## Family COLUMBIDAE

493. *Treron apicauda apicauda* Blyth. Pintailed Green Pigeon.

*Central Bhutan* : Mangdechu (c 610 m) 1 ♀ (27 Mar 1967).

Elsewhere we observed it at Deothang (c 732 m) on 4 February 1966, and on the Gaylegphug-Sarbhag Road on 3 March 1967.

Earlier, Ludlow (1944 : 375) took female at Deothang on 25 November 1938. Holmes noted it at Phuntsholing (c 250 m) on 13 May 1968.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 161, tail 162, bill 20, rhanphotheca 10.

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 197 g.

494. *Treron sphenura sphenura* (Vigors). Wedgetailed Green Pigeon.

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 1830 m) 2 ♂ (22, 23 Oct 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 2100 m), Batase (c 1220 m) 3 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 juv ♀ (18, 30 Nov, 8 Dec 1967).

Fairly common in flocks of about 12 to 20 birds in suitable patches of forest between c 610 m and c 2100 m throughout Bhutan.

Ludlow (1937 : 493, 1944 : 374) found it fairly plentiful in East Bhutan, and took seven specimens in July and November. The Pemberton collection also has a male and female specimen (Kinnear, in Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*). Holmes found it common (in West Bhutan) between c 610 m and c 1980 m, and also took female at c 550 m on 1 March 1960. He observed birds on the tops of trees in rain in June 1968, and noted the male to be continuously raising tail. Further, he observed the species copulating on 7 July 1968.

Our female from Shemgang (30 November 1969) is a young bird. It is deeper and duller green in comparison with adult birds, and it has very little yellow on the underside.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill	Rhamphotheca
5 ♂	170, 180, 183(2), 184	128, 130, 131, 141(2)	22, 23, (2), 24(2)	10(2), 11, —(2)
2 ♀	170, 175	125, 128	21.5, 23	10, 10.5

*Weight* : 5 ♂ 220, 212, 214, 245, 252 g; 2 ♀ 205, 229 g; 1 juv ♀ 160 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris, outer ring crimson, inner ring ultramarine; base of bill and cere pale blue, rhamphotheca pale greyish horn; legs and feet crimson; claws pale horn with darker tips; pads yellowish white.

[495. *Treron curvirostra nipalensis* (Hodgson). Thickbilled Green Pigeon.

Recorded as resident in Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1969 : 98, Ripley 1982 : 146).]

[501. *Treron bicincta bicincta* (Jerdon). Orangebreasted Green Pigeon.

Ripley (1982 : 147) includes Bhutan in its range of distribution.]

510. *Ducula badia insignis* Hodgson. Nepal Maroonbacked Imperial Pigeon.

*Central Bhutan* : Batase (c 1500 m), Lodrai-Gaylegphug (c 244-305 m) 1 ♂, 3 ♀ (22, 24 Apr, 18 Nov, 14 Dec 1967).

*East Bhutan* : Deothang (c 732 m), Borbila (c 336 m) 3 ♂ (15, 16 May 1966).

Occurs in dense forest. In certain areas such as in the Darranga Valley it is found in small parties of three or four birds, but at other areas (Gaylegphug, Batase, etc) in flocks of six to eight birds, although occasionally smaller parties of three or four are also seen there. Not particularly shy. In Borbila area it was feeding on large wild figs.

Ludlow (1944 : 375) took a female specimen at c 457 m in in East Bhutan, on 22 February 1936. Holmes found it very common above Phuntsholing at c 457 m. On 1 March 1969 he observed it displaying at c 549 m, fluttering in an upward swoop high in the air and then settling in trees. He noted that it had a booming call.

The male from Batase (18 November) has the tips of its rectrices slightly worn and the outermost primaries in moult. It was otherwise in fresh plumage.

The three males from Borbila and Deothang (15, 16 May) had their testes somewhat enlarged, while a female from Gaylegphug (24 April) had well developed ova.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill	Rhamphotheca
4 ♂	237, 244(2), 251	175, 184, 190(2)	32.5, — (3)	10.5(3), 11
3 ♀	174, 235, 242	174, 176, 187	30, 31, 33.5	10, 11, —

*Weight.* 4 ♂ 470, 510, 520, 595 g; 1 ♀ 565 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris white, bill coral-pink with horn-coloured rhamphotheca, legs and feet coral-pink, claws horn-coloured darker on distal half, pads white.

514. *Columba leuconota gradaria* Hartert. East Himalayan Snow Pigeon.

*West Bhutan* : Shodug (c 4115 m), Laya (c 3962 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (12, 18 Sep 1969).

Met with oly on a few occasions, such as at Barshong where on 11 September 1968 a flock was observed landing on the dzong, near Susuna on Ha Road (c 2350-2500 m) during 6-12 February 1969 in flocks of about a hundred birds, and at Paro in mid-February 1969.

Ludlow (1937 : 494) took several specimens in East Bhutan between c 2743 m and c 4572 m in August 1933 and October 1934. He found it common locally. Holmes found it on 18-19 February 1969 at Paro (c 2440 m) in a large flock of about 400 birds.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill	Rhamphotheca
1 ♀	250	135	22	10
1 o	147	133	25	9.5

*Weight.* 1 o 243 g.

**517. *Columba liva intermedia* Strickland. Indian Blue Rock Pigeon.**

*West Bhutan* : Chapchha (c 2743 m) 1 ♂ (12 Nov 1978).

Ludlow (1937 : 493) found it plentiful in the Ha Valley and noted it in the neighbourhood of dzongs in various parts of Bhutan. His specimen taken at Ha (c 2643 m) was stated to be intermediate between *neglecta* and *intermedia*.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 236, tail 128, bill 28.

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 280 g.

**520. *Columba hodgsoni* Vigors. Speckled Wood Pigeon.**

*West Bhutan* : Gasa (c 3018 m), Laya-Gasa Road (c 3353 m), Chapchha (c 2592 m) 1 ♂ 1 (♀), 1 subad ♀ (19, 23 Sep, 13 Nov 1968).

Ludlow (1937 : 494) found it to be quite common from c 2438 m upwards, both in forested and cultivated areas; and took a male and three females in West and East Bhutan at c 2743 m and c 3050 m. There is a male and two females in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, *in* Ludlow, *loc. cit.*)

Our specimen from chapchha (13 November) does not appear to be fully adult; its lesser wing-coverts are margined with white.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill	Rhamphotheca
1 ♂	228	147	27	10.5
1 ♀	228.5	142	22	10

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 320 g, 1 ♀ 305 g, 1 subad ♀ 256 g.

**523. *Columba pulchricollis* Blyth. Ashy Wood Pigeon.**

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 2100 m) 1 ♀ (2 Mar 1969).

Scrace. Found in small parties of three or four birds in forest between c 1800 and 2100 m.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 199, tail 114, bill 24, rhamphotheca 9.

**526. *Macropygia unchall tusalia* (Blyth). Bartailed Cuckoo-Dove.**

*West Bhutan* : Between Gasa and Tamji (c 2591 m), Chasilakha (c 1860 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m) 1 ♂, 1 (♂), 1 ♀, 2 loose outer rectrices (25 Nov 1968; 25, 26, 31 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1981 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Batase (c 1450, c 1500 m) 1 ♂, 4 ♀ (11, 15 Apr, 19, 20, 27 Nov. 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1830 m) ♂ (23 Mar 1966).

Fairly common in pairs and small parties of three to six birds in forest between c 1000 m and c 2000 m, occasionally higher up.

Ludlow (1937 : 495) reported that it was seldom seen. He (1937, *loc. cit.*, 1944 : 325) took four specimens between c 610 m and c 2438 m — all in East Bhutan. There is an unsexed specimen in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, *in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*)

Our female specimen from Batase (20 November) is moulting on forehead to neck and upper tail-coverts.

The gonads of a male from Ganglakha (26 January) and the female from Chasilakha (31 January) were somewhat enlarged, the largest ovum in the latter being 2 mm in diameter.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill	Rhamphotheca
4 ♂	185, 191, 194, 198	170, 174, 194, 196	22, 23(2), 25	10, 11, — (2)
5 ♀	187, 190(2), 191, 204	186, 194(2), 197, 198	22, 22.5, 23, 24(2)	8, 9, 9.5, 11, —

Weight : 2 ♂, 230, 242 g; 4 ♀ 210, 239, 240, 270 g.

[530. *Streptopelia orientalis orientalis* (Latham). Rufous Turtle Dove.

Recorded as winter visitor to Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1969 *b*; 143, Ripley 1982 : 155.]

532. *Streptopelia orientalis agricola* (Tickell). Eastern Turtle Dove.

*West Bhutan* : Wangdu Phodrang (c 1372 m), Jujam (c 1666 m) 3 ♀ (25 Feb, 1 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2063 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Batase ♀ (c 1524 m) 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (4, 7 Mar, 18 Apr, 27 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1737 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 3 ♂, 4 ♀, 1 o (3, 6, Feb, 1, 6, 7, 12, 27 Mar 1966; 27 Dec 1973).

Common in pairs or small to large flocks near villages, in terraced fields and even on roads from the foothills up to about 3050 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 495) recorded it as plentiful in open country from c 2134 m upwards in summer, and he collected four specimens from West and East Bhutan. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow, *loc.cit.*) reported two male specimens in the Pemberton collection, probably taken near Deothang. Holmes found it common at Thimphu and south along the road to Phunstholing to about 1981 m.

One of our females (Wangdu Phodrang, 25 February) appears to be a subadult bird. It is less rufous, and its greater wing-coverts have narrow pale edges.

The male from Tama (27 November) has its inner wing-coverts, scapulars and right outermost primary worn, and the left two outermost primaries and the central rectrices in moult.

The female from Jujam (1 March) has its largest ovum measuring 4 mm in diameter; and a female from Batase (4 March) had an oviducal egg with shell.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill	Rhamphotheca
5 ♂	178, 186, 189, 197, 198	131, 135, 137, 140, —	21.5, 22(2), 23(2)	8(2), 9, —(2)

9 ♀	180, 181, 182, 184(2), 185(2), 187, 190	110, 112, 116, 121, 125, 126, 131, 132(2)	20(2), 22(3), 22.5, 23, 24(2)	8(2), 8.5, 9(3), 9.5, — (2)
1 ♂	182	126	—	—

*Weight.* 5 ♂ 188, 205, 207.5, 210, 211 g; 5 ♀ 184, 190, 196, 200, 209 g.

**534. *Streptopelia decaocta decaocta* (Frivaldszky). Indian Ring Dove.**

**536. *Streptopelia tranquebarica humilis* (Temminck). Red Turtle Dove.**

Both these doves were seen in facies along the Indian border in Central Bhutan on the Gaylegphug-Sarbhong Road on 3 March, and at Lodrai in late April 1967. The Ring Dove was also observed at Phuntsholing, West Bhutan, on 27 September 1968.

**537/540. *Streptopelia chinesis suratensis* (Gmelin) ♂ *edwardi* Ripley. Spotted Dove.**

*Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1981 m), Mangdechhu (c 610 m) 2 ♂ (29 Mar 18 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Mathangarh (c 1372 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 2 ♀ (2 Feb, 2 May 1966).

Not common. Once in a while seen in scattered pairs or small parties of three to six birds from the foothills up to about 2000 m near cultivation.

Ludlow (1937 : 495), who took two specimens in East Bhutan, found it common up to c 1829 m. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow, *loc. cit.*) reported two female specimens in the Pemberton collection, taken probably not far from Deothang. Holmes observed it at Phuntsholing (c 250 m) and above (up to c 915 m).

The Mangdechhu specimen (♂ 29 March) had a few of its upper tail-coverts in moult.

The same specimen had enlarged testes, while the Mathangarh female (2 May) had an unshelled egg in the oviduct.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill	Rhamphotheca
2 ♂	146, 153	140, 143	19, 22	8.5, —
2 ♀	139, 140	117, 138	19, —	7, 7.5

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 122 g, 1 ♀ 115 g.

**542. *Chalcophaps indica indica* (Linnaeus). Indian Emerald Dove.**

*Central Bhutan* : Mangdechhu (c 610 m) 1 ♂ (29 Mar 1967).

Not uncommon singly or in pairs in foothills forest (c 244-650 m).

Ludlow (1944 : 375) obtained two specimens at Deothang. Holmes had a brief view of this bird in flight at c 5 km NE Phuntsholing, c 610 m, on 28 June 1968.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 141, tail 90, bill 20.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 130 g.

## Family PSITTACIDAE

- 545.
- Psittacula eupatria nipalensis*
- (Hodgson). Large India Parakeet.

Holmes reported seeing it at Phuntsholing on 12 September 1968.

- 549.
- Psittacula krameri borealis*
- (Neumann). Northern Roseringed Parakeet.

West Bhutan : Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♂ (26 NOV 1968).

Measurements. 1 ♂ Wing 177, tail 239, bill 26, culmen from cere 24.

Weight. 1 ♂ 114 g.

- 551.
- Psittacula alexandri fasciata*
- (P. L. S. Müller). Indian Redbreasted Parakeet.

Central Bhutan : Lodrai (c 305 m) Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (22 Apr 1967; 29 Oct 1973).

Not uncommon in small parties of about half a dozen birds in foothills forest. Flocks visit rich-coloured flowers of the Flame of the Forest (*Butea monosperma*). In the Gaylegphug area it was often found perched in the canopy of the tallest trees.

Ludlow (1944 : 371) obtained a specimen at Deothang (c 610 m) on 23 November 1938. Holmes found it common in the Phuntsholing area.

The male and female specimens from Lodrai (22 April) have the central rectrices worn; they are otherwise fresh. The male from Gaylegphug (29 October) is in fresh body plumage, but its central tail feathers are in moult.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Culmen from cere
2♂	166, 171	165+, —	26, 27
1♀	165	149+	25

Weight. 1 ♂ 151 g.

Iris pale yellow.

- 562.
- Psittacula himalayana*
- (Lesson). Himalayan Slatyheaded Parakeet.

West Bhutan.: c 15 km N of Wangdu Phodrang on road to Dochu La (c 1830 m). 1 ♀ (23 Feb 1969).

Not common. Occasionally seen in small parties of four to eight birds in forest on the western side of Mo Chhu (Punakha) Valley between c 1219 m and c 1981 m.

Ludlow (1944 : 371) took three specimens at Deothang (c 457-610 m). Holmes found it common around Phuntsholing from 15 October.

Measurements. 1 ♀ Wing 166, tail 206, culmen from cere 20+.

- [563.
- Psittacula flinschii*
- (Hume). Eastern Slatyheaded Parakeet.

Found as resident in southeastern Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1969 b : 184, Ripley 1982 : 162).]

[566/567. *Loriculus vernalis vernalis* (Sparman). Indian Lorikeet.

Its distributional range includes Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1969 *b* : 188, Ripley 1982 :173).]

Family CUCULIDAE

569. *Clamator coromandus* (Linnaeus). Redwinged Crested Cuckoo.

*Central Bhutan* : Lodrai (c 305 m) 1 o (24 Apr 1967).

Not uncommon singly, in pairs or in small parties of three or four birds in roadside bushes and on trees in the foothills of West to East Bhutan.

Holmes noted it in West Bhutan at c 762 m on 29 June 1968.

Our specimen is in fresh plumage but the tail is slightly worn.

*Measurements*. 1 o Wing 151, tail 35, bill 31.

572. *Cuculus sparverioides sparverioides* Vigors. Large Hawk-Cuckoo.

*East Bhutan* : Rongthun (c 1737 m) 1 ♂ (29 Mar 1966).

Frequently heard but much less frequently seen. Occurs between c 1000 m and 1830 m.

Ludlow (1944 : 370) obtained a male at Rongthung on 3 March 1936. Holmes heard it calling at c 1676 m on 24, 25 March 1970 in East Bhutan.

Our specimen is somewhat worn, and its testes were slightly enlarged.

*Measurements*. 1 ♂ Wing 218, tail 205+, bill 35.

*Weight*. 1 ♂ 156 g.

*Colours of bare parts*. Iris orange; edges of eyelids chrome-yellow; upper mandible black, lower mandible apple-green; gape, legs, feet and claws chrome-yellow; pads white.

573. *Cuculus varius varius* Vahi. Common Hawk-Cuckoo.

*Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1981 m) 1 ♀ (9 Apr. 1967).

The plumage of the specimen is worn, the tail very much so.

*Measurements*. 1 ♀ Wing 190, bill 27.

*Weight*. 1 ♀ 90 g.

575. *Cuculus fugax nisicolor* Blyth. Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo.

The range of distribution of this bird include Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1969*b* : 203, Ripley 1982 : 166)].

576. *Cuculus micropterus micropterus* Gould. Indian Cuckoo.

*East Bhutan* : Mathangarh (c 1524 m) 1 ♂ (6 May 1966).

Heard on several occasions from the foothills up to about 1676 m during March-May, but seen very few times; singly.

The testes of our bird were somewhat enlarged.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 196, tail 157, bill 30.5

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 86g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; upper mandible horn-coloured lower mandible apple-green, with horn-coloured tip; edges of eyelids, legs and feet chrome-yellow; claws horn-coloured; pads chrome-yellow.

579. ***Cuculus canorus bakeri*** Hartert. Khasi Hills Cuckoo.

*West Bhutan* : Paro (c 2521 m) 1 ♂ (3 May 1967). *East Bhutan* : Gomchu (c 2286 m) 1 ♂ (30 Apr 1966).

Heard many times between March and May from c 914 m up to c 2625 m, but seen singly only on a few occasions.

Ludlow (1937 : 487) found it common in Bhutan at various elevations in summer, and obtained several specimens in West and East Bhutan between c 990m and c 3353 m in June and September Kinnear (*in Ludlow, loc. cit.*) reports a male and a female specimens in the Pemberton collection. Holmes heard it at c 120 km from Phutsholing on the Thimphu Road on 2 June 1968. The same day he heard and saw it at 40 km post (c 2286 m). He noted its song to 'an almost thrush-like quality' He observed that it returned to the hills and became vocal in April (1969, 1970).

The May male (Paro) had minute testes, but the April bird (Gomchu) had them somewhat enlarged.

*Measurements.* 2 ♂ Wing 219, 227; tail 169, 175; bill 27.5, 29.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 113 g.

580. ***Cuculus saturatus saturatus*** Blyth. Himalayan Cuckoo.

Although we never observed it, we occasionally heard it during April-May in eastern Bhutan between c 1524 m and c 2286 m.

Holmes did not observe it (1968-1970), but heard it calling commonly at c 1219-1981 m in West Bhutan during March-April.

581. ***Cuculus poliocephalus poliocephalus*** Latham. Small Cuckoo.

Heard at Deothang (8 February 1966). Calls of same pattern as *C. various* but much shriller.

Ludlow (1937 : 487) heard it on various occasions in East Bhutan, and took a specimen just out of the nest at Sawang (c 2134 m), Kuri Chhu Valley, on 15 August 1933. Holmes probably heard this bird calling at 14.00 hrs on 29 June 1968 at about 853 m in West Bhutan.

[582. ***Cuculus sonneratti sonneratii*** (Latham). Indian Banded Bay Cuckoo.

Recorded from Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1969b : 216.)

**584. *Cuculus passerinus* Vahl. Indian Plaintive Cuckoo.**

Seen at Lodrai (c 305 m), Central Bhutan, on 22 April 1967.

Holmes heard it calling on 2 June 1968 near 40 km post on the Phuntsholinng-Thimphu Road at c 2286 m, and again on 12 January 1970 at 610 m.

**[585. *Cuculus merulinus querulus* (Heine). Rufousbellied Plaintive Cuckoo.**

Recorded as resident in Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1969b : 220, Ripley 1982 : 169).]

**[586. *Chalcites maculatus* (Gmelin). Emerald Cuckoo.**

Recorded as resident in Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1969b : 222, Ripley 1982 : 169).]

**588. *Surniculus lugubris dicruroides* (Hodgson). Indian Drongo-Cuckoo.**

Central Bhutan : Gaylegphug (c 274 m) 1 ♂ (24 April 1967).

Not common. Heard a few times in East Bhutan in May between Samdrup Jongkhar and Deothang (c 381-732 m), and also seen near Gaylegphug in Central Bhutan (c 244 m) in April and November.

Holmes found it commonly calling around Phuntsholing in late May and June up to about c 1829 m in West Bhutan, and also at Deothang (c 823 m), East Bhutan, on 20 January 1970.

Our bird is in somewhat worn plumage.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 136, tail 131, bill 26.

**590/591. *Eudynamys scolopacea* (Linnaeus). Koel.**

Holmes heard and saw it at Phuntsholing (c 250 m, West Bhutan) in March and at Samdrup Jongkhar (c 381 m, East Bhutan) in May.

**593. *Rhopodytes tristis tristis* (Lesson). Large Greenbilled Malkoha.**

Central Bhutan : Tama (c 1130 m) Lodrai (c 305 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1 ♂, 4 ♀ (22 Apr, 26 Nov, 14, 15 Dec 1967; 27 Oct 1973).

Common in thick foothill forest as well as in the higher valleys further to the north, at least up to c 1150 m altidue.

Ludlow (1944 : 371) took two males at Deothang. Holmes found it common at c 610-762 m in June 1968 in West Bengal.

The October female from Gaylegphug has the central rectices fully grown while the other tail feathers, are in various stages of growth. The December male from the same locality has a moulting while the rest of the plumage is fresh. The Tama female (26 November) is in fresh plumage but the central tail feathers are still in sheath. The April specimen from Lodrai is in a somewhat worn plumage.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	172	—	39
4 ♀	160,161,167,169	372,407, —(2)	34, 38 (2), 38.5

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 210 g; 3 ♀ 146, 150, 185 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris reddish brown to crimson; orbital skin crimson; bill, legs and feet horny green; claws dark-horn; pads greenish white.

[597. **Taccocua leschenaultii infusata** Blyth. Sirkeer Cuckoo.

Resident in Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1969*b*; 236, Ripley 1982 : 172)].

[600. **Centropus sinensis sinensis** (Stephens). Crow-Pheasant or Coucal.

Listed as resident in Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1969*b*; 241, Ripley 1982 : 173)].

[605. **Centropus toulou bengalensis** (Gmelin). Lesser Coucal.

A coucal seen by SA in Deothang area on 7 February 1966 was probably referable to this species.

Ludlow (1937 : 487), who took a female on the Gamri Chhu, East Bhutan (c 1829 m) on 1 July 1934, occasionally observed it in suitable localities there between c 1219 m and c 1829 m. Kinner (*in* Ludlow, *loc. cit.*) stated that Griffith probably saw this bird near Balfai, East Bhutan. Holmes observed it on 29 May 1968 and 3 April 1969 on grass-covered islands of the Torsa River at Phuntsholing (c 240 m), West Bhutan.

#### Family STRIGIDAE

[609. **Phodilus badius saturatus** Robinson. Sikkim Bay Owl.

Ali and Ripley (1969 : 254) and Ripley (1982 : 175) were in doubt when they included Bhutan in its distributional range, for there does not seem to be any authentic record of its occurrence there. However, from the distributional pattern, it is very likely that this owl occurs there.]

612. **Otus spilocephalus spilocephalus** (Blyth). Eastern Spotted Scops Owl.

*West Bhutan* : ♂ Gedu (c 1829m) 1 ♀ (11 Oct 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1 ♂ (27 Apr 1967).

Noted in dense forest. The male, taken in a mist-net, gave a dry rasping *kee* of alarm.

Ludlow (1937 : 490) obtained a female and two juveniles in the Kulong Chhu Valley, East Bhutan, at c 2286 m on 1 August 1933 in thick deciduous forest. Holmes netted a specimen on 15 December 1968 in West Bhutan. He noted its call as 'a metallic, plaintive, double flute-like whistle *hoo...hoo*, with a second's pause between the two'

Our April male had the testes slightly enlarged. Its rectrices and remiges show considerable wear.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	149	78	18
1 ♀	144	81	19

Holmes measured  
his specimen from

West Bhutan 1 o	142	90	19
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*Weight.* 1 ♀ 73 g.

[616. **Otus scops sunia** (Hodgson). North Indian Scops Owl.

Resident in Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1969b : 262, Ripley, 1982 : 177)].

624. **Otus bakkamoena lettia** (Hodgson). Burmese Collared Scops Owl.

*Central Bhutan* : Tama (c 1130 m) 1 ♀ (27 Nov 1967).

Ludlow (1937 : 490) took it at Tashiyangche (c 1829 m) and Gamri Chhu (c 1829 m). These eastern birds were noted to be dark and heavily marked. Abdulali (1972 : 108) reported a specimen in the Bombay Natural History Society's collection from Hasimara (western duars). He also reported an example of *gangeticus* from the duars (see Appendix, No. 621). Perhaps this in the boundary between the two populations.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 171, tail 92, bill 26.

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 170 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown, bill greenish horn with dark horny tips, pads white.

[626. **Bubo bubo tibetanus** Bianchi. Tibetan Eagle-Owl.

Presumably occurs in the Tibetan facies of Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1969b : 273, Ripley 1982 : 179)].

628. **Bubo nipalensis nipalensis** Hodgson. Forest Eagle-Owl.

*East Bhutan* : Samdrup Jongkhar (c 355 m) 1 ♀ (15 May 1966).

Our specimen was taken in dense moist mixed tropical forest. Found singly. Its rectrices and remiges are slightly worn. The ovary appeared exhausted.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 456, tail 243, bill 57.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown, bill pale yellow claws black.

[631. **Bubo zeylonensis leschenault** (Temminck). Brown Fish Owl.

Resident in Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1969b : 280).]

633. **Bubo flavipes** (Hodgson). Tawny Fish Owl.

Ludlow (1937 : 490) took a male along the Gamri Chhu (c 914 m), East Bhutan, on 31 October 1933. This was a solitary individual in dense tropical forest. He also (1944 : 373) took a second male below Deothang (c 366 m), on 20 February 1937. He recorded the wing-length of this second bird as 437 mm.

635. *Glaucidium brodiei brodiei* (Burton). Collared Pygmy Owllet.

*East Bhutann* : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Rongthung (c 1830 m), Yonpu La (c 2621 m) 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (25 Mar 1966; 29 Nov, 16 Dec 1973).

Found singly in comparatively thin areas of dense forest. The specimen from Donga Pemi (♀), before it fell in the mist-net itself had developed a peculiar predatory habit. For two days in succession it was noticed that some of the yuhinas and bush robins caught at the lowermost shelf of a net were badly mutilated, and their feathers scattered all around. On the third day this Pygmy Owllet was discovered as the culprit : she would sit on a rock adjacent to the bottom of the net and pounce on the victims as they got caught !

SA recorded its call as *toot-tootoot-toot* in runs of three or four, often ending at *tootoot*.

Ludlow (1937 : 490) found it in East Bhutan at c 1219 m and c 3050 m in August and November, where its presence was made known by mobbing yuhinas. He (1944 : 373) also took a specimen at Deothang (c 610 m) in November. Holmes observed it on 1 September 1968 at c 1524 m in West Bhutan, being mobbed by Goldfronted Chloropsis, etc, and again at c 1676 m on the Tashigang Road, East Bhutan, on 14 January 1970. He netted a specimen at c 1219 m in West Bhutan on 15 February 1968.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill from cere
1 ♂	86	56.5	10
2 ♀	91, 95	62, 63	12, 15 (from base)

Holmes measured his specimen from

West Bhutan 1 ♂	89	59	14
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*Weight.* 1 ♂ 48 g. 2 ♀ 63 (2) g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris bright lemon-yellow, bill apple-green dusky on base and yellowish on gape, feet pale dull green, claws black, pads lemon-yellow.

[640. *Glaucidium cuculoides austerum* Ripley. East Himalayan Barred Owllet.

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 1829 m) 1 ♂ (8 Oct 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Panjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 2134 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Lodrai (c 305 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 3 ♂, 3 ♀ (21 Mar, 12, 22, 23, 27 Apr 8 Dec, 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1830 m) 1 ♂ (Mar 1966).

Holmes found it to be fairly common in West Bhutan from the foothills up to Honka (c 1768 m) on 15 October 1968.

Our two April males show moderate to heavy wear on remiges and rectries. Both had slightly enlarged testes.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	144, 150, 151(2), 155	77, 78, 88, 99, 24	20, 21.5(2), 22(2)
2 ♀	151, 154	86(2)	20, 21

Weight. 3 ♂ 150, 176, 230g; 1 ♀ 165 g.

Iris bright yellow.

Abdulali (1972 : 113-114) observes that a number of Bhutan specimens show plumage characteristics that differ from described forms. He notes that the markings on the head are slightly paler and form a distinct cap. The upperparts have a blackish, rather than rufous tint. The lack of rufous on the lower belly is further marked by broad brown streaks with no trace of barring. The general effect, particularly of the male from Gedu, is that of Blyth's *whiteleyi*. According to Abdulali, Bhutan appears to be the meeting ground of *cuculoides*, *rufescens*, *austum* and *whiteleyi*.

**[649. *Athene noctua ludlowi* Baker. Tibet Owlet.**

Probably occurs in Tibetan plateau facies of northern Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1996b : 299).]

**[650. *Athene brama indica* (Franklin). Northern Spotted Owlet.**

Apparently a resident in Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1960b : 300, Ripley 1982 :185).]

**658. *Strix leptogrammica newarensis* (Hodgson). Himalayan Brown Wood Owl.**

Holmes shot a specimen out of a tree-top on 1 November 1969 at c 22 km from Phuntsholing on the the Thimphu Road (c 1219 m). It measured : Wing 406, tail 222, bill 50.

**662. *Strix aluco nivicola* (Blyth). Himalyan Wood Owl.**

*West Bhutan* : Chapchha (c 2743 m), Putlibir (c 2041 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (14 Apr 1968; 2 Feb 1969).

Ludlow (1937 : 489) reported this species from mixed deciduous and coniferous forest where we also found it.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	302	180	35
1 ♀	303	180	33

Weight. 1 ♂ 470 g, 1 ♀ 375 g (weighed 14 hours after death).

**663. *Asio otus otus* (Linnaeus). Longeared Owl.**

*Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2134 m) 1 ♀ (30 Nov 1967).

Taken early in the afternoon when accidentally flushed at the edge of mixed deciduous forest.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 309, tail 155, bill 32.

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 290 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris golden yellow; bill slate, almost black on upper mandible; tips of toes plumbeous slate; claws horny black; pads white.

## Family PODARGIDAE

[667. **Batrachostomus hodgsoni hodgsoni** (G.R. Gray) Hodgson's Frogmouth.

Resident in Bhutan (Baker 1927 : 379, Ali and Repley 1970 : 3, Ripley 1982 : 190).]

## Family CAPRIMULGIDAE

670. **Caprimulgus indicus hazarae** Whistler and Kinnear. Himalayan Jungle Nightjar.

*East Bhutan* : Gomchu (c 2286 m) 1 ♂ (25 Dec 1973).

Heard several times between c 245 m and c 2300 m but seen only once or twice.

Ludlow (1937 : 489), who observed it up to c 2743 m, did not find it to be common. Holmes heard it calling all day 25.4 km from Phuntsholing on the Thimphu road at c 1219 m on 23 March 1969.

Our specimen has three of its outer primaries spotted.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 195, tail —, bill from posterior edge of nares 9.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 80 g.

672a. **Caprimulgus indicus jotaka** Temminck and Schlegel. Japanese Jungle Nightjar.

*West Bhutan* : Kamji (c 1370 m) 1 ♂ (7 Nov 1968).

This specimen has already been reported upon by Abdulali and Hussain (1971 : 451-452). Its status in Bhutan is unknown. Winter visitor?

It has four of its outer primaries spotted, and its tail-tip is slightly worn.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 214, tail 137, bill from posterior edge of nares 9.

675. **Caprimulgus macrurus albonotatus** Tickell. Indian Longtailed Nightjar.

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♂ (23 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 274 m) 1 ♀ (23 Apr 1967).

Holmes shot a specimen (unsexed) on 17 April 1968, 20 km from Phuntsholing on the Thimphu Road (c 1219 m); it measured : Wing 208, tail 140, tarsus 13, bill (= culmen) 15. He also heard one calling at c 549 m on 1 March 1969.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	210	—	21
1 ♀	213	161	21

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 113 g.

682. **Caprimulgus affinis monticola** Franklin. Franklin's Nightjar.

*Central Bhutan* : Lodrai (c 305 m) 1 ♂ (23 Apr 1967).

Holmes heard it calling in pairs at Phuntsholing in mid-March 1970.

The specimen is in a somewhat worn plumage.

*Measurements*. 1 ♂ Wing 199, tail 117, bill 22.

Family APODIDAE

**683. *Collocalia brevirostris brevirostris* (Horsfield). Himalayan Swiftlet.**

*Central Bhutan* : Mangdechu (c 610 m) 1 ♂ (23 Mar 1967). *East Bhutan* : Deothang (c 823 m) 1 ♂ (10 Feb 1966).

SA noted it in East Bhutan at Samdrup Jongkhar (c 335 m) on 30 January 1966, Deothang (c 823 m) on 7 February 1966, Rongthung (c 1737 m) in mid-March 1966, and in Central Bhutan at Batase (c 1220 m) on 21 April 1967.

Ludlow's (1937 : 489, 1944 : 373) earlier collections from East Bhutan were a mixture of examples of this species and *C. m. maxima* (see Medway, 1962 : 149, Ripley 1982 : 195). Holmes probably saw it at 27 km from Phuntsholing on the Thimphu Road at c 1524 m on 1 September 1968. He shot a specimen on 20 September 1968 at c 1976 m, and had also seen it over Phuntsholing (c 250 m) on 27 May 1970 in rain.

*Measurements*. 2 ♂ Wing 124, 125, tail 55, 57, bill 6, 7.

*Weight*. 1 ♂ 10 g.

These two specimens have tips of downy bases of feathers on mantle and rump white, depth of tail-fork 6, 8 mm, and tarsus sparingly feathered.

**684a. *Collocalia maxima maxima* Hume. Indomalayan Swiftlet.**

Some of Ludlow's specimens referred to under *C. b. brevirostris* do in fact belong to this species (see Medway, *loc. cit.*).

**688. *Chaetura caudacuta nudipes* (Hodgson). Whitethroated Spinetailed Swift.**

*West Bhutan* : Ganglakha (c 1860 m) 1 ♂ (5 Oct 1969).

A flock was observed by us at Batase on 21 April 1967. Later we came across a loose party at Ganglakha late in January 1969 and another at Chasilakha early in February 1969. During the last week of February 1969 a party of about eight to 10 birds was seen every day hawking insects on the west bank of Mo Chhu opposite Wangdu Phodrang at about 1372 m.

Earlier, Ludlow (1937 : 489) had found this swift in large numbers at Donga La (c 3810 m, East Bhutan) and took a single male on 25 July 1933. Holmes observed some 50-60 of this species on 5 September 1968 at c 14 km from Phuntsholing on the Thimphu Road (c 762 m). These birds gathered at a swarming of insects. He had also seen a small flock at Ganglakha in October 1969.

*Measurements*. 2 ♂ Wing 197, tail 52.5, bill 11.

700. ***Apus pacificus leuconyx*** (Blyth). Blyth's Whiterumped Swift.

Ludlow (1937 : 489) took a specimen (sex?) at Lhunsi (c 152 m, Eash Bhutan) on 23 July 1933. He noted it frequently between c 1524 m and c 1829 m. Later, Holmes observed it at various places on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road in West Bhutan during April-August 1968-1970. He found it breeding in June-July 1968 at c 1981-2438 m on roadside cliffs, quarried mountainfaces and in vertical cracks in broken rock-face, and noted that the nestlings made much noise as the parents flew to the nest. He further noted that when the birds were landing on the cliff-face they showed a moderately forked tail.

705. ***Apus affinis nipalensis*** (Hodgson). Nepal House Swift.

*East Bhutan* : ♂ Rongthung (c 1929 m) 1 ♂ (21 Mar 1966).

Holmes saw a swift, probably this species, in the evening of 14 August 1969 high up over Phuntsholing along with Palm Swifts. They were on the cold front of a storm moving north. There are two specimens in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear *in* Ludlow 1937 : 489).

*Measurements*. 1 ♂ Wing 130, tail 57, bill from anterior edge of nostril 3.

*Weight*. 1 ♂ 15 g.

707/708. ***Cypsiurus parvus*** (Lichtenstein). Palm Swift.

Holmes observed it over Phuntsholing on 14 August 1969 (see above, under *Apus affinis nipalensis*).

## Family TROGONIDAE

713. ***Harpactes erythrocephalus hodgsonii*** (Gould). Nepal Redheaded Trogon.

*Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1981 m, c 2134 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 5 ♂ 5 ♀ (27, 29 Mar, 1,9,11,18 Apr, 15 Dec 1967; 27, 28 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan* : Narphung (c 2007 m), Deothang (c 823m) 2 ♂ (6, 19, Feb 1966).

Not uncommon in dense vegetation from the foothills up to about 2200 m, being commoner at lower elevations. It is as common during the daytime as at dusk.

In addition to the calls mentioned by Ali and Repley (1970 : 65) we heard another call, an alarm call, which sounded very much like that of a cornered cat, when a female got caught in our mist-net.

Ludlow (1937 : 488) reported it as not uncommon in the dense evergreen forests of East Bhutan up to c 914 m. Holmes found it in West Bhutan along the Phuntsholing - Thimphu Road at several places singly or in flocks of four or five birds between c 550 m and c 2090 m from 24 August 1968 to 13 April 1969, and noted that a single male was very noisy on 24 August 1968 at c 13 km from Phuntsholing.

The stomach of a specimen contained in addition to soft 'scum', hard minute elytra of beetles, a piece of green leaf and about eight hard ovate berry seeds.

A male from Gaylegphug (28 October) has a patch of brownish buff on each side of the breast. Another male from Mangdechu (29 March) shows a little buff on the lower breast, while in two other males, one from Shemgang (18 April) and the other from Mangdechu (1 April) there are only traces of buff. In a female from Gaylegphug (27 October) a white breast-band is present.

All our March and April specimens are more or less worn. In a male from Gaylegphug (28 October) some of the upper tail-coverts are in moult, while the tails are moulting in the two males from Mangdechu (29 March and 1 April).

The testes of a male from Shemgang (18 April) were somewhat enlarged.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	147, 152, 153	183, 191, 194,	19(3), 20(2),
	154, 155+, 157+, 161	195, 207+, -(2)	21, 22
5 ♀	147, 148,	173, 181, 188,	19, 20 (2),
	151(2), 152+	190, 195+	22(2)

*Weight.* 4 ♂ 85, 90, 92, 98 g; 4 ♀ 75, 86, 110, 111 g.

*Colour of bare parts.* Iris crimson; orbital skin purplish blue; bill purplish blue, blackish on culmen and anterior half of lower mandible; legs and feet brownish flesh; claws brownish horn; pads pale yellow.

Bhutan birds are said to be intermediate between *hodgsonii* and *helenae* (Ali and Ripley 1970: 64, 65, Ripley 1982 : 230), but our specimens appear closer to *hodgsonii*.

#### 716. *Harpactes wardi* (Kinnear). Ward's Trogon.

*Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1960-2591 m) 4 ♂ 2 ♀ (5, 8, 18 Apr, 1 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Dong Pemi (c 3200 m), Gomchu (c 2743 m) 2 ♂ (15 Mar 1966; 23 Nov 1973).

Uncommon, observed once in a while singly or in loose pairs in dense, humid forests, as well as in oak forest with rather open understory with stumps of cleared sapling, between c 1960 m and 3200 m in central and eastern Bhutan.

The stomach of male (15 March) contained berry seeds.

A male from Shemgang (18 April) appears to be subadult. Its forehead is primrose-yellow with few crimson feathers, chin as in adults, no trace of reddish on throat and breast, abdomen pale primrose-yellow with one or two crimson patches, tail with trace of yellow where there should be primrose in the female and pink in the male, but the inner rectrices other than the outer-most two have white instead of yellow or pink.

A male from Shemgang (1 December) and another male from Donga Pemi (23 November) have the head and neck in moult.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	170, 173, 174, 176, 180	213, 220, 223, 227, 233	20(3), 20.5, 21
2 ♀	174, 175	205, 225	20(2)

*Weight.* 4 ♂ 110, 120(2), 125 g; 1 subad ♂ 110 g.

*Colour of bare parts.* (♂) Iris brownish crimson, orbital skin lavender-blue, bill crimson, feet orange-flesh, larger claws horny brown, smaller claws orange, pads white with orange tinge.

Family ALCEDINIDAE

718. ***Ceryle lugubris guttulata*** Stejneger. Himalayan Pied Kingfisher.

*West Bhutan* : Wngdu Phodrang (c 1472 m) 1 ♂ (25 Feb 1969).

Appeared very uncommon. Occurs in pairs usually below c 1980 m. At Mangdechu it was seen to bob its head, raise crest and switch up tail almost double over back.

Ludlow (1937 : 488, 1944 : 372) often observed it on larger rivers in East Bhutan between c 457 m and c 1829 m. Holmes found it on 8 December 1968 on Torsa River about 5 km upstream from Phuntsholing.

*Measurements.* 2 ♂ Wing 177, tail 106, bill 73.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 239 g.

From an examination of the Himalayan, Burmese and Chinese examples of the species present at the Zoological Survey of India, we are inclined to agree with Vaurie (1965 : 662-663) in not recognizing Hartert's *continentalis* which Biswas had earlier (1961 : 110) accepted for the birds of Nepal. Mukherjee and Dasgupta (1986 : 8) have also arrived at the same conclusion as ours.

719. ***Ceryle rudis leucomelanura*** Reichenbach. Indian Pied Kingfisher.

Apparently resident in Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1970 : 72).

721. ***Alcedo hercules*** Laubmann. Blyth's Kingfisher.

Ludlow (1937 : 488) found a male of this species on the Darranga River (c 152 m, below Deothang), East Bhutan, on 15 November 1934.

723. ***Alcedo atthis bengalensis*** Gmelin. Common Indian Kingfisher.

*Central Bhutan* : Byakar (c 2743 m) 2 ♂ (2, 8 Nov 1973).

Very few encountered. Seen singly or in pairs from the foothills up to at least c 2743 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 488) had earlier reported it from Paro (c 2440 m). Both Paro and Byakar are much higher than the altitudinal limit of c 1800 m given by Ali and Ripley (1970 : 77). Holmes observed it on 7 April 1968 on the Torsa River at Phuntsholing.

The rectrix next to the left central one is in moult in our specimen of 2 November.

*Measurements.* 2 ♂ Wing 68, 70; tail 33, 36; bill 41, 44.

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 27, 28 g.

[725. ***Alcedo meninting coltarti*** Baker. Assam Blue-eared Kingfisher.

Listed as resident in Bhutan by Ali and Ripley (1970 : 78) and Ripley (1982 : 206).]

**[727. *Ceyx erithacus erithacus* (Linnaeus). India Threetoed Forest Kingfisher.**

Resident in Bhutan according to Ali and Ripley (1970 : 81) and Ripley (1982 : 206).]

**[730. *Pelargopsis capensis capensis* (Linnaeus). Brownheaded Storkbilled Kingfisher.**

Ali and Ripley (1970 : 85) list this species as a resident bird of the Bhutan foothills.]

**733. *Halcyon coromanda coromanda* (Latham). India Ruddy Kingfisher.**

*Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 273 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (27 Apr 1967).

Holmes saw a pair on 19 June 1968 at c 610 m, 7 km from Phuntsholing on the Thimphu Road in a deep ravine. He found it again at the same place on 2 May 1969, and heard several birds giving a loud ringing repeted note.

SA noted that the call of this bird is on the pattern of *halcyon smyrnensis* but louder, more musical.

Both our birds are in fresh plumage.

The gonads of the male were somewhat enlarged, but the ovary was much enlarged.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	120	67	63
1 ♀	120	70	60

**736/737. *Halcyon smyrnensis* (Linnaeus). Whitebrsted Kingfisher.**

Single birds were seen by us at Mangdechu (c 610 m, Central Bhutan) on 28 March 1967. Holmes had also seen it at Phuntsholing (c 250 m, West Bhutan).

#### Family MEROPIDAE

**744. *Merops leschenaultii leschenaultii* Vieillot. Chestnutheaded Bee-eater.**

*Central Bhutan* : Lodrai (c 305 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 2 ♀, (22 Apr, 15 Dec 1967).

Found only occasionally in small parties of four to six birds during winter months in the foothills of central and western Bhutan.

Holmes found this species as visitor after rains, in parties in gardens of Phuntsholing.

The ovary of the Lodrai specimen (22 April) was somewhat enlarged, and its plumage somewhat worn.

*Measurements.* 2 ♀ Wing 104, 106; tail 81, 83; bill 33, 39.

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 23.5 g.

Iris scarlet.

**750. *Merops orientalis orientalis* Latham. India Green Bee-eater.**

*Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1 ♂ (10 Nov 1967).

Frequently seen in the foothills in loose parties of four to six birds.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 94, tail 117, bill 36.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 18.5 g.

753. *Nycyornis athertoni athertoni* (Jardine and Selby). Bluebearded Bee-eater.

*Central Bhutan* : Tama (c 1219 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (24 Mar 1967).

Occasionally seen in Tama area. Once in March 1967 seen near two possible nest holes in steep banks at the roadside, but later found the birds entering different holes. Seen again only once in a loose pair at Gaylegphug in November 1967.

In West Bhutan Holmes heard it calling at c 762 m on 9 and 16 June 1968; and saw two birds at c 610 m on 5 July 1968.

The female specimen has slightly worn plumage, but the male is a little more worn.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	138	132	51
1 ♀	135	132	47

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 93 g; 1 ♀ 84 g.

Family CORACIIDAE

757. *Coracias benghalensis affinis* Horsfield. Burmese Roller.

*Central Bhutan* : Mangdechu (c 610 m), Lodrai (c 305 m) Gylegphug (c 274 m) 1 ♂, 2 ♀, (27 Mar, 22 Apr 1967).

Once or twice seen south of Gaylegphug at the Indian border in autumn and winter.

Ludlow's (1937 : 487) earlier records of this species in Bhutan are somewhat confusing. While listing a female of this subspecies from Tobrang (c 2438 m), East Bhutan, 30 August 1934), he states : 'We saw no Rollers elsewhere in Bhutan' although he (*loc. cit.*) mentions a female specimen of the nominate subspecies taken in Gamri Chhu (c 1524 m, East Bhutan, 1 July 1934), and notes that it is 'occasionally seen in suitable localities in East Bhutan between 4000 and 6000 feet' Ludlow's specimen, listed as *C. b. benghalensis*, is perhaps one showing more of *benghalensis* -type of colouration in a wide intergrading zone between *benghalensis* and *affinis*. Holmes observed this species flying over Phuntsholing on 7 September 1968.

All our specimens are somewhat worn but the female taken on 22 April is a little more so.

Our male has a few pale blue underwing-coverts, while one of the females (27 March) has some pale blue streaks on the throat in addition.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	201	129	49
2 ♀	188, 196	128, 129+	42, 45

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 164 g.

**758/761. Eurystomus orientalis cyanicollis Vieillot. Himalayan Broadbilled Roller.**

*Central Bhutan* : Lodrai (c 350 m) 1 ♂ (22 Apr 1967).

On 22 April 1967 at Lodrai a pair was seen chasing other birds and then entering a hole in a tree trunk c 12 m up.

Holmes found it flying overhead, 4 km from Phuntsholing on the Thimpu road on 18 June 1968 (c 610 m); and saw it several times at c 823 m in September.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 183, tail 96, bill 30.

## Family UPUPIDAE

**765. Upupa epops ceylonensis Reichenbach. Ceylon Hoopoe.**

*East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1737 m) Kha Ling (c 2134 m) 2 ♀ (13, 29 Mar 1966)

Occasionally seen singly or in pairs between the foothills and c 2134 m. Not common.

Apparently preparing to nest under the eaves of a monastery near Kha Ling (13 March 1966), and bamboo homesteads at Rongthung (19 March 1966) where it was constantly seen in vocal pairs.

Ludlow (1937 : 488) observed it throughout Bhutan in summer from c 1524 m but not common anywhere. Holmes found it fairly common at Thimphu (c 2352 m), 1-2 June 1968, and breeding at Paro (c 2440 m) (? *saturata*); he also saw a pair at Phuntsholing on 9 November 1968, and again on 4 October 1969.

Both our specimens are somewhat worn.

*Measurements.* 2 ♀ Wing 142, 143; tail 96, 101; bill 54, 55.

Weight. 2 ♀ 60, 67 g.

## Family BUCEROTIDAE

**771. Aceros nipalensis (Hodgson). Rufousnecked Hornbill.**

*West Bhutan* : Ganglakha (c 1860 m), Gedu (c 1829 m) 2 ♂ , 1 ♀ (18 Oct 1968; 29 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1960 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Batase (c 1450 m) 2 ♂ , 2 ♀ (18 Mar, 20, 29, Nov 1967). *East Bhutan* : nr 49 km post on Tashigang Road (c 1890 m), Morong (c 1676 m) 2 ♂ (30 Apr, 1 May 1966).

Fairly common in pairs or small parties of four to six birds in hillside trees between c 1372 m and c 1890 m.

Holmes found it in West Bhutan between c 853 m and c 1524 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu road, and came across a communal roost near Gedu (c 2090 m) in October 1968, which was also visited by SA on 18 October 1968. At dusk, 15-20 birds arrived to settle in a lofty tree. The birds swooped down from a height, one after another, or several together.

The stomach of a bird contained 18 large nutmeg-like seeds, some with epicarp attached, aggregately weighing 98 g.

The two November birds (20 and 29 November, ♂, ♀) are under going general moult, the female having some primaries worn, some in moult, head and neck in moult, and vectrices freshly moulted. The male taken on 1 May has the left second and right third rectrices (from outside) half-grown.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill from gape	Culmen
6 ♂	440, 443, 454 461, 467, -	405, 410, 419 423, 433, -	212, 216, 225, 234, — (2)	224, 225, 226 229, 239, 244
3 ♀	419, 445, 455	390, 445, -	185, 190, —	201, 207 (2)

Weight. 2 ♂ 2948, 3100 g; 1 ♀ 2722 g.

*Colours of bare parts* : Iris claret reddish orange or crimson; eyelids and orbital skin brilliant azure blue; malar skin cobalt blue; gular skin orange or orange-scarlet criss-crossed with fine brown creasing, distally having a cobalt blue band with a wedge-shaped projection towards angle of gonyes, and large fleshy brown patch below malar region; bill pale greyish yellow or creamy ivory, paler anteriorly with 6-9<sup>1</sup> black oblique ridges or stripes on posterior half of upper mandible; legs feet and claws black; pads dusky white.

772. **Rhyticeros undulatus** (? *ticehursti*) Deignan. Wreathed Hornbill.

Seen only in Gaylegphug area in one or two small parties of three or four birds in November-December 1967 and October 1973.

774. **Anthracoseros malabaricus malabaricus** ( Gmelin). Indian Pied Hornbill.

*Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1 ♀ (13 Nov 1967).

Regularly seen in the Gaylegphug area in flock of 14 birds and a separate party of three during November-December 1967. In October 1973, however, only one flock of seven birds was found there. In 1967 and again in 1973 we noticed flocks moving between a site on the eastern side of the Aie River and site WSW of Gaylegphug.

The plumage of our bird is somewhat worn.

*Measurements* . 1 ♀ Wing 301, tail 291, bill from gape 120, culmen 132.

*Weight*. 1 ♀ 890 g.

*Colours of bare parts*. Iris brown; orbital and gular skin white; bill white, blackish on base, tip and base of casque; legs and feet ash; claws black; pads dirty white.

776. **Buceros bicornis homrai** Hodgson. Great Pied Hornbill.

Not uncommon in pairs or parties from the foothills up to about 1524 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 488) observed a pair at c 930 m in June and large flocks of 20-30 at c 1524-1829 m in November in East Bhutan.

<sup>1</sup>The number of ridges varies irrespective of sex of the bird; also the number frequently varies on the two sides of the same individual.

Col C. F. Hamilton, the then AQ of DANTAK of the Border Roads Organization, informed SA in 1966 that when shooting in the lowlands of SE Bhutan with late HM King of Bhutan (Druk Gyalpo) a few years ago, he saw a concentration of 150-200 of this hornbill. On 31 March 1967 at Mangdechu SA observed as many as 12 birds arriving at 17.00 hrs at a communal roost among tall pine trees on a hill-top. The birds all came from the same evergreen valley, and flying high they scattered irregularly about 18-90 meters from one another, and alight in ones and twos in different trees, later all collecting in the same thin grove of pines. Next day (1 April 1967) the birds came to the roost between 17.30 and 17.35 hrs. They did not clump at the roost but perched individually among the topmost branches of the canopy, some 30 m up. The birds sat a few feet away from each other up or down – four in one tree, three in another and so on – in adjacent pines, some on bare branches and clearly silhouetted against the sky. They kept changing places till quite late in the dusk, and slept with neck pulled into the shoulders and bill held at an upward angle.

Holmes found this hornbill fairly common above c 1370 m in West Bhutan during 1968-1969.

#### FAMILY CAPITONIDAE

#### 778. *Megalaima virens magnifica* Baker. Assam Great Barbet.

*West Bhutan* : Susuna (c 2350 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (7, 9 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 1981 m), Batase (c 1500 m), Gaylegphug (c 274 m) 5 ♂ 3 ♀ (14, 25, Apr, 19 Nov, 7, 8 Dec 1967) *East Bhutan*: Yonpu La (c 2621 m) 1 ♂, 3 ♀ (14, 15, 20, 21, Dec 1973).

Common singly, in pairs or small feeding parties of four to six birds in forest between c 305 m and c 2700 m, sometimes at even lower elevations though Ali and Ripley (1970 : 149) give the lowest latitude as c 1000 m. The hill forests resound with its loud distinctive calls and irregular duets, one bird keeping time with a rapid *tuk-tuk-tuk* ... (reminiscent of the exhaust of a village flourmill oil engine), its partner calling *pihao-pihao-pihao* ... at a measured, unhurried tempo. This monotonous duetting is kept up for may be five minutes or more at a time. Very fond of rhododendron flowers which it eats avidly, crumpling them up in its bill into boluses before swallowing.

Earlier, Ludlow (1937 : 486) found it common between c 1219 m and c 1829 m in East Bhutan. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow, *loc. cit.*) records a specimen from Bhutan in the Pemberton collection. Holmes heard it frequently at Phuntsholing (c 305 m) in May-June, and found it up to c 2734 m in West Bhutan.

The crown, outermost primaries and three innermost secondaries are moulting in the male specimen from Batase (19 November); two females from Pangjurmane (7 December) have traces of moult on crown, orbital area and chin; two males from the same locality (8 December) have moulting head, neck, chin and throat, while another male from the same locality and date has its central rectrices in moult; there are traces of moult on the crown of the male from Yonpu La (15 December), while a female from the same locality (21 December) has its crown, outer remiges and central rectrices in moult.

The ovary of the Gaylegphug female (25 April) was enlarged.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
7♂	140, 141, 142 147, 148, 149, -	91.5, 93, 96 97, 101, -(2)	42(2), 44.5, 45 47.5, 48, 49.5
7♀	133, 139, 142, 144 145, 148, 150	89, 98, 98.5 100, 104, 107, -	42, 43.5, 46.5 (2) 48.5(2), 49

Weight. 6 ♂ 194, 200, 210, 215, 220, 230 g; 6 ♀ 180, 185, 210, 225, 252, 265 g.

784. *Megalaima lineata hodgsoni* Bonaparte. Eastern Lineated Barbet.

Central Bhutan : Gaylegphug (c 224m ) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (12 Nov. 15 Dec 1967)

Rather uncommon. Occurs in the foothills singly or in small, loose feeding parties of three or four birds. Seen visiting richly coloured flowers of *Butea monosperma* (Flame of the Forest).

Call : a clear *po-cock, po-cock...* Not very vocal in winter.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1♂	130	83	36
1♀	131	95	36

Weight. 1♂ 205 g, 1 ♀ 170 g

From a re-examination of the material at our disposal we are unable to uphold *Megalaima lineata rana* Ripley, while we would accept *M. L. kutru* Mukherjee (see also Biswas 1961 : 121)

787. *Megalaima franklinii franklinii* (Blyth). Goldthroated Barbet.

West Bhutan : Putlibir (c 2134 m) 1 ♀ (6 Mar 1969). Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 1960 m), 'Central Bhutan' 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (28 Apr, 30 Nov 1967; Mar 1970). East Bhutan : Gomchu (c 2286 m), Langsaran (c 1250 m) 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (13, 28 Apr, 1 May 1966).

Common in small feeding parties of six to eight birds between c 1000 m and c 2300 m. Its call is a rather soft *puk-wowk, ...* (heard in the distance only as a single-noted *wowk, wowk...*) repeated for many minutes at a stretch.

Ludlow (1937 : 487) took two females at c 1829 m in the Ri Valley, East Bhutan, and noted that in summer the species inhabits a higher altitudinal zone than *M. asiatica*. Holmes observed a single, silent bird near the 50 Km post on the phuntsholing-Thimphu Road (c 1829 m) on 9 and 21 July 1968, feeding in a fig tree. Later, he observed it also at c 2042 m on the same road on 12 January 1969, feeding with other barbets.

Our March and April specimens has somewhat enlarged gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
3♂	101, 104, 106	60, 62, 67	25, 26, 26.5
5♀	99, 100, 102, 103, 106	58, 62, 63(2), 66	25, 25.5, 26(2), 27

Weight. 3 ♂ 71, 78, 90 g; 3 ♀ 83(2) 87 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris reddish brown; bill black with blue-grey on base, legs and feet apple-green, claws slate, pads white.

**788. *Megalaima asiatica asiatica* (Latham). Bluethroated Barbet**

*West Bhutan* : Phuntsholing (c 250) 1 ♂ (6 Oct 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 244-274 m) 1 ♂, 4 ♀ (22, 25 Apr, 9 Nov 1967; 27 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan* : Samdrup Jongkhar (c 381 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (11, 13 May 1966)

Common in small feeding parties of four to six birds in the foothills. Also visits rich-coloured flowers of the Flame of the Forest (*Butea monosperma*).

Its rattling call *kūttrōok*,, *Kūttrōok*... in distance is reminiscent of spurfowl, but less loud and more 'nutty'

Ludlow (1937: 486, 1944: 370) recorded it as common up to c 1829 m in East Bhutan. Holmes found it abundant at c 244-2134 (?) m, and calling at Phuntsholing during May, June and July. He also noted that the amount of red on its throat is variable.

Our male bird from Gaylegphug (27 October) has its central tail feathers in moult. They are only half-grown.

A female from Gaylegphug (9 November 1967) had its ova only slightly enlarged while another female, from Samdrup Jongkhar (13 May), was laying.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	102, 118	61.5, 62	26, 27
5 ♀	100, 102, 103 105, 106	62, 63 64(3)	28(3), 29 29.5

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris reddish brown, edges of eyelids orange, bill pale apple green with black on culmen and dusky on tip of lower mandible, legs and feet slate green, claws slate, pads dingy white.

The male from Phuntsholing represents the erythristic variant described by Baker (1927: 119) as subspecies '*rubescens*'

**[789. *Megalaima australis cyanotis* (Blyth) Indian Blue-eared Barbet.**

Listed as resident in Bhutan by Ali and Ripley (1970: 160) and Ripley (1982: 223).

**792. *Megalaima haemacephala indica* (Latham). Crimsonbreasted Barbet.**

Observed by us in Central Bhutan (Lodrai, c 305 m) in April 1967, and by Holmes in West Bhutan (Phuntsholing, c 305 m) in May and August 1969.

Family INDICATORIDAE

For further information on the honeyguides in Bhutan, such as on their occurrence, habitat, habits, behaviour, etc, see Hussain and Ali (1980: 157-159, 1984: 564-574).

**794. *Indicator xanthonotus xanthonotus* Blyth. Nepal Orangerumped Honeyguide.**

*West Bhutan* : Tinlegang (c 1500 m) 1 ♂ (15 Feb 1968). *Central Bhutan* : nr Batase (c 1676 m), 'Honey Rock' at Samkhara (c 1829 m) 3 ♂, 6 ♀, 2 o (31 Oct 1973; 28 Sep 1977).

Known only from near scarps with honeycombs of the Rock Bee (*Apis dorsata*) above c 1500 m. Small groups to larger flocks of as many as 50 of these birds attend bee colonies on cliff-faces, feeding on the wax of abandoned combs. They appear to be most active at the combs in the winter months when the bees are largely absent. Four or five birds were first observed at 'Honey Rock' (Samkhara) on 31 October 1973, when nine examples were collected. The call note *chip ... chip* is uttered continuously in flight and when agitated, as on the approach of an intruding individual.

In addition to the above locality it was later also observed by SA in two other areas of Central Bhutan (Chable Khola, c 2000 m, c 6 km north of 'Honey Rock' and Bubja, c 2600 m, c 20 km south of Tongsa) in October 1977, when 13 birds were ringed and released. The Tinlegang (West Bhutan) specimen was a gift from the late King of Bhutan to SDR.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	92, 95, 97	54, 56, 58	11.5, 12(2)
6 ♀	84(2), 85(2), 86, 90	51, 52, 53(2), 55(2)	11(4), 11.5, 12
1 o	94	57	10.5

Weight. 3 ♂ 32(2), 34 g; 5 ♀ 28(2), 29(2), 31 g; 2 o ringed and released 24, 27 g.

Colours of bare parts. Upper mandible brown, with base of upper and lower mandibles ivory yellow; legs brown.

795. *Indicator xanthonotus fulvus* Ripley. Nagaland Orangerumped Honeyguide.

Reported to occur in Bhutan, presumably east of the Tongsa drainage, in eastcentral and eastern Bhutan. The boundary between the two populations, *xanthonotus* and *fulvus*, is uncertain; however, material from western Bhutan tends toward nominate *xanthonotus*, and that from central Bhutan toward *fulvus*.

Family PICIDAE

797. *Jynx torquilla chinensis* Hesse. Chinese Wryneck.

Central Bhutan : Lodrai (c 305m) 1 ♂ (24 Apr 1967).

Measurements. : 1 ♂ Wing 85, tail 68, bill 15.

798. *Picumnus innominatus innominatus* Burton. Northern Speckled Piculet.

Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 1960 m), Tama (c 1120 m) 2 o (14 Mar, 10 Apr 1967). East Bhutan : Deothang (c 671 m, c 732 m) 1 ♀, 1 o (8 Feb, 14 May 1966).

Occasionally seen singly or in pairs on trees as well as in roadside bushes; sometimes as an outrider of mixed feeding parties with tits, small babblers and warblers in bamboo and shrubbery, from foothills up to about 2135 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 486, 1944 : 370) took six specimens in East Bhutan in 1934 and 1937. He found it uncommon and did not see it above c 1219 m. Holmes observed it on 2 November 1968 at c 1219 m in a mixed feeding party and had netted several at 25.4 km post on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road in November 1968.

Our female specimen (14 May) has slightly worn plumage, and it had somewhat enlarged gonad.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	54	29	
3 ♀	54, 55, 56	29, 30(2)	10, 12 (2)

Weight. 1 ♀ 11 g; 1 ♂ 12 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill slate; darker on culmen, legs and feet bluish slate; claws slate; pads white.

**800. *Sasia ochracea ochracea* Hodgson. Himalayan Rufous Piculet**

West Bhutan : Gedu (c 1830 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m), Kamji (c 1372 m), Phuntsholing (c 250 m) 1 ♂, 3 ♀, 1 ♂ (7, 13 Oct 1968; 26 Jan, 12 Mar 1969). Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 1960 m), Mangdechu (c 700 m) 2 ♀ (29 Mar, 11 Apr 1967). East Bhutan : Borbila (c 336 m) 1 ♂ (17 May 1966).

Occasionally seen, singly or in pairs, in bushes from the foothills up to c 1960 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 486, 1944 : 370) did not see it above c 1219 m and took two male specimens in East Bhutan. Holmes netted it several times at 25.4 km from Phumtsholing on the Thimphu Road in mid-November as well as at Gedu (c 2090 m) in 1968. He noted its call as tiny 'tich, tich', repeated.

All our specimens are slightly worn, the May bird more so.

The May bird (♂) from Borbila had enlarged gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	52, 55	22, 23	14, 14.5
4 ♀	54, 55(2), 57	22, 23, 25(2)	13(2), 14, 14.5
1 ♂	53	22.5	12

Weight. 2 ♂ 8, 9 g; 2 ♀ 9.5, 10 g; 1 ♂ 10 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris and orbital skin crimson; upper mandible dark-horn, lower mandible pale grey basally white anteriorly; legs and feet reddish brown; claws horn-coloured; pads orange-yellow.

**803. *Micropternus brachyurus phaiiceps* (Blyth). Eastern Rufous Woodpecker.**

West Bhutan : Khairbani (c 183m) 1 ♂ (18 Jan 1970). Central Bhutan : Mangdechu (c 610 m), Gaylephug (c 244 m) 1 ♂, 3 ♀ (28 Mar, 10 Nov, 14 Dec 1967).

Not uncommon in pairs in the forest of the foothills feeding on tree-ants. Rather quiet.

Ludlow (1937 : 486, 1944 : 369) found it in East Bhutan only at low elevations in the evergreen zone. Holmes saw birds attributable to this species by the Torsa River at Phuntsholing on 7 December 1969, and noted them to be very noisy.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	124, 126	61, 67	27+, 28
3 ♀	122, 124, 128	59, 61, 65	26, 26.5, 27

Weight. 1 ♂ 102 g; 3 ♀ 94, 101(2) g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill black, ashy at base; legs, feet and claws dark-horn; pads brownish sooty.

The name of the bird was originally given by Blyth as '*P. (M.) phaiiceps*' so that his name should be in parentheses (*contra* Ripley, 1961 : 239, 1982 : 227; Ali and Ripley, 1970 : 178).

810. ***Picus canus hessei*** Gyldenstolpe. Eastern Blacknaped Green Woodpecker.

*Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m) 4 ♂, 3 ♀ (30 Mar, 7,8,9,11 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1737 m), Kanglung (c 2042 m) Gomchu (c 2286 m) 4 ♂, 2 ♀ (14, 16,19,27 Mar, 2 Apr 1966).

Common in pairs in forest between the foothills and c 2286 m. Drumming sometimes like damped telephone bell in runs of two or three seconds every 10-15 or 20 seconds, punctuated more or less regularly with *peek-peek-peek-peek-peek* four or five times (mid-March). Often drumming like this from the same spot for over an hour. Also has a 'nutty' call of a single note *peek*, almost invariably repeated five times in a deliberate run, fading off somewhat on the last (end March).

Ludlow (1944 : 368) took a single specimen in March 1936 in East Bhutan. Holmes saw a pair fairly high up on a moss-covered tree, on 25 June 1968 at c 2133 m, on 30 June at c 1311 m, and again on 3 July at c 1219 m. He also netted a male at c 610 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road on 15 December 1968.

One of the males from Pangjurmane (8 December) has its upper tail-coverts in moult. The two March and April specimens (Rongthung and Kanglung) had their gonads somewhat enlarged.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
8♂	144,145(3), 148, 149(2), 150	96, 99, 100, 101, 103, 106, 111, 116	40, 40.5, 41,(2) 42(2), 43(2)
5♀	135, 140, 142 145, 147	104, 105, 110(2), —	36.5, 38, 40 (3)

*Weight.* 5♂ 141, 150.5, 155, 158, 160 g; 2♀ 155 (2) g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris crimson; bill, legs, feet and claws slate; pads dirty white.

It would appear that *gyldenstolpei* Baker is intermediate between the two ends of a cline from *sanguinceps* Baker to *hessei* Gyldenstolpe but closer to the latter (see Vaurie 1959 : 17, 1965 : 694-695; Ali and Ripley 1970 : 189, note 1). We would, therefore, suggest that *gyldenstolpei* Baker be considered a synonym of *hessei* Gyldenstolpe.

813. ***Picus flavinucha flavinucha*** Gould. East Himalayan Large Yellownaped Woodpecker.

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 2090 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (10 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1981m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Batase (c 1450 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 3♂, 1(♂), 2♀ (18, 29 Mar, 9 Apr, 20 Nov 1967; 27 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan* : Gomchu (c 2286 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m) 1♂, 1♀ (1, 7 Mar 1966).

Not uncommon in loose pairs or parties of three or four birds in the foothills forest up to about 2286 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 485, 1944 : 368) found it uncommon in East Bhutan, occurring as high as c 2438 m, but infrequently above c 1524 m. Holmes found it between c 610 m and c 1219 m in West Bhutan and noted its distinctive single-noted call. He also observed one on 7 June 1968 at Phuntsholing, feeding a fully grown and fully plumaged first year bird that still begged for food like a juvenile. It was feeding on black berries as well as insects.

The male specimen from Batase (20 November) has the upper tail-coverts and two innermost pairs of rectrices in moult, while the females from Gaylegphug (27 October) still has traces of basal sheath on the feathers of the head and the central rectrices.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
6 ♂	164, 171, 173 (2) 175, 177	117, 120, 122, 126, 127, —	40(2), 43, 44, 45, 46
4 ♀	170, 172, 173, 175	121, 125 (2), 126	38, 39 (2), —

*Weight.* 5 ♂ 172, 175, 185, 190, 196 g; 155, 160, 190, 192 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris deep reddish brown, orbital skin greenish grey, legs greenish plumbeous, claws slate, pads yellowish white.

**815. *Picus chlorolophus chlorolophus* East Himalayan Small Yellownaped Woodpecker.**

*Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 2 ♀ (9 Nov 1967).

Occasionally seen singly or in pairs in the foothills forest, sometimes in mixed feeding parties with other birds.

Ludlow (1937 : 485, 1944 : 268) took several specimens in East Bhutan between c 610 m and c 1829 m. He noted that it was a tame bird, every common in tropical forest, but scarce above c 1219 m. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) records male in the Pemberton collection taken in Boomdung (Bumthang) on 28 February 1838.

The ovary of one of the specimens was not fully regressed, and that specimen also has the base of the right central rectrix in sheath.

*Measurements* : 2 ♀ Wing 132, 134; tail 89, 92.5; bill 27, 29.

*Weight.* 2 ♀ 72, 84 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris crimson; eyelids slate; upper mandible black, yellowish on base and edges of basal half, lower mandible lemon-yellow, black on anterior third; legs and feet greenish horn; claws slaty horn; pads white.

**824. *Dinopium shorii shorii* (Vigors). Himalayan Goldenbacked Threetoed Woodpecker.**

Holmes saw a single bird on the roadside tree at Kharbandi on 22 December 1968.

**827. *Gecinulus grantia grantia* (Horsfield). Paleheaded Woodpecker.**

Seen near Batase (c 1375 m), Central Bhutan, on 6 March 1967 by SA.

**828. *Mulleripicus pulverulentus mohun* Ripley. Nepal Great Slaty Woodpecker.**

*Central Bhutan* : ♂ Lodrai (c 305 m) 1 ♂ (27 Apr 1967).

Very few seen. Flight stately, unhurried with slow deliberate flaps. Wing action leisurely—seemingly reminiscent of a crow.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 235, tail 155, bill 64.

830/831a. *Dryocopus* sp. Black Woodpecker.

On 23 April 1967, SA had a glimpse of three large dark woodpeckers in the humid evergreen forest along the Gaylegphug-Sarbhong Road, Central Bhutan, which he suspected to be the *Dryocopus martius* (Linnaeus). Again, on 27 April, SDR had a brief view of a large dark woodpecker in the Gaylegphug area, which he thought to be *Dryocopus javensis* (Horsfield). According to the recent ornithological literature, Bhutan is extralimital for both the species, *D. martius khamensis* occurs in conifer forest between c 2800 m and c 3800 m in southeastern Tibet bordering Arunachal Pradesh of India, while *D. javensis hodgsonii* is known from Peninsular India in evergreen and moist deciduous forest in the plains and hill up to c 1200 m.

833. *Picoides hyperythrus hyperythrus* (Vigors). Eastern Rufousbellied Woodpecker.

*West Bhutan* : Susuna (c 2350 m), Chapchha (c 2591 m) 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (12 Nov 1968; 9, 10, 11 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan*: Shemgang (c 1981 m) 2 ♀ (7, 16 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan*; Rongthung (c 1737 m), Gomchu (c 2240 m, ♀ 2317 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m) 9 ♂, 3 ♀ (21, 24 Feb, 8, 11, 16, 22 Mar, 8, 10, 12 Apr 1966; 27 Dec 1973).

Common singly in forest between c 1000 m and 2621 m. Occasionally in mixed feeding parties with other birds.

Ludlow (1973; 485) collected several specimens between c 2134 m and c 3050 m.

The April specimens from Gomchu had somewhat enlarged gonads, but the one from Shemgang (16 April) had the ovary much enlarged.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
11 ♂	114, 115, 117, 118, 119, 120(2), 120.5, 121, 125(2)	71, 72, 73, 74(3), 75, 77, 79, 80, 87	24, 26(3), 27(3), 28(2), 29, 30
7 ♀	115, 118, 119, 120(2), 121, 122,	71, 80, 87, 78, 79(2), 81,	25(2), 26(2), 26.5 27, 28

*Weight*. 11 ♂ 42(2), 44(2), 45, 48(2), 50(2), 51(2) g; 6 ♀ 40, 42, 44, 47, 48, 50 g.

*Colours of bare parts*. Iris crimson; upper mandible black, lower mandible lemon-yellow; legs and feet dull olive-green to slate; claws salty horn; pads grey.

838/839. *Picoides darjellensis darjellensis* (Blyth). Darjeeling Pied Woodpecker.

*West Bhutan* : Susuna (c 2350 m), Chasilkha (c 1860 m), Putlibir (c 2130 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m) 3 ♂, 1 (♂), 3 ♀ (28 Jan, 3, 9, 10 Feb, 5, 6, Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1981 m, 2591 m) 2 ♂ (6, 16, Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Rongthung (c 1830 m), Yonpu La (c 2621 m), Gomchu (c 2268 m) 6 ♂ (15, 22, 30 Mar, 2 Apr 1966; 24 Nov 1973).

Common Singly or in separated pairs in forest at c 1300-3500 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 485) found it to be the commonest woodpecker in Bhutan from c 2286 m upwards in all kinds of forests, and we concur. Holmes observed it between c 1829 m and c 2134 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road in April and September 1968, once in a large feeding party, and at Kanglung (East Bhutan, c 2286 m) on 23 January 1970.

Some of the birds taken in February and March are a little worn. The female from Ganglakha (28 January) has sheath on the bases of some lateral rectrices.

One of the males from Putlibir (5 March), a male from Shemgang (16 April) and a male from Yonpu La (2 April) had somewhat enlarged testes, while another male from Yonpu La (2 April) had them fully developed.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
12 ♂	123.5, 125(2), 126, 128, 129 (2), 130(2), 131(2), 131.5	78, 80(2), 81, 82(3), 82.5, 83, 83.5, 84, 85	34(3), 35(3), 36(3), 36.5, 37, —
3 ♀	125, 128, 129	79, 80+, 81	31, 36, —

*Weight.* 10 ♂ 70(3) 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 80 g; 3 ♀ 69, 70, 74 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown, bill slate paler on lower mandible, legs and feet greenish slate, claws dark-slate, pads dusky white.

**840. *Picoides cathpharius cathpharius* (Blyth). Himalayan Crimsonbreasted Pied Woodpecker.**

*West Bhutan* : Chapchha (c 2743 m), Hongka (c 1768 m), Gedu (c 1829 m, 2100 m), Putlibir (c 2134 m) 1 ♂, 4 ♀ (18, 27 Oct, 12 Nov 1968; 5, 9 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 1960 m), Batase (c 1524 m) 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (10 Mar, 7 Apr, 10 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Barshone (c 2286 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m) 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (28 Feb, 9 Apr 1966).

Not uncommon singly in forest between c 1000 m and c 3200 m. Sometimes also met with in mixed feeding parties with other birds. When available feeds on nectar from rhododendron flowers, to reach which their corollas are often seen riddled with short-cut holes.

All our specimens are in slightly worn plumage except the one from Gedu (♀, 6 March) which is in fresh plumage, but its two or three pairs of innermost rectrices are in moult.

The gonads of the specimens from Barshone (9 April) were somewhat enlarged.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	101, 102(2), 105	59, 62, 65, —	18, 19(3)
8 ♀	97, 98(2), 100(2), 101, 103, 104	59(2), 60, 61, 62, 65, 66, —	19(5), 20, 20.5, 21

*Weight.* 4 ♂ 23.5, 25, 29, 35 g; 7 ♀ 23, 26, 26.5, 27, 28, 29(2) g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris crimson; bill slate, yellowish on undersurface of lower mandible; legs and feet greenish slate; claws slate; pads white.

**845. *Picoides macei macei* (Vieillot). Indian Fulvousbreasted Pied Woodpecker.**

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♀ (26 Nov 1968).

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 103, tail 64.

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 38 g.

849. **Picoides canicapillus semicoronatus** (Malherbe). East Himalayan Greycrowned Pygmy Woodpecker.

*Central Bhutan* : Lodrai (c 305 m), Gaylegphug (c 274 m) 3 ♂ (24, 26 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Tashigang (c 1097 m), Samdrup Jongkhar (c 335 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (24 Mar, 11 May 1966).

Not common. Occurs in loose pairs or with mixed feeding parties in the clearings in foothills forest.

Ludlow (1937 : 486) reported it only from East Bhutan (c 610-914 m), and that it occurred only in thin forest at low altitudes. Holmes observed two females at c 549 m and 610 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road in July 1968 and December 1969.

All our specimens are in slightly worn plumage.

The male from Samdrup Jongkhar (11 May) had somewhat enlarged gonads.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	78, 82, 84.5, 91	33, 37, 40, 43	14, 15, 15.5, 16
1 ♀	91	—	17

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 23 g; 1 ♀ 27 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris grey; upper mandible dark-slate, lower mandible slate with dark tip; legs and feet slaty green; claws slaty horn; pads white.

857. **Blythipicus pyrrhotis pyrrhotis** (Hodgson). Redeared Bay Woodpecker.

*West Bhutan* : Hongka (c 1768 m) 1 ♀ (30 Oct 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1981 m), Mangdechu (c 700 m) 3 ♂ (1, 8, 11 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Gomchu (c 2240 m) 1 ♀ (12 Apr 1966).

Occasionally seen in pairs in forest between c 380 m and c 2240 m.

*Call* : *Chaké, chaké, chaké, chaké*, falling in loudness. When agitated, *theréré, theréré, theréré*.

Holmes found it quite common at c 42 km from Phuntsholing on the thimphu Road.

The plumage of the female taken on 12 April is slightly worn, and it has traces of sheath on the base of the central rectrices.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	147, 148, 150	81+, 85, 89	48, 49, 54
2 ♀	146, 148	81, 82	43, 48

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 170 g; 2 ♀ 132, 155 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris brown; bill dull lemon-yellow; legs, feet and claws slaty horn; pads grey.

861. **Chrysocolaptes lucidus guttacristatus** (Tickell). Eastern Larger Goldenbacked Woodpecker.

*West Bhutan* : Khairbani (c 183 m) ♀ (16 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Lodrai (c 305m) Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (22Apr, 14 Dec 1967; 26 Oct 1973).

Common in pairs in foothills forest.

The specimen from Khairbani ( 16 March) has brown primaries, worn body feathers, freshly moulted upper tail-converts and the pair of rectrices next to the central ones, and very worn other rectrices, the central ones being particularly so. The specimen from Lodrai (22 April) is in worn plumage.)

The ovary of the Gaylgphug female (26 October) had still not fully regressed.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2♂	169+, 178	91, 92	51, 55
2♀	170(2)	86, —	49, 55

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 195, 200 g; 1 ♀ 199 g

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris pink on outer side, gradually becoming cream on inner side; bill dull horn; claws horny black; pads greyish yellow.

#### Family EURYLAIMIDAE

#### 864. *Serilophus lunatus rubropygius* (Hodgson). Nepal Collared Broadbill.

*Central Bhutan :* Gaylephug (c 244 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (11 Nov, 15 Dec 1967).

Not uncommon in forest of the Gaylegphug area in flocks of six to 12 birds, frequently in mixed feeding parties with other insectivorous species.

Both our November specimens (♂, ♀) have the outermost primaries in moult.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2♂	86, —	66, 70	20(2)
1♀	—	67	20

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 34, 35 g; 1 ♀ 33 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; eyelids chrome-yellow; bill dusky blue at base, gradually paling to bluish ash at middle and whitish along edges; centre of lower mandible lemon-yellow, legs and feet lemon-yellow, bluish ash showing through here and there especially on toes; claws bluish ash proximally, very pale horn distally; pads yellow.

#### 865. *Psarisomus dalhousiae dalhousiae* (Jameson). Longtailed Broadbill.

*Central Bhutan :* Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m), 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (12 Dec 1967; 30 Oct 1973).

Not uncommon in flocks of six to 12 birds in foothills forest to about 1600 m sometimes associated with other insect-eating birds in mixed feeding parties. Before roosting it leaves the mixed party and roosts separately.

Ludlow (1944 : 368) obtained a pair at Deothang, East Bhutan. Holmes observed large flocks feeding together at c 732 m on 6 October and 1 December 1968. Later, on 18 May 1969 he saw a nest below Kharbandi, which was of Large Broadbill type.

Both the Gaylegphug specimens ( $\delta$  ♀; 30 October) are finishing a complete moult. The male has the chin, throat and three outermost pairs of primaries still in moult, but the female has the chin, malar region and two outermost primaries in moult, while its central tail feathers have their bases in sheath.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	—	126	23.5
2 ♀	104, —	121, —	22(2)

Weight. 1 ♂ 65 g; 2 ♀ 64, 65 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris pinkish brown; bill sage green with bluish on gape, pinkish orange on base of lower mandible and bluish green distally; legs and feet sage green; claws horny brown; pads white or pale green.

#### Family PITTIDAE

#### 866. *Pitta nipalensis nipalensis* (Hodgson). Bluenaped Pitta.

West Bhutan : c 13 km NE of Phuntsholing on Thimphu Road (c 610 m) 1 ♀ (19 Jan 1969).

Seen only on a very few occasions, singly, from the foothills up to c 1000 m.

Ludlow (1944 : 368) took two specimens at Deothang in February 1936.

Measurements. 1 ♀ Wing 123, tail 66+, bill 25.2.

Weight. 1 ♀ 110 g.

#### [867. *Pitta brachyura brachyura* (Linnaeus). Indian Pitta.

Recorded from Bhutan (Ripley 1982 : 245).]

#### 869. *Pitta sordida cucullata* Hartlaub. Greenbreasted Pitta.

Central Bhutan : Gaylegphug (c 274 m) 1 ♀ (27 Apr 1967).

The specimen has slightly worn plumage. Its ovary was somewhat enlarged.

Measurements. 1 ♀ Wing 119, tail 39, bill 24.

#### [871. *Pitta cyanea cyanea* Blyth. Blue Pitta.

Listed as resident in Bhutan (Baker 1926 : 449, Ali and Ripley 1970 : 256, Ripley 1982 : 245).]

#### Family ALAUDIDAE

#### [872. *Mirafra javanica cantillans* Blyth. Singing Bush Lark.

Recorded as resident in Bhutan by Ali and Ripley (1972a :3) and Ripley (1982 : 246).]

#### [873. *Mirafra assamica assamica* Horsfield. Bengal Bush Lark.

Ripley (1982 : 246) has recorded it as resident in Bhutan.]

#### 888. *Calandrella acutirostris tibetana* Brooks. Tibet Short-toed Lark.

Central Bhutan : Gyetsa (c 3050 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (24 Oct 1973).

Seen in a loose flock of about 20 birds at Gyetsa in the same field where *Alauda gulgula* (No. 906) was also found. Obviously on migration.

Ali and Ripley (1972a : 24) and Ripley (1982 : 250) have recorded it as a summer visitor to Bhutan.

Both our specimens had the secondaries and mantle feathers somewhat worn.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	100	66	14
1 ♀	93	61	13.5

891. **Calandrella raytal raytal** (Blyth). Ganges Sand Lark.

*West Bhutan* : Puntsholing (c 240 m) 3 ♂ (13 Mar 1969).

Seen several times on dry sandy bed of the Torsa River in the Phuntsholing area in loose flocks of some 15-20 birds in mid-March.

All our specimens are more or less worn. They have the body plumage and secondaries fairly worn, two of them have the rectrices slightly worn, but one has its primaries and rectrices almost fresh.

All these specimens had enlarged gonads.

*Measurements.* 3 ♂ Wing 80(2), 81; tail 43, 44, 46; bill 26(2), 28.

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 18(2), 19 g.

[894. **Melanocorypha maxima maxima** Blyth. Sikkim Longbilled Calandra Lark.

Ali and Ripley (1977a : 32) and Ripley (1982 : 252) record it as resident in Bhutan in the Tibetan facies, above c 3600 m.]

[897. **Eremophila alpestris elwesi** (Blanford). Sikkim Horned Lark.

Ali and Ripley (1972a : 35) list it as resident in Bhutan.]

906. **Alauda gulgula inopinata** Bianchi. Tibetan Small Skylark.

*Central Bhutan* : Gyetsa (c 3050 m), Byakar (c 2745 m) 4 ♂, 2 ♀, 2 o (7, 22, 24, 26 Oct, 4 Nov 1973).

Not uncommon in loose parties of three or four birds in cultivation, ploughed fields, etc, at higher elevations (c 2600-3050 m).

On 24 October 1973 at Gyetsa in the open valley of Kagang Chhu where fields were being ploughed, SA noted a loose flock of about 50 on newly turned over soil. He further reported that they were exceedingly obliterate in colouration.

A female from Byakar (7 October) and a male from Gyetsa (26 October) have slightly worn body plumage. This last-named bird and another male taken on 25 October have slightly more rufous tinge dorsally and fulvous wash ventrally.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	100, 103(2), 107	62, 64, 66, 70	16(3), 16.5
4 ♀	94, 95(2), 97	59, 61(2), 63	15(2), 16(2)
2 o	99, 103	63, 65	15, 16

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 31 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris drak-brown; upper mandible dark-horn, lower mandible pale grey with horn-coloured tip; legs, feet and claws horn; pads brown.

909. **Alauda gulgula vernayi** Mayr. Yunnan Small Skylark.

*East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1830 m), Yonpu La (c 2743 m), Wamrong (c 2438 m) 4 ♂, 2 ♀ (28 Feb, 21 Mar 1966).

Ludlow (1937 : 481-482) found it common in Bhutan during the breeding season on open grassy hill-slopes at c 2438 m. He noted that it was particularly abundant about Yopu La in June but was absent in November. From Kinnear's note in the same paper (p. 482) it may be reasonably inferred that the specimens listed are all *vernayi*. Kinnear (*in Ludlow, loc. cit.*) mentions that there are two skins in the Pemberton collection.

All our specimens are somewhat worn, but the primaries are fresh.

One of the males from Rongthung (21 March) had enlarged testes, measuring 6 x 5 mm.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
4♂	102(2), 104(2)	61, 62, 64, 65	14, 15(2), 16
2♀	92.5, 98	58, 62	15, 16

*Weight.* 4♂ 25, 31, 32, 33 g; 2♀ 29(2) g.

910. ***Riparia riparia diluta*** (Sharpe and Wyatt). Siberian Collared Sand Martin.

*West Bhutan* : Punakha (c 1500 m) 1 ♂ (27 Sep 1968).

This September specimen shows moderate feather wear.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 95, tail 34, bill 6 (from feathers).

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 10 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris bluish brown, bill brownish black, gape fleshy yellow, feet bluish grey.

[913. ***Hirundo rupestris Scopli***. Crag Martin.

Ali and Ripley (1972a : 53) reported it as breeding in Bhutan, but Ripley (1982 : 257) listed it as a winter visitor.]

917. ***Hirundo rustica gutturalis*** Scopoli. Eastern Swallow.

*Central Bhutan* : Lodrai (c 305 m) 2 ♀ (22 Apr 1967).

Ludlow (1944 : 361) obtained two specimens from Deothang on 25 November 1936. Holmes encountered two examples in company with nine of *tytleri* at Phuntsholing on 17 March 1969. Later, he saw a large gathering of swallows, mostly of *tytleri* and a few *gutturalis*, at Phuntsholing on 26 March 1970.

Our specimens are heavily worn and are in immature plumage.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 124; tail o.t.f. 64, c.t.f. 43; bill 12.

918. ***Hirundo rustica tytleri*** Jerdon. Chestnutbellied Swallow.

Ludlow (1944 : 362) obtained three male specimens at Deothang in November 1936; they were very common and associated with *gutturalis*. This bird is apparently a winter visitor to Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1972a : 60). See also Holmes's note above (under No. 917).

**[921. *Hirundo smithii filifera* Stephens. Wiretailed Swallow.**

Ali and Ripley (1972a : 63) and Ripley (1982 : 259) list it as a summer visitor to Bhutan.]

**923. *Hirundo daurica daurica* Linnaeus. Redrumped Swallow.**

Ludlow (1937 : 479) found this bird in East Bhutan in mid October 1933 at c 1219 m in the Gamri Chhu Valley, mixed with a flock of House Martins and swiftlets; later, on 3 November 1934, he noticed a stream of the Redrumped Swallow passing over Yonnpu La (=Balfai, c 2438 m) heading south. Ludlow (1944 : 362) also took three females in November 1936 at Deothang.

**925. *Hirundo daurica nipalensis* Hodgson. Himalayan Redrumped Swallow.**

*Central Bhutan* : Lodrai (c 305 m) 1 ♂ (22 Apr 1967).

Holmes found it migrating south in the Phuntsholing area (over the township and the Torsa River Bank) on 25 and 26 September 1968 and 27 September 1969.

Our Lodrai specimen (April) shows little feather wear.

Its testes were not enlarged.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 118.4, tail 86, bill 10.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris brown, bill and feet black.

**931. *Delichon urbica cashmeriensis* (Gould). Kashmir House Martin.**

*West Bhutan* : Phuntsholing (c 250 m) 2 o (2, 5 Oct 1968).

Common at Deothang (East Bhutan) in early February 1966, and in Chasilakha-Gedu area (West Bhutan) in early October 1968.

Ludlow (1937 : 479) found it as a common summer visitor between c 2134 m and c 4267 m in eastern Bhutan. Holmes saw a flock at c 15 km from Phuntsholing on the Thimphu Road at c 823 m on 1 October 1968, and again in late October in 1968 and 1969.

*Measurements.* 2 ♂ Wing 102(2); tail 47, 48; bill 9(2).

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 15 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown, bill black, gape white.

**932. *Delichon nipalensis nipalensis* Moore. Nepal House Martin.**

*West Bhutan* : Chasilakha (c 1860 m) 1 ♂, 1 imm ♀ (20 Oct 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2134 m) 1 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 o (13, 14 Apr 1967).

In Central Bhutan, we noticed it in a large loose flock hawking over the wide Mangde Chhu Valley at Khosela (c 1958 m) on 29 October 1968; and again at Tongsa (c 2256 m) also in the same valley on 5 November 1968.

Ludlow (1937 : 479) reported a large colony in the Gamri Chhu Valley (c 2134 m, East Bhutan) on 17 October 1933. The birds inhabited a steep cliff-face where numerous nests

showed that they had been breeding. Later, Ludlow (1944 : 361) observed it at Deothang (c 732 m, East Bhutan) in February 1936. Holmes found it in a large colony nesting a c 2134 m (c 80 Km from Phuntsholing on the Thimphu Road) on a cliff, building tiny shelf-like mud-nests. Most birds were gathering mud, but some were brooding. He noted a pitcher-shaped nest on a cliff at c 1929 m in West Bhutan on 25 March 1969, and on 9 July 1969 found adults feeding the young. From the shape of the nest, it appeared more like a Redrumped Swallow's. Appropriated?

Our April specimens show slight feather wear, and their gonads were not enlarged.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	97, 98	41, 42	8, 9
2 ♀	90, 96	40(2)	9(2)
1 imm ♀	96	37	7
1 o	95	41	9

Weight. 2 ♂ 12.5, 14 g; 1 ♀ 12 g; 1 imm ♀ 12 g; 1 o 12.5 g.

#### Family LANNIDAE

#### 945. *Lanius tephronotus tephronotus* (Vigors). Eastern Tibet Greybacked Shrike.

West Bhutan : Laya-Gasa Road (c 3800 m), Simtokha (c 2400 m), Gedu (c 1829) 3 ♂ 1 imm o (19 Sep, 12 Oct 1968, 20, 21 Feb 1969). Central Bhutan : Byakar (c 3300 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 3 ♂, 1 imm ♂ 15 Mar, 22 Nov 1967; 10, 29 Oct 1973). East Bhutan : Deothang (c 800 m) 1 ♂ (5 Feb 1966).

Ludlow (1937 : 283) reported this bird to be common in summer above 3000 m. Holmes found post-nesting birds abundant around Thimphu and below in the valley (Wang Chhu) on 2 June 1968; he also netted a juvenile at Phuntsholing on 1 September 1969. Everywhere excessively shy and alert.

The Laya-Gasa Road specimen (mid-September) shows heavy wear in tail and flight feather. The immature Byakar bird (October) has moderate wear on tail and negligible wear on remiges.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	99(2), 100(2), 102(2), 112	109(3), 111, 113, 117, —	19, 22(2), 22.5, 23, 24(2)
1 imm ♂	98	100	21
1 imm o	99	96	—

Weight. 6 ♂ 41, 43, 47, 49, 50, 51 g; 1 imm ♂ 47 g; 1 imm o 34 g.

Colours of bare parts. (adult only). Iris brown; bill black, with base of lower mandible grey; feet black.

948. *Lanius schach tricolor* (Hodgson). Blackheaded Shrike.

*Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1981 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Batase (c 1500 m) 3 ♂ (7 Mar, 14 Apr, 23 Nov 1967).

*East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1737 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m) 4 ♂, 1 ♀ (7, 8, 28 Mar 1966).

Ludlow (1937 : 283) observed this bird in summer in open country up to c 1830 m. Holmes found it below Kanglung at c 1524 m in East Bhutan on 22 January 1970.

The April male from Shemgang shows heavy wear on rectrices, but little on remiges. The Tama male (23 November) has the bases of some of its crown feathers and remiges still in sheath.

The gonads of our male and female specimens from Rongthung (28 March) and Shemgang (14 April) were slightly enlarged.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	95(4), 95.5, 96, 97	107, 117, 118 119, 127, 133, —	17, 19, 20 21, 22, 23(2)
1 ♀	90	110	21.5

*Weight.* 6 ♂ 39, 41.5(2), 44(2), 50 g; 1 ♀ 43 g.

[949. *Lanius cristatus cristatus* Linnaeus. Brown Shrike.

This bird has been listed as a winter visitor to Bhutan by Ali and Ripley (1972a : 98) and Ripley (1982 : 266).]

## Family ORIOLIDAE

955. *Oriolus chinensis tenuirostris* Blyth. Slenderbilled Blacknaped Oriole.

Ludlow (1937 : 467) reported the bird to be fairly common locally in *Pinus roxburghii* forest between c 1524 m and c 2134 m. He collected a specimen at c 1524 m in the Kuri Chhu Valley, East Bhutan, on 22 July 1933.

SA saw a bird at Lodrai on 22 April 1967, which was perhaps this species (or *O. o. kundoo*).

958. *Oriolus xanthornus xanthornus* (Linnaeus). North Indian Blackheaded Oriole.

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♂ (26 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1 ♂, 1 juv ♂, 1 ♀ (15 Dec 1967; 26, 30 Oct 1973).

Not uncommon in the foothills singly, in pairs or in small parties of three to five birds on the edges of light forest and urban neighbourhoods, but not in deep forest.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	135, 140	90, 91	32, 33
1 ♂	133	90	32

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 74, 70 g; 1 juv ♂ 60.5 g; 1 ♀ 57 g.

961. *Oriolus traillii traillii* (Vigors). Indian Maroon Oriole.

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♂ (22 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1981 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m) 1 ♂, 1 subad ♂, 1 ♀ (28, 29 Mar, 9 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Gomchu (c 2317 m), Langsaran (c 1250 m), 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (10, 28, 29 Apr 1966).

Not uncommon in certain localities, singly or in pairs, usually in tops of tall trees, between c 250 m and c 2350 m. In addition to its usual diet of figs, berries and insects, it feeds avidly on nectar from the blossoms of the Coral tree (*Erythrina suberosa*) and the Slik Cotton (*Bombax*). Its calls are of the same patterns and rich quality as the Golden Oriole's (*O. o. kundoo*), rather more varied. They are sometimes reminiscent of the rattle of a woodpecker with occasional harsh *cheek* as of *Oriolus o. kundoo* thrown in.

Ludlow (1967: 467) described this bird as a seldom seen, shy inhabitant of thick forest. He took specimens in the Kuri Chhu and Gamri Chhu Valleys at c 1829 m, East Bhutan. Later (1944: 305), he found it to be rather common in dense tropical forest near Deothang. Holmes also found it fairly common in West and East Bhutan.

The Samchi specimen (22 November) is in fresh plumage but has maroon coming on the back and traces of it on abdomen.

A mangdechu male (29 March) though in subadult plumage, with streaked underparts, had enlarged gonads (12 x 8 mm.). A similar case has also earlier been reported by Biswas (1963: 399). The female from Gomchu (10 April) had a somewhat enlarged ovary, but the testes of the April males (9, 28, 29 April) were more enlarged.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	142.5, 147, 149, 150	102.5, 105, 106, 110	32, 34(2), 35
1 subad ♂	146	103	31
2 ♂	138, 140	100, 102	29, 31

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 75(2), 75.5 g; 1 subad ♂ 80 g; 2 ♀ 67, 68 g;

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris pale yellow; bill pale bluish grey; legs, feet and claws pale plumbeous; pads white.

## Family DICRURIDAE

962. *Dicrurus adsimilis albirictus* (Hodgson). North Indian Black Drongo.

Ludlow (1937: 284) reported a specimen taken at Damthang (c 3050 m), West Bhutan, in June 1933, and Holmes saw it at Phuntsholing on 18 January 1969.

965./966. *Dicrurus leucophaeus longicaudatus* A. Hay  $\cong$  *hopwoodi* Baker. Bhutan Grey Drongo.

*West Bhutan* : Gasa (c 3138 m), Gedu (c 1830 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 subad ♀ (22 Sep, 9, 10 Oct. 1968). *Central Buutan* : Shemgang (c 1981 m) 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (10, 11 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1737 m), Gomchu (c 2317 m), Langsaran (c 1250 m) 4 ♂ (22, 31 Mar, 8 28 Apr 1966).

Not particularly common. Encountered in pairs or small parties in tree-tops from the foothills up to about 3000 m.

Holmes found it fairly common on the Phuntsholing-Thimpu Road, higher than other drongos.

The subadult female (Gasa, 22 September,) has white fringes to the feathers on breast, abdomen and underwing-coverts, and shows slight featherwear. It had dark-brown iris.

The two specimens taken in April had fully developed testes.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail		Bill
		Outermost retrices	Central retrices	
5 ♂	139, 140, 145(3)	148, 157, 161, 163, 169	94, 96 100(2), —	25, 27, 29 29.5, 30.5
2 ♀	138, 147	157, 159	92, 101	28(2)
1 subad ♀	137	142	96	27.5
1 ♂	142	152	99	29

Weight. 5 ♂ 45, 46, 50, 53 g; 2 ♀ 40, 53 g; 1 subad ♀ 44 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris crimson; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads white.

**970. *Dicrurus annectans* (Hodgson). Crowbilled Drongo.**

Central Bhutan : Batase (c 1500 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m, c 274 m) 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (5 Mar, 26 Apr, 14, 15 Dec 1967; 27 Oct 1973). East Bhutan : Mathangarh (c 1372 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (5 Feb, 2, 8 May 1966).

Holmes saw a bird that was probably this species between Sarbhang and Gaylegphug in the foothills of Central Bhutan on 26 January 1970. Ali and Ripley (1977a : 125) and Ripley (1982 : 272) list it as a resident bird in Bhutan foothills.

**971. *Dicrurus aeneus aeneus* Vieillot. Bronzed Drongo.**

Central Bhutan : Batase (c 1500 m), Gaylegphug (c 244m, c 274 m) 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (5 Mar, 26 Apr, 14, 15 Dec 1967; 27 Oct 1973). East Bhutan : Mathangarh (c 1372 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (5 Feb, 2, 8 May 1966).

Not uncommon in pairs, sometimes singly or in small parties of three or four birds in trees in forest, and also on telegraph wires, from the foothills up to c 1500 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 284, 1944 : 197) took specimens in East Bhutan between c 366 m and c 1219 m in November and February. Holmes found it very common on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road in groups of six to eight, and very tame. He also noted that it collects in groups of three to eight birds in winter 'feeding together in tumbling acrobatics'.

One of the males taken at Gaylegphug (26 April) is in slightly worn plumage, as is also the female from Mathangarh (2 May), but the male from the last-named locality (8 May) is more worn. The Gaylegphug female (27 October) has its feathers on the forehead in moult; it is otherwise in fresh plumage.

The April and May specimens had somewhat enlarged gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail		Bill
		Outermost rectrices	Central rectrices	
5 ♂	121, 122, 123 124, 125	105, 119, 122(2), 125	86, 90, 91, 92	23(3), 24, 25
2 ♀	122, 123	117, 118.5	84, 89	23, 24
1 ♂	121	116	89	—

Weight. 3 ♂ 26(2), 26.5 g; 2 ♀ 27, 29.5 g.

Colours of bare parts : Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads dark-grey.

972. **Dicrurus remifer tectirostris** (Hodgson). Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo.

West Bhutan : c 13 km NE of Phuntsholing (c 610 m) 1 ♂ (19 Jan 1969). Central Bhutan : Tama (c 1130 m), Batase (c 1524 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (5 Mar, 27 Nov, 14 Dec 1967). East Bhutan : Langsaran (c 1250 m) 1 ♂ (29 Apr 1966).

Not uncommon singly or in small parties in tree-tops in forest from the foothills up to about 1500 m, habitually feeding on nectar from *Erythrina*, *Bombax* and other ornithophilous flowers in season.

Ludlow (1944 : 197) took two males at Deothang (c 610 m) in November. Holmes found it from c 550 m to c 1676 m, 'exceptionally high' for this bird. He noted it to be noisy but with a great range of musical notes.

The Langsaran bird (♂, 29 April) is in slightly worn plumage. It had enlarged testes.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail		Bill
		Outermost rectrices	Central rectrices	
4 ♂	139.5, 141, 145, 164	324, 415, 443, 486	124, 125, 127, 128	27.5, 29, 30, —
1 ♀	121	480	128	24

Weight. 4 ♂ 48, 50(2), 51 g; 1 subad ♀ 446 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris crimson; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads dark grey.

973. **Dicrurus hottentottus hottentottus** (Linnaeus). Haircrested Drongo.

West Bhutan : Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♂ (22 Nov 1968). Central Bhutan : Mangdechhu (c 610 m) 1 ♀ (29 Mr 1967). East Bhutan : Borbila (c 336 m, c 366 m) 2 ♀ (2, 15 May 1966).

Not common. Sometimes seen singly or in parties of three or four birds in forest in the foothills. Invariably visits flowers of the Silk Cotton (*Bombax*) for nectar which forms a major part of its diet. On 15 May 1966 a bird, not the specimen collected, was incubating at a place about 4 km NE of Borbila in the Darranga Valley.

Ludlow (1937 : 284) collected a specimen at Tashiyangche (c 1830 m) in East Bhutan

in July, and another in June at Dranga in Kamrup District, Assam, which now forms the Bhutanese border town of Samdrup Jongkhar. Kinnear (in Ludlow, *loc. cit.*) mentions a Bhutan specimen in the Pemberton collection. Holmes found it fairly common on the Phuntsholing-Thimphur Road.

The two males from Borbila had enlarged tests.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	165, 170, 171	145, 150, 155	42(2), 43
1 ♀	166	150	42

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 90, 94, 102 g; 1 ♀ 90 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris reddish brown; bill dark-horn; legs, feet and claws black; pads dark-grey with yellowish tinge.

976. **Dicrurus paradiseus grandis** (Gould). Northern Large Racket-tailed Drongo.

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♂ (26 Nov. 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 244 m, 274 m) 2 ♂ (23 Apr, 15 Dec. 1967). *East Bhutan* : Borbila (c 336 m) 1 ♂ (17 May 1966).

Uncommon. Seen singly or as rear-guard in mixed feeding parties with other insect-eating birds in forest from the foothills up to c 1000 m.

Ludlow (1944 : 197) observed it at Deothang (c 610 m), where it was also met with us.

The 23 April specimen for Gaylegphug is in somewhat worn plumage.

The testes of the Borbila male (17 May) were enlarged.

*Measurements.* 4 ♂ Wing 170, 175, 179.5, 180; tail (outermost rectrices) 385, 475, 480, 526, (central rectrices) 157, 168, 162(2); bill 38.5, 39, 41, 41.5.

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 100, 110, 124 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill, leg, feet and claws black; pads grey.

Family ARTAMIDAE

982. **Artamus fuscus** Vieillot. Ashy Swallow-Shrike.

*East Bhutan* : Deothang (c 823 m) 1 ♀ (9 Feb 1966).

Common only in certain localities in flocks of about six to 15 birds, of tens often congregating in the early mornings on telegraph wires.

Ludlow (1944 : 197) took a specimen on 21 February at Deothang (c 610 m), where he never saw it except in early spring. However, SA and BB found it there in loose flocks in February and in mid-May 1966 respectively. It was also observed at Gaylegphug in March 1967 by SDR. Holmes found it abundant at Phuntsholing (c 250 m). He noted its call as *week-week-week*.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 139, tail 48(?), bill 22.

## Family SATURNIDAE

984. *Saroglossa spiloptera* (Vigors). Spottedwinged Stare.

*East Bhutan* : Kheri (c 1097 m) 1 ♂ (29 Mar 1966).

Apparantly scarce. Only encountered once — a party of four birds basking in the sun on a bare branch of a medium-sized roadside tree in a chilly morning, one of which was collected.

The testes of our specimen had just started swelling.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 108, tail 64, bill 24.5

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 47.5 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris yellowish white; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads white.

987. *Sturnus malabaricus malabaricus* (Gmelin). Greyheaded Myna.

*Central Bhutan* : Lodrai (c 305 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (24 Apr, 11 Nov 1967).

Occurs in small parties in the outskirts of villages near the Indo-Bhutan border. Flocks visit rich-coloured flowers of the Flame of the Forest (*Butea monosperma*) and others when in bloom. Not many seen.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	102	62.5	22
1 ♀	98	58	20

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 39.5 g.

997. *Sturnus vulgaris poltaratskyi* Finsch. Common Indian Starling.

*East Bhutan* : Rongthug (c 1829 m) 1 ♂ (20 Mar 1966).

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 129, tail 68, bill 34.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 79g.

The zoological name of the Kashmir Starling (No. 1001 in Ripley 1961 : 299, Ali and Ripley 1922a : 170, Ripley 1982 : 280) should be *Sturnus vulgaris humii* Brooks and not *S. v. indicus* Blyth (see Biswas 1963 : 295, footnote).

1002. *Sturnus contra contra* Linnaeus. Indian Pied Myna.

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♀ (28 Nov 1968).

Holmes saw it at Phuntsholing.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 117, tail 68, bill 31.

1006. *Acridotheres tristis tristis* (Linnaeus). Indian Myna.

*West Bhutan* : Wangdu Phodrang (c 1372 m) 2 ♂ (26, 27 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Batase (c 1534 m), Gayegphug (c 244 m) 2 ♂ (7 Mar, 16 Dec 1967).

Seen in small numbers only at a few localities from the foothills up of about 1550 m around villages. A regular visitor to the flowers of the Flame of the Forest (*Butea monosperma*)

when in bloom. Common in and around Gaylegphug town on the Indo-Bhutan border (Central Bhutan).

Holmes found it several times at Phuntsholing (c 250 m) in small flocks in gardens and jungle edges.

One of the specimens from Wangdu Phodrang (♂, 27 February) has the feathers of its forehead and crown in moult; it was otherwise in fresh plumage. The Batase specimen (♂, 7 March) and the other bird from Wangdu Phodrang (♂, 26 February) have their tail-tips slightly worn.

*Measurements.* 4 ♂ Wing 139, 143, 144(2); tail 83, 88(3); bill 26(2) 28, 30.

*Weight.* 4 ♂ 120(2), 122, 138 g.

1009. *Acridotheres fuscus fuscus* (Wagler). Northern Jungle Myna.

A few seen visiting flowers of the Flame of the Forest (*Buteau monosperma*) in bloom at Samdrup Jongkhar, East Bhutan, on 30 January 1966. Observed also at Phutsholing, West Bhutan, in September 1968.

Ali and Ripley (1972a : 184) and Ripley (1982 : 282) have listed it as a resident bird in Bhutan.

1015/1017. *Gracula religiosa intermedia* A. Hay. Northern Hill Myna.

*Central Bhutan:* Rani Camp (c 1830 m), Gaylegphug (c 274 m) 1 ♂, 1 subad ♂, 2 ♀ 1 subad ♀ (12, 13, 24 Nov 1967).

Common at certain localities, especially in Central Bhutan, usually in parties of four to six birds, but may also be found in large flocks of up to 50 birds, or so, such as at Rani Camp. It was also seen by SDR at Botoekha (c 1636 m), West Bhutan.

On 22 April 1967 a bird was seen entering a tree trunk hole c 35 ft (c 10.7 m) up at Lodrai, probably breeding.

Holmes found it resident at Phuntsholing (c 250 m) in gardens and jungle-edges.

A male and female bird from Rani Camp (24 November) appear to be subadult. They have the feathers of the abdomen still fringed with white.

The male from Gaylegphug (13 November) has slightly worn tail-tip.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	165	79	30
2 ♀	158, 170	72, 81	32, 33
1 subad ♂	160	75	31
1 subad ♀	172	80	33.5

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 209 g; 2 ♀ 178, 229 g; 1 subad ♂ 211 g; 1 subad ♀ 214 g.

Family CORVIDAE

1021. *Carrulus glandarius interstinctus* Hartert. East Himalayan Jay.

*West Bhutan:* Susuna (c 2350m) 1 ♀ (9 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan:* Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 2134) 1 ♀, 2 o (4, 6 Apr, 8 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan:* Tashiyangche (c 2000 m), Rongthung (c 1830 m), Kanglung

(c 2286 m), Younpu La (c 2621 m), Gomchu (c 2317 m), Narphung (c 1707 m) 5 ♂, 9 ♀, 1o (14 Feb, 6, 8, 26 30 Mar, 2, 7, 12 Apr 1966; 3, 6, 24 Dec 1973).

Not uncommon in pairs or small parties of four to six birds, sometimes in mixed feeding parties with Himalayan Tree Pie, Nutcracker and Yellowbilled Blue Magpie in forest from c 1200 m to c 3658 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 22, 1944 : 65) reported this jay to be moderately common and widely distribute in open and dense forest; found at c 1200 in November, and c 3600 m in June. The bird is most partial to the oak-zone, c1700-2400 m, feeding largely on the acorns and in usually silent and unobtrusive. Holmes found a pair, 'alert' (possibly breeding ?) on Dochu La (c 3200 m) on 25 May 1969, and also on Yonpu La (c 2638) on 24 January 1970. There is a male specimen in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, in Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*).

Three of our specimens, *viz*, 1 unsexed (Yonpu La, 30 March), 1♂, 1♀ (Gomchu, 7 and 12 April), are in slightly worn plumage.

All our April birds had somewhat enlarged gonads.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
5♂	163, 169, 170(2), 175	148, 150, 153.5, 156	29.5, 30(2), 32, 33
11♀	160(2), 162(2), 164(2), 165, 170(3), 173	138, 140, 143(2), 144, 146, 147(2), 149, 150, 153	27.5, 28(2), 29(3), 30, 32(2), —(2)
3o	167, 168, 172	146, 148(2)	30, 33(2)

*Weight.* 5♂ 107(2), 124, 126, 136 g; 10♀ 102, 105, 107, 109, 116, 120, 124, 128, 130, 140 g; 3o 125(3) g.

*Colours of bare parts,* Iris brownish crimson, edges of eyelids crimson, bill dark-horn, legs and feet flesh-coloured, claws horn, pads white.

### 1023. *Cissa chinensis chinensis* (Boddaert). Green Magpie.

*Central Bhutan :* Mangdechu (c 610 m) 1 ♂ (28 Mar 1967).

Uncommon. Keeps singly or in twos or threes in medium-sized or tall tree in forest, mostly in association with laughing thrushes, from the foothills up to about 1700 m. Noted by us frequently in the forests around Samchi, Gaylegphug, Tama, Batase, Deothang, etc.

Ludlow (1944 : 65) took a male specimen at Deothang (c 610 m) on 22 November and noted that there was no blue in its plumage when shot. Holmes found it in West Bengal with laughing thrushes at c 1767 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimpu Road, and in East Bhutan above Samdrup Jongkhar at c 457m. There is an example in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, in Ludlow 1937 : 21).

Our specimen is in fresh plumage but for worn primaries. The tips of rectrices are not white as stated in the standard books, but pale sky blue.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 137+, tail 201, bill 38.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 132 g.

**1026. *Cissa flavirostris flavirostris* (Blyth). Eastern Yellowbilled Blue Magpie.**

*West Bhutan* : Gasa (c 3037 m), Dotanang (c 2560 m), Susuna (c 2350 m), Chapchha (c 2743 m), Chimakothi (c 2224 m), Putlibir (c 2134 m) 5 o, 1 imm ♂, 3 ♀ (8, 22 Sep, 5, 17 Nov 1968; 9, 11 Feb 1969; 18 Apr 1970). *East Bhutan* : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Yonpu La (c 2591 m), Gomchu (c 2317 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m) 4 ♂, 1 ♀ (22 Feb, 9, 22 Mar 1966; 27 Nov, 18 Dec 1973).

Not uncommon in parties of four to eight birds, sometimes in company with laughing thrushes and the Himalayan Jay from c 2000 m to c 3200 m. Also frequents harvested fields.

Ludlow (1937 : 21) found this bird well distributed throughout Bhutan from c 1830 m to c 3353 m; it was tame and confiding, and was frequent visitor to his camp in search of food. Kinnear (*in Ludlow, loc. cit.*) reported two males and a female in the Pemberton collection. Holmes found it common in West Bhutan in parties at c 2224-2440 m and above, and once saw it in East Bhutan on the Tashigang Road.

The immature male from Gasa (22 September) and the female from Dotanang (8 September) are somewhat worn, while the female from Gomchu (12 March) is more worn. The immature male from Gasa has its forecrown and central rectrices, and the female from Dotanang has its central tail feathers in moult.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
9 ♂	183(2), 185, 186(2) 190, 195, 197(2)	360, 393, 405, 412 414, 422, 423, 435, —	37, 40(3), 41(2) 42, 43, —
1 imm ♂	186	—	40
4 ♀	180, 181, 185+, 186	358, 398, 430, —	39(2), 40, 41,

*Weight.* 9 ♂ 100, 105, 145, 168(2), 169, 172(2), 180 g; 2 ♀ 148, 162 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* (♂) Iris dark-brown, bill orange-yellow, legs and feet orange; (imm ♂) iris dark-brown, bill black with yellowish around nares and at tip, feet dull orange; (♀) iris brown, ocular skin yellow, bill yellow, feet orange-yellow.

Abdulali (1980 : 83) who examined four of our specimens (2 ♂, 2 ♀) stated that they showed a much darker grey below than other specimens of the subspecies he had studied, and that the males were with longer wings and shorter tails. However, in the large series that we have examined, these size-differences are not quite borne out (see Measurements, above). We also noted that the colouration of the underside is somewhat variable. While the Donga Pemi male (27 November 1973) had no primrose yellow wash at the time of collection, the Yonpu La male (18 December 1973) did have a primrose yellow wash which, however, has faded since, as is usual with museum skins.

**1027. *Cissa erythrorhyncha occipitalis* (Blyth). Himalayan Redbilled Blue Magpie.**

SDR noted it in north of Thimphu in 1968.

**1030. *Pica pica bottanensis* Delessert. Blackrumped Magpie.**

*Central Bhutan* : Byakar (c 2743 m) 1 ♂, 1 imm ♂, 4 ♀ (8, 9 Oct, 3, 5, 7 Nov 1973).

Seen only in the Bhumthang area (Chamka Chhu, the adjacent Tang Chhu, Bumthang and Kagang Chhu Valleys) between c 2740 m and c 3690 m, where it was common in pairs

or small parties of three to six birds in cultivation, orchards, etc. Frequently seen perched on tops of prayer flagpoles, and occasionally visiting kitchens and cattle-sheds in villages. Attends ponies grazing in open side valleys, hunting fleeing grasshoppers, etc. Noisy and confiding. Gives a 2/3-syllable call, rather sharp and chough-like, but more deliberate and not quite so abbreviated (BB). SDR renders the call as *tew-tew-tewck* or *tewk*, while SA describes it as 'a rapid' harsh grating *chū chūchū* or *chūchūchūchū* (3- of 4-syllabled); also a single throaty note *chek*.

Although Ludlow himself did not come across it in Bhutan (Ludlow 1937 : 20, 1944 : 65), his seed-collector observed it at 'Bhumdang Thang' (=Tangaru, Tang Chhu Valley, where BB also found it common) and Sherriff at Gyetsa (Kagang Chhu Valley). Earlier, Dr Griffith of Capt Premberton's mission noted it in Tang (=Tangaru) and Gyetsa, and they obtained nine examples. Remarkably, in Bhutan the species appears to be restricted only to the Bhumthang drainage.

This subspecies was originally described from specimen(s) taken in Bhutan.

The adult male (5 November) has its right central rectrix in moult.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	243	247	48
4 ♀	236, 238, 243, 245	243, 248(2), 249	40, 44(2), 48

Weight. 1 ♂ 243 g; 1 imm ♂ 330 g; 4 ♀ 202, 288, 314, 325 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads dark grey.

1032. *Dendrocitta vagabunda vagabunda* (Latham). Northeastern Tree Pie.

Noted by SA at Samdrup Jongkhar (c 335 m) on January 1966 and at Samchi (c 305 m) on 24 November 1968. Ali and Ripley 1972a : 218) and Ripley (1982 : 289) list this bird as resident in Bhutan.

1035. *Dendrocitta frontalis frontalis* Horsfield. Blackbrowed Tree Pie.

Ludlow (1937 : 22) saw a party of what was probably this species near Deothang in November 1934, but was unable to collect any specimen. While Ali and Ripley (1972a : 222) were doubtful about its occurrence in Bhutan, Ripley (1982 : 289) lists it as a resident bird there. One shot by SA and lost at Wamrong (c 2286 m) on 3 March 1966 — from its strongly contrasting whitish in the plumage — was almost certainly this species.

1038/1039. *Dendrocitta formosae himalayensis* Blyth. East Himalayan Tree Pie.

West Bhutan : Kamji (c 1372 m), Rinchu (c 1707 m) 2 ♀ ('1968', 26 Sep 1968). Central Bhutan : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 1960 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tame (c 1130 m), Batase (c 1524 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 3 o (8, 18 Mar, 1 Apr, 29 Nov, 11 Dec 1967). East Bhutan : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Rongthung (c 1737 m), Kanglung (c 2042 m) 3 ♂, 1 subad ♂, 2 ♀ (19 Mar, 2 Apr 1966; 27, 28 Nov 1973).

Common in parties of four to six birds, sometimes associated with laughing thrushes, Yellowbilled Blue Magpie, etc in forest between c 610 m and c 3200 m.

In the Tama area in mid-March 1967, SA noted that its full call or song was very commonly heard - *tutul kaka* (or *kakakak*), a mixture of harsh and musical. Also, utters off and on, two or three times at *c* 5-second intervals, a peculiar comical creaky *kree-ee-chök*, separately, not as part of three *tutul-kakakak*.

Ludlow (1937 : 22) found it throughout Bhutan below *c* 2134 m. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow, *loc. cit.*) reports a male specimen in the Pemberton collection. Holmes rarely found it in West Bhutan but noted that it was noisy. In East Bhutan he only heard it at *c* 2134 m.

Its occurrence at Donga Pemi, alt. *c* 3200 m. appears to be an altitudinal record for this bird.

The female specimen from Rinchu (26 September) has its right central rectrix in moult, while the female from Kanglung (2 April) has its three innermost rectrices on the right side in moult.

The two April birds (Kanglung, 1 April) had somewhat enlarged gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	143, 147, 148 149, 150	215, 217, 218 225, 230	32, 34, 36(2) 38
5 ♀	130, 140, 144(2) 146	192, 206, 207, 215, 217	30, 34, 35, 36(2)
3 o	143, 145, 146	213, 226, 236	32, 33, 35

Weight. 5 ♂ 98, 110(2), 112(2) g; 4 ♀ 99, 100, 110, 115 g; 3 o, 102(2), 105 g;

Colours of bare parts. Iris reddish brown (purplish in Rinchu ♀); bill dark-horn; legs, feet and claws blackish brown.

#### 1044. *Nucifraga caryocatactes macella* Thayer and Bangs. Yunnan Nutcracker.

West Bhutan : Gasa (*c* 3048 m), Dochu La (*c* 3048 m), Susana (*c* 2350 m, 2440 m), Chapchha (*c* 2743 m), Chimakothi (*c* 2241 m) 4 ♂, 5 ♀ 1 o (1 May 1967; 22 Sep, 6, 9, 13 Nov 1968; 7 Feb 1969). Central Bhutan : Pangjurmane (*c* 1525 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (10 Dec 1967). East Bhutan : Donga Pemi (*c* 3200 m) 2 ♂, 3 ♀, 1 o (23, 25, 27 Nov 1973).

Common in parties of four to six birds (in non-breeding season) or in pairs (during breeding season) in coniferous forest between *c* 1500 m and *c* 3200 m. Noisy and inquisitive. Descends to the ground to drink at puddles or to feed from fallen pine cones. The seeds are extracted by repeated hammer blows with the bill. Moves in hops like a sparrow (not running). When perched or in flight, and while alighting, flicks the tail open and shut flashing the white lateral feathers. The central rectrices then contrast prominently as a black wedge in the white tail.

Ludlow (1937 : 22) reported this bird to be common throughout Bhutan between *c* 1830 m and the tree-line. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow, *loc. cit.*) recorded a male and a female specimens in the Pemberton collection. Holmes and also ourselves found it common and fairly abundant in West Bhutan, at Paro, Dochu La and beyond Chapchha.

Its occurrence at Pangjurmane (*c* 1550-1525 m) perhaps constitutes its lowest altitudinal record.

The plumage of some of our specimens taken in February, May, November and December are slightly to somewhat worn. The Dochu La bird (1 May) had moulting central rectrices, while a Donga Pemi female (3 November) has its throat in moult.

It is an early breeder. All the birds taken in February had enlarged gonads; one of them (♀ 7 February) had its largest ovum measuring 3 mm in diameter, while another (10 February) was found carrying nest-material. During that period, birds were also seen copulating.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
8 ♂	210, 214, 215, 216, 218, 221, 223, 232	131, 138, 142(2), 143, 147, 150, 151	47(2), 49, 49+, 50, 51(2), 52
9 ♀	207, 208, 211, 214(2), 217(2), 220, —	132, 133, 137, 140, 142, 143, 145, 149, —	43, 45(2), 48(2), 49, 50(2), —
2 o	211, 216	141, 144	50, 53

Weight. 8 ♂ 190, 200, 201, 210, 211, 232, 235(2) g; 8 ♀ 170, 189, 190, 194, 197(2), 200(2) g; 1 o 210 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris brown; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads dark-grey.

1045. *Pyrrhcorax graculus digitatus* Hemprich and Ehrenberg. Himalayan Yellowbilled Chough.

Central Bhutan : Lingjhi Dzong (c 4140 m) 1 ♀ (13 Sep 1968).

Both this species and the Redbilled Chough (No. 1047) were found together near Lingjhi Dzong on 13 September 1968. SDR noted that their calls sounded indistinguishable.

Ludlow (1937 : 23) reported this chough to be less common than *P. pyrrhcorax*.

Our specimen, showing only slight feather wear, has extensive moult of cheek and upper throat, leaving a sizeable patch of bare skin. Also, traces of sheath are still present on the bases of the central rectrices.

Measurements. 1 ♂ Wing 244, tail 168, bill 36.

Weight. 1 ♂ 234 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown, bill yellow with greenish tint basally, feet orange, sides of pads blackish and pads themselves yellow-flesh.

1047. *Pyrrhcorax pyrrhcorax himalayanus* (Gould). East Himalayan Redbilled Chough.

West Bhutan : Drugyel Dzong (c 2804 m), Paro (c 2440 m), Ha Road (c 2743 m) 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (3 May 1967; 15 May 1968; 15 Feb 1969). Central Bhutan : Bykar (c 2743 M) 4 ♂, 2 ♀ (14 Oct, 5, 6, 8 Nov 1973).

Common only in certain areas in small parties or flocks of about four to 15 birds, but was seen to congregate in hundreds in and around several old dzongs such as Paro, Wangdu Phodrang, Bumthang, etc, circling in packed formation, diving and side-stepping spectacularly, obviously in play, some entering holes in the walls. Frequently seen feeding on ground, especially in ploughed fields. Found between c 2400 m and c 3000 m. Its voice is a short nasal *kewa*, sharp at the end. A second call in long and double-syllabled, more crow-like.

Ludlow (1937 : 22) reported this to be common, breeding in houses in the Ha Valley in May and early June. SA and Holmes found it common around Thimphu Dzong, and a pair courtship-feeding on 30 April 1967.

Regarding the Drugyel Dzong area, SDR noted on 3 May that pairs were already formed but his specimen thence (♀) was solitary, perhaps a year-old bird. This specimen is dull black, with worn remiges and rectrices.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	294, 312, 316, 318, 322	157, 159(2), 162, 182	58, 60, 61, 62, 73
3 ♀	287.5, 296, 300	153, 154, 156.5	52.5, 54, 55

Weight. 5 ♂ 320, 385, 410, 422, 450 g; 2 ♀ 355, 362 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris brown; bill, legs and feet coral red; claws black.

**1049. *Corvus splendens splendens* Vieillot. Indian House Crow.**

Noted by us and Holmes at Phuntsholing (few) and around habitations along the Thimphu Road to Gedu a c 2000 m (fairly plentiful) in September-October 1968.

Ludlow (1937 : 19) found it at Deothang, East Bhutan.

Ali and Ripley (1927a : 244) include lowlands of Bhutan in its range.

**1055. *Corvus macrorhynchos levaillantii* Lesson. Eastern Jungle Crow.**

The Jungle Crow was seen (but not collected) at the foothills on the Indo-Bhutan border at Phuntsholing, Gaylegphug and Samdrup Jongkhar. It presumably belongs to this subspecies. However, SA found the Jungle Crow to be common at Samdrup Jongkhar on 30 January 1966; it was larger than *levaillantii* and has a deeper nasal caw; he thought it to be *tibetosinensis* (No. 1056).

Later, on 3 March 1967, SA also saw it carrying nest material on the Indian border near Gaylegphug.

**1056. *Corvus macrorhynchos tibetosinensis* Kleinschmidt and Weigold. Tibetan Jungle Crow.**

*West Bhutan* : Barshong (c 3600 m), Simtokha (c 2408 m), Chimakothi (c 2224 m), Chasilakha (c 1860 m), Wangdu Phodrang (c 1372 m) 3 ♂, 2 ♀ (11 Sept, 7 Nov 1968; 5, 21 Feb, 1 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Juitang (c 4100 m), Byakar (c 2743 m), Shemgang (c 1960 m, 1981 m), Batase (c 1524 m) 6 ♂, 3 ♀ (6 Mar, 12 Apr, 1, 3, 5 Dec 1967; 14, 23 Oct, 5 Nov 1973). *East Bhutan* : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Rongthung (c 1737 m), Mathangarh (c 1524 m), Deothang (c 823 m), 1 ♂, 1 subad ♂, 4 ♀ (11 Feb, 23, 27 Mar, 6 May 1966; 25, 27 Nov 1973).

Common singly, in pairs or in small parties, several of which occasionally collect in large flocks, between c 800 m and c 3500 m, generally near human settlements.

Ludlow (1937 : 19, 1944 : 64-65) reported it to be common in Bhutan; and Holmes found it common in higher elevations. There is a specimen in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, *in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*).

One of its calls, when sitting relaxed, is described by SA as 'like a wooden rattle - a hollow bamboo drawn across the wooden spokes of a wheel - with many variations but of the same tone quality'

Some of our specimen taken in March, November and December are in slightly worn plumage, but the April bird ( $\delta$ ) from Shemgang shows heavy wear on the rectrices and flight feathers, the September male from Barshong has the feathers of its lores, forehead, crown, chin, throat, and central rectrices in moult and the October female from Juitang shows new flight feather. The subadult male from Rongthung (27 March) has slightly worn body feathers, but has the tips of wing and tail feathers much more worn. It had minute testes.

The Simtokha bird ( $\delta$ , 21 February) was constructing its nest, and it had an enlarged ovary.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 $\delta$	294, 312, 316, 318, 322	157, 159(2), 162, 182	58, 60, 61, 62, 73
3 $\text{♀}$	287.5, 296, 300	153, 154, 156.5	52.5, 54, 55

Weight. 5  $\delta$  320, 385, 410, 422, 450 g; 2  $\text{♀}$  355, 362 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris brown; bill, legs and feet coral red; claws black.

This subspecies is said to intergrade with *intermedia* in NW Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1972a : 253, note; Ripley 1982 : 294). It probably also integrades with *levaillanantii* in southern Bhutan along the Indian frontier (see above, No. 1055).

#### 1060. *Corvus corax tibetanus* Hodgson. Tiber Raven.

A resident high altitude corvid. Reported to occur in fair numbers in northern Bhutan between c 2743 m and c 4247 m in damp forested regions (Ludlow 1937 : 19). SDR also observed it at Juitang (c 4100 m), upper Bumthang Valley, on 22 October 1973.

#### Family CAMPEPHAGIDAE

#### 1064. *Hemipus picatus capitalis* (Horsfield). Brownbacked Pied Flycatcher-Shrike.

Central Bhutan: Yurmu (c 1348 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1  $\delta$ , 2  $\text{♀}$ , 3 o (20, 28 Mar, 27 Nov, 13 Dec 1967; 30 Oct 19763).

Ludlow (1944 : 197) found this species at Deothang (c 732 m) and at Tashingang (c 1097m).

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 $\delta$	62	63	15
2 $\text{♀}$	65, 68	63, 64	16(2)
3 o	60, 64.5	64, 64.5, 66	17.5(2), 18

Weight. 1  $\delta$  8 g; 2  $\text{♀}$  10, 14 g; 3 o 9, 10(2) g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads white.

**1067. *Tephrodornis virgatus pelvica* (Hodgson). Nepal Wood Shrike.**

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♂, 1 imm ♀ (22 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 2 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 subad ♀, 2 o (20, 23, 28 Mr, 12, 27 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan* : Deothang (c 823 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (5, 8 Feb 1966).

Not uncommon in parties of six to 10 or more in forest, generally in tree-tops, 'flowing' from tree to tree; sometimes in association with other insectivorous birds in hunting parties. Noisy.

Ludlow (1937 : 283) found this species only at Deothang in large flocks, and very tame. Holmes found it only once, in West Bhutan, at c 853 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road (15 June 1968).

The March specimen from Gaylegphug shows little feather wear; the Novembr female from Tama has its uper tail-coverts in moult.

The males from Tama (20 March) and Mangdechu (28 March) had enlarged testes.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	100?, 115, 117(2)	84, 85(2), 86	23, 25(2), 26
4 ♀	105?, 115(2), 118	86, 88, 90, 92	24, 27, 28, 29
1 imm ♀	115	90	28
2 o	112.5, 116	78, 87	22, 28

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 38, 39(2); 3 ♀ 32, 39, 39.5 g; 1 imm ♀ 43 g; 1 o 39 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris brown to reddish brown; bill horn, darker anteriorly (♀), or black (o); legs and feet greyish brown to dark horn, feet sometimes greenish grey; claws horn; pads white or yellowish white. The female from Gaylegphug (12 November 1967) has a black patch on the left side of its upper mandible from base to tip.

Abdulali (1981 : 262) notes that in the series of 5 ♂ and 3 ♀ from Bhutan in the Bombay Natural History Soeicity's collection, 'the grey heads and brown backs of the male appear duller than those of other *pelvica*', and their measurements a little smaller. These are however not borne out by our material.

**1073. *Coracina novaehollandiae nipalensis* (Hodgson). Large Cuckoo-Shrike.**

SA observed cuckoo-shrikes, presumably this species, at Narphung (c 1707 m), East Bhutan 13 February 1966; and also at Gaylegphug (c 245 m), Central Bhutan, 3 March 1967.

**1077. *Coracina melaschistos melaschistos* (Hodgson). Dark Cuckoo-Shrike.**

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 1830 m) 1 o (10 Oct 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2134 m), Tama (c 1130 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (24 March, 6, 24 Apr 1967).

We found this cuckoo-shirke in small numbers and only at a few localities.

Earlier, Ludlow (1937 : 284) encountered this species in open forest in East Bhutan during July, October and November; it did not appear to be plentiful. Holmes found it fairly common between c 1524 m and c 1830 m in West Bhutan.

Our 6 April male from Shemgang had somewhat swollen testes.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	118, 119	95, 111	20(2)
2 ♀	119, 120	111, 117	20(2)

Weight. 2 ♂ 35, 38 g; 1 ♀ 42 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris brown; bill, legs and feet coral red; claws black.

1080. *Pericrocotus flammeus speciosus* (Latham). North Indian Scarlet Minivet.

Central Bhutan : Tama (c 1130 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (13 Mar, 13 Nov 1967). East Bhutan : Deothang (c 823 m), Samdrup Jongkhar (c 381 m) 2 ♂ (8 Feb, 11 May 1966).

Common in certain parts of the country. Seen in forest, mostly in treetops; in winter in separate parties of males and females, but in spring in flocks of eight to 12 birds and even up to 20 or 30 in mixed flocks, the sexes about equally divided.

Holmes heard the male singing on 7 June 1968 at Phuntsholing, and found the species common up to c 914 m in West Bhutan.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	98, 98.5, 100, 101	96(2), 102, 104	18, 20.5, 21(2)
1 ♀	102	98	20

Weight. 2 ♂ 35, 38 g; 1 ♀ 42 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris brown; bill, legs and feet coral red; claws black.

1084. *Pericrocotus brevirostris brevirostris* (Vigors). Shortbilled Minivet.

Central Bhutan : Tama (c 1130 m), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (13 Mar 1967). East Bhutan : Yonpu La (c 2621 m), Deothang (c 838 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 ♀ (4, 5 Feb, 2 Apr 1966).

As is well recognized, it is difficult, if not impossible, to distinguish between this species and the Longtailed Minivet (*Pericrocotus ethologus*) in the field. Until a specimen is in the hand, one cannot be sure to which species many sight records and field notes refer. Thus, Ludlow (1937 : 293) noted that '*brevirostris*' was often seen between c 1524 m and c 3353 m in summer, while out of the three specimens he took in Bhutan, two are *P. ethologus*!

We did not find *P. brevirostris* common anywhere in Bhutan.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	86, 93	92, 100	15(2)
2 ♀	86, 88	92, 98	14, 15
1 ♂	87	92	14

Weight. 2 ♂ 16, 17 g; 2 ♀ 16, 18 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads white.

1086. *Pericrocotus ethologus laetus* Mayr. East Himalayan Longtailed Minivet.

West Bhutan : Ha Road (c 2727 m), Chimakothi (c 2424 m), Putlibir (c 2134 m), 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (8, 15 Nov 1968 ; 8 Mar 1969). Central Bhutan : Byakar (c 2743 m), Shemgang (c 2180 m), Tama (c 1130 m) 4 ♂, 2 ♀ (17 Apr, 26, 27 Nov 1967; 9 Oct, 6 Nov 1973). East Bhutan : Rongthung (c 1820 m) : 5 ♂, 3 ♀ (19, 20, 26 Mar 1966).

The Longtailed Minivet appeared more common than the Shortbilled species in Bhutan.

Ludlow (1937 : 283) reported taking two males in East Bhutan (listed erroneously under '*Pericrocotus brevirostris affinis*').

Our October female from Bayaker shows heavy wear on rectrices.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
10 ♂	87(2), 88(2), 90(2) 91(2), 92.5, 93	86?, 97(2), 98, 101, 105, 106, 107, 108, -	14, 14.5, 15(4), 16(4)
7 ♀	84, 87(2), 88 89, 91, 92	97(2), 101(2), 102, 103, 106	14(2), 15, 16(3), 17

Weight. 8 ♂ 17(3), 17.5, 18(2), 19(2) g; 6 ♀ 15.5, 17(4), 18 g;

#### 1088. *Pericrocotus solaris solaris* Blyth. Yellowthroated Minivet.

*West Bhutan* : Hongka (c 1768 m), Putlibir (c 2134 m) 2 ♂ (31 Oct 1969; 2 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2121 m), Gylegphug (c 244 m) 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (17, 18 Apr, 15 Dec. 1967). *East Bhutan* : Gomchu (c 2268 m), Langsaran (c 1250 m) 3 ♂, 3 ♀ (8, 12, 15 Mar, 29 Apr, 5 May 1966).

Occasionally found in open forest between c 244 and c 2286 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 282-284, 1944 : 197) encountered this species a number of times from Deothang (c 610 m) in East Bhutan (in November) to Damthang (c 3050 m) in extreme West Bhutan (in June). Holmes noted it along the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road in West Bhutan on two occasions, once a single male in January at c 720 m and again in a mixed flock of both sexes in March at c 1981 m.

The April male from Shemgang shows heavy wear on rectrices.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
6 ♂	78, 84, 85, 86(2), 88	91.5, 93, 95, 99 100, 102	13, 14 15((3), 16
5 ♀	80, 82, 84, 85(2)	91, 92, 96, 97 100	10?, 13, 14, 15(2)

Weight. 4 ♂ 10.5, 14(2), 17 g; 3 ♀ 12, 14.5, 16 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads grey.

#### Family IRENIDAE

#### 1098. *Aegithina tiphia tiphia* (Linnaeus). Common Lora.

*Central Bhutan* : Lodrai (c 305 m) 1 ♀ (22 Apr 1967).

Not uncommon; in pairs and mixed feeding parties with other insectivorous birds in the foothills forest, gardens etc.

Ludlow (1937 : 44) saw it only at Deothang in November. Holmes found it common at Phuntsholing.

The ovary of our specimen was slightly enlarged.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 65, tail 53, bill 16.5.

1103. *Chloropsis aurifrons aurifrons* (Temminck). Northern Goldfronted Chloropsis.

*Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (14, 15 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Samdrup Jonngkhar (c 380 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (13 May 1966).

Not Uncommon in the foothills forest up to c 1000 m in pairs or small parties.

Holmes and our surveys found it fairly common at Phuntsholing to c 914 m.

The gonads of the Samdrup Jongkhar specimens (♂, ♀ 13 May) were somewhat enlarged.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	91, 96(2)	66, 69.5, 71+	3.5, 25, —
2 ♀	90(2)	67, 68	23, 24

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 32.5, 33, 39 g; 2 ♀ 30.5, 35 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris brown; bill, legs and feet bluish slate, claws dark horn, pads white.

1106. *Chloropsis hardwickii hardwickii* Jardine and Selby. Orangebellied Chloropsis.

*West Bhutan* : 13 Km NE of Phuntsholing on Timphu Road (c 610 m) 1 ♂ (19 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Batase (c 1500 m), Gaylegphug (c 274m) 2 ♂, 3 ♀ (22, 23, 25 Apr 16,, 20, Nov 1967). *East Bhutan*: Balfai (c 2475 m), Gomchu (c 2240 m), Mathangarh (c 1872 m), Deothang (c 823 m), Samdrup Jonkhar (c 380 m) 4 ♂, 4 ♀ (10 Feb, 8, 11, 13 May 1966 : 18, 26 Dec 1973).

Common in pairs or small parties in the foothills forest up to c 2475 m; less common at higher elevations. At Tama in mid-March 1967 it was common and noisy, and unfailingly seen probing into blossoms of *Erythrina* and other forest trees. At Deothang it was noted as the commonest visitor to these flowers in January-February.

Ludlow (1937 : 44, 1944 : 86) recorded it as moderately common between c 610 m and c 1830 m in Central and East Bhutan. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) mentions juvenile male and female in the pemberton collection. Holmes noted both male and female singing continuously from tree-tops on 8 June 1968 at c 1067 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road. He also observed it in East Bhutan in January 1970.

All our April and May birds have plumages in different stages of wear and they also had somewhat enlarged gonads

The two males from Gaylegphug (23, 25 April) were very fat.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	.91+, 92.5, 93+, 94(3), 95	71+(2), 71.5, 72(2), 75, 77	23, 25(4), 27, 27.5
7 ♀	84.5, 87, 88(3), 88+, 90	67(3), 68+, 68.5, 69(2)	24.5(3), 25, 26(2), —

*Weight.* 5 ♂ 33, 34, 36.5, 38, 38.5 g; 5 ♀ 32(2), 32.5, 35, 36 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill black, legs and feet slate, claws dark horn, pads white.

1109/1110. *Irena Puella puella* (Latham). Fairy Bluebird.

*Central Bhutan*: Lodrai (c 305 m) 1 ♂, 1 imm ♂ (24 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan*: Sdmdrup Jongkhar (c 388 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (13 May 1966).

Not common. Occurs in pairs during spring and summer but in small loose parties in winter in the foothills forest.

Luddlow (1944 : 205) found a flock feeding in the tops of the highest trees in dense tropical forest at Deothang (c 457 m). Holmes heard it several times at c 1067 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road in December 1969.

The male from Samdrup Jongkhar (13 May) has somewhat worn primaries but slightly worn tail feathers. It was otherwise in fairly fresh plumage. The female taken in the same area on the same day, however, has its boddy plumage worn but remiges and rectrices very slightly so.

The adult male from Lodrai (24 April) and the male and female from Samdrup Jongkhar (13 May) had enlarged gonads.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	132, 135	102, 105	30. 31
1 ♀	134	102	30

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 80.5 g; 1 ♀ 75 g.

Another specimen, a female, was collected on 15 March 1969 at Jainti Tea Estate, just across Bhutan border, in Jalpaiguri District, West Bengal. It measures : Wing 131, tail 101, bill 30, and its body feathers were slightly worn.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris vermilion (♀) or crimson (♀); bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads greyish white.

From a study of the material available at the Zoological Survey of India, we concur with Ali and Ripley (1971 : 63-65) in not recognizing *sikkimensis* Whistler and Kinnear, and *andamanica* Abdulali.

## FAMILY PYCNONOTIDAE

1115. *Pycnonotus melanicterus flaviventris* (Tickell). Blackcrested Yellow Bulbul.

*Central Bhutan*: Gangla Pokto (c 2545 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m, 272 m) 3 ♂, 1 ♀ (23, 25 Apr, 9 Nov 1967; 10 Nov 1973). *East Bhutan*: Samdrup Jongkhar (c 381 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (13 May 1966).

Not uncommon in mixed feeding parties with other bulbuls, especially in fruit-bearing trees in the foothills.

Ludlow (1937: 46) found this species common at Satsalor (c 914 m), East Bhutan, in thick scrub in November. Later, he (1994 : 176) also took specimens at Deothang. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) notes that there are specimens of this bulbul in the Pemberton collection. Holmes found it in the foothills of both West and East Bhutan.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	87, 90(2), 91	78, 83, 86, 88	15, 15.5, 16, 16.5
2 ♀	84.5, 86	80, 83	15, 16.5

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 30.5, 31, 33 g; 1 ♀ 31 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris white (♂, November, testes undeveloped), cream (♂ November, testes undeveloped), brown (♂, April, testes undeveloped), or yellow (♀ April, ova enlarged); bill black; legs, feet and claws dark-horn; pads white.

1121a. *Pycnonotus jocosus monticola* (McClelland). Assam Redwhiskered Bulbul.

*West Bhutan*: Samchi (c 350 m) 1 ♀ (26 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan*: Gaylegphug (c 272 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (23, 24 Apr, 13 Nov, 15 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan*: Samdrup Jongkhar (c 381 m) 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (13 May 1966).

Common in pairs on the outskirts of forests, once in a while venturing outside. Most frequently on *Erythrina* flowers. Highest noted c 1710 m (Narphung, East Bhutan).

Ludlow (1937: 46, 1944: 176) found it common only in the Deothang areas, while Holmes noted it common but shy in the Phuntsholing neighbourhood.

The males taken at Gaylegphug in April show little feather wear.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	90, 91.5, 92, 94, 95	80, 89, 90, 94, —	18, 19.5, 20, 20.5(2)
4 ♀	86, 87(2), 89.5	82(2), 86, 89	17, 19.5, 20, —

*Weight*. 3 ♂ 32, 34, 42 g; 4 ♀ 30(2), 34, 35 g.

*Colours of bare parts*. Iris dark-brown; legs, feet and claws black; pads grey.

The subspecific differences in regional populations of northern India are poorly defined. Abdulali (1982: 136) considered the Samchi specimen to belong to *emeria*. For purposes of uniformity we consider all our Bhutan specimens to belong to *monticola*; the material shows little variation, and agrees well with the description of this subspecies.

1125. *Pycnonotus leucogenys leucogenys* (J. E. Gray) White-eared Bulbul.

*East Bhutan*: Rongthung (c 1830 m) 1 ♀ (23 Mar 1966).

We came across only a few of this bulbul between c 820 m and c 1830 m in East Bhutan.

Ludlow (1937: 46) also found it only in East Bhutan, and reported that this species prefers drier, more barren valleys, and that it was most abundant at c 914 m but observed as high as c 1830 m. According to Kinnear (*in* Ludlow, *loc. cit.*) there are two skins in the Pemberton collection. Holmes observed it only once, at Tashigang, also in east Bhutan, in January 1970.

*Measurements* 1 ♀ Wing 81, tail 81, bill 16.

*Weight*: 1 ♀ 33 g.

1131. *Pycnonotus cafer bengalensis* Byth. Bengal Redvented Bulbul

*West Bhutan*: Samchi (c 350 m) 1 ♂ (24 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan*: Shemgang (c 2134 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 2 ♀, 1 ♂ (13, 17 Apr 1967; 26 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan*: Tashiyangche (c 2000 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Langsaran (c 1250 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 2 ♂, 3 ♀ (6 Feb, 7, 12, Mar, 28 Apr 1966; 5 Dec 1973)

Observed in most camp-stations up to c 2286 m in open country with bushes, and about villages, etc; common below c 1830 m. Frequently in attendance on flowers of *Erythrina*, *Woodfordia* and other ornithophilous species.

Ludlow (1937: 46) reported it as very common between c 914 m and c 1830 m Holmes found it common from the foothill up to c 1830 m, except in forest. He also found it near Balfai (c 2438 m) on 23 January 1970.

The April female from Shemgang shows heavy wear on tail feathers.

The Langsaran male (28 April) had fully developed testes.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	97, 102, 107	92, 94, 101	20, 23, 24
5 ♀	95(2), 97, 100, 101	87, 90, 93, 96(2)	20, 21, 22, 22.5, 23
1 o	102	99	21

Weight. 3 ♂ 36, 44(2) g; 3 ♀ 39, 41, 44 g.

### 1133. *Pycnonotus striatus striatus* (Blyth). Striated Green Bulbul.

*West Bhutan* : Putlibir (c 2134 m) 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (5, 15 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2180 m), Batase (c 1450 m) 1 ♂, 3 ♀ (11 Mar, 6, 16 Apr, 20 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan* : Narphung (c 1707 m), Morong (c 1676 m), Mathangarh (c 1372 m), Langsaran (c 1250 m) 2 ♂, 5 ♀ (15 Feb, 28, 30 Apr, 6 May 1966).

Common in flocks of six to 15 or more in evergreen forests from c 335 m (in winter) to c 2180 m. Collects in trees with berries. Has short characteristic musical bulbul song, *chik koo* followed by *weewee weewee* like a nuthatch's but richer.

Ludlow (1937 : 46, 1944 : 176) found it in large parties in East Bhutan at Chungkar (c 1524-1830 m), and collected it also at Deothang. Holmes found it common in West Bhutan between c 914 m and c 2134 m in summer.

The gonads of our specimens from Morong, Mathangarh and Langsaran (1 ♂, 2 ♀; 28, 30 April, 6 May) were enlarged.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	108, 109, 110(2), 111	96+, 97, 103, 110(2)	20, 21(2), 22(2)
7 ♀	102, 104, 106, 107, 109, 112(2)	93, 96, 99, 102(2), 104, 105	20, 20.5, 21(2), 22(2), -
3 o	102, 105, 109	98(2), 100	19, 20(2)

Weight. 4 ♂ 47, 51, 57, 60 g; 4 ♀ 48, 50, 52, 55 g; 2 o c 45, 59 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill black; legs, feet and claws dark-horn; pads white.

### 1140. *Criniger flaveolus flaveolus* (Gould). Whitethroated Bulbul.

*West Bhutan* : Phuntsholing (c 305 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (21 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 9 ♂, 3 ♀, 1 o (in spirit) (3, 18, 27 Mar, 23, 26 Apr, 9, 11, 13 Nov, 15 Dec 1967; 27 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan* : Deothang (c 823 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (2, 6 Feb 1966).

Common in flocks of five to 10 or more birds in thick evergreen forest at low altitudes. Rather noisy.

Call : Very frog-like, *kenk* or *chenk*, and a nasal *chaké chaké*.

Ludlow (1937 : 45, 1944 : 176) found this species in flocks at c 610-914 m in thick forests of East Bhutan. Holmes occasionally found it in West Bhutan at c 305-700 m. He saw two Whitehroated Bulbuls noisily mobbing an owl (? *Athene brama*) with their crests raised near Phuntsholing (5 September 1968).

Two April males from Gaylegphug are in fresh plumage; the unsexed November specimen (in spirit) from that locality has the two outermost rectrices in sheath on base. Another November specimen (♂) from the same place has its wing-coverts still in moult.

Both the April males (23, 26 Gaylegphug) had enlarged testes, but the one of 23 April had them fully developed, measuring 20 x 12 mm.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
11 ♂	99, 100, 101(3), 102, 102.5, 103, 105(3)	69+, 85(2), 87, 88, 89, 90(3), 92, 93	19.5, 20, 21(3), 21.5(4), 22(2)
4 ♀	92, 99, 100, 101	81, 88, 89, 92	20, 21(2), 22
1 o	104	92	20

Weight. 8 ♂ 38, 44, 45, 46, 47, 52, 52.5, 53 g; 3 ♀ 38, 39, 43 g; 1 o 52 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown, but reddish brown and brown in two males with enlarged testes, bill pale bluish ash, legs and feet brownish horn, claws horn-coloured, pads yellowish white.

#### 1146. *Hypsipetes mccllelandi mccllelandi* Horsfield. Rufousbellied Bulbul.

West Bhutan : Gedu (c 1830 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (13 Oct 1968). Central Bhutan : Yurmu (c 1525 m), Tama (c 1450 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (6, 14 Mar, 12 Dec 1967). East Bhutan : Rongthung (c 1829 m), Narphung (c 1707 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (14, 16 Feb, 31 Mar 1966).

Found in pairs or small parties in light forest, open woods and sometimes in bushes between c 1000 m and 2000 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 46) collected this species in open scrub at Chungkar (c 1525 m), East Bhutan, in June. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow, *loc. cit.*) mentions a specimen in the Pemberton collection. Holmes once saw a very noisy large flock with a few of *Hypsipetes flavalus* (No. 1147) feeding on berries at c 1890 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road (23 December 1969). He also observed several in forest, hawking insects like flycatchers at 2073 m on 28 December 1969.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	95, 110, 111, 112	99, 108(2), 113	24(2), 27, 28
3 ♀	102, 104, 105	96, 102, 104	25, 26, 28.5
1 o	111	108	27

Weight. 3 ♂ 34, 42, 44 g; 2 ♀ 31, 38 g; 1 o 52 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris reddish brown; upper mandible dark-horn, lower mandible, legs and feet flesh-coloured; claws horn; pads white.

**1147. *Hypsipetes flavalus flavalus* (Blyth). Browneared Bulbul.**

*Central Bhutan* : Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m) 3 ♂, 1 ♀ (14, 20, 28 Mar, 25 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan* : Deothang (c 823 m) 1 ♀ (4 Feb 1966).

We occasionally found it in pairs or small parties in forest between c 600 m and c 1200 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 16, 1944 : 176) collected this species at Satsalor (c 914 m) and Deothang (c 610 m), East Bhutan, Kinnear (*in* Ludlow, 1937, *loc. cit.*) reported two skins in the Pemberton collection. Holmes found it common between c 762 and 914 m.

In a male taken on 25 November at Mangdechu, the second innermost pair of rectrices are in moult.

Call. SA heard it on 1 April as a soft, pretty, musical *daddy, leave-it*, sometimes *daddy* repeated three or four times followed by *leave-it* once. Holmes heard it in June and renders the call as *der de-der* or *der dud-do-dur*.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	98(2), 102	83, 90(2)	22(3)
1 ♀	94	90	22
1 o	102	92	20

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 32, 33, 34 g; 1 o 36 g.

**1148. *Hypsipetes madagascariensis psaroides* Vigors. Himalayan Black Bulbul.**

*West Bhutan* : c 13 km ME of Phuntsholing on Thimphu Road (c 610 m), Hongka (c 1768 m) 2 ♂ (13 Oct 1968; 20 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 2180 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (13 Apr, 2, 7 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1830 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Samdrup Jongkhar (c 381 m) 7 ♂ (8, 15, 18, 31 Mar, 13 May 1966).

Common in flocks of six to 10 or more birds generally in tops of tall trees, feeding on berries, and flower-nectar (of *Erythrina*, etc.) from the foothills up to c 2896 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 45) found this species common between c 1067 m and c 3050 m in West and East Bhutan. Holmes found it abundant between c 244 m and c 2438 m.

Our male (31 March) from Rongthung had somewhat enlarged testes, but in the one from Samdrup Jongkhar (13 May) they were fully developed.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
10 ♂	120(2), 124(2), 125(4), 128, 129	107, 108, 110(2), 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 119	27, 28(6), 29(2), 32
1 ♀	116	103	27.5
1 o	117	107	28

*Weight.* 9 ♂ 44, 49, 50(2), 56(2), 57, 58, 60.5 g; 1 ♀ 56 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill, legs and feet coral-red; claws horn-coloured; pads white.

Family MUSCICAPIDAE

Subfamily TIMALIINAE

**1153. *Pellorneum ruficeps mandellii* Blanford. Sikkim Spotted Babbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m) 2 ♂ (4, 26 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Lodrai (c 305 m) 2 ♀ (24, 25 Apr 1967).

We found it occasionally, singly, in pairs or small parties in the foothills in scrub or undergrowth.

Ludlow (1937 : 35, 1944 : 80) found it only in the thick Deothang jungles of East Bhutan. Holms found it common at c 457-752 m in West Bhutan during June-July.

SA noted its song in February at c 600 m (Deothang) as very like that of *ruficeps* of western India; but not identical.

The April specimens are somewhat worn.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	70, 71	66, 70	18(2)
2 ♀	67, 68	63, 64	18(2)

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 24, 28 g.

**1164. *Pellorneum albiventre albiventre* (Godwin-Austen). Assam Brown Babbler.**

Ludlow (1937 : 36, 1944 : 80) recorded this bird as a skulker in thick bamboo undergrowth in the Deothang area (c 610 m).

**1167. *Malacocincla abbotti abbotti* Blyth. Abbott's Babbler.**

*Central Bhutan* : Lodrai (c 305 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m, 274 m) 6 ♂, 3 ♀, 1 o (23, 24 Apr, 11, 12 Nov, 15, 16 Dec 1967; 27 Oct 1973)

In 1967, during our first visit to the Gaylegphug area, we found it quite common in the undergrowth up to the middle storey of forest on the northern side of the road to Sarbhang. On revisiting the same area in 1973, however, it was found to be a scarce bird, obviously due to the drastic destruction of its habitat for human use.

One of the males taken on 11 November has moulting head, three outermost primaries and left central rectrix. It is otherwise in fresh plumage. The April specimens are slightly worn.

The male of 24 April had very enlarged testes (10 x 8 mm).

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
6 ♂	75, 76, 77, 78(2), 79	50(2), 51(2), 53(2)	22(4), 23(2)
3 ♀	73, 73.5, 79	47, 48, 52	22(3)
1 o	76	50	22

*Weight.* 5 ♂ 26, 27, 27.5, 28, 32.5 g; 3 ♀ 26.5, 27, 31.5 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris brown; upper mandible dark-brown, whitish on edge of anterior half, lower mandible bluish white; legs horn; feet and claws pale horn; pads white.

**1169. Pomatorhinus horsfieldii schisticeps.** Hodgson. East Himalayan Slatyheaded Scimitar Babbler.

*Central Bhutan* : Mangdechu (c 610 m) 1 ♂ (27 Mar 1967).

Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937 : 35) mentions one example in the Pemberton collection. Ludlow (1944 : 79) found it common at Deothang in February 1936.

One specimen is somewhat worn.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 99, tail 98, bill 31.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 40 g.

**1179. Pomatorhinus ruficollis godwini** Kinnear. Sikkim Rufousnecked Scimitar Babbler.

*West Bhutan* : Chapchha (c 2590 m) 1 ♂ (12 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 1960 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (4, 9 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Yonpu La (c 2621 m, c 2743 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m) 3 ♀ (22 Feb. 22 Mar 1966; 14 Dec 1973).

Not uncommon in small parties of six to eight birds in forest between c 1500 m and 3000 m. Sometimes clings on to moss on the underside of a branch like a woodpecker, searching for insects. The male has soft musical double-noted call very like that of *Pycnonotus cafer* (No. 1131), but invariably followed by the female's resounding squeak.

Ludlow (1937 : 34, 1944 : 79) found this babbler tolerably common in central and eastern Bhutan both in thick forest and in open country, up to c 2438 m. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) mentioned two specimens in the Pemberton collection. Holmes netted it on 17 November 1968 at c 1372 m; and later, on 8 June 1969, observed flocks in forest between Putlibir and Gedu on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road at c 2090-2130 m. He recorded it as very shy.

The females from Yonpu La (22 March, 14 December) are in somewhat worn plumage.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	80, 82, 83	85, 86, —	22, 23.5, 24
4 ♀	77, 78, 81(2)	82, 88, 89,—	22, 23.5, 24(2)

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 30, 34, 39 g; 4 ♀ 26, 27, 32(2) g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; upper mandible yellow on anterior third and edges, rest black, lower mandible yellow; legs and feet pale slate; claws pale horn; pads white.

**1183. Pomatorhinus erythrogenys haringtoni** Baker. Sikkim Rustycheeked Scimitar Babbler.

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m), c 13 km NE of Phuntsholing on Thimphu Road (c 610 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (5 Oct, 26 Nov 1967). *Central Bhutan* : Tama (c 1130 m), Batase (c 1500 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (18, 20, 27 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1830 m), Mathangarh (c 1524 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (19 Mar, 8 May 1966).

Not uncommon. Occurs in pairs in spring and summer, and in small parties in other seasons, between the foothills and c 2000 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 34-35, 1944 : 79) obtained this scimitar babbler both in thick forest and in open scrub at c 610-1219 m. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) mentions two skins in the Pemberton collection. Holmes observed is at c 610-823 m in West Bhutan.

The March and May specimens are in somewhat worn plumage.

The testes of the Mathangarh male (8 May) were somewhat enlarged.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	94, 96, 97, 99	94, 95+, 99, 100	36, 37, 37.5, 38
2 ♀	88, 93	96, —	34, 35
1 o	90	95	37

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 62, 64, 67.5 g; 2 ♀ 59, 61 g; 1 o 60 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris chrome-yellow; bill greyish white, horn at base of upper mandible; legs, feet and claws pale horn; pads white.

**1186. *Pomatorhinus ferruginosus ferruginosus* Blyth. Coralbilled Scimitar Babbler.**

*Central Bhutan* : Tama (c 1219 m) 1 ♀ (23 Mar 1967)

The specimen is in a somewhat worn plumage.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 87, tail 99, bill 29.

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 40 g.

**1191. *Xiphirhynchus superciliaris superciliaris* Blyth. Slenderbilled Scimitar Babbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Hongka (c 1768 m), Gedu (c 1829 m) 2 ♂, 2 o (25, 30, 31 Oct 1968). *East Bhutan* : Narphung (c 1707 m) 1 ♂ (18 Feb 1966).

Has a three-noted somewhat interrogative rippling whistling call, and also a single note.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	73, 80, 81	83, 91, 92	55, —(2)
2 o	79, 80	84, 90	52, —

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 27(2) g; 1 o 30 g.

**1193. *Rimator malacoptilus* Blyth. Longbilled Wren-Babbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Hongka (c 1768 m) 4 ♂ (29 Oct, 2 Nov 1968).

Scarce skulker; hops about in low dense bushes and undergrowth.

*Measurements.* 4 ♂ Wing 57(3), —; tail 30(2), 31, —; bill 24(4).

*Weight.* 4 ♂, 18, 19, 20, 21 g.

**1196. *Napothera epilepidota guttaticollis* (Ogilvie-Grant). Grant's Wren-Babbler.**

Ludlow (1994 : 80) took a pair at Deothang in jungle thicket at c 610 m on 21 November.

**1198. *Pnoepyga albiventer albiventer* (Hodgson). Eastern Scalybreasted Wren-Babbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Laya-Gasa Road (c 3353 m, c 3685, c 3810 m), Chimakothi (c 2225 m), Gedu (c 1829 m) 3 ♂, 2 juv ♂, 1 juv ♀ (19, 20 Sep, 16, 24 Oct, 10 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1981 m) 1 ♂ (16 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1829 m), Gomchu (c 2317 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (28 Mar, 7 Apr 1966).

Not uncommon in pairs or singly in undergrowth of bracken, etc of wet forest between c 1000 m and c 3900 m, particularly in the scrubby narrow ravines between c 2300 m and c 2400 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 254-255, 1944 : 179) found this species very common in East Bhutan between c 610 m and c 3685 m. Holmes netted it on 10 November 1968 at c 1402 m in West Bhutan.

Only one of our specimens, a juvenile male taken on the road between Laya and Gasa (c 3810 m, 19 September), is in white 'phase', all the rest are in the fulvous 'phase'

The male from Gomchu (7 April) is in a somewhat worn plumage. The tail moult in two of our juvenile specimens (♂, ♀, Laya-Gasa Road, 19 September) has just finished but their throat feathers are in moult; while the third one (♂, Laya-Gasa Road, 20 September) also has the throat still in moult.

The ovary of the female from Rongthung (28 March) was somewhat enlarged.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
5♂	59, 60(2), 62, 63	15, 16(2), 19, 20	13, 14, 14.4(2), —
1♀	64	15	14.5

*Weight.* 4 ♂ 16, 17(2), 21.5 g; 1 ♀ 19 g; 2 juv ♂ 20, 22 g; 1 juv ♀ 16 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill black; legs, feet and claws dark-horn; pads white.

**1199. *Pnoepyga pusilla pusilla* Hodgson. Brown Wren-Babbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m), Gedu (c 1829 m), Ganglakha (c 1707 m) 3 ♂ (10 Oct, 23 Nov, 1968; 19 Apr 1970). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1960 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 2 ♂ 1 ♀ (13, 17 Apr, 10 Nov 1967).

Not uncommon singly or in parties of three to six in winter and in pairs in spring and summer in the evergreen forest undergrowth between the foothills and c 2060 m, — at lower elevations than the preceding species.

Ludlow (1937 : 255-256, 1944 : 180) observed it at c 610-2743 m, and noted that it usually occurred lower than *P. albiventer* (No. 1198) with some overlap about its upper limit. On 19 April 1970, Holmes encountered a party on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road (near Ganglakha) at c 1707 m. He heard it calling in B̄Chigh low whistles, and collected one of the calling birds.

Three of our specimens, *viz*, a male from Gedu, a male from Ganglakha and the female from Shemgang are in white 'phase'.

The white female from Shemgang (13 April) is in somewhat worn plumage, while the Ganglakha white male is just beginning to wear.

The Shemgang birds (♂, ♀; 13, 17 April) had enlarged gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
5♂	48, 49, 50(2), 52	12(2), 13.5, 14, 17	13(2), 13.5, 14, —
1♀	50	14	13

Weight. 3 ♂ 11.5, 12, 14 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown, bill black with pale horn at base, legs dark-horn, feet horn, claws pale horn, pads light brown.

1200. *Spelaeornis caudatus* (Blyth). Tailed Wren-Babbler.

West Bhutan : Hongka (c 1768) : Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 1960m) 1 ♀ (12 Apr 1967).

Usually Keeps in small parties of three or four in slow scrub in typical *Pnoepyga* habitat but less dense.

Ludlow (1937 : 253, 1944 : 178-179) found this bird rare and met with it only in Chungkar area, East Bhutan.

The April specimen from Shemgang is somewhat worn.

Measurements. 2 ♀ Wing 44, 45; tail 27, bill, 12, 12.5, 30; .

Weight. 1 ♀ 10 g.

1205. *Spelaeornis troglodytoides sherriffi* Kinnear. Spotted Longtailed Wrenbabbler.

East Bhutan : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m) 1 ♀ (23 Nov 1973).

Seen in parties of three or four birds in low moss-covered branches of rhododendron, sometimes also skulking in the undergrowth in the Donga Pemi area at about 3200 m. Not particularly shy.

Call : *Cheep*, but when disturbed / alarmed gives out *cheep charr* or simply *churr* repeated in quick succession but in low pitch.

Ludlow (1937 : 252-253) found this bird in East Bhutan at c 3048-3553 m.

Measurements. 1 ♀ Wing 47, tail 52, bill 11.

Weight. 1 ♀ 8 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; upper mandible dark-horn, lower flesh-coloured with smoky anterior half; legs horn; feet and claws pale horn; pads white.

1206. *Spelaeornis formosus* (Walden). Spotted Short-tailed Wren-Babbler.

West Bhutan : Hongka (c 1768 m) 1 ♀ (28 Oct 1968).

Lodlow (1937 : 252) reported it to be rare. He obtained a single example at c 1219 m in East Bhutan.

Our specimen is in fresh plumage although with basal sheath on the central tail feathers.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 48.

**1209. *Stachyris rufifrons ambigua* (Harington). Assam Redfronted Babbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 1829 m), Putlibir (c 2103 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m) 1 ♂, (11 Oct 1968; 28 Jan, 5 Mar 1969).

*Central Bhutan* : Rani Camp (c 1830 m), Batase (c 1500 m) 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 2 o (8 Mar, 20, 24 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan* : Yonpu La (c 2743 m) Gomchu (c 2317), Deothang (c 823.) 2 ♂ 1 ♀ (6 Feb. 10, 16, 26 Mar 1966).

Not uncommon in small parties, sometimes in mixed feeding assembly with other small timaliines, between c 800 m and c 2500 m in forest. Has a soft musical call, *whi-whi-whi-whi*, also a soft mellow iora-like whistle.

Holmes found it around c 610-762 m in West Bhutan, and noted that it was very difficult to see. But the tape-recorded its call. He however, does not mention any date.

The specimens from Ganglakha (28 January) and Putlibir (5 March) are only slightly worn, but the other February and March birds are more worn

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	54, 55(3)	48, 49, 50, 51	14.5, 15(2), 16
5 ♀	52(2), 53(3)	42.5, 45, 47, 49(2)	14, 15(2), 15.5, 16
2 o	55, 56	46, 50	15(2)

*Weight.* 4 ♂ 8.5, 10(2), 11 g; 3 ♀ 9(3) g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris deep crimson; upper mandible dark-horn, lower mandible flesh-coloured; legs, feet and claws yellowish horn; pads yellow.

**1210. *Stachyris ruficeps ruficeps* Blyth. Redheaded Babbler**

*West Bhutan* : Between Gasa and Tamji (c 2652 m) 1 ♀ (24 Sep 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1981 m) 1 ♀ (6 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Balfai (c 2475 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Tashiyangche (c 2000 m) 3 ♂ 1 ♀ (4, 14, 27 Dec 1973).

Occurs in small parties, sometimes also in mixed feeding parties with other insectivorous birds, between c 2000 and 2700 m in forest

Ludlow (1937 : 36-37, 1944 : 80) observed it as common in summer in East Bhutan between c 1524 m and c 2438 m, but in February he took a specimen at c 610 m. Holmes observed it in West Bhutan at c 610-2042 m, in March, October and December, and in East Bhutan at c 1219 m in January. He also heard it singing *phu phu phu phu* on 6 March at c 1829 m in West Bhutan.

The September specimen is slightly worn, but those from Balfai and Gomchu (14, 27 December) are in fresh plumage with only the tail-tips slightly worn.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	53, 54, 55	46, 48(2)	15.5(2), 16
3 ♀	51, 52, 54	44, 44.5, 47.5	13, 13.5, 15

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 9(3) g; 2 ♀ 8.5, 10 g.

**1212. *Stachyris chrysaea chrysaea* Blyth. Nepal Goldenheaded Babbler.**

*West Bhutan* : c 13 km NE of Phuntsholing on Thimphu Road (c 610 m) 1 ♂ (20 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Morong (c 1676 m), Mathangarh (c 1372 m) 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (1, May 1966).

Not uncommon in pairs in spring and summer, and in winter in parties of six to 10 birds in mixed feeding association with other similar-sized insectivorous birds from about 610 m to 2621m.

Ludlow (1937 : 36, 1944 : 80) reported this species only from Chungkar (c 1829 m), East Bhutan, in flocks in dense scrub. He took specimens in November. Holmes observed it at Hongka (c 1768 m) on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road on or about 28 October 1968, and later, on 19 January 1969, found it along the same road in a feeding party.

The male from Tama (22 March) and those from Mathangarh (3 May) are somewhat worn, while the female from Morong (1 May) has freshly moulted remiges, slightly worn body feathers and very worn rectrices.

While the Tama specimens taken on 22 March had its gonads somewhat enlarged, all the four May specimens from Nera Ama Ri Valley (East Bhutan) had them well developed.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	50, 51(2), 53	44, 45, 46, 48	13, 14(3)
2 ♀	49, 52	42+, 48	13(2)

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 6, 7, 7.5 g; 1 ♀ 7 g..

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown, bill black, legs and feet brownish horn, claws pale horn, pads white.

**1214. *Stachyris nigriceps nigriceps* Blyth. Blackthroated Babbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m), c 13 km NE of Phuntsholing on Thimphu Road (c 610 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (3 Nov 1968; 20 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Tama (c 1130 m) 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (22, 27 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan* : Mathangarh (c 1524 m) 1 ♂ (8 May 1966).

Not uncommon in parties of about six to 12 birds, frequently in mixed feeding parties with other small insectivorous species.

Ludlow (1937 : 36, 1944 : 80) recorded it as common at c 610-914 m. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) reports a single specimen in the Pemberton collection. Holmes netted it at several places along the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road in September-November 1968, and noted it to be abundant.

The May bird from Mathagarh has wing feathers somewhat worn but those of the body and tail more so. Its testes were fully developed.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	56, 60(2)	46, 49+, 53	17, 17.5, 19
3 ♀	56(2), 58	49, 50, 51	17.5, 18(2)

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 14, 14.5, 16 g; 2 ♀ 13.5, 16 g;

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris pale yellow; upper mandible dark-horn, lower mandible flesh-coloured with dusky tip; legs brownish horn; feet and claws pale horn; pads white.

**1228. *Macronous gularis rubricapilla* (Tickell). Yellowbreasted Babbler.**

*Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 244-274 m) 5 ♂, 3 ♀ (23-25 Apr, 13, 16 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan* : Deothang (c 823 m) 1 ♀ (8 Feb 1966).

Not uncommon in parties of six to 12 in the foothills forest in trees and shrubbery.

Call : A resonant *chonk chonk chonk*, also rendered as *kew kew kew*.

Holmes heard and observed it at Phuntsholing at about 305 m on 6 November 1968, and noted that it was commonly heard at c 610 m.

The February specimen and the two females taken in April are in somewhat worn plumage but the other April specimens are more so, while the December female has only the tail-tip slightly worn.

All our April specimens had enlarged gonads.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	55, 56(2), 57, 58	47, 48(3), 49	15(3), 15.5(2)
4 ♀	52, 53, 54, 56	46(2), 47(2)	14, 14.5(2), 16

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 11(2) g; 1 ♀ 10 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris light brown; upper mandible dark-horn, lower mandible pale bluish ash; legs, feet and claws yellowish horn; pads yellowish white.

**[1229. *Timalia pileata bengalensis* Godwin-Austen. Redcapped Babbler.**

Recorded as resident in Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1971 : 188; Ripley 1982 : 338;]

**[1231. *Chrysomma sinense sinense* (Gmelin). Yellow-eyed Babbler.**

Ali and Ripley (1971 : 191) and Ripley (1982 : 339) refer to this bird as resident in Bhutan.]

**1236. *Conostoma aemodium* Hodgson. Great Parrotbill.**

Ludlow (1937 : 26) took several examples in East Bhutan between c 2743 m and 3353 m in September-October 1934, in mixed feeding parties with three or four species of laughing thrushes. He noted that it was not a shy bird, was generally found in thick bamboo and rhododendron bushes, and that it fed on fruits and insects, being particularly fond of wild raspberries.

**1237. *Paradoxornis unicolor* (Hodgson). Parrotbil.**

*West Bhutan* : Gasa (c 3018 m), between Gasa and Tamji (c 2173 m), Gedu (c 2438 m) 3 ♂ (24 Sep 1968; 8 Feb 1970)  
*East Bhutan* : Yonpu La (c 2621 m) 2 ♂ (12, 19 Dec 1973).

Occurs in small numbers in parties of four to six birds in forest, especially among ringal bamboos, and bushes at higher elevations, from c 2000 m to c 3200 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 26, 1944 : 69) generally found it in thick bamboo-jungle as a silent, sedentary, skulking bird between c 2286 m and c 3553 m. Holmes found it in groups of four or five birds, tame, feeding on small buds or insects on or under the bark of leafless hedges and shrubs, and to have a very distinctive call – a long high note, then a lower note, not unlike that of the Ceylon Pitta.

One of our September specimens is in somewhat worn plumage.

*Measurements.* 5 ♂ Wing 85, 87, 90, 91, 92; tail 111, 113, 114, 115, –; bill 15.5, 16(2) 16.5, 17.

*Weight.* 5 ♂ 32, 34, 36, 37.5, 39 g.

1238. **Paradoxornis fulvifrons fulvifrons** (Hodgson). Fulvousfronted Parrotbill.

This parrotbill was first reported from Bhutan by Ludlow (1937 : 26-27). He took several specimens in East Bhutan in July 1933 and September 1934 in bamboo thickets between c 3553 m. He did not find it below c 3050 m.

1241. **Paradoxornis nipalensis humii** (Sharpe). Blackfronted Parrotbill.

*West Bhutan :* Ganglakha (c 1860 m) 1 ♂ (26 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan :* Batase (c 1500 m) 4 ♂, 1 ♀ (18 Nov 1967).

Not particularly common. Occurs in flocks of six to 12 birds, sometimes in association with other insectivorous birds, in shrubs and undergrowth of mixed deciduous forest between c 1500 m and c 2135 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 27, 1944 : 69-70) found it in large flocks only in eastern Bhutan. Holmes observed it in small groups with *Yuhina* at c 2134 m along the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road in June 1968 and probably also in August.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	48.5, 50, 51(2), 52	54, 57, 57.5, 58, 58.5	7.5, 8, 8.5(2), 9
1 ♀	48	53	8

*Weight.* 5 ♂ 6, 6.5(3), 7 g; 1 ♀ 5.5 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris reddish brown; bill slaty horn; legs, feet and claws pale horn; pads white.

East Bhutan birds are *humii*  $\geq$  *poliotis* (Ludlow 1937 : 27, Ali and Ripely 1971 : 202, Ripley 1982 : 341). This intermediate population was, however, named by Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1944 : 70) as *intermedia* (type-locality : Yonpu La, c 2638 m, East Bhutan).

[1245/1246. **Paradoxornis atrosuperciliaris** (Godwin-Austen). Blackbrowed Parrotbill.

Holmes saw a bird which he thought to be this species (in January 1970) above Deothang at c 1219 m in a party of barwings.]

**1247. *Paradoxornis ruficeps ruficeps* Blyth. Redheaded Parrotbill.**

*Central Bhutan* : Tama (c 1219 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (24, 25 Mar 1967).

Scarce. Only occasionally seen in pairs in bamboo jungle from the foothills up to c 1250 m.

Ludlow (1944 : 28) met with it only once in Bhutan, at c 1829 m, sitting motionless in a scarlet rhododendron on 24 February. According to Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937 : 28) the species was described by Blyth from two specimens collected in Bhutan by Pemberton. Holmes noted that he had probably seen this bird at c 975 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road on 30 June 1968. The bird was skulking, giving occasional glimpses of the red head and white underparts. It had a high-pitched cry.

Both our specimens are in somewhat worn plumage.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	84	77	15
1 ♀	88	80	15

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 30 g; 1 ♀ 34 g.

**1249. *Paradoxornis gularis gularis* G. R. Gray. Greyheaded Parrotbill.**

*Central Bhutan* : Tama (c 1219 m) 1 ♀ (20 Mar 1967). *East Bhutan* : Langsaran (c 1250 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (28 Apr, 5 May 1966).

Occasionally seen in pairs or small parties of four to six birds in the lower and middle storeys of forest between c 914 m and c 1250 m.

According to Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937 : 27-28) this species was described on the basis of a single specimen taken in Bhutan by Pemberton. Later, Ludlow (1944 : 71) took eight specimens in thick shrubbery undergrowth at Deothang (c 610 m) in November.

The female specimen from Tama (20 March) is somewhat worn, but the male taken on the same day is much more worn. The female from Langsaran (5 May) is only slightly worn, while the male collected there on 28 April was more so.

The testes of both our male specimens (20 March and 28 April) were enlarged, while the female from Langsaran (5 May) was laying.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	84, 88	74.5, 75+	15, —
2 ♀	85, 88	77, 80	14, 15

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 27, 30 g; 2 ♀ 30.5, 34 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris reddish brown, bill yellowish brown, legs and feet plumbeous grey, claws yellowish horn, pads white.

[1251. *Paradoxornis flavirostris flavirostris* Gould. Gould's Parrotbill

This bird is listed as resident in Bhutan by Ali and Ripley (1971 : 211) and Ripley (1982 : 343).]

1265. *Turdoides striatus striatus* (Dumont). Bengal Jungle Babbler.

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♀ (26 Nov. 1968).

This was our only meeting with the Jungle Babbler in Bhutan.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ 30 Wing 103, tail 101, bill 25.

Weight. 1 ♀ 70 g.

1274. *Garrulax albogularis albogularis* (Gould). Eastern Whitethroated Laughing Thrush.

*West Bhutan* : Susuna (c 2350 m), Chasilakha (c 1860 m) 2 ♂, 3 ♀ (3, 7 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 1960 m, c 2134 m) 4 ♂ (18 Apr, 29 Nov, 8 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Kanglung (c 2042 m), Gomchu (c 2317 m), Kha Ling (c 2134 m), Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Tashiyangche (c 2000 m) 3 ♂, 3 ♀, 1 o (2, 8, 11 Apr 1966; 29 Nov, 6 Dec 1973).

Common in Flocks of six to 15 birds, sometimes even 40 or more (c 80-100 at Gomchu in March 1966). The birds forage on ground of low scrub in forest between c 1200 m and c 3200 m, sometimes rummaging amongst kitchen ahes at roadside bivouac.

Ludlow (1937 : 31, 194 : 73) observed it in large flocks between c 1829 m and c 3553 m. There is a female specimen in the Pemberton collection (Kinneer, *in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*). Holmes found it moving in parties at various places on the Phutsholing-Thimphu Road between c 1829 m and c 1402 m in March and July.

All our specimens taken in April are more or less worn, and one of the February specimens (♀, Chasilakha) only slightly worn. The April specimens also had more or less enlarged gonads.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
9 ♂	132(2), 135, 136(2) 137, 139(3)	137, 138, 139, 140+, 141, 145, 146, 147, 150	25, 26(3), 26.5, 27, 27.5(2), 28
6 ♀	122, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131	121, 129+, 131, 131+, 132, 137	24, 25, 26(2), 26.5(2)
1 o	133	143	24.5

*Weight.* 8 ♂ 100, 105, 105.5, 107, 108, 110, 111, 114 g; 5 ♀ 99, 100(2), 102.5, 109 g; 1 o 114 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown, bill black, legs and feet bluish slate, claws horn, pads white.

1275. *Garrulax moniligerus moniligerus* (Hodgson). Necklaced Laughing Thrush.

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♂ (25 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Mangdechhu (c 610 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 2 ♂ (27 Mar, 16 Dec 1967).

Not particularly common. Occurs in flocks of six to 15 birds or more, in the foothills forest to about 1000 m, sometimes — as in the Gaylegphug area — in association with *Garrulax pectoralis*.

Ludlow (1937 : 30, 1994 : 72) came across this species only at Deothang (c 619 m), in February and November. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) mentions a single specimen in the Pemberton collection. Holmes found it at Kharbandi on 19 April 1968 in a big, noisy party. He noted its call as very harsh and distinctive. He also netted it on 22 March 1969 at c 1402 m in West Bhutan.

Our Mangdechu specimen (27 March) is in somewhat worn plumage.

*Measurements.* 3 ♂ Wing 117, 120, 122; tail 121, 126, 130; bill 27, 29(2).

Holmes's unsexed specimen has wing 123, tail 130, bill-culmen 26.

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 77, 82, 89 g.

**1278. *Garrulax pectoralis melanotis* Blyth. Assam Blackgorgeted Laughing Thrush.**

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♂ (24 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ 1 o (12 Nov 1967; 26 Oct 1973).

Not uncommon in flocks of six to 15 birds, sometimes (as in the Gaylegphug area) in association with *Garrulax moniligerus*, in the foothills forest.

Ludlow (1937 : 29, 1944 : 72) came across it only in East Bhutan at c 610-1219 m in November.

Our two November specimens are slightly worn, but the bird taken in October is in fresh plumage. It has, however, sheath on the base of the left rectrix next to the central.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	138, 149	123, 137	33.5, 34
1 ♀	145	138	34

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 152, 156 g; 1 ♀ 137.5 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris crimson, edges of eyelids dull brownish yellow, bill black with whitish on basal half of lower mandible, legs and feet pale lead, claws and pads white.

**1282. *Garulax striatus cranbrooki* (Kinnear). Assam Striated Laughing Thrush.**

*Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1960 m), Batase (c 1220 m) 5 ♂, 3 ♀ (5 Mar, 14 Apr, 18 Nov, 1-3 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1737 m), Goinchu (c 2317 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Narphung (c 1707 m), Mathangarh (c 1372 m), Langsaran (c 1250 m) 2 ♂, 12 ♀ (14-17, 24 Feb, 3, 7, 25 Mar, 9 Apr, 2, 5 May 1966).

Common in flocks of four to six birds in forest from c 1000 m to c 2500 m. At Ganglakha (c 1860 m, West Bhutan, however, once (29 January 1969) some 30 individuals were seen in a mixed feeding party with other laughing thrushes.

Call : A loud musical whistle *o willyou willyou wit*, sometimes followed by *wit witoo* and variants. Flocks keep up sharp squeals reminiscent of a kite (*Milvus*).

Ludlow (1937 : 34, 1944 : 78) found it common in rain forest of East Bhutan, sometimes in scrub. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) mentions a specimen in the Pemberton collection. Holmes noted it at c 914 m along the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road on 30 June 1968, singing at dusk (when the call was tape-recorded), and describe its call as very distinctive '*whit whiter whit*' or '*whit, reetu reetu-reel*' He noted that in Bhutan birds the head feathers were distinctly reddish when not erect, giving them the appearance of a reddish cap.

The April and May specimens from Gomchu and Langsaran are only slightly worn, while one from Shemgang (14 April) is more so.

The April and May specimens had enlarged gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	131, 133, 136, 139(2), 141, 143	123, 124, 128.5, 130(2), 131, 132	28, 29, 29.5, 30, 31(3)
13 ♀	126, 130, 131, 134, 136, 138(3), 139, 142(2), 144, 145	121, 123, 125, 128, 129, 130, 131(2), 132(3), 133, 135	23, 24, 25(3), 26, 27, 28.5, 29(3), 30, —

Weight. 5 ♂ 123, 137.5, 145, 150, 155 g; 6 ♀ 99, 102, 106, 120, 129, 143.5 g.

Ali (*in* Ali and Ripley 1972*b* : 13, footnote) noted that there was a 'remarkable disproportion in the sexes' in his collection of this species in Sikkim and Bhutan : 13 female and only a single male. The Bhutan material we have examined, as listed above, however, consists of 7 males and 15 females, collected between November and May.

Ludlow (1937 : 34) listed his birds from East Bhutan under *sikkimensis*, but Kinnear's note under the same entry indicates that they were *sikkimensis*  $\gtrsim$  *austeni*. In his later work, however, Ludlow (1944 : 78) identified his East Bhutan population as *sikkimensis*  $\gtrsim$  *austeni* (= *cranbrooki*), and stated that the 'contact zone between these two races appears to be the Bhutan Frontier' From our study it would appear that intergradation between *sikkimensis* and *cranbrooki* starts somewhere about the Black Mountain Range (west of the Mangde Chhu), for the majority of birds taken from East Bhutan are as much *cranbrooki* as those from the Dafla Hills and Tirap in Arunachal Pradesh, (See also Ali and Ripley 1972 : 14, Ripley 1982 : 352).

The unsexed specimens taken by the Hon. Ashley Eden's Mission to Bhutan in 1863 and present in the Zoological Survey of India Collection (*ex* Asiatic Society's Museum) were also examined. They are *sikkimensis*, and were perhaps taken in West Bhutan.

1283. *Garrulax leucolophus leucolophus* (Hardwicke). Himalayan Whitecrested Laughing Thrush.

Central Bhutan : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 1981 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m) 2 ♂ 2 ♀ (3) Mar, 9 Apr, 7, 9 Dec. 1976).

Common in flocks of six to 20 birds in forest from the foothills up to c 2000 m, specially in ravines. It was very noisy, particularly in the mornings. Seen several times digging vigorously among ashes on bivouac sites of Bhutan travellers. The chorus of cacophony was likened by Mr Zafar Futehally who was with the survey party for sometime, as *rē-rē-rē, mārigo-mārigo-mārigo*.

Ludlow (1937 : 29, 1944 : 72) noted it up to c 1219 m in East Bhutan. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1973, *Loc. cit.*) records a specimen in the Indian Museum, Calcutta (=Zoological Survey of India), obtained by the Hon. A. Eden in eastern Bhutan. This specimen, however, cannot be traced now. Holmes found it near Phuntsholing at c 366 m on 26 July 1968, and at Dochu La (c 2743 m) on 25 May 1969. He noted the call as *sit-upon, sit-upon*, repeated two or three times.

The April male specimen from Shemgang was some what worn, and it had enlarged testes.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	136, 145	131, 142	30, 31.5
2 ♀	131, 140	132, 134	27, 31

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 120, 131 g; 2 ♀ 125, 126 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris brown; bill, legs and feet coral red; claws black.

**1288. *Garrulax delesserti gularis* (McClelland). Yellowbreasted Laughing Thrush.**

*East Bhutan* : Deothang (c 550) 1 ♀ (10 Feb 1966).

Ludlow (1937 : 30, 1944 : 73) obtained five specimens in the Deothang area in November in dense undergrowth at c 610 m and noted that it was more reluctant to fly than other laughing thrushes. He also suggested that Deothang must be very near the western limit of this bird's range.

Our specimen is slightly worn, and it showed no trace of yellow on the underside when examined a few years after collection, obviously due to fading (see Kinnear, *in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.* Ali and Ripley 1972 : 21)

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 100, tail 94, bill 32.

**1294. *Garrulax rufogularis rufogularis* (Gould). Rufouschinned Laughing Thrush.**

*West Bhutan* : Misichin (c 1768 m) 1 ♂ (26 Sep 1965). *Central Bhutan* : Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1219 m) 3 ♂, 2 ♀ (15 Mar, 1 Apr 1967).

Occasionally seen in small parties of four to six birds in low bushes and undergrowth of forest between c 600 m and c 1800 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 32, 1944 : 74-75) reported it to be skulker in dense thickets and scrub on the borders of cultivation in East Bhutan between c 610 m and c 1981 m. According to Kinnear

(in Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) there were two specimens in the Pemberton collection, of which only one could be traced. Holmes shot a specimen above Mathur Bridge below Hongka, c 1594 m, late in October 1968.

The specimen from Misichin (26 September) is somewhat worn.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	96(2), 98	102, 105, 106	24(2), 25
2 ♀	89, 91	97, 102	23, 24
1 o	95	103	24

<sup>A</sup> *Weight.* 3 ♂ 60(2), 68g.; 2 ♀ 58(2)g; 1 o 73 g.

1299. ***Garrulax ocellatus ocellatus* (Vigors).** Whitespotted Laughing Thrush.

West Bhutan : Gasa (c 3140 m), Chapchha (c 2743 m) : 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (22 Sep, 16 Nov 1968).

Ludlow (1937 : 32) found this species throughout Bhutan between c 2134 m and c 3353 m in summer, more commonly in bushes and shrubs than trees.

Our specimen from Gasa (22 September) has its throat and nape feathers in moult.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	125	149	30
1 ♀	126	153	28
1 o	120	144	29

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 121 g;; 1 ♀ 111 g; 1 o 114 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris brown; bill, legs and feet coral red; claws black.

1300. ***Garrulax caerulatus caerulatus* (Hodgson).** Himalayan Greysided Laughing Thrush.

West Bhutan : (c 1829 m) 1 ♂ (26 Oct 1968). East Bhutan : Rongthung (c 1829 m) Wamrong (c 2268 m) 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (24 Feb, 3, 18 Mar 1966)

Seen in parties of about five to 10 birds in low scrub, undergrowth of forest and shrubbery between c 1000 m and c 2500 m. Very skulking. Once at Rongthung (15 March 1966) a flock of about 15 birds was found in association with *Garrulax rufogularis*.

Ludlow (1937 : 29, 1944 : 72) observed it between c 1524 m and c 2438 m, but not common, local in distribution, sometimes mixed up with other laughing thrushes, such as *Garrulax a. albogularis*, and is a rather silent bird. He also noted that the bird has a sweet but mournful whistle. Holmes came across it in a large flock at c 1929 m along the Samdrup Jongkhar-Tashingang Road, East Bhutan, on 24 January 1970, and noted the birds to be extremely noisy with a variety of calls. He also probably saw this species on 6 May 1969 at c 1981 m on the Phuntsholing Thimphu road, and noted that it has a very distinct loud, clear call.

The male from Wamrong (24 February) and the female from Rongthung (18 March) have their tail-tips slightly worn.

Our specimens show no trace of the pink on the under tail-coverts that is mentioned by Ali and Ripley (1972*b* : 33).

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2♂	111, 115	121, 133	26, 28
2♀	103, 110	122, 128	26, 29

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 99 g; 2 ♀ 80, 81 g.

**1303. *Garrulax ruficollis* (Jardine and Selby). Rufousnecked Laughing Thrush.**

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m) 1♂, 1 o (26, 27 Nov 1968). *East Bhutan* : Deothang (c 823 m) 1 ♀ (4 Feb 1966).

Occasionally found in the foothills. SA once noted that a flock of about 20 moving through dense *Eupatorium* scrub at sunset in the Deothang area on 6 February 1966, produce a continuous chorus of sharp calls reminiscent of the Pied Myna (*Sturnus contra*) running for over 15 minutes.

Ludlow (1937 : 29, 1944 : 72) observed it as common in forest clearings, cultivated areas and open valley beds at low elevations. Holmes found it to be the commonest babbler around c 762-1067 m, and noted its call as *orr dākichā*, *orr dūki-chā*, whistled. The Bhutanese name was noted by him as *Duhūrr*. SA renders its call as *we-e-oo*, *wihoo*, *wick*, repeated.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2♀	96, 101	101, 106	24, 25
1 o	98	—	24

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 65 g; 1 o 61 g.

**1316. *Garrulax lineatus imbricatus* Blyth. Bhutan Streaked Laughing Thrush.**

*West Bhutan* : Chasilakha (c 1860 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m) 3 ♂, 2 ♀ (25 Jan. 1 Feb. 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1981 m, 2134 m) Rani Camp (c 1830 m), Batase (c 1524 m) 3 ♂, 2 ♀ (5 Mar, 8, 16, 17 Apr., 24 Nov. 1967). *East Bhutan* : Balfai-Yonpu La (c 2600 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m, c 2317 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Nanningphu (c 2256 m) 6 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 o (25 Feb, 10 Mar, 8, 18 Apr 1966; 12 Dec. 1973).

Common in pairs (spring and summer) or in flocks of various size, four to six or even 20 or more (winter), feeding on the ground from c 1500 m to c 2600 m. Generally confiding, but at certain places, e.g. Ganglakha and Yongpu La, very shy. Found carrying nest material into bracken thickets on site of an old taungya clearing at Shemgang on 17 April 1967.

Ludlow (1937 : 33, 1944 : 76) found it common in East Bhutan between c 1915 m and c 2438 m in thick scrub about cultivation, also in bushes and tall grass. There are a male and three unsexed specimens in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, in Ludlow 1973, *loc. cit.*). The type of *imbricatus* is also a Pemberton specimen (Blyth 1843 : 951, 1852 : 98), now present in the Zoological Survey of India collection. Holmes found it common along the Phuntsholing-

Thimphu Road, West Bhutan, at c 1829-1981 m, and in East Bhutan at c 1829-2134 m on the Tashigang Road.

The plumage of our birds taken between 25 February and 18 April are in various stages of wear. The left rectrices 2nd to 5th from centre are in moult in one of the female specimens (1 February).

The specimens collected in mid-April had somewhat enlarged gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
12 ♂	76, 77, 78(3), 79 80(2), 81(3), 82	98(2), 99, 99.5, 100(5) 101, 102, 102+	18, 18.5(2), 19(2) 20(6), 21
6 ♀	75(3), 76, 77, 79	94, 95, 98+, 99.5, 100, 102	18, 19(3), 19.5, 20.5
1 o	78	96	18.5

Weight. 10 ♂ 44(2), 46(2), 47(2), 48(2), 50, 55 g; 5 ♀ 40, 42, 43.5, 44, 46 g; 1 o 44g.

### 1319. *Garrulax squamatus* (Gould). Bluewinged Laughing Thrush.

*West Bhutan* : Hongka (c 1768 m) 1 ♀ (30 Oct 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Batase (c 1500 m, 1524 m) 2 ♀ (7 Mar, 19 Nov 1967).

Occasionally seen in pairs or small parties of three or four birds, skulking in dense thickets from c 1000 m to c 2000 m. Shy. Has a sweet call.

Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937 : 33) records a specimen in the Pemberton collection. Holmes probably saw this species at c 2286 m in West Bhutan and found it to be very noisy and secretive. He records its Bhutanese name as *Nabom*.

The Hongka specimen (30 October) has five outer primaries and all rectrices in various stages of moult.

Measurements. 3 ♀ Wing 99, 100, -; tail 98, 102, -; bill 23, 25(2).

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris white; bill, legs, feet and claws dark-horn; pads grey.

### 1320. *Garrulax subunicolor subunicolor* (Blyth). Plaincoloured Laughing Thrush.

*Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1981 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (8, 16 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Yonpu La (c 2621 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (3 Mar, 2 Apr 1966).

Uncommon. Sometimes seen in small flocks of about six to 10 birds in the forest undergrowth from c 1600 m to c 2700 m. Roosts together on hillside trees in large number.

Holmes met noisy flocks of this laughing thrush along the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road at c 2042 m on 9 January 1968, and c 1768 m on 5 April 1970. He collected it in East Bhutan at c 2134 m on the Samdrup Jongkhar-Tashigang Road on 24 January 1970.

The specimens from Shemgang taken on 16 April are in somewhat worn Plumage.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2♂	95, 99	105, 111	19(2)
2♀	91, 96	113, -	19.5, 20.5

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 69.5 g; 1 ♀ 75 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill black; legs, feet and claws horn; pads pale brown.

**1323. *Garrulax affinis bethelae* Rand and Fleming. Eastern Blackfaced Laughing Thrush.**

*West Bhutan* : Laya (c 4115 m), trail NE from Lingjhi Dzong (c 3810 m), Laya-Gasa Road (c 3658 m) c 11 km NW of Paro (c 2750 m), Barshong (c 3606 m), Dochu La (c 3200 m), Chapchha (c 2743 m) 4 ♂, 3 ♀, 2 o (10, 14, 18, 19 Sep, 14, 15 Nov 1968; 15, 23 Feb. 1969). *East Bhutan* : Yonpu la (c 2621 m, c 2743 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (21 Mar 1966; 20 Dec 1973).

Occurs in small parties in forest generally between c 2500 m and c 3500 m, but sometimes also at higher elevation. SDR sighted it also at Bongsam, Central Bhutan, on 26 October 1983 at c 3333 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 33) found it a tame bird, common, throughout Bhutan from c 2438 m to c 4267 m. Holmes found it common in and around Paro Valley on 16 February 1969 and on Dochu La (c 3200 m) on 10 November 1969, where he collected specimens. His specimen from Dochu La was moulting.

Our two specimens from Dochu La (♂, ♀, 23 February) are slightly worn, as is the specimen from Yonpu La (♂, 20 December). The September specimens are worn and in moult. Thus, the one from Barshong (10 September) has the chin, throat and the rectrices in moult; the Lingjhi specimen (14 September) has its crown, chin and throat in moult; the one from Laya (18 September) has very worn body and tail feathers; while the one taken between Laya and Gasa (19 September) has basal sheath on the feathers of the crown and of the upper tail-coverts, and freshly moulted chin and throat feathers.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
5♂	107, 108, 110(2), 114	126, 127, 130, 132, 134	23, 24, 25, 26, 26.5
4♀	98, 100, 102, 109	118, 124+, 126, 127	23(2), 24, 25.5
2 o	104, 107	120+, 124	24.5, 25

*Weight.* 5 ♂ 72, 74(2), 75, 80 g; 4 ♀ 66, 68, 72, 76 g; 2 o 63, 80 g.

**1326. *Garrulax erythrocephalus nigrimentum* (Oates). Sikkim Redheaded Laughing Thrush.**

*West Bhutan* : Gasa (c 3018 m), Susuna (c 2400m), Chapchha (c 2743 m), Chasilakha (c 1860 m), Putlibar (c 2103 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m), 3 ♂, 5 ♀, 1 o (22 Sep, 12 Nov 1968; 2, 25 Jan, 3, 8, 12 Feb, 5 Mar, 3 Oct 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1961 m, 2134 m, 2286 m, 2438 m), Batase (c 1524 m) 3 ♂, 2 ♀, (10 Mar, 16-18 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1737 m), Gomchu (c 2317 m), Wamrong (c 2438 m), Nanningphu (c 2256 m) 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (26 Feb, 28, Mar, 9, 18, 21 Apr 1966).

Common in small flocks of about four to eight birds in undergrowth, bushes and smaller

trees from c 660 m to c 3500 m. Has a soft musical whistle *tweeyoo* or *tüweeyoo*, about half a second long.

Ludlow (1937 : 32) found this species in the dense jungles of East Bhutan between c 2134 m and c 3353 m in summer. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow, *loc. cit.*) mentions that Pemberton took two specimens. Holmes found it in West Bhutan along the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road in August and November 1968, and on Dochu La on 25 May 1969. He recorded the call as a very distinctive *phée oo*.

One of our 25 January specimens is in fresh plumage, but the other is slightly worn. Of the four February birds, the one taken on the 3rd is in fresh plumage but some of its rectrices (1, 2, 3 on the right side and 2, 3, 4, 5 on the left side, counting from the central, are in moult, while the other birds are only slightly worn. The 5 March bird is slightly worn, but the other two March birds (10 and 28 March) are in fresh plumage. All the April specimens are worn. The 22 September specimen has moulting chin feathers, but is otherwise slightly worn. The 3 October and 12 November birds are in slightly worn plumage.

The gonads of the specimens taken on 28 March (Rongthung), 9 April (Gomchu), 18 April (Shemgang) and 21 April (Naningphu) were somewhat enlarged.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
9♂	99, 100, 102, 103(2), 104, 105, 106, 108,	110, 115, 115+, 116(2), 118(2), 123, 125	23, 24, 24.5, 25(5), —
8♀	94, 95, 96, 99, 100, 102+, 105(2)	105, 108(2), 110+, 111, 112, 115, —	23(2), 23.5, 24, 24.5, 25, 25.5, 28
2♂	90, 98	112, 114,	24, —

Weight. 6 ♂ 67.5, 77, 78.5, 79, 82, 83 g; 5 ♀ 66(2), 70, 73, 75 g; 2 ♂ 54, 81 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, black; legs, feet and claws drak-horn;

### 1331. *Garrulax phoeniceus phoeniceus* (Gould). Himalayan Crimsonwinged Laughing Thrush.

West Bhutan : Gedu (c 1829 m) 1 ♂ (10 Oct. 1968). Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 2134 m), Tama (c 1219 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (21 Mar, 13 Apr 1967). East Bhutan : Narphung (c 1707 m), Mathangarh (c 1524 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 2 ♂, 3 ♀ (9, 18 Feb, 6, 8, May 1966).

Not common. Occassionally seen in pairs or small parties of three or four birds in bushes and forest undergrowth from about 600 m to 1950 m.

Ludlow (1944 : 75) found it only in the Deothang area (c 610 m) as arrrant skulker. Earlier, Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937 : 33) recorded one example in the Pemberton collection. Holmes saw this bird on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road at c 1524 m on 19 February 1969.

The male from Mathangarh (6 May) is in fresh plumage but for slightly worn wing-tip, while the female collected there on the same day is somewhat worn. Another female taken there on 8 May is only in a slightly worn plumage. The 10 October specimen from Gedu

has its feathers of the crown, nape and upper tail-coverts in moult; it is otherwise in fresh plumage.

The gonads of the Mathangarh male and female specimens (6 May) were not fully enlarged, while the female of 8 May appeared to have already laid.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	85, 90, 93	97, 104, 110	20, 21(2)
3 ♀	85(2), 90	97, 98, 102	20, 21(2)
2 o	83, 87	90, 95	20, 21

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 47.5, 52 g; 2 ♀ 43.5, 47 g; 1 o 51 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris reddish brown to deep crimson; bill dark-horn; legs, feet and claws horn; pads white.

### 1333. *Leiothrix argentauris argentauris* (Hodgson), Himalayan Silvereared Mesia.

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m), Phuntsholing (c 305 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (25 Nov 1968; 21 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Mangdechu (c 610 m) 1 ♂, (31 Mar 1967). *East Bhutan* : Mathangarh (c 1524 m), Langsaran (c 1250 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀, (29 Apr; 6 May 1966).

Common in flocks of six to 30 or more bird, also in mixed feeding parties with yuhinas, flycatchers and other insect-eating small birds, from the foothills to c 1600 m. SA once found (2 February 1966) a flock of some 30 birds settled together on a mule track in the eastern foothills picking up seeds (?) like sparrows gleaning.

Ludlow (1937 : 45, 1944 : 86) observed it only in tropical forest Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) reports a specimen in the Pemberton Bhutan collection. Holmes met with it from c 250 m (December) to c 1524 m (June) in West Bhutan, commonly in forest edges but not in forests.

The specimen from Mangdechu (♂ 31 March) and the one from Mathangarh (♂, 6 May) are in slightly worn plumage. The latter had enlarged testes, while the ovary of the female taken on 29 April at Langsaran was somewhat enlarged.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	75, 78(2)	67 (2), 69.5	17.5, 18(2)
2 ♀	74, 76	66(2)	17(2)

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 22, 25 g; 2 ♀ 22, 23 g.

### 1336. *Leiothrix lutea calipyga* (Hodgson). Eastern Redbilled Leiothrix.

*West Bhutan* : Chimakothi (c 2284 m), Putlibir (c 1980 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m) 2 ♀, 3 ♀, 1 (♀) (8 Nov 1968; 29 Jan, 10 Mar 1969). *East Bhutan* : Gomchu (c 2286 m). Tashiyangche (c 2000 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (13 Mar 1966 ; 4 Dec 1973).

Common in flocks of various size, sometimes also in mixed feeding parties with other insectivorous birds in undergrowth and up to middle level in forest, between c 1500 m and c 3000 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 43, 1944 : 86) found it fairly common between *c* 1524 m and *c* 2438 m in scrub and secondary growth bordering cultivation, and bushy ravines. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) mentions two specimens in the Pemberton collection. Holmes found it very common below Hongka at *c* 1524 m on the edges of cultivation (9 July 1968).

The male specimen from Putlibir (10 March) had its central and left lateral rectrices in moult; it is otherwise in fresh plumage.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	65, 70(2), 70.5	54, 58, 59, 60	14, 14.5, 16(2)
5 ♀	65, 67, 69, 71(2)	55(2), 58, 59(2)	14, 14.5, 15, 15.5, 16

Weight. 4 ♂ 19, 20, 24(2) g; 4 ♀ 19.5, 21.5, 22, 23 g.

Pads pale yellow.

### 1338. *Myzornis pyrrhoura* Blyth. Firetailed Myzornis.

*West Bhutan*: Gedu (*c* 1829 m, 2042 m), Ganglakha (*c* 1860 m) 3 ♂, 3 ♀ (13, 16 Oct 1968; 12, 25, 26 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan*: Shemgang (*c* 2134 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (30 Nov 1969). *East Bhutan*: Balfai-Yonpu La (*c* 2591 m, 2600 m), Wamrong (*c* 2438 m) 4 ♂, 2 ♀ (27 Feb, 3, 22, 26 Mar 1966; 15, 16 Dec 1973).

Not uncommon, solitary, in pairs or in small parties of three or four birds to 10 or more, sometimes in mixed feeding parties with other small birds, between *c* 1800 m and *c* 3600 m, usually in rhododendron forest. Sometimes twitches tail like a robin. SDR observed this species also below Dochu La on 1 May 1967, and again on the road to Barshong at *c* 3500 m in September 1968, and noted its song as *tseep-tseep*.

Ludlow (1973 : 44) recorded this species in East Bhutan between *c* 2438 m and *c* 3658 m, generally in rhododendron forest. One of his birds was feeding on wild raspberries. Holmes shot a specimen at *c* 2042 m on 12 January 1969 on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road. He found it hovering in front of and landing like tree creepers on moss covering a tree trunk about 9 m up.

One of the Balfai females (15 December) was very fat. It had moss and minute Diptera in its stomach. Another stomach contained dipteran remains and a tiny berry.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
9 ♂	7, 59, 60, 61(3), 62, 63(2)	45(2), 46, 47(3), 48(3)	15(2), 16, 17, 18(2), 18.5, 19(2)
6 ♀	57, 58, 59, 60(2), 61	43, 44, 45(2), 46(2)	17(2), 17.5, 18(3)

Weight. 8 ♂ 11(4), 11.5, 12(2), 12.5 g; 6 ♀ 10, 11(4), 12.5 g.

**1339. *Cutia nipalensis nipalensis* Hodgson. Nepal Cutia.**

*West Bhutan* : Putlibir (c 18829 m, 2103 m) 6 ♂ (5, 9 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1981 m) 1 ♀ (4 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Gomchu (c 2286 m), Wamrong (c 2438 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (27 Feb, 14 Mar 1966).

Not uncommon singly or in small parties, usually in mixed feeding flocks with other birds in trees between c 1500 m and c 2500 m. Apparently less common in central and eastern Bhutan.

Call : *Chichip-chip-chichip*.

There is one example in the Pemberton collection (Kinner, *in* Ludlow 1973 : 43). Holmes found a party, with Longtailed Sibia, actively feeding and making great commotion on branches of a tree on 22 December 1968 at c 700 m in West Bhutan. He also found it on 9 February and 3 May 1969, at altitudes between c 1967 m and 2134 m.

The testes of the Shemgang specimen (4 April) were enlarged.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	86, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 97	58(4), 61, 63, 66	22, 23(3), 24(3)
2 ♀	86, 90	60(2)	19, 21

*Weight.* 7 ♂ 50(2), 51, 52, 54, 55, 56 g; 2 ♀ 40, 46 g.

**1340. *Pteruthius rufiventer* Blyth. Rufousbellied Shrike-Babbler..**

*Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1960 m) 2 ♂ (5 Apr, 1 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Wamrong (c 2438) 1 ♀ (3 Mar 1966).

Rather scarce. Sometimes three or four birds seen in mixed feeding parties with other insectivorous birds.

*Measurements.* 3 ♂ Wing 85, 89, 90; Tail 80(2), 83; Bill 21, 22, 23.5.

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 44, 45, 48.5g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris slate-grey; upper mandible black, lower slate-grey, paler on tip; legs and feet chocolate-brown; claws dark-horn; pads pale yellow.

**1341. *Pteruthius flaviscapis validirostris* Koelz. Eastern Redwinged Shrike-Babbler..**

*Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1960 m), Tama (c 1130 m) 1 ♂ 4 ♀ (14, 19 Mar, 4 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Tashiyangche (c 2000 m), Narphung (c 1707 m), Deothang (c 732 m) 2 ♂, 3 ♀ (9, 15 Feb 1966; 5 Dec 1973).

Uncommon. Seen in parties of about six to eight birds in mixed feeding flocks with other insectivorous birds between c 700 m and c 2000 m. Has loud chicken-like *kewkew kewkew*, twice quick-repeated call.

Ludlow (1937 : 43, 1944 : 86) met with this bird between c 1524 m and c 2438 m in thick forest, and noted that it was scarce. Holmes observed it several time in West Bhutan. On one occasion when several birds were found along the roadside at c 2134 m on 29 April 1969, he noted : 'Male calling very loudly with thrush-like richness *kew kew kew*, and the female

answering in same call but not so rich or loud. Song of male loud and persistent on the occasion at 10 a.m.' Regarding the description of its nest as given by Ali (1962: 192) he recorded: 'Exactly correct; at 60 ft in tall sapling in coniferous forest at Gedu' (c 47 km from Phuntsholing on Thimphu Road). 'Largely feeding on juice, green caterpillars. Male and female alternatively feeding young.'

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
3♂	82, 83, 84	61, 62(2)	18, 19, 20
7♀	80(2), 82(2), 84(3)	57(2), 59, 63, 64, 65, 66	17, 18, 19(3), 20(2)

Weight. 1 ♂ 3 g, 5 ♀ 34, 35, 37, 40(2) g.

From a re-examination of the material available at the Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta, and the Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay, it would appear that the West Himalayan population (Nepal westward) is distinct from East Himalayan (Sikkim-Darjeeling and Bhutan eastward including Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, etc.) in having larger white tips to the primaries in males, less distinct postocular stripe in females, are less stout bill in both sexes. The difference in the width of the bill appears to be a good character of distinguishing between the western and eastern Himalayan population as detailed below :

Width of bill at nostril :

Murree to Nepal	5♂	5.25—5.5
Darjeeling, Sikkim, Bhutan		
Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland	10♂	6.0—6.75

For the western Himalayan population, therefore, the name *Pteruthius flaviscapis ripleyi* Biswas should be used (*contra* Ali and Ripley 1972b : 74, and Ripley 1982 : 365).

### 1343. *Pteruthius xanthochlours xanthochlorus* G.R. Gray. Eastern Green Shrike-Babbler.

*West Bhutan* : Susuna (c 2350 m), Chapchha (c 2743 m), Chimakothi (c 2224 m) 1♂, 1♀, 1 juv o (8, 17 Nov 1968; 10 Feb 1969). *East Bhutan* : Wamrong (c 2286 m) 1♂ (4 Mar 1966).

Scarce. Seen only on a few occasions, two or three birds associating with other insect-eating birds in mixed feeding parties. Confusable with *Phylloscopus* when feeding together in a mixed flock, but is comparatively sluggish and does not droop and nervously flick its wings like the leaf warbler.

Ludlow (1937 : 44, 1944 : 86) found it generally in pairs and in mixed feeding parties with *Phylloscopus* and *Alcippe*. Holmes netted it at c 762 m on the Phuntshoing-Thimphu Road in October 1969.

The Wamrong specimen had somewhat enlarged testes measuring 3 x 1 mm.

<i>Measurements</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	60, 64	49(2)	11.5, 13
1 ♀	61	44.5	12

Weight. 2♂ 14(2) g, 1 ♀ 14.5 g; 1 Juv ♂ 13 g.

**1345. *Pteruthius melanotis melanotis* Hodgson. Chestnut-throated Shrike-Babbler.**

*West Bhutan*: c 13 km from Phuntsholing on Thimphu Road (c 610, 762 m) 1♂, 1 ♀ (20, 31 Jan 1970). *East Bhutan*: Gomchu (c 1981m), Wamrong (c 2438 m), Narphung (c 1707 m) 2♂, 1 ♀ (17, 26 Feb, 15 Mar 1966).

Scarce. Found a few times singly or in small parties of three or four birds in feeding company with other insectivorous birds. Also seen at Shemgang (c 2134 m) on 6 April 1967.

Ludlow (1937 : 43) came across it only once, in East Bhutan. There is a male in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, in Ludlow, *loc. cit.*). Holmes collected a male in a flock with *Phylloscopus* on 31 January 1970 at c 701 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road in forest at mid-level. He noted the behaviour as rather like a nuthatch, with a tit-like repeated call.

<i>Measurements</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	57, 61(2)	39, 41, 45	11.5, 12(2)
2 ♀	56, 59	37, 42	12, 12.5

Weight 2♂ 10, 12 g; 1 ♀ 8.5 g.

**[1347. *Gampsorhynchus rufulus rufulus* Blyth. Whiteheaded Shrike-Babbler.**

Ali and Ripley (1972*b* : 81) and Ripley (1982 : 367) have listed this species as resident in the foothills of Bhutan.]

**1348. *Actinodura egertoni egertoni* Gould. Himalayan Barwing.**

*West Bhutan*: Hongka (c 1768 m), Gedu (c 1829 m) 2 ♂, 1 juv♀, 2 o (18, 30 Oct 1968). *Central Bhutan*: Shemgang (c 1981-2000 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m) 3♂, 3 ♀ (11 Apr, 25 Nov, 4 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan*: Mathangarh (c 1524 m) 1 ♀ (8 May 1966).

Not uncommon in pairs (spring and summer) or in flocks of about 10-12 birds (non-breeding season) in forest from c 600 m to c 2000 m.

Ludlow (1944 : 84) took a single example at Rongthung on 4 March. Holmes found it common at Hongka on 2 November 1968, where he collected a specimen. He also found a very tame and noisy party on 24 November 1968 at c 701 m, and common in West Bhutan around c 1981 m on 6 May 1969, and on the Tashigang Road, East Bhutan, at c 1219 m on 21 January 1970.

An unsexed specimen from Hongka (30 October 1968) had moulting wing-feathers.

The Mathangarh female taken on 8 May was laying. It had an egg in the oviduct and a spent-up ovary.

Measurements	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	82, 83(2), 85, 86	99, 104(2), 114, –	18, 19(3), 19.5
4 ♀	82.5, 84, 89(2)	109, 110, 112, 113	18, 18.5, 19(2)
2 o	79, –	105, 115	18, –

Weight. 5 ♂ 32, 33, 34, 36, 37 g; 3 ♀ 32, 34, 37 g; 2 o 33, 36 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; edges of eyelids white; bill very pale horn with yellowish tinge at base; legs, feet and claws pale horn; pads brown.

### 1352. *Actinoduranipalensis nipalensis* (Hodgson). Nepal Hoary Barwing.

West Bhutan: Gasa (c 3048 m), Gedu (c 1829 m) Putlibir (c 2130 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m) 3 ♂, 1 ♀ (21 Sep, 10 Oct 1968; 27 Jan, 5 Mar 1969). Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 2134 m) 1 ♀, 1 ♂, 1 o (29 Nov 1967). East Bhutan : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Balfai-Yonpu La (c 2600 m), Wamrong (c 2286, c 2438 m) 4 ♂, 4 ♀ (25, 27 Feb 1966; 23 Nov, 18 Dec 1973).

Not uncommon in parties of six to eight birds on medium-sized trees from about 1800 m to 3200 m. Commonly feeds on rhododendron flowers, getting the forehead and throat feathers heavily coated with pollen.

Ludlow (1937 : 40) reported this species as fairly common in mixed deciduous and conifer forest between c 2134 m and c 3048 m in East Bhutan. There is a skin in the Pemberton collection (Kinneer, *in* Ludlow, *loc. cit.*) Holmes found it tame and common, and collected specimens on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road between c 1829 m and c 2134 m on 25 August 1968 and 6 May 1969.

The throat and breast feathers of the female from Wamrong (27 February) are somewhat worn, and the wing-tip of the Putlibir specimen (5 March) is only slightly worn.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	89(2), 90, 91, 92 (2), 99	81, 82.5, 83, 85, 86, 88, 88.5	19, 20, 20.5, 21(2), 23(2)
4 ♂	85, 86, 89, 91	80, 82, 82.5, 83	17, 19.5, 21, 22
1 o	93	83	20

Weight. 7 ♂ 42, 44, 46, 47(2), 48, 50 g; 4 ♀ 39, 43, 46(2) g; 10 45 g.

Colour of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill dark-horn; legs, feet and claws pale horn; pads yellowish white.

### 1357. *Minla ignotincta ignotincta* Hodgson. Redtailed Minla.

West Bhutan: c 13 km NE of Phuntsholing (c 610m) 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (20 Jan 1969). Central Bhutan : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 1960 m) Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 5 ♂, 3 ♀ (6 Mar, 6 Apr, 13 Nov, 2, 4, 9

Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Wamrong (c 2286 m), Naningphu (c 2256 m) 3♂, 1♀, 2 o (25 Feb, 1, 20 Mar, 20 Apr 1966).

Not uncommon in small or large flocks in mixed feeding parties with other smaller babblers, tits, etc in canopy foliage, from the foothills up to c 2500 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 45, 1944 : 86) reported it as a common bird in thick forest at c 1829-3048 m altitudinal range. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) records a specimen in the Pemberton collection. Holmes found it in mixed parties at c 1372 m and c 2134 m on 25 August and 17 November 1968. He recorded the song as a 'loud and clear *pity-for-me* or *pity-for-who*' rising in pitch.

The tip of the tail of the Wamrong specimen (25 February) is slightly worn.

Measurements	Wing	Tail	Bill
10 ♂	63, 64(4), 66(4), 68	52, 53, 54(2), 54.5, 55(2), 56(2), 56.5	12, 13(2), 14(5), 15(2)
6 ♀	62(4), 63, 65	51, 52(3), 55(2)	13, 13.5, 14(2), 14.5(2)
2 o	62, 64	54, 57	12, 13

Weight. 9 ♂ 10, 12, 12.5(2), 13, 13.5, 15(2), 16 g; 4 ♀ 9.5, 10.5, 12.5, 15 g; 2 o 12.5, 14 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris cream; upper mandible black, lower pale yellowish horn with dark tip; legs, feet and claws yellowish horn; pads pale brownish yellow.

### 1359. *Minla strigula strigula* (Hodgson). Eastern Barthroated Siva.

*West Bhutan* : Gasa (c 3140 m), Dochu La (c 3048 m) Chimakothi (c 2224 m, Ganglakha (c 1840 m) 2 ♂, 4 ♀ (23, 28 Sep, 1 Nov 1968; 24 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1830, c 1960 m) 4 ♂, 2 o (4, 15 Apr, 1, 2, 3 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Tashiyangche (c 2000 m), Balfai (c 2475 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Narphung (c 1707 m), Naningphu (c 2286 m) 12, ♂, 10 ♀ (18, 20, 22, 25 Feb, 4 Mar, 18, 20, 21 Apr 1966; 23 Nov, 4 Dec 1973).

Common in flock of six to 12 birds, frequently in association with *Minla ignotincta* and *M. cyanouroptera* in smaller trees and taller bushes between c 1800 m and c 3200 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 41, 1944 : 84) found it common throughout Bhutan between c 1829 m and c 3353 m. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) mentions two specimens in the Pemberton collection. Holmes found it common, generally in flocks, at Gedu (c 2100 m) in October. He also recorded it at Dochu La (c 3200 m) on 25 May 1969.

The specimens from Gasa (23 September) and Dochu La (28 September) have their central tail feathers in moult; and the two males from Shemgang (2, 3 December) have the head, neck, chin and throat in moult. They are otherwise in fresh plumage. Some of the April specimens are somewhat worn.

All our April specimens had somewhat enlarged gonads.

Measurements	Wing	Tail	Bill.
18 ♂	65, 66(3), 67(3), 68 69(6), 70(3), -	66(2), 68(3), 69(5), 69.5, 70.5, 71.5, 72(2), 74, 75, -	12, 13(2), 14.5(2) 15(10), 15.5(2) 16
14 ♀	64, 65(3), 66(3), 67(2), 68, 69(2), 70, -	65, 66(3), 67(2), 68(3), 69(4), 70.5	13, 13.5, 14, 15(8), 15.5(2), —
2 o	68, 70	69, 70	15(2)

Weight. 11 ♂ 14.5, 15, 16(3), 17, 19(3), 21, 22 g; 11 ♀ 16(2), 16.5, 17(3), 18(6) g; 2 o 19, 21 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris deep crimson; upper mandible dark-horn, lower pale slate-grey; legs, feet and claws pale slate; pads pale yellow.

### 1362. *Minla cyanouoptera cyanouoptera* (Hodgson). Bluewinged Siva.

Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 1830 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1 ♂, 1 o (10 Apr, 13 Nov 1967). East Bhutan : Rongthung (c 1737 m), Naningphu (c 2256 m), Mathangarh (c 1524 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 7 ♂, 8 ♀ (2, 3 Feb, 20 Mar, 18, 25, 27 Apr 1966).

Common in flocks of about six to 12 birds, usually in mixed feeding parties with other small babblers, etc, from the foothills to about 2300 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 41, 1944 : 84) observed it to be scarces, and obtained specimens during November and February between c 610 m and c 1219 m in East Bhutan. There is a specimen in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, *in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*). Holmes found it between c 2100 m and c 2134 m in West Bhutan, and at c 914 m in East Bhutan.

Four of our April birds (25, 27 April) are slightly worn.

All the specimens taken in April had somewhat enlarged gonads.

Measurements	Wing	Tail	Bill
8 ♂	60, 61(2), 62, 62.5, 63(2), 65	59, 61.5, 62 64(2), 65(2), —	15(3), 15.5(2), 16(2), 16.5
8 ♀	60(2), 61, 61.5, 62(4)	60, 61.5, 62(2) 63, 65, 67, -	14, 14.5, 15, 15.5, 16(4)
1 o	64	65	15

Weight. 5 ♂ 14, 14.5, 15.5, 16(2) g; 5 ♀ 14, 14.5, 15, 15.5, 17 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris grey; bill chrome-yellow at base gradually paling to almost white at tip, dark-horn on culmen; legs and feet fleshy white; claws very pale horn; pads white.

### 1363. *Yuhina castiniceps rufigenis* (Hume). Sikkim Whitebrowed Yuhina.

Central Bhutan : Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1219 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (13, 16, 31 Mar 1967).

The testes of both our males were enlarged.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	60, 62	54, 55	12(2)
1 ♀	62	54	11

Weight. 1 ♂ 12 g; 1 ♀ 12 g.

**1366. *Yuhina bakeri* Rothschild. Whitenaped Yuhina.**

*West Bhutan* : c 13 km NE of Phuntsholing (c 610m) 1 ♂, 3 ♀ (20 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Batase (c 1280 m) 2 ♂ (6 Mar, 17 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan* : Mathangarh (c 1448 m) 1 ♀ (8 May 1966).

Not uncommon in pairs during the breeding season or in parties, otherwise in mixed feeding flocks in forest from c 600 m to c 2200 m.

Holmes found it not uncommon between c 457 m and c 2134 m in West Bhutan during June 1968 to January 1970, in parties of three or four birds in middle canopy, and very active.

The specimen from Mathangarh (8 May) is in somewhat worn plumage and was laying.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	67(2), 69.5	47.5, 50, 52	13, 14(2)
4 ♀	67(2), 68, 69	49, 50(2), 53	13.5, 14(3)

Weight. 3 ♂ 15, 20, 20.5 g; 2 ♀ 14, 24 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris reddish brown; bill black; legs, feet and claws horn; pads brown.

**1368. *Yuhina flavicollis flavicollis* Hodgson. Eastern Yellownaped Yuhina.**

*West Bhutan* : Ganglakha (c 1860 m), c 13 km NE of Phuntsholing (c 610 m) 5 ♂, 4 ♀, 1 o (20, 27 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 2134 m; c 2538 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Batase (c 1280 m) 8 ♂, 3 ♀, 2 o (20 Mar, 15, 16 Apr, 17, 22, 27 Nov, 9 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Gomchu (c 2286 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Narphung (c 1707 m), Naningphu (c 2256 m), Mathangarh (c 1524 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 12 ♂, 7 ♀ (3, 8, 9, 18, 27, 28 Feb, 14, 16 Mar, 19-22 Apr, 8 May 1966).

Quite common in small flocks, frequently in mixed feeding parties with other small babblers, etc in bushes and smaller trees from c 600 to to c 2500 m. Frequently with foreheads heavily coated with pollen of rhododendrons and *Costus*-like flowers. Makes flycatching sallies after insects 1.5 or 2 m looping back to perch.

Ludlow (1937 : 42, 1944 : 85) found it common in East Bhutan, and collected specimens in central and eastern Bhutan between c 610 m and c 2438 collection. Holmes found it to be very common from c 762 m to c 2134 m in West Bhutan, and common also in East Bhutan.

Three of our April males (Shemgang, Naningphu) are in slightly worn plumage. One of the males from Batase (17 November) and another from Pangjurmane (9 December) have their central tail feathers in moult. They are otherwise in fresh plumage.

The gonads of 11 of our specimens (7 ♂, 4 ♀) taken in April and May were somewhat enlarged.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
25 ♂	59, 61(4), 63(8), 63.5, 64(8), 65(2), 66	45, 47, 48, 49(6), 49.5(2), 50(3), 51(3), 51.5, 52(4), 53, —(2)	13(6), 13.5(6), 14(10), —(3)
14 ♀	59, 59.5, 60.5, 61(2), 62(2), 62.5, 63, 63.5, (2), 64, 64.5, 66	45, 46.5, 47.5, 48(3), 48.5, 49, 50, 51(2), 52, 52.5, 54	12, 13(3), 13.5, 14(7), 15(2)
3 o	60, 63, 64	47, 48, 50	12, 14(2)

Weight. 9 ♂, 13(2), 14, 15(2), 16(2), 16.5(2), 17.5, 18 g; 7 ♀ 12.5(2), 13.5, 14, 15, 16, 17.5 g; 2 o 16, 17 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; upper mandible black, lower mandible horn; legs and feet dull pale yellow; claws pale horn; pads pale yellow.

### 1372. *Yuhina gularis gularis* Hodgson. Eastern Stripethroated Yuhina.

West Bhutan : Susuna (c 2440 m), Chapchha (c 2743 m), Putlibir (c 2134 m), Dochu La (c 3048m) 5 ♂ (1 May 1967; 28 Sep, 17 Nov 1968; 8 Feb, 6 Mar 1969). Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 1918 m) 1 ♂ (6 Apr 1967). East Bhutan : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Rongthung (c 1830 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m) Naningphu (c 2256 m) 9 ♂, 4 ♀ (28 Feb, 16, 26 Mar, 19 Apr 1966; 23-25 Nov 1973).

Common in small flocks, sometimes in association with other small babblers, etc in bushes and lower branches of trees, from c 1800 m to c 3200 m. Feeds commonly from rhododendron blossoms.

Ludlow (1937 : 41) found it plentiful between c 2438 m and c 3353 m in summer, generally in mixed conifer and rhododendron forest. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow, *loc. cit.*) reports a specimen in the Pemberton collection. Holmes found it common between c 1981 m and c 2438 m in West and East Bhutan, and once at Dochu La (c 3200 m on 25 May 1969).

One of our males from Dochu La (1 May) is somewhat worn, but the other thence (28 September) as well as the one from Naningphu (19 April) are but slightly worn. One of the females from Donga Pemi (24 November) has its forehead, posterior crown, chin and throat in moult.

A male from Dochu La (1 May) had somewhat enlarged testes.

Mmeasurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
14 ♂	72(5), 73, 75, 75.5, 76(4), 76.5, 78	56(2), 57(3), 58, 59(2), 60(2), 62(2), 63(2)	17.5, 18(4), 19(6), 19.5, 20(2)
4 ♀	70, 71, 72.5, 74	54, 56, 57, 58	17(2), 18, 18.5
1 o	71	60	17

Weight. 10 ♂ 20, 21(2), 22(2), 22.5, 23(2) 24(2)g; 4 ♀ 15, 18.5, 19, 21 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown, bill black with brown on basal two-thirds of lower mandible, legs wax-yellow, feet chrome-yellow, claws black, pads wax-yellow.

### 1373. *Yuhina occipitalis occipitalis*. Hodgson. Slatyheaded Yuhina.

West Bhutan : Dochu La (c 3048 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (1 May 1967; 6 Nov 1968). Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 1960 m 2000 m) 3 ♂, 3 ♀ (29 Nov, 2 Dec 1967). East Bhutan : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Rongthung (c 1829 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m) 3 ♂, 2 ♀ (11, 28 Mar 1966; 24, 28 Nov 1973).

Common in flocks of four to 20 birds, sometimes in mixed feeding parties with other

similar-sized insectivorous birds in bushes or canopies of medium-sized trees, feeding from flowers (nectar/insects) from c 1800 m to c 3200 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 42, 1944 : 85) found it between c 2438 m and c 3353 m in summer, but in winter took specimens as low down as Deothang (c 610 m). He noted it to be fond of rhododendron flowers when in bloom. Pemberton obtained it in Bhutan (Kinnear, *in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*). Holmes collected it below Dochu La at c 2804 m on 6 November 1968 and found it frequenting bamboo near ground level. He often observed it stretching out its body while feeding so that it looked very slim with the crest visible.

The female specimen taken near Dochu La on 1 May is in somewhat worn plumage. One of our females from Donga Pemi (28 November) has its central upper tail-coverts in moult.

Two of our March specimens (♂ Rongthung, 28 March) showed some what enlarged tests.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	62, 64(4), 65, 67	51, 52(4), 53, 54	16, 16.5, 17(3), 18, 18.5
6 ♀	60, 62(3), 62.5, 66	48.5, 49, 50, 51(2), 52	16(2), 17.5, 18, 18.5, —

Weight. 7 ♂ 14(3), 14.5, 15, 15.5, 16 g; 5 ♀ 13(2), 14(2), 14.5 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown, bill reddish brown, legs pale yellowish brown, feet raddish brown, claws brownish horn, pads white.

**1374. *Yuhina nigrimenta nigrimenta* Hodgson. Blackchinned yuhina.**

West Bhutan : c 13 km NE of Phuntsholing (c 610 m) 1 ♂ (20 Jan 1969). Central Bhutan : Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1219 m), Lodrai (c 305 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (19, 29 Mar, 22 Apr 1967).

Occasionally seen singly or in flocks of various sizes, in mixed feeding parties with other birds from the foothills to c 1500 m. Extremely active and restless; sometimes closely crowded flock of 20+ among blossoms of lofty trees in forest.

Ludlow (1937 : 42, 1944 : 85) found it in dense semitropical forest from c 610 m to c 1524 m in East Bhutn. Holmes recorded it in flocks in West Bhutan between c 823 m and c 914 m during August-November 1968. Its flight call reminded him of the White-eye's.

The specimen from Lodrai (22 April) had enlarged gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	52, 57(2)	37, 38, 39	13, 14(2)
1 ♀	56	37.5	13.5
1 o	55	33	13

Weight . 2 ♂ 7, 10 g.

**1375. *Yuhina xantholeuca xantholeuca* (Hodgson). Whitebellied Yuhina.**

Central Bhutan : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 1981 m), Tama (c 1219 m), Lodrai (c 305 m) 1 ♂, 3 ♀ (18 Mar, 13, 22 Apr, 9 Dec 1967).

Seen singly, in pairs or in small parties of three or four birds, sometimes in mixed feeding flocks with other tinies such as minlas, *Seicercus* and most abundantly *Yuhina flavicollis*, in forest, from the foothills to c 2000 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 43, 1944 : 86) obtained it in dense secondary growth at c 457 m and c 914 m in November in East Bhutan. Holmes found it 'not uncommon' in the Phuntsholing area of West Bhutan in October and December 1968. He also observed a pair carrying nesting materials on 2 May 1969 below Gedu at about 1800 m.

The Shemgang specimen (♀ 13 April) is in a somewhat worn plumage. It also had somewhat enlarged gonad, while the Lodrai female (22 April) had it more developed.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1♂	67	45	14
3♀	62, 65, 67	43(2), 45	14, 14.5+, 15

Weight. 1♂ 8 g; 1♀ 11 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; upper mandible dark-horn, lower mandible, legs and feet flesh; claws pale horn; pads white.

### 1376. *Alcippe chrysotis chrysotis* (Blyth). Himalayan Goldenbreasted Tit-babbler.

West Bhutan : Gedu (c 1829 m) 1♂ (13 Oct 1968). Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 1981 m, 2134 m) 1♂, 1♀, 2o (13 Oct 1968). East Bhutan : Yonpu La (c 2621 m) 1♂ (2 Apr 1966).

Scarce. Seen in small flocks in mixed feeding parties with other small babblers, tits, etc between c 1800 m and c 2650 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 39, 1944 : 82) found it between c 1981 m and c 2743 m in East Bhutan generally in bamboo jungle, in large flocks of 20-50 individuals. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) mentions a specimen in the Pemberton collection. Holmes had a brief view of this bird below Hongka, c 1700 m, on 19 April 1969.

The two unsexed specimens from Shemgang (4, 5 April) and the male from Yonpu La (2 April) are in slightly worn plumage.

One of the specimens from Shemgang (♂ 13 April) had enlarged testes.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
3♂	52(2), 53	46, 48, 49	10(3)
1♀	51	46	10
2o	53(2)	47(2)	10, 10.5

Weight. 2♂ 5.5, 7.5 g

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill bluish slate; legs, feet and claw brownish horn; pads white.

### 1378. *Alcippe cinerea* (Blyth). Dusky Green Tit-Babbler.

West Bhutan : Putlibir (c 1981 m, 2042 m), Kamji (c 1372 m) 4♂, 2♀, 1o (23 Feb, 10 Mar 1969; 16 Jan 1970). Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 1981 m) 1♂ (18 Apr 1967). East Bhutan : Kharungula (c 2438 m) 1♂ (14 Apr 1966).

Not uncommon in flocks of about a dozen birds, usually in mixed feeding parties with other small babblers, etc in forest from c 1200 m to c 2500 m.

Observed by Ludlow (1944 : 80) in large flocks in dense forest; he obtained a specimen at Chungkar (c 1829 m), East Bhutan, in November. Holmes met with it on 12 January 1970 at c 2042-2100 m on the Thimphu Road, very active and tame. He noted its call as a high trilling whistle.

One of the male specimens from Putlibir (10 March) is in slightly worn plumage. The bird from Kharungula (♂, 14 April) had somewhat enlarged gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
6 ♂	54, 55(2), 56, 58(2)	41(3), 41.5, 43(2)	11, 12(5)
2 ♀	52, 53	38, 40	12(2)
1 o	56	38	12

Weight. 4 ♂ 8, 8.5, 9, 9.5 g; 2 ♀ 7.5(2) g; 1 o 7 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris crimson; upper mandible dark-horn, lower fleshy grey; legs, feet and claws pale yellowish brown; pads white.

**1379. *Alcippe castaneiceps castaneiceps* (Hodgson). Chesnut-headed Tit-Babbler.**

West Bhutan : Gasa (c 3140 m), Dochu La (c 3048 m), Putlibir (c 1980 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m), c 13 km NE of Phunstsholing (c 610 m) 2 ♂, 5 ♀ (1 May 1967; 20, 27 Jan, 10 Mar 1969). Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 2000 m, 2286 m) 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (17 Apr, 30 Nov 1967). East Bhutan : Tashiyangche (c 2000 m), Yonpu La (c 2621 m), Balfai (c 2500 m, 2600 m) 7 ♂, 6 ♀ (2 Apr 1966; 4, 14, 16 Dec 1973).

Common in flocks of about one to three dozen birds in forest from about 500 m to 3200 m. The birds run up and down branches and hanging creepers with the agility of a mouse, the flock 'flowing' in waves from tree to tree.

Ludlow (1937 : 37, 1944 : 81) observed it as a very common bird in dense temperate forest from c 1829 m upwards, in summer to c 3048 m. He noted that it collects in large flocks in the autumn when also it is very active. Holmes found it not uncommon in West Bhutan between c 1981 m and c 2134 m three or four pairs feeding in low vegetation during June-August 1968. He observed it as very active, and it was building a nest on 17 May 1969 of strips of dry bamboo leaves in hanging moss at c 42 km from Phunstsholing on the Thimphu Road.

The Shemgang male (17 April) is somewhat worn, but the female from Dochu La (1 May) and Gasa (22 September) are much more worn.

The same Shemgang male and a female from Yonpu La (2 April) had somewhat enlarged gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
10 ♀	55(2), 56, 57(4), 58(2), 59	41, 42, 43, 43.5, 44(2), 45(4)	11, 11.5(2), 12(6), 12.5
12 ♂	52, 53, 54, 55(2), 56(4), 57(3)	39, 41(3), 42(2), 42.5, 43(2), 43.5, 44, 45	10, 11(4), 11.5(4), 12(3)

Weight. 10 ♂ 7.5, 8.5, 9(3), 9.5(2), 10(3) g; 8 ♂ 8, 8.5(2), 9(3), 9.5, 11 g.

**1382. *Alcippe vinipectus chumbiensis* (Kinnear). Eastern Whitebrowed Tit-Babbler.**

West Bhutan : Between Laya and Gasa (c 3658 m), Barshong (c 3627 m), Dochu La (c 3048 m), Susuna (c 2350 m), Chapchha (c 2591 m), Chimakothi (c 225 m) 4 ♂, 2 ♀, 3 o (1 May 1967); 11, 19 Sep, 5-12 Nov 1968; 11 Feb 1969). Central Bhutan : Byakar (c 2743 m) 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (4, 8 Nov 1973).

Common in northern regions of western and central Bhutan in flocks of 12-20 birds mostly in low bushes, sometimes associating with other birds in mixed feeding parties.

Ludlow (1937 : 37-38) reported it as common in Bhutan east to Rudong La between c 2286 m and c 3353 m in summer, especially in rhododendron forest. Holmes noted it in the Paro area (c 2450 m) on 20 April 1969.

The two September specimens and one of May are in slightly worn plumage, but the other May specimen taken on the same day is more worn.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
6 ♂	56(3), 57, 59(2)	53(2), 53.5, 54(2), 55	10.5, 11(3), 11.5, 12
4 ♂	65(2), 58, 59.5	49, 50, 54(2)	10, 10.5, 11, 12
3 o	56(2), 57	52(3)	10, 11.5, 12

Weight. 5 ♂ 9, 11(2), 11.5, 13 g; 4 ♀ 9, 9.5, 11(2) g; 2 o 12.5, 13 g.

#### 1384. *Alcippe cinereiceps ludlowi* (Kinnear). Eastern Whitebrowed Tit-Babbler.

East Bhutan : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Yonpu La (c 2631 m) 5 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 o (2 Apr 1966; 24, 27, 28 Nov 1973).

Common in eastern Bhutan in flocks of four to eight birds, mostly in low bushes in bamboo and rhododendron forest, sometimes in mixed feeding parties with other similar-sized birds.

Ludlow (1937 : 38, 1944 : 81) found it quite common in small parties of six to 10 birds in the autumn in bamboo and rhododendron forest on the eastern Bhutan frontier between c 2286 m and c 3353 m.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	59.5, 61(2), 63(2)	50, 51, 52, 54, 55	11(4), 12
2 ♀	56(2)	49, 50	11(2)
1 o	—	51	11

Weight. 5 ♂ 10.5(2), 11, 12, 12.5 g; 2 ♀ 9, 11 g; 1 o 9.5 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris variable (in four of our specimens collected at Donga Pemi on 27 November, it is pinkish cream in a male, reddish brown in another male, and brownish crimson in two females; it is brown in an unsexed April bird from Yanpu La); bill dark-horn, paler at base of lower mandible; legs, feet and claws horn; pads white.

#### 1392. *Alcippe nipalensis nipalensis* (Hodgson). Nepal Quaker Babbler.

West Bhutan : c 13 km NE of Phuntsholing (c 610 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (20 Jan 1969). Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 1981 m, 2286 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1219 m) 3 ♂, 1 ♀ (17, 27 Mar, 13, 15 Apr 1967). East Bhutan : Deothang (c 823 m) 1 ♂ (7 Feb 1966).

Common in flocks of four to eight birds in undergrowth, occasionally in mixed feeding parties with other insectivorous birds between c 500 m and c 2400 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 37, 1944 : 80) observed it as common in large parties in tropical and semitropical thick scrub between c 610 m and c 1829 m in East Bhutan. Holmes found it common at c 1327 m in West Bhutan on 10 November 1968.

Our March birds are slightly worn, but those of April are somewhat more so.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
6 ♂	56, 57(2), 58(2), 61	54(2), 56(2), 58, 61.5	12, 13(4), 14
2 ♀	57, 59	52, 58	13.5, 14

Weight. 2 ♂ 10, 14 g.

**1395. *Heterophasia annectans annectans* (Blyth). Chestnutbacked Sibia.**

East Bhutan : Mathangarh (c 1440 m), Langsaran (c 1250 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (28 Apr, 3 May 1966).

Not common. Found in small parties of three to six birds in the canopy of tall trees from c 1200 m to c 1500 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 40, 1944 : 83) found it at Deothang (c 610 m) in East Bhutan in small parties feeding in the topmost branches of tall trees. Holmes observed it in West Bhutan around c 1280 m on 30 June 1968 and 23 March 1969, very tame and affecting the edges of tree forest. He found it singing in bushes as well as from the tree-tops. It was very difficult to spot as it sat quite still when singing.

The female from Langsaran (28 April) was laying (its ovary was almost half exhausted), but the male from Mathangarh (3 May) had the testes only somewhat enlarged, probably regressing.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	80.5	79	17.5
1 ♀	81	81	18
1 o	83	86	18

Weight. 1 ♂ 23 g; 1 ♀ 28.5 g; 1 o 23.5 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris brown, bill black with chrome-yellow on posterior half of lower mandible, legs and feet chrome-yellow, claws pale horn, pads chrome-yellow.

**1398. *Heterophasia capistrata bayleyi* (Kinnear). Eastern Blackcapped Sibia.**

West Bhutan : Gasa (c 2987 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m), c 13 km NE of Phutsholing (c 610 m) 2 ♂, 3 ♀ (23 Sept 1968; 19, 24, 25 Jan 1969). Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 1960 m, c 2286 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Batase (c 1500 m) 4 ♂, 4 ♀ (17 Apr, 20, 22 Nov, 1-4 Dec 1967). East Bhutan : Tashiyangche (c 2000 m), Yonpu La (c 2621 m), Gomchu (c 3217 m), Naningphu (c 2256 m) 7 ♂, 4 ♀ (30 Mar, 8, 20, 21 Apr 1966; 4, 5 Dec 1973).

Common to very common. Keeps in pairs or small flocks between c 600 m and c 3000 m. Very noisy. Found carrying nest material at Shemgang on 15 April 1967. The song, uttered from a bare branch or tree -top, is like the tinkling of a tiny silver bell—*chiwee chiwee, we chiweet*—reminiscent in the distance of the song of the Greyheaded Flycatcher *Culicicapa*.

Ludlow (1937 : 39, 1944 : 83) found it common in deciduous forest throughout Bhutan between c 1219 m and c 2438 m. Kinnear in Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) records a specimen in the Pemberton collection. Holmes also found it common in Bhutan and notes that it called/sang only in the morning.

The birds taken during 30 March —20 April are somewhat worn, but a female (17 April) is more worn. The female from Tama (22 November), a female from Shemgang (2 December) and a male from Ganglakha (24 January) have their tail-tips slightly worn but otherwise in fresh plumage. The specimen from Batase (♂, 20 November) has moulting central rectrices.

In the male from Gomchu (8 April) and the female from Nanningphu (21 April) the gonads were somewhat enlarged.

The Gasa specimen (♀ 23 September) may not be fully adult; it looks small, but its measurements are no smaller than the adult females.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
13 ♂	93, 94, 95, 97 98(2), 99(2), 100, 100.5, 102, 103, 103.5	96, 97, 100, 102, 108.5, 110, 113(3), 114(2), 116, —	24(3), 25(5), 25.5, 26(2), 27, —
11 ♀	90(3), 92, 92.5(2), 93, 94(2), 96, 97	96, 96.5, 99, 100, 101, 103(2), 104, 105(2), 108	22.5, 23, 23.5(2), 24(2), 24.5(2), 25(2), —

Weight. 10 ♂ 37, 37.5, 38, 39, 40(2), 41.5(2), 43, 46 g; 7 ♀ 35(2), 37, 37.5, 39, 42, 45 g.

#### 1401. *Heterophasia picaoides picaoides* (Hodgson). Longtailed Sibia.

Central Bhutan : Batase (c 1220 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (17 Nov 1967). East Bhutan : Langsaran (c 1250 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 4 ♂, 2 ♀ (2, 3 Feb, 28, 29 Apr 1966).

Not uncommon in pairs (in breeding season) or in parties of four to 15 birds (in non-breeding season) in shrubs as well as in canopy of tall trees from c 600 m to c 1500 m.

Ludlow (1944 : 82) reports it as quite common at Deothang (c 610 m), feeding largely on the flowers of *Bombax*. There is an example of this species in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, in Ludlow 1937 : 40). Holmes found it common in June between c 762 m and c 1524 m in West Bhutan and between c 305 m and c 914 m in East Bhutan in January.

One of the males taken at Langsaran (29 April) has slightly worn body feathers. The two Batase birds (17 November) are finishing a complete moult; both have the forehead, crown, three outermost primaries and four outermost rectrices (in the unsexed specimen) or all rectrices in various stages of moult.

Two males (29 April) and the female (28 April) taken at Langsaran had fully enlarged gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	117, 121, 123(2), 126	185, 202, 205, 208, -	24(3), 25, 25.5
2 ♀	117, 120	201, —	25(2)
1 o	120	—	25

Weight. 3 ♂ 41.5, 43, 46 g; 1 ♀ 46 g; 1 o 47 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris crimson, bill black, legs and feet slate, claws slaty horn, pads dusky yellow.

#### Subfamily MUSCICAPINAE

#### 1406. *Muscicapa sibirica cacabata* Penard. Nepal Sooty Flycatcher.

West Bhutan : Gasa (c 3000 m), Gedu (c 1830 m) 1 ♂, 1 o (22 Sep, 20 Oct 1968). Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 2180 m) 1 o (17 Apr 1967). East Bhutan : Nanningphu (c 2256 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (10 Feb, 19, 21 Apr 1966).

Not common anywhere in Bhutan. Seen singly or in loose parties of three or four individuals, also in pairs in spring. Affects felled trees and tangles of prone branches. Launches into the air from tips of dead branches to take a midge – sometimes over 10 metres away – circling back to the perch, frequently diverting to snap up another on the way. Also

seen basking in the sun on thin edges of broken roadside rocks in chilly mornings.

Ludlow (1937 : 279) found it breeding from *c* 2438 m to *c* 3300 m in forested country, and to be common in East and West. Holmes found it in jungle clearing at *c* 1830-1890 m in June-July near logging camps. He did not see it in winter in the Phuntsholing area. The first migrant of the species he noted there was at *c* 305 m on 5 April 1969. He spotted a nest on 30 May 1969 at *c* 2134 m in West Bhutan on a moss-covered dead branch of a tree and later (on 12 June) observed both parents feeding the young every 20 seconds in that nest. He found a young bird in streaked and spotted plumage at Putlibir on 19 July 1969. Most birds seen by us at Gedu in early and mid-October (1968) were also in similar juvenile plumage.

Our Nainingphu specimens (♂, ♀, 19, 21 April) had enlarged gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	74	48	12.5
2 ♀	72.5, 77	44.5, 48	10.5(2)
2 o	75, 77	47, 50	10.5, 11

Weight. 1 ♂ 10 g; 2 ♀ 9.5, 10 g; 1 o 10 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads dark-grey.

#### 1410. *Muscicapa ferruginea* (Hodgson). Ferruginous Flycatcher.

Ludlow (1937 : 279) found it scarce and took only a juvenile male at Donga La (*c* 3050 m) on 25 July. Holmes recorded it from the Gedu-Putlibir area (*c* 1980-2134 m) West Bhutan during May-August. He found it with juveniles on 21 July 1968, and noted on 19 July 1969 that the young birds were heavily streaked but with the rufous of rump and tail very bright and distinct.

#### 1412. *Muscicapa parva albicilla* Pallas. Eastern Redbreasted Flycatcher.

West Bhutan : Putlibir (*c* 2134 m) 1 ♂ (2 Oct 1969). Central Bhutan : Lodrai (*c* 305 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (22, 23 Apr 1967).

Not previously recorded from Bhutan.

The April specimens (1 ♂, 1 ♀, Lodrai) show rather heavy feather wear.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	68.5	44	11.5
2 ♀	68, 69	47, 52	13 (2)

#### 1414. *Muscicapastropiata stropiata* (Hodgson). Orangegorgetted Flycatcher.

West Bhutan : Gasa (*c* 3322 m), Dochu La (*c* 3200 m), Chimakothi (*c* 2225 m), Putlibir (*c* 2042 m, *c* 2134 m), Chasilakha (*c* 1860 m), Ganglakha (*c* 1860 m) 2 ♂, 1 juv ♂, 3 ♀, 2 o, 1 juv o (23, 29 Sep, 6, 8 Nov 1968; 26 Jan, 1, 2, 5 Feb, 9 Mar 1969). Central Bhutan : Pangjurmane (*c* 1525 m), Shemgang (*c* 2108 m). Batase (*c* 1450 m) 4 ♂, 3 ♀ (4, 7, 8 Mar, 4, 10, 11 Dec 1967). East Bhutan : Donga Pemi (*c* 3200 m), Tashiyangche (*c* 2000 m), Rongthung (*c* 1830 m), Gomchu (*c* 2317 m), Nainingphu (*c* 2256 m), Deothang (*c* 823 m) 15 ♂, 4 ♀ (9, 10, 12, 18, 26, 30 Mar, 19 Apr 1966; 27 Nov, 4, 13, 27 Dec. 1973).

Fairly common singly or in pairs in all types of forest from *c* 335 m to *c* 3200 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 280, 1944 : 193) found it to be common in summer from *c* 2743 m to 3810 m at various locations, and as low as *c* 730 m at Deothang in February. Holmes recorded this bird from about 730 m to 2225 m in winter.

The female from Nainingphu (19 April) had a granular ovary.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
21 ♂	69, 70, 71, 72 (2), 73(4), 74(3), 75(6) 76(2), 80	53(2), 55(3), 55.5, 56(2), 57, 58.5, 59(2) 60(2), 61(4), 61.5(2), 63	11, 13(7), 13.5(3), 14(9), 15
10 ♀	68, 69(2), 70(5), 71, 77	50(2), 51.5, 52, 53(3), 55(2), 61	12(2), 13(2) 14(6)
2 o	74, 75	50, 58	12, 14

Weight. 16 ♂ 10(2), 10.5, 11, 11.5, 12(7), 12.5, 13(2), 14 g; 9 ♀ 10, 10.5, 11(4), 12, 12.5, 13.5 g; 2 o 11, 13 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown, bill black, legs and feet horn, claws dark-horn, pads yellow.

1415. *Muscicapa monileger monileger* (Hodgson). Himalayan Whitegorgetted Flycatcher.

Central Bhutan : Batase (c 1460 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (16, 18 Nov 1967).

We found it rather uncommon, occurring singly in dense bushes in nullahs.

Ludlow (1937 : 281) reported that the chattering notes of this species were conspicuous in thick bush jungle. He encountered it in East Bhutan between c 700 m and c 1830 m. Holmes found it in West Bhutan, and netted and ringed specimens in February and December. He also noted that in hand it made 'chirrr' note, perhaps denoting alarm or annoyance.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	64	49	13
1 ♀	63	44	13.5

Weight. 1 ♂ 11g; 1 ♀ 12.5g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown, bill black; legs, feet and claws pale horn; pads white.

1417. *Muscicapa hyperythra hyperythra* Blyth. Rufousbreasted Blue Flycatcher.

West Bhutan : Gasa (c 3322 m), Hongka (c 1768 m), Putlibir (c 2134 m) 7 ♂, 4 ♀ (22, 23 Sep, 12, 13, 15, 29, 31 Oct 1968; 10 Mar 1969). Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 2134 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 10 ♂, 1 ♀ (19, 23, 30 Mar, 1, 6, 10, 17 Apr, 11 Nov 1967). East Bhutan : Kharungula (c 2438 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 3 ♀ (10 Feb, 15 Apr 1966).

Not uncommon. Keeps singly or in pairs in thick bushes, specially in dank undergrowth, in the same facies as of *Tesia* and *Pnoepyga*; runs about like a mouse mounting fallen rotting tree-stems.

Call : short sweet percussive song.

Ludlow (1937 : 280, 1944 : 194) noted that this species inhabits thick jungle. He encountered it between c 723 m (November) and c 2896 m (July). Holmes noted it in the Gedu area in June and October. He also netted and ringed a few specimens.

A nest was discovered by SA on 1 April at Mangdechu (c 610 m) in a dank ravine with rattan and wild cardamom growth, more than 2 m up in tangle of leaves of creepers on the bole of a large tree. Nest of coarse grass and rattan spathes looking like a bunch of rubbish from below. Inside this, open from above, was the nest proper — a deep cup of blackish fibres (like fern stems). The diameter of the rim measured about 6.35 cm, and its depth about the same. It was lined neatly with coarse black bristle-like fibres and hair-like rootlets of moss. The exterior was draped with skeleton leaves, fragments of spiders' egg-cases and web with loose ends hanging below, well-camouflaged as a bunch of rubbish. The clutch of four eggs as pinkish white, densely stippled with pale reddish brown, more thickly in a ring at the broad

end. Two eggs measured 20x15.5, 19.5x15; one egg was broken. After the nest was watched for about 10 minutes, the male owner appeared near it, agitated, with wings twitching.

The testes of the two Kharungula (c 2438 m) males taken on 15 April were small, measuring about 3 x 1.5 mm each.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
15 ♂	57, 58(2), 59, 60(5) 61(3), 62(2), 63	38, 39(2), 39.5, 40, 41(6), 43(3), 49	10, 11(3), 12(9) 13.5, —
5 ♀	53, 56, 57(2), 58	40(2), 41, 43, 48	11, 12(3), 13

A male from Gedu, netted and ringed by Holmes on 8 June 1969, measured : Wing 55, tail 40, bill 10.

Weight. 10 ♂ 7, 7.5, 8(2), 9(3), 10, 10.5 g; 4 ♀ 8(2), 9.5, 10 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill black; legs, feet and claws horn; pads white.

**1418. *Muscicapa hodgsoni* (Verreaux). Rustybreasted Blue Flycatcher.**

West Bhutan : Chimakothi (c 225 m) 1 ♂ (10 Nov 1969). Central Bhutan : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 2134 m), Tama (c 1130 m) 3 ♀, 1 o (25 Mar, 18 Apr, 29 Nov, 9 Dec 1967).

Appeared to be scarce in Bhutan.

Ludlow (1994 : 193) took a specimen at Deothang in February

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	71	55	12
3 ♀	68, 69(2)	54(3)	12, 13(2)
1 o	70	54	12

Weight. 1 ♂ 11 g; 3 ♀ 10, 11(2)g; 1 o 10 g

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill black; legs, feet and claws horn; pads white.

**1420. *Muscicapa westermanni australorientis* Ripley. Eastern Little Pied Flycatcher.**

West Bhutan : Nr. Phunsholing (c 305 m): 1 ♂ (No date, but probably Nov 1968). Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 1970 m), Tama (c 1130 m) Batase (c 1450 m) 2 ♂, 4 ♀ (11 Mar, 13 Apr, 16, 25 Nov 1967). East Bhutan : Rongthung (c 1830 m), Gomchu (c 2268 m) 4 ♂, 1 ♀ (14, 19, 20, 25 Mar 1966).

Sometimes observed in mixed feeding parties with other small insectivorous birds.

Ludlow (1937 : 281) found it on one occasion on Gamri Chhu (c 1830 m), East Bhutan in July, and later (1944 : 1194) at Deothang (c 610 m), East Bhutan in November. Holmes found it only near Kharbandi, West Bhutan, in November.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	55, 56, 58(3) 59, 60	38, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47	11, 12(4) 13, 14
5 ♀	53, 56, 57(2), 58	40(2), 41, 43, 48	11, 12(3), 13

Weight. 6 ♂ 5, 6.5, 7(4) g; 3 ♀ 5, 7, 8 g.

**1422. *Muscicapa superciliaris aestigma* G. R. Gray. Little Blue-and-White Flycatcher.**

Central Bhutan : Byaker (c 2743 m) Mangdechu (c 610 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (31 Mar 1967; 8 Oct 1973). East Bhutan : Barshone (c 2286 m), Kharungula (c 2438 m) 2 ♂ (9, 14 Apr 1966).

We did not find it to be common in Bhutan. It occurred singly, in mixed feeding parties with other small insect-eating birds, sometimes in thickly foliated bushes in dark, dank narrow nullahs. A pair was encountered in dense thickets over a stream in deep nullah in the Bumthang Valley. The vegetation in the area consisted of pine, maling bamboo and sumac.

Ludlow (1937 : 281) found this bird in West, Central and East Bhutan between c 2134 m. Holmes observed it in West Bhutan near Hongka (c 1760 m) in April, and in Thimphu Valley, usually between c 2256 m and c 2377 m, also in April

Our October specimens from Byaker are in relatively fresh plumage

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	60, 61(2), 63.5	40.5, 42, 42.5, 49	13(2), 13.5, 14
1 ♀	59	38	12.5

Weight. 3 ♂ 6, 7, 9.5, g; 1 ♀ 9 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads white

#### 1424. *Muscicapa leucomelanura minuta* (Hume). Eastern Slaty Blue Flycatcher.

West Bhutan : Gasa (c 3322 m), Hongka (c 1757 m), Gedu (c 1830 m), Kamji (c 1372 m) 3 ♂, 6 ♀, 1 imm o (23 Sep, 16, 19, 22, 23, 24 Oct, 1, 19 Nov 1968; 12 Mar 1969). Central Bhutan : Naspe (c 3100 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1 ♂, 1 juv ♂, 1 ♀ (22-Nov, 16 Dec 1967; 20 Oct 1973).

Secretive, occurs singly or in pairs in dense undergrowth. Our specimens from Gasa were taken in thick cut-over scrub.

Ludlow (1937 : 280-281) found it common throughout Bhutan in summer from c 2286 m to c 3386 m. He (1944 : 194) also found it at Deothang (c 610 m) in November. Holmes came across it only twice, in April and November, in West Bhutan between c 1371 m and c 1860 m.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	59, 60, 61, 62	47, 50, 51, 53	11.5, 12, 13(2)
1 juv ♂	58	49	13
7 ♀	54.5, 55(2), 56, 58, 60(2)	45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 49.5, 51	11.5, 12(5) 13

Weight. 3 ♂ 6, 7, 8 g; 1 juv ♂ 6.5 g; 5 ♀ 7(3), 8(2) g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill dark-horn; legs, feet and claws horn; pads white.

#### 1426. *Muscicapa sapphira* (Blyth). Sapphireheaded Flycatcher.

West Bhutan : Gedu (c 1830 m) 1 ♂ (26 Oct 1968).

We found it on a very few occasions in thick undergrowth and low tree growth.

Ludlow (1994 : 194) took specimens at Deothang (c 610 m) in November. Holmes observed it but once at c 610 m in West Bhutan - a female in the middle canopy; he noted it to be tame.

Measurements. 1 ♀ Wing 57, tail 41, bill 12.

Weight. 1 ♀ 7.5 g.

**1428. *Muscicapa grandis grandis* (Blyth). Large Niltava.**

*West Bhutan* : Putlibir (c 2134 m) 1 ♂ (5 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan*: Gangla Pokto (c 2545 m), Shemgang (c 2272 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Batase (c 1450 m) 6 ♂, 4 ♀ (6, 7 Mar, 1, 7, 12, 17 Apr, 2 Dec 1967; 10 Nov 1973). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1830 m) Wamrong (c 2286 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 3 ♂ (9 Feb, 4, 18, Mar 1966).

Seen usually singly in thick undergrowth in the dark patches of forest between c 600 m and c 2545 m. Once, however, it was observed by SA perching on thatched roof of labours' quarters in a forest clearing at Narphung (c 1707 m) on 12 February 1966.

Ludlow (1944 : 195) found this bird a scarce inhabitant of dark rain forest and took a specimen; at Chungkar at c 1830 m in East Bhutan in February. Holmes came across a pair above Gedu (near Putlibir) on 5 March 1968, and later a single one at Putlibir on 19 July 1969.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
10 ♂	97, 100, 101, 102 103, 104.5, 105, 106, 108, 109	83.5, 87, 89, 92, 93(2), 94(2), 95, 100	18(3), 19(2), 20(3), 22, 23
3 ♀	99, 100, 105	82, 86, 91	17, 20(2)

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads dusky flesh.

*Weight.* 6 ♂ 35(2), 37(2), 36, 39.5 g; 2 ♀ 35, 38 g.

**1430. *Muscicapa macgrgoriae signata* (Horsfield). Eastern Small Niltava.**

*West Bhutan* : Hongka (c 1757 m) c 13 km NE of Phuntsholing (c 610 m), Phuntsholing (c 305 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (30 Oct 1968; 19, 21 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmance (c 1525 m) Shemgang (c 2180 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m), 5 ♂, (♀), 2 ♀ (8 Apr, 11, 13, 20 Nov, 10, 15 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Mathangarh (c 1372 m), Langsaran (c 1250 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 4 ♂, 4 ♀ (3, 6, 7, 8 Feb, 2, 5 May 1966).

We found the bird common throughout Bhutan between c 244 m and c 2180 m, occurring in dense shrubs, usually singly or in pairs.

Ludlow (1937 : 282, 1944 : 195) encountered this species only at Deothang (c 610 m) in November. Kinnerar (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) records a male specimen in the Pemberton collection. Holmes noted a bird of this species carrying caterpillars for the young on 30 June 1968 at c 22 km from Phuntsholing on the Thimphu Road (alt. c 1220 m).

The gonads of the birds from Mathangarh and Langsaran (2 and 5 May) were enlarged, that of the female from Jathangarh being very much so. It was about to lay, its largest ovum measuring about 9 mm in diameter.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
12 ♂	60, 63, 64(2), 65(4), 66(4)	41, 48, 50, 51(5), 52.5(2), 54, 57	13(2), 13.5, 14(5), 14.5, 15, — (2)
7 ♀	61(2), 62(4), 65	46, 47, 48, 48.5 49, 50, 51,	11, 12(2), 13(3) 13.5

*Weight.* 10 ♂ 9(2), 9.5, 10(3), 10.5, 11(2), 12 g; 5 ♀ 11(3), 11.5, 13 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads white (breeding), but legs, feet and claws dark-horn (winter). In one of the breeding females (Mathangarh, 2 May) legs flesh, feet fleshy horn, horn, claws horn.

**1432. *Muscicapa sundara sundara* (Hodgson). Eastern Rufousbellied Niltava.**

*West Bhutan* : Hongka (c 1757 m), Gedu (c 1830 m), Kamji (c 1371 m), c 13 km NF of Phuntsholing (c 610 m) 1 ♂,

5 ♀ (13, 30 Oct, 19 Nov 1968; 19, 20 Jan 1969. *Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 2180 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 3 ♂, 1 ♀ (16 Apr, 12 Nov, 8, 16 Dec 1967).

Not uncommon. Usually keeps singly to dense shrubs, sometimes also in mixed feeding parties with other insectivorous birds. It was also seen in East Bhutan, in Deothang area (c 600-823 m), 2-5 February 1966, by SA.

Ludlow (1937 : 282, 1944 : 195) found it common at c 2438 m altitude in East Bhutan. Holmes observed it in West Bhutan between c 305 m (November) and c 2438 (June) but noted that it is usually seen between c 1830 m and c 2134 m during August-September.

The outer web of the left central rectrix in one of our females (Gaylegphug, 12 November) is blue.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	78, 81, 85(2)	66(2), 71, 73	16.5(2), 17, 18.5
6 ♀	77, 78, 79(2), 80, 82	60, 61, 62(2), 66.5, 69	16, 16.5(2), 17.5, 18.5, 19

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 17.5, 18.5, 23 g; 5 ♀, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown, bill black, legs and feet bluish slate, claws horn, pads white.

1436. ***Muscicapa poliogenys poliogenys*** (Brooks). Western Brook's Flycatcher.

*Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 227 m). 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (24, 27 Apr 1967).

These specimens were taken in thick scrub.

In both our specimens the plumage is moderately worn, and the male was in breeding condition.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	73	59	17
1 ♀	67.5	53	14.5

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris brown; bill black, feet greyish brown.

The throat of both our birds is whitish, shaded faintly with buff in the male, demonstrating that these birds belong to the nominate subspecies.

1039. ***Muscicapa unicolor unicolor*** (Blyth). Pale Blue Flycatcher.

*Central Bhutan* : Shemgaang (c 2180 m), Tama (c 1130 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (21 Mar, 18 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1830 m) 1 ♂ (1 Apr 1996).

Holmes probably saw this bird at c 38 km from Phuntsholing on the Thimphu Road (c 1981 m) on 23 June 1968.

The male from Rongthung (1 April) had somewhat enlarged testes.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	82, 84, 87	70, 72, 74	17, 18(2)
1 ♀	80	67	18

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 20, 21 g; 1 ♀ 21 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris brown; bill, legs and feet and claws horn; pads white.

**1440. *Muscicapa rubeculoides rubeculoides* (Vigors). Bluethroated Flycatcher.**

*Central Bhutan* : Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m) 3 ♂ (25, 28, 29 Mar 1967). *East Bhutan* : Chasam (c 823 m) 1 ♀ (4 Apr 1966).

Rather uncommon in Bhutan, occurring singly or in pairs in bushes and low trees. SA noted that its song was very similar to that to *Muscicapa tickelliae*.

Ludlow (1937 : 281) took this species in a hot semitropical valley in open country at Gamri Chhu (c 990 m) in June. Holmes observed it at c 366 m, northeast of Phuntsholing, in open forest on 21 April 1970.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	72(2)	55, 57	14, 15
1 ♀	69	54	14.5

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 12, 13 g; 1 ♀ 13 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill black; legs, feet and claws horn; pads white.

**1445. *Muscicapa thalassina thalassina* Swainson. Verditer Flycatcher.**

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 1830 m), Putlibir (c 2134 m) 3 ♂, 1 ♀ (12 Oct 1968; 8, 9 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2180 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Batase (c 1450 m) 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (6, 7, 25 Mar, 14 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Tashigang (c 1097 m), Rongthung (c 1830 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Morong (c 1676 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 4 ♂, 4 ♀, 1 o (3 Feb, 19, 20, 24, 31 Mar, 7, 8, 30 April).

Common in spring from c 1100 m to c 2286 m, but lower down in winter. Occurs in pairs, sometimes in mixed hunting parties with other insectivorous birds.

Ludlow (1937 : 281, 1944 : 195) found this species conspicuous and rather common in summer from (c 610 m). Holmes found it 'abundant' in the lower reaches of the Phuntsholing—Thimphu Road on 2 January 1968.

The testes of the birds taken on 31 March and 7 April were well developed. The ovary of the 8 April specimen appeared exhausted, but the 30 April female was laying.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
9 ♂	81, 83, 84(4), 85, 86, 87	61, 68(3), 69(2), 74(2), 74.5	10, 13(3), 13.5, 14(4)
7 ♀	76, 78, 81(2), 84, 85,, 88	62.5, 66(2), 68, 70, 71, 73	11, 12.5, 13(3), 14 (2)

*Weight.* 9 ♂ 14, 15, 15.5, 16, 17(3), 19, 20 g; 4 ♂ 15, 17, 19, 21 g; 1 o 17 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill, legs and feet and claws black; pads white.

**1447. *Muscicapella hodgsoni hodgsoni* (Moore). Pygmy Blue Flycatcher.**

*Central Bhutan* : Gaylêphug (c 244 m) 1 ♂ (15 Dec 1967).

Rare. Occures singly in dense evergreen undergrowth as typical of wrenbabblers (*Prnoepyga*). Generally silent, but when disturbed utters a sharp *chip-chip* note. We also once came across it at Tama on 26 November 1967 in similar habitat.

Holmes once observed a male near Phuntsholing at c 550 m on 21 December 1968. He noted it as 'very active and warbler-like; call a repeated zzzip-zzzip; feeding on insects on creepers hanging from trees and in shrubs'

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 48, tail 39, bill 12.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; upper mandible black but flesh-coloured at base, lower mandible flesh with dark-horn tip; legs, feet and claws pale grey; pads yellowish grey.

**1448. *Culicicapa ceylonensis calochrysea* Oberholser. Northern Greyheaded Flycatcher.**

*West Bhutan :* Putlibir (c 2134 m), c 13 km NE of Phuntsholing (c 610 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (20 Jan, 9 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan :* Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemagang (c 2180 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Batase (c 1450 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 3 ♂, 3 ♀ (6, 13 Mar, 13 Apr, 12 Nov, 9 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan :* Tashigang (c 1372 m), Rongthung (c 1830 m), Yonpu La (c 2621 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Mathangarh (c 1448 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 4 ♂, 2 ♀, 3 o (10 Feb, 5, 20, 31 Mar, 2, 4, 13 Apr. 3 May 1966).

Common in pairs during breeding season when it prefers wooded stream ravines. In winter occurs singly or in loose parties in bushes and shrubs, frequently in mixed feeding parties with other small insectivorous birds in forest.

Ludlow (1937 : 282, 1944 : 195) found it very common, and he took specimens from c 610 m to c 2438 m. Holmes noted on 4 June 1968 that it was probably nesting at c 366 m near Phuntsholing in a clearing of secondary forest near a stream.

The testes of our males taken on 2, 4 and 13 April were nearly fully developed. The ovary of the female of 31 March was not enlarged, but in the one of 3 May it appeared exhausted.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
9 ♂	57.5, 61, 63.5, 64, 65(2), — (3)	52.5, 55(2), 55.5, 56(2), — (3)	12., 12.5, 13(4), 13.5, 14(2)
3 ♀	56, 59, 60, 66	49(2), 50, 57	12(2), 13, 14
4 o	58, 59, 60, 66	49(2), 50, 57	12(2), 13, 14

*Weight.* 9 ♂ 5.5, 7.5, 8(5) g; 3 ♀ 6(2), 7g; 2 o 7, 9g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; upper mandible black, lower mandible flesh with horn-coloured tip; legs and feet horny brown; claws horn; pads white.

Subfamily RHIPIDURINAE

**1450. *Rhipidura hypoxantha* Blyth. Yellow-bellied Fantail Flycatcher.**

*West Bhutan :* c 13 Km NE of Phuntsholing (c 610 m), Phuntsholing (c 305 m), 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (19, 21, 22 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan :* Shemgang (c 2180 m), Batse (c 1450 m, c 1500 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 4 ♂, 3 ♀, 2 o (7 Mar, 11, 13, 15 Apr, 19 Nov, 14, 16 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan :* Yonpu La (c 2621 m), Gomchu (c 2317 m), Kharungula (c 2348 m), Nanningphu (c 2256 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 4 ♂ (3 Feb, 2, 14, 18 Apr 1966; 25 Dec 1973).

Not particularly common. In winter found in parties of four to six birds on tops of trees as well as in low bushes. Also in mixed feeding parties with other smaller insect-eating birds. It has been noted from about 335 m (January) to about 3050 m (October).

Ludlow (1937; 282) found this species abundant in summer from c 1830 m to tree line in all forest types. Kinnear (*in Ludlow, loc. cit.*) records three skins in the Pemberton collection.

Our male specimen from Batase (19 November) had its crown in moult.

A male and a female taken on 2 and 14 April had their gonads only slightly enlarged, but the male of 18 April had these much more developed.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
10 ♂	53.5, 54, 55(2), 57(2) 58(3), 59	51, 55, 57(5), 58(2), 60	9, 9.5, 10(6), 10.5(2)
5 ♀	52, 53(3), 55,	50, 52, 54.5, 55(2),	9, 10(3), 10.5
2 o	54(2)	50(2)	9, 10

Weight. 6 ♂ 4(3), 5(3) g; 4 ♀ 4(3), 5g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; upper mandible black, lower mandible fleshy yellow; legs, feet and claws horn with yellowish tinge; pads brown.

**1456. *Rhipidura albicollis stanleyi* Baker. Arunachal Whitethroated Fantail Flycatcher.**

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m), Putlibir (c 2134 m), Kamji (c 1372 m), c 13 km NE of Phutsholing (c 1450 m) 1 ♂, 1 o (6 Mar 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1737 m), Yonpu La (c 2621 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Mathangarh (c 1372 m) 5 ♂, 2 ♀ (26, 30 Mar, 10, 13, 25, 27 Apr 1966.)

Occurs singly or in pairs in various types of forest; but prefers shrubs and smaller trees. Frequently found in mixed feeding parties with other small insect-eating birds. Makes short looping aerial sallies after flying insects. It has also been observed by us at Samdrup Jongkhar (c 335 m) and Deothang (c 732 m) in East Bhutan in January, and at Tama (c 1130 m) in Central Bhutan in March.

Ludlow (1937 : 282, 1944 : 195) found this species from c 305 m to as high as c 2286 m, although it was most common in summer between c 914 m and c 1524 m. Holmes observed it between c 1676 m and c 1830 m on the Phutsholing Thimphu Road in June, as solitary bird.

The testes of our male from Yonpu La (30 March) were but slightly enlarged, but those from Gomchu (10, 13 March) were much developed. The gonads of both the male and female from Mathangarh (25, 27 April) were fully developed.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	79(2), 80(2), 83, 84(2)	99(2), 101, 104, 105(2), 106	15(4), 15.5(3)
4 ♀	75, 76, 79, 81	100, 101, 102, —	15(4)
1 o	79	105	—

Weight. 6 ♂ 10.5, 11(2), 11.5, 12(2) g; 4 ♀ 10, 11, 12, 12.5 g; 1 o 12 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads white.

Subfamily MONARCHINAE

**1463. *Terpsiphone paradisi saturator* (Salomonsen). Eash Himalayan Paradise Flycatcher.**

*Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 272 m) 1 ♂ (26 Apr 1967).

Apparently a scarce bird in Bhutan. Mist-netted in dense secondary evergreen jungle. Our specimen is in adult plumage, coming into breeding condition.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 92, tail 237, bill 23.

*Colours of bare parts.* Eyelids blue, bill 'perrywinkle' blue, gape chartreuse; tongue base green, edges yellow; feet bluish grey.

The type-locality of *saturator* as given in Ali and Ripley (1972b: 221) and Ripley (1982 : 400) needs to be corrected. Buxa Duars is in Jalpaiguri District, West Bengal, and not in Bhutan, at least since 1864.

**1465. *Hypothymis azurea styani* (Hartlaub). Indian Blacknaped Flycatcher.**

*Central Bhutan* : Tama (c 1130 m), Lodrai (c 305 m), Gaylegphug (c 205m, c 272 m) 4 ♂ (25 Mar, 22, 25 Apr 1967; 27 Oct 1973).

Occurs singly in mixed deciduous forest, secondary jungle and scrub. Not common.

Ludlow (1944 : 195) found it in thin forest at Deothang (c 610 m).

*Measurements.* 4 ♂ Wing 69, 71, 72.5, 74; tail 68, 71.5, 74, 76; bill 15, 16(3).

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 12, 13.5 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill bluish slate, blackish on tip and edges of anterior half of upper mandible; legs and feet bluish slate; claws horn; pads white.

Subfamily SYLVIINAE

**1471. *Tesia cyaniventer* Hodgson. Dull Slatybellied Ground Warbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m), Gedu (c 1830 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (11, 16 Oct, 22, 24 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2180 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 2 ♂, 3 ♀, 2 o (20 Mar, 4, 11 Apr, 10 Nov, 15, 16 Dec 1967).

Not uncommon, singly, in dense tangled undergrowth. A great skulker.

Ludlow (1937 : 256-258) found it in East Bhutan between c 1829 m and c 2438 m during August-November.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	51(2), 52,	19(2), 20, 20.5	14, 15, 16, -
4 ♀	45, 48(2), 50	16.5, 18, 20, 21	14(4)
4 o	46.5, 48, 50, 51	16, 19(3)	13, 14, 14.5, 15

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 9, 11 g; 3 ♀ 7, 8, 9 g; 4 o 6, 8, 10.5, 12 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; upper mandible black, lower mandible orange; legs, feet and claws dark-horn; pads yellowish brown.

**1472. *Tesia olivea* (McClelland). Slatybellied Ground Warbler.**

*Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1 o (11 Nov 1967). (Specimen destroyed by rat before its measurements were taken).

Scarce. Found singly, skulking in dense tangled undergrowth of forest.

Ludlow (1937 : 257-258, 1944 : 180) found it in East Bhutan in February and November at c 610-914 m altitude.

It would appear that this species and *Tesia cyaniventer* (1471) winter in the same area in the foothills, but *Tesia olivea* has not been recorded above 1400 m.

**1473. *Tesia castaneocoronata castaneocoronata* (Burton). Chestnut-headed Ground Warbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Gasa (c 2940 m), Hongka (c 1757 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (22 Sep, 27, 31 Oct 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Byakar (c 2743 m), Shemgang (c 2180 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 3 o (17, 25 Mar, 11 Apr, 11 Nov 1967; 14 Oct, 8 Nov 1973). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1830 m), Yonpu La (c 2743 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m) 1 ♂, 3 o (16, 25 Mar, 2 Apr 1966).

Not uncommon, singly, in thick undergrowth in humid forest, often on fallen logs, fern-scrub, etc, between c 244 m and c 3000 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 261, 1944 : 180) met this species as high as c 3353 m in summer. He noted that the bird has a characteristic sharp call-note. Holmes came across it several times at Gedu in October and in the Phuntsholing area in December.

One of our males from Byakar (8 November) was very fat.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	48(2), 51, 53	24, 24.5, 26(2)	12(3), 12.5
3 ♀	45, 48.5, 49	23.5, 26(2)	11, 12(2)
6 o	47(2), 49, 49.5, 50, 51	23, 26(2), 27, 27 +, 29	11, 12(4), 12.5

*Weight.* 4 ♂ 9(2), 9.5, 10 g; 2 ♀ 7, 8.5 g; 5 o 8(2), 9(2), 10 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; upper mandible black, lower mandible yellow-brown or orange with horn-coloured tip; legs horn, yellowish horn or olive-brown; feet and claws horn; pads white.

**1474. *Cettia pallidipes pallidipes* (Blanford). Indian Palefooted Bush Warbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Wangdu Phodrang (c 1372 m), Hongka (c 17568 m), Gedu (c 1829 m), c 30 km NE of Phunsholing (c 1600 m), Kamji (c 1372 m) 7 ♂, 2 ♀ (12, 15, 19, 24 Oct, 2, 9 Nov. 1968; 15, 28 Feb 1969). *East Bhutan* : Nanigphu (c 2256 m), Mathangarh (c 1524 m) 4 ♂, 1 ♀ (21, 25 Apr, 8 May 1966).

Not uncommon, but an inveterate skulker. More often heard than seen. Affects thick bushes.

Body feathers in our October-November birds are somewhat worn, as they are in April birds; but February and May specimens are much more worn. A male from Hongka (2 November) has its rectrices in moult, the central feathers being about three-fourths grown and the outer ones in various stages of growth; its inner primaries are also in moult. A male (19 October) and a female (24 October) from Gedu also have their rectrices in moult, the former in a later stage and the latter in an earlier stage than that of the 2 November Hongka bird.

The gonads of the males from Nanigphu (21 April) and Mathangarh (25 April, 8 May) were enlarged but the female from Mathangarh (8 May) had a partially developed ovary.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
11 ♂	52, 53, 55(2), 56 57(3), 58, 59, -	47, 49.5, 51, 52, 54(2), 55(2), - (3)	13, 14(4), 15(6)
3 ♀	49, 49.5, 51	43, 47, -	13, 14(2)

*Weight.* 8 ♂ 9, 10.5(2), 11(3), 11.5, 12 g; 2 ♀ 8, 8.5 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; upper mandible dark-horn, lower mandible flesh-coloured anterior half, dusky posteriorly; legs and feet flesh-coloured; claws pale horn; pads white.

1478. ***Cettia montana fortipes* (Hodgson). Strongfooted Bush Warbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Chimakothi (c 2224 m), Hongka (c 1786 m), Gedu (c 1829 m), Kamji (c 1372 m), Phuntsholing (c 305 m) 3 ♂, 2 ♀, 3 o (12, 16, 22, 27, 31 Oct, 10, 14, Nov 1968; 21 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Byakar (c 3300 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Batase (c 1433 m) 3 ♀ (15, 22 Nov 1967; 9 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan* : Mathangarh (c 1524 m) 2 ♂ (25 Apr, 8 May 1966).

We found it common at as low as c 305 m in January in thick bushes.

According to Ludlow (1937 : 291) this is the most common bush warbler in Bhutan. He found it common at Sana (East Bhutan, c 2550 m) in marshy ground. He also states (1944 : 203) that 'in addition to its characteristic prolonged high-pitched whistle, it has a grating alarm note, oft-repeated'

Our October, November and January examples are slightly worn, the April-May ones more so. A male from Hongka (31 October) has moulting remiges and rectrices which are nearly but not fully grown.

Both our males from Mathangarh (25 April, 8 May) had fully developed testes.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
8 ♂	56, 57(2), 58(2), 60, 61,—	49, 52, 54, 55(2), 56, 58, —	13, 14, 14.5(3) 15(3)
2 ♀	53, 55	45, 51	14, 15
3 o	55(2), 56	50, 52, 55	14(2), 15

*Weight.* 8 ♂ 10(2), 10.5, 11(4), 11.5 g; 3 o 9, 10.5, 11 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill dark-horn brownish at base; legs horn; feet and claws pale horn; pads pale yellow.

1479. ***Cettia major major* (Moore). Himalayan Large Bush Warbler.**

Ludlow (1937 : 281) found that during the breeding season the favourite haunt of this species is dense rhododendron jungle in Silver Fir forest. He collected it between c 3300 m and c 3900 m, at Shingbe, Pang La, Sakten, and Dib La in East Bhutan.

1481. ***Cettia flavolivacea flavolivacea* (Hodgson). Himalayan Aberrant Bush Warbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Gasa (c 3000), Gedu (c 1829 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (23 Sep, 22 Oct 1968).

Ludlow (1937 : 290-291) noted this species to be common from c 3600 m in long grass and thick scrub in eastern Bhutan. Inquisitive, not shy; are rarely flies; has a harsh grating alarm note

Our specimen from Gasa (23 September) shows extreme feather wear on both rectrices and remiges.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	56	54	14
1 ♀	51	41+	13.5

Weight. 1 ♂ 19 g; 1 ♀ 9.5g

**1484. *Cettia acanthizoides brunnescens* (Hume). Hume's Bush Warbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Dochu La (c 3363 m) 1 ♂ (1 May 1967).

Ludlow (1937 : 291) mentions this species as apparently rare. He took one at Sakten (c 2700 m) on 24 October 1934.

Our Dochu La specimen was taken near the gorund in bamboo and rhododendron.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 53, tail 46, bill 13.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 12 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris brown, bill brown, feet pale brown.

**1486. *Cettia brunnifrons brunnifrons* (Hodgson). Eastern Rufouscapped Bush Warbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Laya (c 4115 m), Chacoma La (c 3322 m), Misichin (c 1787 m), Tamji (c 2454 m), Dochu La (c 3050 m), Hongka (c 1786 m), Gedu (c 1829 m) 1 ♀ ?, 7 (1 imm) o (9 and other days Sep, 26, 29 Oct, 6 Nov. 1968). *Central Bhutan*: Chamka Chhu (c 3135 m), Byakar (c 3550 m), Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 2180 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Batase (c 1450 m) 1 ♂, 6 o (10, 22, 24 Mar, 15 Apr, 9 Dec 1967; 10, 17 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan* : Tashigang (c 1100 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), 1 ♂, 1 o (8, 24 Mar 1966).

A great skulker, but not uncommon in bushes, sometimes even on the ground or rock. Its call is *tick tick* repeated rapidly sometimes in a diminuendo that finally fades out as if the bird has retreated (though it has not).

Ludlow (1937 : 292) found this species very common from c 2743 m to c 3886 m in summer. He met it principally in bamboo clumps, rhododendron scrub, and thickets in forest clearing, and as lower as c 1830 m in November. He describes its alarm note as a shrill piercing whistle. Holmes noted its call as 'the highest pitched squeak imaginable'

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	48, 50	44(2)	11, 12
1 ♀	44.5	—	11.5
14 o (1 imm)	42, 43, 44, 44.5 45, 46, 47(2), 48, 49, —(4)	37, 40, 41, 42 44, 45, 48, —(7)	10.5(3), 11(3), 11.5, 12(2), — (5)

Weight. 2 ♂ 8 (2) g; 8 o 7(4), 7.5(2), 8.5, 9.5 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown, bill blackish with base of lower mandible pale brown, feet fleshy brown.

**1490. *Bradypterus thoracicus thoracicus* (Blyth). Eastern Spotted Bush Warbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Yari La (c 4484 m) 1 ♂ (15 Sep 1986). *Central Bhutan*: Batase (c 1450 m) 1 o (5 Mar 1967).

Ludlow (1937 : 248-285) found this warbler in open grassy downs and dwarf juniper, between c 3353 m and 4420 m in East Bhutan. He called it unwary.

Our September specimen shows heavy wear on the tail feathers.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	53	50	13.5
1 o	56	53	14

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 10 g; 1 o 11g.

1493. **Bradypterus luteoventris luteoventris** (Hodgson). Brown Bush Warbler.

*East Bhutan* : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m) 1 ♂ (24 Nov 1973).

Mist-netted in the grassy groundfloor of the forest.

Ludlow (1937 : 285) reported it to be abundant on grassy downs about Yonpu La (c 2738 m) in June. He also look it on Donga La (c 3353 m) in July.

Our specimen is in very fresh plumage.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 51.5, tail 51, bill 11.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 6.5 g.

1501. **Prinia rufescens rufescens** Blyth. Rufous Wren-Warbler.

SA noted it at Narphung (c 1707 m), East Bhutan, on 16 February 1966.

Ludlow (1937 : 285, 1944 : 197) found it common in long grass in hot, low elevations (c 610-1220 m) in East Bhutan.

1502. **Prinia hodgsonii rufula** Godwin-Austen. Northern Ashy Grey Wren-Warbler.

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♂ (23 Nov 1968).

Ludlow (1937 : 285) found it in long grass at plains level just across Bhutan's southern border in Kamrup District, Assam, India. Holmes found it common in the Phuntsholing area in May-June.

*Mesurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 49, tail 56, bill 14.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 6.5 g.

1507. **Prinia cinereocapilla** Moore. Hodgson's Wren-Warbler.

This species has been stated to be resident in the foothills of Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1973a : 48, Ripley 1982 : 412).

1512. **Prinia subflave fusca** Moore. (Hodgson). Eastern Plain Wren-Warbler.

*Central Bhutan* : Tama (c 1130 m) 1 o (18 Mar 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1830 m) 1 ♂ (23 Mar 1966).

SA observed it also at Chasam (c 823 m), below Tashigang, on 20 March 1966.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	45	62	14
1 o	47	61+	12

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 9 g; 1 o 5(?) g.

**1519. *Prinia sylvatica gangetica* (Blyth). Gangetic Jungle Wren-Warbler.**

SA observed this bird at Chasam (c 823 m) on the bank of Dangma Chhu (Manas River) below Tashigang Dzong on 23 March 1966, the first record for Bhutan.

**1527. *Prinia criniger criniger* Hodgson. Himalayan Brown Hill Warbler.**

*West Bhutan*: Wangdu Phodrang (c 1377 m) 2 ♂ (25, 28 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan*: Mangdechu (c 610 m, c 914 m), Tama (c 1130 m) 4 ♂, 1 ♀ (25, 27 Mar, 26 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan*: Tashigang (c 1158 m), Rongthung (c 1930 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (25 Feb, 18, 24 Mar 1966).

Common, singly or in small parties in scrub, bushes and grass. Commoner in drier areas.

Ludlow (1937 : 292-293) described this species as characteristic of the dry zone (c 1219-1829 m) in most major valleys; he found it inhabiting thinly forested stands of *Pinus roxburghii*. He obtained specimens as high as c 2438 m. Kinnear (*in Ludlow, op. cit.* p. 293) records two specimens in the Pemberton collection.

Our March specimens from Tama, Tashigang and Rongthung show much feather wear, but the male from Mangdechu (27 March) is in fresh plumage. One of our males from Tama (26 November) has three outermost primaries, and all but the outermost rectrices in moult.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	52, 54, 55(2), 56(3)	81, 90, 106, 110, 117, —(2)	14.5, 15(5), —
2 ♀	48, 49	81, 85	14(2)
1 o	45	—	14

Weight. 3 ♂ 14(2), 15.5 g; 1 ♀ 11 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris reddish brown; upper mandible drark-horn, lower mandible pale flesh with horny tip; legs and feet pale flesh; claws horn; pads white.

**1529. *Prinia atrogularis atrogularis* (Moore). Himalayan Blackthroated Hill Warbler..**

*West Bhutan*: Chapchha (c 2743 m), Hongka (c 1768 m), Gedu (c 2100 m), Putlibir (c 2134 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m) 3 ♂, 2 ♀, 3 o (18, 27, 28 Oct, 15 Nov 1968; 28, 29 Jan, 9 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan*: Shemgang (c 2180 m) 1 o (14 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan*: Gomchu (c 2286 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), 1 ♂, 1 o (22 Feb, 13 Apr 1966).

Singly or in pairs foraging in grass and scrub on hill slopes, continuously calling *tip-tip-tip* ... Very restless. We encountered it between c 610 m and c 2734 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 293) found it generally in the same habitat as occupied by *Prinia criniger*, though occasionally in the forested areas also, between c 1067 m and 2438 m.

Our female from Gomchu (13 April) had somewhat enlarged gonad.

This same female has the crown, throat and the left central rectrix in moult. The unsexed specimens from Hongka (28 October) and Chapchha (15 November) have both wing and tail in moult; the males from Gedu (18 October) and Hongka (27 October) also have their tails in moult.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	47, 48.5, 49.5	97, 107, —	13(2), 14
3 ♀	46, 47(2)	94+, 97, —	14, 14.5, 15
5 o	47, 49, 54, —(2)	94, 103, 114, — (2)	13, 14, 15(3)

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 9, 10, 11 g; 3 ♂ 9, 10.5, 13.5 g; 4 o 9, 11, 11.5(2) g.

*Colours of bare parts.* (April). Iris brown; edges of eyelids ochre; upper mandible dark-horn, lower mandible flesh-coloured; legs and feet fleshy brown; claws horn; pads white..

### 1536. *Orthotomus sutorius patia* Hodgson. Bengal Tailor Bird.

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m) 2 ♂ (23, 24 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Tama (c 1130 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 2 ♂, 3 ♀ (16, 22 Mar, 24 Apr, 26 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan*: Tashigang (c 1372 m), Kheri (c 1097 m), Mathangarh (c 1372 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 5 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (5 Feb, 4, 5, 25 Apr, 8 May 1966).

Common, singly, sometimes in pairs, in low bushes, on the the edges of forest and villages. While foraging frequently utters its characteristic loud call *twit-twit-twit*, and cocks the tail.

Ludlow (1937 : 285) described this species as fairly common in the Manas Valley up to c 1829 m. He also (1944 : 197) met with it at Deothang. Holmes found it common at Phuntsholing and in the Torsa Valley up to c 1676 m. He observed it also at Tashigang.

Our four April-May 1966 males had half-enlarged testes, and the 25 April 1966 female had the ovary somewhat more enlarged, with the largest ovum measuring 3 mm in diameter.

Our bird from Kheri (♂, 6 April) has the base of the central rectrices in sheath.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
9 ♂	45, 46(3), 47, 48(2), 49, 50	39, 44, 47(2), 55(2), 60, 67, —	15(3), 15.5(2) 16, 16.5, 17(2)
3 ♀	43, 44, 45	35, 39, 40	13.5, 14, 16
1 o	41	40	13.5

*Weight.* 8 ♂ 7, 7.5(3), 8(2), 8.5, 9 g; 2 ♀ 7(2) g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris pale to dark-brown; upper mandible dark-brown to dark-horn, lower mandible flesh with horny tip; legs and feet brownish flesh to brownish horn; claws horn-coloured; pads white or fleshy white.

### 1541. *Orthotomus cucullatus coronatus* Blyth. Goldenheaded Tailor Bird.

*West Bhutan*: Samchi (c 305 m), Kamji (c 1372 m) 1 ♀, 1 o (24 Nov 1968; 23 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan*: Mangdechhu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m) 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (30 Mar, 26 Nov 1967).

We found this species rather uncommon in Bhutan, and observed it between c 305 m and c 1327 m, singly, in thick undergrowth and shrubs in forest.

Holmes found it at Chasilakha on 25 March 1970.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	49	43.5	17
2 ♀	46(2)	41, 42	16, 17.5
1 o	46	42	18

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 5.5 g; 1 ♀ 5.5 g; 1 o 5 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* (November). Iris dark-brown; bill dark-horn, paler at base; legs and feet brownish horn; claws pale horn; pads yellowish white.

**1556. *Acrocephalus dumetorum* Blyth. Blyth's Reed Warbler.**

*Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1 ♀ (24 Apr 1967).

Also observed by SA at Samchi (c 305 m) on 23 November 1968.

*Measurements*. 1 ♀ Wing 62, tail 46.5, bill 14.5.

*Colours of bare parts*. Iris brown; upper mandible black, lower mandible brown; feet dull yellowish brown.

**[1575. *Phylloscopus collybita tristis* Blyth. Brown Chiffchaff.**

Recorded as a winter visitor to the Bhutan foothills (Ali and Ripley 1973a :137, Ripley 1982 : 430).]

**1579. *Phylloscopus affinis affinis* (Tickell). Tickell's Leaf Warbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Laya (c 4115 m), Tsugaton (c 4206 m), Hongka (c 1757 m), Kamji (c 1372 m), Khairbani (c 183 m) 5 ♂, 2 ♀, 3 o (16, 18 Sep, 9, 10, 12, 13, 27, 29 Oct, 19 Nov 1968; 16 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Tsampa (c 3841 m), Byakar (c 2743 m), Shemgang (c 1981 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m) 2 ♂, 3 o (24, 31 Mar, 6 Apr 1967; 14, 21 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan*: Rongthung (c 1830 m) 2 ♂ (25, 26 Mar 1966).

Common singly or in loose parties in low scrub. Appears to be a passage migrant during spring and autumn from the foothills and above in Bhutan.

Ludlow (1937 : 286) found it a c 1829 m in East Bhutan during September-October, and stated that he had no record of this bird from Bhutan in the breeding season.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
8 ♂	54, 55(2), 58, 59(2), 60, 61	43(2), 44(2), 44.5, 45, 46, 48	11.5, 12(3) 13(4)
2 ♀	55, 57	42, 44	11, 12
6 o	53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59	40, 41(2), 44, 45, 46	11, 11.5 12(4)

*Weight*. 8 ♂ 7(6), 8(2) g; 1 ♀ 8 g; 4 o 5, 6, 7, 8, g.

*Colours of bare parts*. Iris dark-brown; upper mandible black, lower orange; legs brown.

Our specimens show some variation in brightness of the underparts; the two from Laya-Tsugaton area are relatively drab, with less yellow below.

**1582. *Phylloscopus fuligiventer fuligiventer* (Hodgson). Smoky Leaf Warbler.**

Ludlow (1937 : 286) found this warbler common at Narim Thang (c 4267 m), East Bhutan, in August, where the bird preferred open ground among rocks and boulders both in and above the rhododendron-scrub zone. Winters in the Bhutan foothills (Ali and Ripley 1973a : 146; Ripley 1982: 433). Individuals identified as this species were seen among rocks and low vegetation at Tsugaton (c 4206 m), West Bhutan, on 16 September 1968 by SDR.

**1584. *Phylloscopus fuscatus weigoldi* Stresemann. Szechuan Dusky Leaf Warbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Lodrai (c 305 m) 1 o (23 Apr 1967).

Specimens tending toward this subspecies have been collected at several localities in eastern Bhutan. The bird is a passage migrant in spring and autumn.

Ludlow (1937 : 286-287) also found it on passage in autumn in East Bhutan. He observed

it nearly always in long grass in open country; the bird kept close to the ground and was remarkably silent.

*Measurements.* 1 o Wing 59, tail 47, bill 14.

1586. *Phylloscopus fuscatus fuscatus* (Blyth). Siberian Dusky Leaf Warbler.

*West Bhutan:* Gasa (c 3322 m), Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀, (23 Sep, 26 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan:* Tama (c 1130 m) 1 ♂ (22 Nov 1967).

Scarce, found in low bushes and scrub.

Ludlow (1937 : 286) collected both *fuscatus* and *weigoldi* at Dib La ) (c 3505-3510 m), East Bhutan, in September.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	60, 61	50, 52	12, 13
1 ♀	57.5	45	12

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 7.5, 8.5 g; 1 ♀ 9 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* (Gasa, Sep, ♀). Iris dark-brown; upper mandible black, lower pale with black tip; feet brown. (Tama, Nov, ♂). Iris brown; bill black with yellowish horn at base; legs, feet and claws horn; pads yellow.

The identity of our Tama specimen is uncertain.

1588/1589. *Phylloscopus pulcher pulcher* Blyth. Eastern Orangebarred Leaf Warbler.

*West Bhutan :* Tsugaton (c 3935 m), Gedu (c 1829 m), c 13 km NE of Phuntsholing (c 610 m) 2 ♂, 3 ♀, 1 o (16 Sep, 12, 15, 19, 23 Oct 1968; 19 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan :* Byakar (c 2743 m), Shemgang (c 1981 m), Batase (c 1524 m) 2 ♂, 3 o (15 Mar, 8, 9, 11 Apr 1967; 10 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan :* Yonpu La (c 2745 m) Wamrong (c 2286 m), Naningphu (c 2256 m) 4 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (27 Feb, 3 Mar, 21 Apr 1966; 12 Dec 1973).

Not particularly common; seen in forest, often in mixed hunting parties with other small insectivorous birds in the canopy of trees.

Ludlow (1937 : 287) found this warbler common in coniferous forest throughout; he also observed it in dwarf rhododendron-scrub at c 4267 m with *P. fulgiventis*. Holmes observed it at c 1219 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road on 17 November 1968, and again 'fairly common' at c 2134 m on the Samdrup Jongkhar-Tashigang Road at 'ground level' on 21 January 1970.

The gonads of our 21 April specimens (1 ♂, 1 ♀) were undeveloped.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
8 ♂	55, 56.5, 57, 58(2), 59, 60(2)	37, 38, 39, 39.5, 42(2), 44, 45	12, 13(6), —
4 ♀	52, 54(2), 56	35, 37, 38, 42	11.5, 12(2), 13
5 o	55(3), 56(2)	39, 40, 41(2), 42	11(2), 11.5, 12, 13

*Weight.* 6 ♂ 6(4), 6.5, 7 g; 4 ♀ 4.5, 5.5, 6, 6.5 g; 3 o 4.5, 6, 7 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* (September). Iris dark-brown; bill black, except for pale brown base of lower mandible. (April). Iris dark-brown; upper mandible dark-horn, lower mandible yellowish brown, commissure yellow; legs, feet and claws horn; pads brownish or dull yellow.

**1590. *Phylloscopus inornatus humei* (Brooks). Hume's Yellowbrowed Leaf Warbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♀ (27 Nov 1968).

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 56, tail 41, bill 11.

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 5.5 g.

**1591. *Phylloscopus inornatus mandellii* (Brooks). Mandelli's Yellowbrowed Leaf Warbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 1829 m), Kamji (c 1372 m) 3 o (11 Oct, 14 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Shemagang (c 1981 m) 1 o (9 Apr 1967).

*Measurements.* 4 o Wing 47, 54, 55(2); tail 38, 40, 41, —; bill 10, 10.5, 11(2).

*Weight.* 2 o 6(2) g.

**1592. *Phylloscopus inornatus inornatus* (Blyth). Siberian Yellowbrowed Leaf Warbler.**

*Central Bhutan* : Shemagang (c 1981 m) 1 o (14 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Naningphu (c 2256 m) 1 ♀ (22 Apr 1966).

The ovary of the Naningphu specimen (22 April) was somewhat enlarged.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	53.5	39	11.5
1 o	55.5	39	12.5

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 4.5 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris brown; upper mandible black, lower mandible dull orange with a black tip; feet olive.

**1596. *Phylloscopus proregulus newtoni* Gatke. Eastern Pallas's Leaf Warbler.**

*West Bhutan* : c 21 km N of Thimphu (c 3303 m), Thimphu-Wangdu Phodrang Road (c 2804 m), Wandgu Phodrang (c 1370 m), Chapchha (c 2743 m), Kamji (c 1372 m) 5 ♂, 2 ♀, 2 o (30 Apr 1967; 10 Sep, 12, 14 Nov 1968; 27 Feb, 2, 12 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Naspe (c 3090 m), Bongsam (c 3333 m), Gangla Pokto (c 2545 m), Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemagang (c 1981 m), Tama (c 1130 m), 5 ♂, 3 ♀, 2 o (15 Mar, 13, 17 Apr. 7, 11 Dec 1967; 18, 26, 30 Oct, 10 Nov 1973). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1830 m), Gomchu (c 2240 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Narphung (c 1707 m) 4 ♂, 1 ♀ (17 Feb, 1, 9, 19 Mar 1966; 25 Dec 1973).

Common in woods and on jungle-covered hillsides, usually singly high up on trees, often in mixed foraging parties with other small insectivorous birds. At Bongsam (Chamka Chhu Valley, October) SDR took a specimen high in a hemlock, the other being found in a mixed feeding party of migrant warblers and tits.

Ludlow (1937 : 287) found this warbler in summer at similar altitudes to *P. pulcher*. Holmes noted it as common at c 1372 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road on 17 and 25 April 1968.

The testes of the Thimphu-Wangdu Phodrang Road specimens (c 2804 m, 30 April) were enlarged.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
14 ♂	44, 48, 51, 52, 53, 53.5, 54(5), 55, 55.5, 57	36(2), 37(3), 38, 39(2), 40(2), 41, 42, 43, 44	9.5, 10(2), 10.5(2), 11(6), 11.5, 12(2)
6 ♀	47, 47.5, 48(2), 54, —	31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38	9.5, 10(2), 10.5, 11, —
4 o	47, 50, 53, 55	40, —(3)	9.5, 10, 11, —

*Weight.* 8 ♂ 4.5, 5, 6(4), 6.5, 7 g; 3 ♀ 5(2), 6 g; 4 o 4, 4.5, 5, 6 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; upper mandible very dark-horn, lower yellowish horn with dark-horn tip; legs and feet horn; claws dark-horn; pads yellow.

**1599. *Phylloscopus maculipennis maculipennis* (Blyth). Eastern Greyfaced Leaf Warbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Chimakothi (c 2224 m), Gedu (c 1829 m), c 42 km from Phuntsholing on Thimphu Road (c 2042 m), Kamji (c 1372 m) 4 ♂, 1 o (13 Oct, 10 Nov 1968; 2, 23 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Byakar (c 2743 m), Gangla Pokto (c 2545 m) 1 ♂, 1 o (10 Oct, 10 Nov 1973). *East Bhutan* : Donga Peni (c 3200 m), Balfai (c 2475 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m) 5 ♂ (22 Feb 1966; 27 Nov, 12, 13, 16 Dec 1973).

Small numbers frequently seen in mixed hunting parties of small insectivorous birds generally in the canopy foliage in thick forest.

Ludlow (1937 : 287, 1944 : 200) found it in flocks in tops of trees at c 1219 m and c 2438 m, East Bhutan, in late August and early November. Holmes noted it around Chimakothi early in November 1968, and in East Bhutan along the Tashigang Road, common between c 1219 m and c 2438 m in January 1970.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
10 ♂	47.5, 48, 49, 49.5, 50(3), 51(2), 52	31, 32, 33, 34(2), 35(3), 36(2)	9.5(2), 10(7), 11
2 o	46, 50.5	33(2)	10, 11

*Weight.* 10 ♂ 4(4), 4.5, 5(4), 6 g; 2 o 4, 5 g.

**1601. *Phylloscopus magnirostris* Blyth. Largebilled Leaf Warbler.**

Ludlow (1937 : 287-288) recorded this species as common in the forest above c 2134 m, and took specimen between c 2000 m and c 3353 m in May, June and July.

**1604. *Phylloscopus trochiloides trochiloides* (Sundevall). Eastern Greenish Leaf Warbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Laya (c 3939 m), below Yari La (c 4180 m), Lingjhi Dzong (c 3878 m), c 32 km N of Thimphu (c 3484 m), Barshong (c 3606 m) 2 ♂, 4 ♀, 1 o (11, 13, 15, 18 Sep 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Byakar (c 2743 m) 1 o (8 Oct 1973).

Ludlow (1937 : 288) noted that this species inhabited the same zone with *P. magnirostris* in summer. He also observed that it was similar in appearance and habits to *P. magnirostris* but 'does not possess the musical call notes of the latter' The only sound he heard *P. trochiloides* to 'utter was a series of chirps' He took it between c 3353 m and c 4420 m, and also collected a nest with pure white incubated eggs at Shingbe (c 3886 m) on 27 August. The nest was made up 'of moss, dead leaves and root fibres lined with twisted bents and a few feathers'

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	62, 63	48.5, 50	12.5, 13
4 ♂	57.5, 58.5(2), 59	44, 45.5, 47, 47.5	11.5, 12, 13.5(2)
2 ♂	59, 62	44, 45	12, 12.5

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 9.5(2) g; 3 ♀ 7, 8, 10 g; 2 ♂ 8(2) g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Upper mandible generally blackish to dark-brown, lower mandible with a yellowish wash, occasionally with a dark tip; feet brown to greenish olive.

**1609. *Phylloscopus reguloides reguloides* (Blyth). Crowned Leaf Warbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m), Hongka (c 1768 m), Gedu (c 1829 m) 4 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (12, 13, 18, 29 Oct, 22 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Mangdedhu (c 610 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 2 ♂ (29 Mar 1967; 27 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan*: Naningphu (c 2286 m) 1 ♂ (20 Apr 1966).

In winter frequently found in mixed hunting parties with other small insectivorous birds mostly in the foliage canopy in forest, sometimes also in bushes. In April it was seen singly or in pairs.

Ludlow (1937 : 288, 1944 : 201) encountered it only in a few localities between c 305 m (November) and c 2896 m (July) in central and east-central Bhutan. Holmes heard it singing at c 42 km from Phuntsholing on the Thimphu Road (c 1830 m) on 17 May 1969, its song being two or three bars repeated and ending in a high note.

The testes of our specimen from Naningphu (20 April) were somewhat enlarged.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	55.5, 56, 57, 58(3), 59	41, 42(4), 43, 45	10, 12(3), 13(3)
1 ♂	55	38	11
1 o	52	38	12

*Weight.* 6 ♂ 6, 7(2), 7.5, 8(2) g; 1 ♀ 7 g; 1 o 7 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris brown to dark-brown; upper mandible horny brown to dark-horn, commissure and lower mandible yellowish brown to yellowish orange; legs, feet and claws horn or legs and feet greyish brown, claws horn; pads pale yellow to pale greensih yellow.

**1610. *Phylloscopus reguloides assamensis* Hartert. Assam Crowned Leaf Warbler.**

Ludlow (1937 : 288) collected material identified by Kinnear as this subspecies, from far eastern Bhutan at Tobrang (c 2621 m, August, September), Dib La (c 2743 m, September) and Yonpu La (c 2428 m, November).

**1612. *Phylloscopus cantator cantator* (Tickell). Blackbrowed Leaf Warbler.**

*Central Bhutan* : Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m) 1 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 o (25, 27, 30 Mar 1967).

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	55	39	11
2 ♀	51(2)	37(2)	13(2)
1 o	56	42	13

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 7 g; 1 ♀ 6 g; 1 o 5 g..

**1613. *Seicercus affinis* (Hodgson). Allied flycatcher-Warbler.**

*West Bhutan* : Hongka (c 1757 m), Putlibir (c 1980 m) 2 ♂ (1 Nov 1968; 10 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2180 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Batase (c 1450 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 4 o (8, 9, 12, 15, 16, 25 Mar 1967). *East Bhutan* : Wamrong (c 2286 m), Narphung (c 1707 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 2 ♂, 2 o (10, 15, 22 Feb 1966).

Not uncommon, usually singly in shrubs and undergrowth in dense forest; sometimes also in mixed hunting parties with other small insectivorous birds.

Ludlow (1937: 289, 1944 : 201) reported this species to be an inhabitant of leech-infested

dense semi-tropical evergreen forest at altitudes from c 1219 m to c 2286 m. Holmes netted it at c 1341 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road on 10 November 1968.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
6 ♂	52, 53, 55(2), 47, 58	41, 42, 46(2), 47, 49.5	12(4), 12.5, 13
1 ♀	52	38	12
5 o	50, 51(2), 56, 57	43(3), 49, —	10, 11, 12(3)

Weight. 4 ♂ 6, 6.5, 7, 8 g; 1 o 8 g.

1615. **Seicercus burkii burkii** (Burton). Eastern Blackbrowed Flycatcher Warbler.

*West Bhutan* : Gasa (c 3322 m), Hongka (c 1768 m), Gedu (c 1829 m), c 13 km NE of Phuntsholing (c 610 m), Phuntsholing (c 305 m) 4 ♂, 3 ♀, 3 o (21, 22 Sep, 12, 20, 29 Oct 1968; 19, 21, 22 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1981 m) 1 o (13 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Yonpu La (c 2743 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 2 ♂, 2 o (4, 10 Feb, 26 Mar 1966).

Common singly in shrubs, undergrowth and middle storey in mixed coniferous and deciduous forest. Also joins mixed feeding parties with other small insect-eating birds. SDR observed this flycatcher-warbler at Bongsam (c 3333 m, Central Bhutan) on 18 October 1973.

Ludlow (1937 : 289, 1944 : 201) found this species to be very common throughout, in deciduous and coniferous forest; higher than other congeners, up to the tree-line. He also collected two nests, one with four white eggs, at c 2733 m and c 3050 m in far western Bhutan on 10 and 12 June. Kinner (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) mentions that Permberton also obtained this bird.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
6 ♂	53, 55(2), 56 57, 58	44, 45, 46, 48, 50, 52	10.5, 11, 12, 13(2), 14
3 ♀	53(2), 56	40, 41, 46	12, 13, 13.5
6 o	53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59	42, 45, 46, 47, 49(2)	12, 13(2), 13.5, 14(2).

Weight. 5 ♂ 4, 6, 7(2), 8 g; 3 ♀ 5, 6, 7.5 g; 1 o 8 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; upper mandible blackish, lower mandible yellowish orange; legs pale olive-brown; pads dull yellow.

1617. **Seicercus xanthoschistos xanthoschistos** (G. R. Gray). Nepal Greyheaded Flycatcher-Warbler.

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m), Tamji Road (c 1981 m), Wangdu Phodrang (c 1372 m), Gedu (c 1829 m), c 42 km NE of Phuntsholing (c 2134 m), c 13 km NE of Phuntsholing (c 610 m) 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 o (25 Sep, 23 Oct, 24 Nov 1968; 19 Jan, 28 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 1981 m), Tama (c 1139 m) 4 ♂, 2 ♀ (15, 18 Apr, 26 Nov, 7 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Tashiyangche (c 2000 m), Chasam (c 823 m), Tashigang (c 228 m), 12 ♂, 1 ♀, 3 o (22 Feb, 5, 8, 18, 24, 31 Mar, 1, 4, 9 apr 1966; 5, 25, 26, 27 Dec 1973).

Quite common, frequenting taller shrubs and smaller tree, singly or in pairs, in spring; in winter frequently in mixed hunting parties with other small insectivorous birds. SA noted that it rapidly opens and shuts the tail like scissors, flashing the white outer rectrices.

Ludlow (1937 : 289-290, 1944 : 201) found this species to be common in east Bhutan

below c 1830 m in scrub and dense forest, perhaps more frequently in the latter. There are two examples in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, *in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*). Holmes found it to be one of the commonest jungle species in West Bhutan, particularly between c 1829 m and c 2134 m in August.

The gonads of a male and a female from rongthung (c 1830 m, 31 March and 1 April) were only slightly enlarged, but those of a male from Chasam (c 823 m, 1 April) were well developed. a female from Shemgang (c 1981 m, 18 April) was at the laying stage.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
19 ♂	51, 52(2), 53(2), 45(5), 54.5(2), 55(5), 55.5, 56	38, 39, 40, 41(2), 42(5), 42.5(2), 43(2), 44(2), —(3)	11(3), 11.5(2), 12(12), 12.5, 13
4 ♀	50.5, 51, 52(2)	38(3), 42	12(3), 13
5 o	51, 53(2), 55, 56	41(2), 43, 44(2)	11, 12(2), 12.5, —

Weight. 16 ♂ 6(4), 6.5(2), 6.5(3), 7(7) g; 2 ♀ 6, 7 g; 5 o 6(2), 7(2), 8 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris brown : upper mandible black, lower yellow or flesh-coloured; legs, feet and claws horn, feet sometimes brown; pads white.

#### 1620. *Seicercus poliogenys* (Blyth). Greycheeked Flycatcher-Warbler.

West Bhutan : Hongka (c 1768 m) 1 ♂ (1 Nov 1968). Central Bhutan : Batase (c 1524 m) 1 o (9 Mar 1967). East Bhutan : Narphung (c 1707 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 1 ♂, 1 o (10, 15 Feb 1966).

Ludlow (1937 : 290, 1944 : 202) found this species scarce. He took specimens at chungkar (c 1829 m) and Satsalor (c 914 m) in East Bhutan. Holmes obtained single birds at c 1433 m and c 1968 m, in the Padzeka Chhu Valley, NE of Phuntsholing, on 8 March and 18 April 1970.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	52, 53	46, 47	12, 13
2 o	50, 51	41, 49	10, 12

One of Holmes's unsexed specimens measured : Wing 54, tail 46.5, bill 10.

Weight. 1 ♂ 6 g.

#### 1621. *Seicercus castaniceps castaniceps* (Hodgeson). Chestnut-headed Flycatcher-Warbler.

West Bhutan : Gedu (c 1829 m) 1 ♀ (23 Oct 1968). Central Bhutan : Gangla Pokto (c 2727 m), Shemgang (c 1981 m) 2 o (12 Apr 1967; 9 Nov 1973). East Bhutan : Kharungula (c 2438 m) 1 ♂, 1 o (14, 15 Apr 1966).

Usually in mixed hunting parties with small babblers, flycatchers, leaf warblers, etc in the foliage conopy.

Ludlow (1937 : 290, 1944 : 201) described this species as locally distributed; he found it in East Bhutan at Satsalor (c 610 m), Deothang (c 610 m), Jiri Chhu (c 914 m), and oak forest at Tobrang (c 2438 m), where it kept to the tree-tops in association with leaf warblers. Holmes found it in large numbers in the forest above Phuntsholing, sometimes associated with yuhinas during the winter (1968).

Our male from Kharungula (14 April) had the testes somewhat enlarged.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	53	42	10
1 ♀	48	35	10
3 o	50, 52(2)	37, 38, 40	8, 9.5, 10

Weight. 1 ♂ 5.5 g; 1 ♀ 5 g; 1 o 4 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris brown to dark-brown; upper mandible dark-horn or dark-brown, lower mandible orange or flesh; legs, feet and claws horn, sometimes legs brown; pads white.

**1622. *Abroscopus superciliaris flaviventris* (Jerdon). Sikkim Yellowbellied Flycatcher-Warbler.**

Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 1960 m) 1 o (14 Apr 1967). East Bhutan : Deothang (c 823 m) 1 ♂ (8 Feb 1966).

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	45	—	12
1 o	45	39	11

**[1623. *Abroscopus superciliaris drasticus* Deignan. Arunachal Yellowbellied Flycatcher-Warbler.**

Probably intergrading with *flaviventris* in eastern Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1973a : 192, Ripley 1982 : 443.)

**1625. *Abroscopus schisticeps flavimentalis* (Baker). Assam Blackfaced Flycatcher-Warbler.**

West Bhutan : Gedu (c 1829 m), Kamji (c 1372 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (23 Feb, 16 Oct 1969). East Bhutan : Gomchu (c 2240 m, c 2286 m) 3 ♂ (12, 13 Mar 1966; 27 Dec 1973).

Found in small numbers in mixed feeding parties with flycatchers, warblers, small babblers and tits in bushes and undergrowth, sometimes also in foliage canopy of tall trees.

Ludlow (1937 : 290, 1944 : 201) found this species locally common, and collected it at a number of locations in central and eastern Bhutan, from c 1524 m to c 2438. Holmes met a very tame party feeding in scrub bamboo at c 1676 m in western Bhutan.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	46(2), 48(2)	43, 44(2), 45	10(2), 10.5, —
1 ♀	47	39	12
1 o	47	41	12

Weight. 4 ♂ 4(2), 6(2) g; 1 ♀ 4 g; 1 o 4 g.

**[1626. *Abroscopus albogularis albogularis* (Moore). Whitethroated Flycatcher-Warbler.**

Listed as resident in Bhutan by Ali and Ripley (1937a : 194) and Ripley (1982 : 444.)

**1627. *Abroscopus hodgsoni hodgsoni* (Moore). Broadbilled Flycatcher-Warbler.**

West Bhutan : Gedu (c 1829 m), Kamji (c 1372 m) 2 ♀, 1 o (19 Oct, 19 Nov 1968; 23 Feb 1969).

Holmes observed it only a few times in western Bhutan in November 1968 and 1969.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	44, 46	39, 40	13, 14
1 o	45	38	14

Weight. 1 ♀ 5 g; 1 o 4 g.

**1630. *Regulus regulus sikkimensis* R. and A. Meinertzhagen. Sikkim Goldcrest.**

*West Bhutan* : Laya (c 3942 m) 1 ♂ (18 Sep 1968).

Found in pines and hemlocks. SDR notes : 'Tits and goldcrests swarmed in mixed feeding flocks in low cut-over scrub and yak pasturage in the narrow nullahs leading up towards the alpine plateaux above the village of Laya. Here, bird nets allowed us to collect one goldcrest. Occasional groves of mounumental pine and spruce at lower altitudes on the shoulders of the river gorges below us proved inaccessible for bird observation by contrast. The birds seemed relatively fearless in the shrubbery'

Ludlow (1944 : 204) took this species in eastern Bhutan at Sakten (c 2896 m) in March in oak forest, and at Chungkar (c 1891 m) in November in a plantation of *Pinus excelsa*.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 56.5, tail 38.5, bill 11.5.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 6 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown, bill black, feet brown.

Subfamily TURDINAE

**1635. *Brachypteryx stellata stellata* Gould. Gould's Shortwing.**

Ludlow (1937 : 265-266) found this shortwing in East Bhutan between c 2743 m and c 3505 m. He came across it in considerable numbers at Pang La (c 4267 m), individuals perched atop rhododendron bushes and not skulking near the ground. Alarm note : *tik-tik*, similar to that of *B. montana*.

**1640. *Brachypteryx montana cruralis* (Blyth). Whitebrowed Shortwing.**

*Went Bhutan* : Gasa (c 3270 m, c 3322 m), Hongka (c 1768 m), Gedu (c 1829 m) 3 ♂, 1 ♀ (23 Sep, 17 Oct, 1 Nov 1968).

Ludlow (1937 : 267) found this species to be very common in dense forest between c 2134 m and c 3505 m in East Bhutan during the breeding season, and recorded it as low as c 610 m in November. He also noted that many males were in female plumage.

Our male from Gasa is hen-feathered, but does have the partially hidden white eyebrow lacking in the female. Both Gasa specimens are in relatively fresh plumage.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	68.5, 69(2)	39.5, 45, —	15(2), 15.5
1 ♀	65	40	14

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 19, 20, 23 g; 1 ♀ 22 g.

**1643. *Erithacus calliope* (Pallas). Rubythroat**

*Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1 ♀ (16 Dec 1967).

Our specimen was caught in a mist-net set in dense scrub in thick forest.

Holmes also netted a male in thick scrub near Phuntsholing at c 300 m on 3 April 1969.

*Measurements.* 1 ♀ Wing 71, tail 55, bill 18.

*Weight.* 1 ♀ 19.5 g.

[1648. *Erithacus pectoralis confusus* (Hartert). Eastern Rubythroat.

This ruby throat is said to be a winter visitor to the foothills of Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1973a: 244, Ripley 1982 : 451).]

1649. *Erithacus pectoralis tschebaiewi* (Przevalski). Tibetan Rubythroat.

Ludlow (1937 : 272, 1944 : 186) found this rubythroat very common in transition-zone country of the main Himalayan range and also at c 610 m around Deothang in November.

Apparently also a summer visitor to northern Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1973a : 225, Ripley 1982 : 451).

1650/1651. *Erithacus brunneus brunneus* (Hodgson). Indian Blue Chat

Ludlow (1937 : 265) found it breeding at Damthang, West Bhutan, in June.

1655. *Erithacus cyanurus rufilatus* (Hodgson). Eastern Redflanked Bush Robin.

*West Bhutan* : Lemthang (c 4120 m), Gedu (c 1829 m), Putlibir (c 2134 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m) 3 ♂, 1 ♀ (17 Sep 1968; 26 Jan, 5, 8 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2150 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Batase (c 1450 m) 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 o (8, 16, Mar, 4, 12 Apr, 19 Nov, 1 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Rongthung (c 1830 m), Yonpu La (c 2621 m), Balfai (c 2500 m), Gomchu (c 2317 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Narphung (c 1707 m) 12 ♂ (2 in ♀ plumage), 1 (♀), 6 ♀, 1 o (17, 22, 23 Feb, 10, 12, 26, 30 Mar, 7 Apr 1966; 16, 19, 24 Dec 1973).

Not uncommon in shrubs, low trees and on the ground, also in undergrowth in dense coniferous and rhododendron forest, in scrub by steep mulepaths, as well as in and about nullahs.

On 18 October 1973, north of Byakar (c 3333 m), a specimen of this species was found dead in the walking track by SDR (specimen not preserved); rain followed by a cold snap was the presumed cause of mortality of this and a number of other small northern migrants during this period.

Ludlow (1937 : 273) reported this species to be very common in summer from c 3048 m to c 3962 m. He also took a nest on 30 May at Sharithang (c 3475 m), West Bhutan. Holmes found it in small numbers in West Bhutan along the Phuntsholing-Thimpu Road in March and December 1969. On 28 December 1969 he noted that it was common between c 1920 m and c 2012 m, 'mostly females — seems to be more common this winter' He also found it very common in East Bhutan along the Samdrup Jongkhar-Tashigang Road in January 1970, particularly in the Kanglung area, 'mostly females'

Our two females from Donga Pemi, taken on 29 November were fat; and that from Yonpu La (30 March) had finely granular ova.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
19 ♂	77, 80(2), 81, 81.5, 83(5), 84, 85, 86(4), 88, —(2)	61, 61.5, 62, 63(2), 64, 65(3), 66, 67(2), 70(6),—	12, 13, 14(8) 14.5, 15(7) 16
8 ♀	75, 77, 77.5, 79.5, 80, 82(3)	59, 61.5, 63(2), 63.5, 64, 64.5, 66	14.5(2), 15(4), 16(2)
3 o	78, 82, 83	59, 61, 63	14(2), 15

Weight. 16 ♂ 11, 12(2), 12.5, 14(7), 14.5(2), 15(2), 15.5 g; 8 ♀ 11, 12, 13(2), 13.5, 14(3) g; 2 o 13, 15 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads white.

**1658. *Erithacus chrysaeus chrysaeus* (Hodgson). Eastern Golden Bush Robin.**

*West Bhutan* : Yari La (c 4485 m), Lemthang (c 4120 m), Chapchha (c 2743 m), Gedu (c 1830 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m) 2 ♂, 1 juv ♂, 2 ♀ (15, 17 Sep, 24 Oct 12 Nov 1968; 29 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Bongsam (c 3333 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Rani Camp (c 1830 m) 2 ♂, 1 juv ♂, 2 ♀, (22, 25 Mar, 22, 24 Nov 1967; 26 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan* : Wamrong (c 2286 m), Narphung (c 1707 m) 11 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (13, 22, 26 Feb 1966).

Found singly or in pairs usually in dense undergrowth of thick hillside forest, also in *Rubus* scrub on steep mountain faces, frequently also on boulders in forest clearings. Restless. In early March SA observed its flycatcher-like cocking tail, drooping wings, and noted its call as *chirikchirik*. The species was also observed in Central Bhutan at Byakar (c 2743 m) on 9 October, and at Khosela (c 1575 m) on 1 November.

Ludlow (1937:272) observed this species to be common both in major and minor passes, above c 3048 m. In November he (1944:138) recorded it at Deothang (c 610 m). Holmes found it occasionally in West Bhutan around c 1372 m altitude during March, April and December, and once in East Bhutan, at Kanglung (c 2073 m), in January.

Our juvenile (or ? subadult) male from Rani Camp taken on 24 November has its under wing-coverts in moult.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂ (incl 2 juv)	62, 66, 67, 68(2), 68.5, 70	41, 50.5, 52, 52.5, 55, 57(2),	14, 15(4), 16, —
5 ♀	60, 63(2), 65, 67	48, 50, 51, 53, 54	14(2), 15, 16(2)
1 o	60	51	14

Holms's male from Kanglung (Manas Valley, c 2073 m) taken on 23 January 1970, measured : Wing 68, tail 54, bill 14.

*Weight.* 7 ♂ 12(2), 13.5, 14(2), 14.5, 15 g; 5 ♀ 12.5, 13(2), 14(2) g; 1 o 13 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; upper mandible black, lower brownish yellow or pale orange-brown; legs and feet yellowish horn or brown; claws horn; pads yellow.

**1659. *Erithacus indicus indicus* (Vieillot). Whitebrowed Bush Robin.**

*East Bhutan* : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m) 1 ♂ (29 Nov 1973).

This specimen was caught in a mist-net set in a thick forest with heavy undergrowth.

Ludlow (1937:273) found it common, inquisitive and tame in East Bhutan at c 3353 m. He collected it also at c 2438 m in November. Holmes took it at Dochu La (c 3048 m) on 7 February. He found it on the ground, hopping.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 73, tail 59, bill 15.5.

Holmes measures his male from Dochu La : Wing 79.5, tail 67.5, bill (= culmen) 13.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 16 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill black; legs, feet and claws horn coloured; pads grey.

**1660. *Erithacus hyperythrus* (Blyth). Rufousbellied Bush Robin.**

*Central Bhutan* : Bongsam (c 3333 m), Pesar Tsho (c 3287 m) 3 ♂, 3 ♀ (25-28 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan* : Gomchu (c 2317 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m) 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (26 Feb, 10 Mar 1966; 27 Dec 1973).

Ludlow (1944:188-189) took this species at Ronglung (=Rongthung), c 1524 m, East Bhutan. Holmes collected an immature male 'perched on tree-top in medium high forest with

rocky ground' at c 2134 m, on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road on 25 August 1968. He also took an adult male 'on a roadside rock' on 6 February 1970 on the same road.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	77(2), 78, 80	54, 55, 57(2)	12, 12.5, 13, 14
5 ♀	75.5, 76(2), 77, 80	50.5, 52.5, 53.5, 58, 59	12(2), 12.5, 13, 14

Holmes's male specimen from Wang Chhu Valley measured : Wing 78.5, tail 56, bill (= culmen) 10.

Weight. 4 ♂ 12, 14, 14.5(2) g; 5 ♀ 11, 12, 12.5, 14.5, 16 g.

1661/1663. **Copsychus saularis saularis** (Linnaeus). Indian Magpie-Robin.

*Central Bhutan*: Tama (c 1130 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m), 3 ♂ (20 Mar, 14, 16 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan*: Rongthung (c 1737 m), Warmong (c 1981 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (11, 23 Mar, 1 Apr 1966).

Appeared rare, shy and silent in March-April and December-February. Found singly or in pairs near villages and about cultivation. SA saw it also at Samdrup Jongkhar (30 January) and at Deothang (8 February).

Ludlow (1937 : 237) found this species as high as c 1524 m in East Bhutan. It occurred in open country, near cultivation.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	94, 95, 97, 99, 101	82(2), 85, 89(2)	19, 23(2), 23.5, 24.5
1 ♀	94	85	20

Weight. 5 ♂ 35, 35.5, 37, 38, 41 g; 1 ♀ 36 g.

1667. **Copsychus malabaricus indicus** (Baker). Indian Shama.

*West Bhutan*: Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (22, 27 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan*: Lodrai (c 305 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 o (24, 26 Apr, 10 Nov, 14 Dec 1967).

Appeared rare and shy, inhabiting undergrowth in mixed forest at the foothills.

Holmes found it common about Phuntsholing and noted it singing on 29 April 1968 at Kharbandi, SA observed it also at Samdrup Jongkhar on 30 January.

The testes of our 24 April bird from Lodrai were enlarged.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	90, 93	131, 141	18.5, 21
3 ♀	87, 88.5, 89	103(2), 111	20, 21.5, 22
1 o	90	118	20

Weight. 1 ♂ 32 g; 3 ♀ 30, 31, 32 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill black; legs, feet, claws and pads fleshy white.

[1670. **Phoenicurus caeruleocephalus** (Vigors). Blueheaded Redstart.

Resident in Bhutan, an altitudinal migrant (Ali and Ripley 1973a : 251, Ripley 1982 : 457).]

**1672. *Phoenicurus ochruros rufiventris* (Vieillot). Eastern Black Redstart.**

*Central Bhutan* : Rani Camp (c 1830 m) 1 (♀) (24 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1829 m) 1 ♂ (23 Mar 1966).

SA found it on Bhur River, Gaylegphug-Sarbhong road, Central Bhutan, on 3 March 1967. BB noted it as common around Paro (c 2440 m) in mid- February 1969.

*Measurements.* 2 ♀ Wing 81, 84, tail 70(2), bill 15, 16.

*Weight.* 2 ♀ 17.5, 19 g.

**1674. *Phoenicurus hodgsoni* (Moore). Hodgson's Redstart.**

*West Bhutan* : Paro (c 2440 m), Susuna (c 2350 m), Chapchha (c 2438 m), Wangdu Phodrang (c 1370 m), Samchi (c 305 m) 2 ♂, 2(♂), 1 juv ♂, 2 ♀ (18, 22, 26 Nov 1968; 12, 18, 25 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Bongsam (c 3333 m), Byakar (c 2743 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m) 4 ♂, 1 juv ♂, 3 ♀ (23 Mar, 25, 26 Nov 1967; 19 Oct, 2, 3, 7, 8 Nov 1973). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1829 m) 1 ♂ (23 Mar 1966).

Common in loose pairs near streams, scrub, bushes about cultivation, and near forest.

Holmes found it several times in winter in the Phuntsholing area and at Thimphu, and also saw two or three birds on the Tashigang Road (East Bhutan).

While working on an island on the Chamka Chhu (c 2727 m), Bumthang Valley, SDR noted that this species was not present there up to 15 October 1973, but had arrived there by 2 November.

Four of our specimens including two young males in female plumage, taken in October and November show little feather wear.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
9 ♂	80, 83(2), 84(2), 85, 87(2), 88	63, 64, 66, 67, 68(3), 70, 71	15(2), 15.5, 16(5), 17
2 juv ♂	81, 82	62, 71	14, 15.5
4 ♀	76, 80, 81, 84	60, 61, 62, 69	14, 15, 16.5, 17

*Weight.* 9 ♂ 14.5, 16, 16.5, 19(5), 19.5 g; 2 juv ♂ 15.5, 19 g; 4 ♀ 14.5, 16(2), 18 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads pale yellow.

**1675. *Phoenicurus frontalis* (Vigors). Bluefronted Redstart.**

*West Bhutan* : Laya (c 3939 m), Lingji Dzong (c 2440 m), Dochu La (c 3048 m), Chimakothi (c 2224 m), Hongka (c 1768), Gedu (c 2100 m), Chasilakha (c 1860 m) 7 ♂, 4 ♀, 1 o (14, 18 Sep, 2, 5, 6, Nov 1968; 31 Jan, 1, 14 Feb, 5 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Juitang (c 4090 m), Shemgang (c 1960 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Rani Camp (c 1830 m), Batase (c 1450 m) 7 ♂, 4 ♀, 1 o (15 Mar, 6 Apr, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan* : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Tashiyangche (c 2000 m), Rongthung (c 1830 m), Balfai (c 2475 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m, c 2317 m), Narphung (c 1707 m), 9 ♂, 7 ♀ (13, 16 Feb, 17 Mar, 1, 8 Apr 1966; 24, 27, 28, 29 Nov, 5, 13 Dec 1973).

Very common singly or in loose parties in terraced agricultural fields, scrub and forest clearings. SA noted in mid-March at Wamrong and Gomchu that the birds were already pairing up. On 17 October 1968 on the trail below Pesar Tsho (c 3100 m), Bumthang Valley, SDR found a number of dead birds, *Phoenicurus frontalis* (3), *Anthus roseatus* (2) and *Motacilla cinerea* (1), their deaths probably caused by the combination of three days of driving rain, and night temperature below 0° C.

Ludlow (1937 : 269) reported this species to be common in summer from c 3353 m to c 4267 m; and found an individual building a hole-nest, c 8 m up, in a dead conifer. Later, he

(1944 : 182) also took a specimen at c 1981 m in March. Kinner (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) reports male and female in the Pemberton collection. Holmes found it very common during winter at various places in West and East Bhutan.

A male and a female taken at Donga Pemi (c 3200 m) on 28 and 29 November were very fat.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
23 ♂	82(2), 83, 86(6), 88(7), 89, 89.5, 90(4), 92	62, 63, 65(2), 67(3), 68, 68.5, 69(2), 70(7), 71(2), 73(2), 74	14(5), 15(5), 15.5(3), 16(5), 16.5(2), 17, 17.5(2)
15 ♀	78, 79(2), 81(2), 81.5, 82, 83(2) 84(4), 85, 87	62, 63, 64(5), 65(2), 66(2), 68, 69.5, 70, 71	14(2), 15(9), 15.5, 16(3)
2 o	81.5, 82	61, 65	13.5, 15

Weight. 17 ♂ 14.5, 15, 16(4), 17(4), 17.5(3), 18(2), 19(2) g; 15 ♀ 12.5, 13.5, 14.5, 15, 16(2), 16.5, 17, 17.5(3), 18(4) g; 2 o 13.5, 16 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads grey.

#### 1676. *Phoenicurus schisticeps* (G. R. Gray). Whitethroated Redstart.

West Bhutan : Dochu La (c 3200 m) 3 ♂, 3 ♀ (23 Feb 1969). East Bhutan : Rongthung (c 1830 m) 1 ♀ (22 Mar 1966).

Appeared rather scarce. On 23 February 1969 BB found it in a large, scattered flock on bushes and low trees on Dochu La. SA observed several specimens of this species also at Yonpu La (c 2621 m) on 2 March 1966.

Ludlow (1937 : 269-270, 1944 : 183) failed to find this species in Bhutan in the summer months, but he took two males in East Bhutan at c 1981 and c 2896 m in February and March.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	83(2), —	66+, 69, 71	16.5(2), 17
4 ♀	78, 80, 80.5, 82	65, 67(2), 70	15, 16.5, 17(2)

Weight. 2 ♂ 15.5, 16.5 g; 3 ♀ 16, 17(2) g.

#### 1677. *Phoenicurus aureus leucopterus* (Blyth). Daurian Redstart.

Ludlow (1944 : 193) took a female of this species at Yonpu La (c 2621 m), East Bhutan, in October.

#### 1678. *Phoenicurus erythrogaster grandis* (Gould). Guldenstädt's Redstart.

Ludlow (1944 : 184) collected a female of this species at Sakten, East Bhutan, at c 2896 m, in March.

The type of *Ruticilla vigorsii* Moore (a synonym of *P. e. grandis*) was collected in Bhutan by Pemberton (Kinnear, *in* Ludlow 1937 : 270).

#### 1679. *Rhyacornis fuliginosus fuliginosus* (Vigors). Plumbeous Redstart.

West Bhutan : c 11 km N of Thimphu (c 2121 m), Hongka (c 1768 m), Jujam (c 1666 m), Samchi (c 305 m), 4 ♂, 1 ♀ (6 Sep, 30 Oct, 22 Nov 1968; 1 Mar 1969). Central Bhutan : Mangdechu (c 610 m) 1 ♂ (25 Nov 1967).

**East Bhutan** : Tashiyangche (c 2000 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Kha Ling (c 2134 m) 5 ♂, 6 ♀ (13 Mar, 10, 11, 14 Apr 1966; 3, 24, 27 Dec 1973).

Common singly or in pairs usually on boulders in hillstreams. In addition to the above-named localities, it was also observed by SA at Batase on 11 March 1967.

Ludlow (1937 : 270) reported this species to be common in Bhutan, observed to an altitude of c 3810 m.

The September specimen has all its rectrices in sheath.

One of our males from Jujam (1 March), a male from Gomchu (14 April) and two males and two females from Kha Ling (11 April) all had enlarged gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
10 ♂	70.5, 75, 77, 78(3), 79, 89, 90, —	51, 52, 52.5(2), 53, 54(3), 55, —	13.5, 14(6), 15(2), 16
7 ♀	69(2), 69.5, 70, 71, 72, 73	46(2), 47(2), 49(2), 52	13, 13.5(2), 14(3), 15

Weight. 10 ♂ 14, 17, 18(2), 19(4), 20, 21 g; 7 ♀ 15(2), 16(2), 16.5, 18(2) g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown, bill black, legs and feet horn, claws dark-horn, pads white.

**1680. *Hodgsonius phoenicuroides phoenicuroides* (G. R. Gray). Hodgson's Shortwing.**

**West Bhutan** : Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♀ (24 Nov 1968).

Ludlow (1937 : 286, 1944 : 181-182) found it an uncommon breeding species, more plentiful in eastern Bhutan. In the summer months he reported it from c 2438 m to c 3962 m, but found it as low as c 610 m at Deothang in February and November. There is a young male in the Permberton collection (Kinner, *in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*).

Measurements. 1 ♀ Wing 70, tail 74, bill 19.

Weight. 1 ♀ 24 g.

**1681. *Cinclidium leucurum* (Hodgson). Whitetailed Blue Robin.**

**West Bhutan** : Hongka (c 1768 m), Phuntsholing (c 305 m), Samchi (c 305 m) 2 ♂, 1 juv ♂ (7, 30 Oct, 30 Nov 1968).

SA observed it in dense evergreen scrub in ravines in October and November.

Holmes netted it in Phuntsholing vicinity (c 305-488 m) in September and October.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	93, 97	67, —	18, 19
1 juv ♂	94	70	—

Weight. 2 ♂ 24, 30 g; 1 juv ♂ 24 g.

**1683. *Grandala coelicolor* Hodgson. Hodgson's Grandala.**

Ludlow (1937 : 271) found this species only at Kang La (c 4724 m), East Bhutan, where it was plentiful, feeding on insects and berries of dwarf *Vaccinium*. Some time in June 1937, Sherriff (*in* Ludlow 1944 : 185) found a nest with a 10-day old chick at c 4420 m on a sheer cliff on the Black Mountain, Central Bhutan. Later, on 9 July 1937, he found another nest with two

nearly fullgrown nestlings on a perpendicular rockface at Changthang (c 4572 m) on Mangde Chhu, Central Bhutan.

1684. *Enicurus scouleri scouleri* Vigors. Little Forktail.

*West Bhutan* : Hongka (c 1768 m) 1 ♀ (30 Oct 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Mangdechu (c 610 m) 1 ♂ (25 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan* : Gomchu (c 2286 m) 1 ♀ (8 Mar 1966).

Occasionally seen singly or in pairs along torrential rocky hill-streams and small cascades, hunting insects. Has also been observed at Samdrup Jongkhar (30 January), Deothang (early February) and at Batase (11 March). SDR also encountered this bird at c 3840 m on the Kangra pizum Chhu, Bumthang Valley, on 22 October 1973.

Ludlow (1937 : 269) reported this species to be seldom seen in the summer, but plentiful on the Manas drainage in October to an altitude of c 2743 m. Kinnear (*in Ludlow, loc. cit.*) mentioned two specimens in the Pemberton collection. Holmes noted it at c 59 km from Phuntsholing on the Thimphu Road (c 2134 m) in June and November 1968, and also near Phuntsholing in December of the same year.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	77	51	15
2 ♀	70, 73	45, 46	14(2)

Weight. 1 ♂ 17 g; 2 ♀ 11.5, 16 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill black; legs, feet, claws and pads fleshy white.

1685. *Enicurus immaculatus* (Hodgson). Blackbacked Forktail.

SA observed it at Samdrup Jongkhar (30 January 1966) and near Phuntsholing at c 600 m (6 October 1968). It has also been listed as a resident of Bhutan by Ali and Ripley (1973b : 9) and Ripley (1982 : 462).

1686. *Enicurus schistaceus* (Hodgson). Slatybacked Forktail.

*West Bhutan* : Menchuna Chuu, nr 36 km post of Simtokha-Wangdu Phodrang Road (c 2377 m), Samchi (c 305 m) 2 ♂ (23 Nov 1968; 25 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Mangdechu (c 610 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (27 Mar, 25 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan* : Gomchu (c 2286 m), Deothang (c 610 m) 2 ♂ (8 Feb, 12 Mar 1966).

Uncommon; occurs singly on rocky streambeds, sometimes on tricky waterfalls close to *E. maculatus*.

Ludlow (1937 : 269) found this species at lower altitudes and in more open country than *E. maculatus*. There is a specimen in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, *in Ludlow, loc. cit.*). Holmes observed it as common on the Torsa river and its smaller tributaries in the Phuntsholing area, and also at c 1737 m on the Tashigang Road, East Bhutan.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	97(3), 100, 101	131(2), 132, 138, 140	22(3), 23, —
1 ♀	91	118	21.5
1 o	96	129	20

Weight. 4 ♂ 28.5, 29(2), 30 g; 1 ♀ 27 g; 1 o 26 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill black; legs, feet, claws and pads fleshy white.

**[1687. *Enicurus leschenaulti indicus* Hartert. Leschenault's Forktail.**

Listed as resident of Bhutan by Ali and Ripley (1973*b* : 12) and Ripley (1982 : 463).]

**1689. *Enicurus maculatus guttatus* Gould. Eastern Spotted Forktail.**

*West Bhutan* : Chimakothi (c 2224 m), Gedu (c 1829 m), Menchuna Chhu, nr 36 km post on Simtokha-Wangdu Phodrang road (c 2377 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (22 Oct, 10 Nov 1968; 24 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Batase (c 1450 m) 1 o (7 Mar 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1830 m), Gomchu (c 2240 m) 2 ♂ (25 Mar 1966; 24 Dec 1973).

Occurs singly or in loose pairs in nullahs and on forested hill-streams. Not particularly common. SA noted it in early February at Deothang on a trickly waterfall together with *E. schistaceus* and *E. souleri*. At another place, *E. maculatus* attacked and drove off *E. schistaceus* feeding alongside a mulepath rill.

Ludlow (1937 : 268) observed this species to be shy and uncommon in summer between c 1830 m and c 3048 m near small streams in dense forest, less frequently on banks of large rivers; but tame and common on large rivers at low altitudes during the winter. He (1944 : 182) took a specimen at Deothang (c 610 m) in November.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	93, 98, 106	121, 126, 134	21, 24, 27
1 ♀	95	123	21
2 o	94, 105	134, 143	21, 22.5

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 35, 43, 45 g; 1 ♀ 37 g; 2 o 37, 42 g.

**1690. *Cochoa purpurea* Hodgson. Purple Cochoa.**

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 1830 m) 1 ♂ (15 Oct 1968).

The specimen has moulting rectrices and body-feathers. Its stomach contained a slug c 20 mm long.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 142, tail 102, bill 23.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 100 g.

**1696. *Saxicola torquata przewalskii* (Pleske). Tibetan Collared Bush Chat.**

*West Bhutan* : Laya (c 3000 m), Gugu La (c 3939 m), Bongde (c 2280 m), Wangdu Phodrang (c 1370 m) 4 ♂, 1 ♀ (14, 22 Sep 1968; 16, 25 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Byakar (c 2743 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1 ♂, 1 (♂) (10 Nov 1967; 7 Oct 1973).

Unocmmon; occurs singly on tops of roadside scrub.

Holmes took a female in Paro Valley on 24 March 1970, measuring wing 74, tail 54, bill 14, which perhaps belonged to this subspecies. There is a male specimen in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, *in* Ludlow 1937 : 168).

Three of the specimens taken in September and October are in fresh plumage; but the November bird has its central rectrices in moult.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
6 ♂	68, 69, 70.5 74, 75(2)	46, 49, 50, 52, 53, —	14.5(2), 15, 16(2), —
1 ♀	74	52	14

Weight. 6 ♂ 13, 14(2), 15, 18, 19 g; 1 ♂ 12 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws black.

1697. *Saxicola torquata indica* (Blyth). Indian Collared Bush Chat.

SA observed this in the foothills of Central Bhutan along the Gaylegphug-Sarbhong Road on 3 March 1967.

Ludlow (1937 : 268) took specimens in eastern Bhutan between *c* 1219 m and *c* 4420 m in September-October. He did not see it in summer and presumed that the specimens were probably migrants. Ludlow (1944 : 182) later collected a specimen at Deothang (*c* 457 m) on 19 November. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow, *loc. cit.*) mentions a young male (or a female ?) in the Pemberton Bhutan collection.

[1698. *Saxicola torquata stejnegeri* (Parrot). East Siberian Collared Bush Chat.

Apparently a winter visitor occurring in the Bhutan foothills (Ali and Ripley 1973*b* : 29, Ripley 1982 : 466).]

1705. *Saxicola ferrea* G. R. Gray. Dark-grey Bush Chat.

Central Bhutan : Byakar (*c* 2743 m), Pangjurmane (*c* 1525 m), Shemgang (*c* 2134 m), Mangdechu (*c* 610 m), Tama (*c* 1130 m), Batase (*c* 1450 m) 5 ♂, 3 ♀, 1 o (5, 8 Mar, 9, 14 Apr, 23 Nov, 11 Dec 1967; 9 Oct 1973). East Bhutan : Rongthung (*c* 1830 m), Kanglung (*c* 2042 m), Barshone (*c* 2286 m), Gomchu (*c* 2286), Narphung (*c* 1707 m), Deothang (*c* 823 m) 8 ♂, 1 ♀ (10, 14 Feb, 7, 20, 30 Mar, 1, 8, 9 Apr 1966).

Common singly or in pairs usually in hillside scrub and in the neighbourhood of cultivation. It was also noted at Samdrup Jongkhar on 30 January 1966.

Ludlow (1937 : 268) found this species plentiful on the edges of cultivation from *c* 1829 m to *c* 2743 m during summer. Later, he (1944 : 184) also reported it to be common in East Bhutan. There is a male in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, *in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*). Holmes found it common about Thimphu, and noted that it was very common also in the Tashigang area (East Bhutan) up to *c* 1830 m in January 1970.

The testes of our 30 March specimen were somewhat developed, but those of 1, 8 and 9 April were fully so.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
13 ♂	559, 62, 64(3), 67(2), 68(3), 69, 70, 71	52, 58(3), 60(4), 60.5, 61, 62, 65, —	12, 14.5, 15(5), 16(5), —
4 ♀	61, 65, 67, 68	54, 58, 61, 65	14, 15(2), 16
1 o	64	57	15

Weight. 8 ♂ 14, 14.5(3), 15.5, 16(2), 16.5 g; 1 ♀ 16 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads dark-grey.

**1716. *Chaimarrornis leucocephalus* (Vigors). Whitecapped Redstart or River Chat.**

*West Bhutan* : Drugyel Dzong (c 2590 m), Simtokha (c 2408 m), Putlibir (c 2134 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m), Jujam (c 1666 m) 4 ♂, 1 ♀ (28 Jan, 16, 19 Feb, 1, 6 March 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Bongsam (c 3333 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Batase (c 1280 m) 3 ♂, 1 o (27 Mar, 17, 25 Nov 1967; 19 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1829 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m) 2 ♀ (29 Mar, 10 Apr 1966).

Common, singly or in loose pairs on boulders of torrential hillstreams, rocky banks of larger rivers, sometimes on rocks or boulders quite some distance away from water. Along with several other passerines, SDR picked up an individual of this chat, dead, on the trail (c 3333 m) north of Byakar (Chamka Chhu Valley) in October 1973, presumably killed by rain followed by a cold snap.

Ludlow (1937 : 270) found this species throughout Bhutan in summer between c 1829 m and c 4571 m.

One of our females (29 March) has the central tail feathers moulting.

Another female, taken 10 April, had an enlarged ovary.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	91, 96, 98, 99, 99+, 100, 103	75, 76(2), 77, 78, 79, 82+	17, 18(2) 19(3), 19.5
3 ♀	87, 90(2)	69(2), 70	17(2), 18
1 o	99	78	18

*Weight.* 6 ♂ 31.5, 34(2), 35, 36, 37 g; 3 ♀ 29(2), 30 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws black; pads grey.

**1723. *Monticola cinclorhynchus* (Vigors). Blueheaded Rock Thrush.**

*Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2134 m) 2 ♂ (18 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1830 m) 2 ♂ (2, 28 Mar 1966).

A forest bird; uncommon and secretive.

Ludlow (1937 : 277) reports it as 'apparently common', and he took specimens in central and eastern Bhutan at c 914-2286 m in June, July and October. Holmes observed a solitary bird at c 1219 m, and another at c 1981 m, both on 2 June 1968 on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road; and a pair at c 1219 m on 15 April 1969. On 30 October 1969, he noted a male feeding on path in forest below Kharbandi.

Two of our birds taken on 28 March and 18 April had enlarged gonads.

*Measurements.* 4 ♂ Wing 101, 103(2), 104; tail 65, 68(2), 70; bill 23.5, 24, 24.5, 26.5.

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 32.5, 38.5 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris brown; bill black, gape yellow; legs, feet and claws horn; pads white.

1724. *Monticola rufiventris* (Jardine and Selby). Chestnutbellied Rock Thrush.

*West Bhutan* : Hongka (c 1768 m), Chasilakha (c 1860 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (31 Oct 1968; 24 Jan, 2 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (25, 27 Nov, 12 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1830 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Narphung (c 1707 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (♀) (18, 25 Feb, 11, 19 Mar 1966).

Common, singly or in pairs on trees, tree-stumps or rocks in forests. Feeds mostly on ground on various insects. SA noted on 8 February 1966 at Deothang (c 610 m), a male on tree-stump in an old taungya clearing, being chivvied by *Monticola solitarius*. He also came across this bird at Batase (c 1450 m) on 5 March 1967.

Ludlow (1937 : 276, 1944 : 191) found it to be rather scarce, and took specimens in January and February at Deothang (c 366 m, c 610 m), in March on Gamir Chhu (c 1981 m), and in September at c 2438 m. There is a single example in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, in Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*). Holmes found it common at c 1981-2286 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road in June 1968, and at similar altitude on the Samdrup Jongkhar-Tashigang Road in January 1970.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
6 ♂	120, 122, 123, 124(2), 127	94, 96, 99(2), 102, 113,	24, 25, 26(2), 26.5, 27
4 ♀	118, 120(2), 123	94, 99(2), 115	20, 26, 27, 28.5

Weight. 6 ♂ 55, 56, 59(3), 60 g; 3 ♀ 51(2), 55 g;

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill black, yellowish brown at base; legs, feet and claws dark-horn; pads yellow.

1726. *Monticola solitarius pandoo* (Sykes). Indian Blue Rock Thrush.

*West Bhutan*: Gedu (c 1829 m), Wangdu Phodrang (c 1370) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (11 Oct 1968; 28 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan*: Tsampa (c 4200 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m) 3 ♂ (30 Mar, 26 Nov 1967; 21 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan*: Deothang (c 823 m) 1 ♀ (3 Feb 1966).

Apparently scarce; seen singly on rocks, boulders, etc, frequently near human habitation. The male collected by SDR at c 4200 m (Tsampa, Bumthang Valley) on 21 October had no fat build-up and was probably on its breeding ground.

Ludlow (1937 : 277) took a female in a wide stony river-bed at Satsalor (c 610 m), eastern Bhutan, in November. Holmes observed an adult and a fully grown young on a rock in the grassy Thimphu Valley (c 2286 m) on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road on 9 July 1968. He also noted that a male flew into his residential flat at Phuntsholing on 29 July 1969.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	119, 120, 126, 136	77, 82, 83, 89	24, 25, 26, 27
2 ♀	112, 119	78, 88	28, 29

Weight. 3 ♂ 50, 52(2), g; 1 ♀ 45 g;

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris brown; bill dark-horn; legs, feet and claws black; pads brownish white..

**1729. *Myiophonus caeruleus temminckii* (Vigors). Himalayan Whistling Thrush.**

*West Bhutan* : Tamji (c 2454 m), Simtokha (c 2408 m), Jujam (c 1666 m) 3 ♂ (25 Sep 1968; 21 Feb, 1 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Byakar (c 2743 m), Gangla Pokto (c 2700 m), Pangjurmane (c 1525 m) 4 ♂, 1 ♀ (7, 9 Dec 1967; 7, 10 Nov 1973). *East Bhutan* : Gomchu (c 2240 m, c 2286 m), Kha Ling (c 2134 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 3 ♂, 3 ♀ (6 Feb, 7 Mar, 11, 12, 13 Apr 1966; 24 Dec 1973).

Common, singly or in pairs about almost every hillstream running through forest; frequently far away from water; gives itself away by its melodious song. SDR who observed it at Byakar on 8 October 1973, notes : 'This thrush has a very pretty song, a long continuous warbling trill, thin and high like a canary or a toy music box. It sits on the edge of the house rafters and sings thus so that no one can tell where it is coming from, then continuously retreats in under the open attic where, I suspect, it nests. This song is heard in midmorning as well as at dawn.'

Ludlow (1937 : 277) collected this species in eastern Bhutan between c 1829 m and c 2438 m. Holmes found it abundant in Bhutan.

Our April birds (♂, ♀) had enlarged gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
10 ♂	160, 172+, 175, 177, 178, 180(2), 182(2), 184	111, 119, 121, 125(3), 129, 130, 131(2)	26, 33(2), 35, 35.5, 36(3), 37, 37.5
4 ♀	159, 165, 173, 174	105, 118, 123, 123.5	28, 31, 33, 34

*Weight.* 10 ♂ 176, 182, 184, 185 ?, 190, 197, 198, 200, 215, 237 g; 3 ♀ 175, 176, 197 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill black on culmen, sides of upper mandible and whole of lower mandible yellow; legs, feet and claws black; pads yellow.

**[1731. *Zoothera wardii* (Blyth). Pied Ground Thrush.**

According to Ali and Ripley (1973 b 84), this species occurs in Bhutan foothills on passage, but Ripley (1982 : 477) lists it as a summer visitor to Bhutan.]

**[1733. *Zoothera citrina citrina* (Latham). Orangeheaded Ground Thrush.**

This species is a partial migrant occurring in Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1973 b : 86; Ripley 1982: 477).]

**1739. *Zoothera mollissima mollissima* (Blyth). Eastern Plainbacked Mountain Thrush.**

*Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2134 m), Batase (c 1450 m) 3 ♀, 1 o (9 Mar, 29, 30 Nov, 1 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1829 m), Balfai (c 2475 m), Barshone (c 2286 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m, c 2317 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m) 11 ♂, 3 ♀, 1 o (2, 9, 11, 12, 16, 22 Mar, 7, 8, 9, 10 Apr 1966; 13 Dec 1973).

Occurs singly, or in separated pairs, feeding among fallen leaves in oak and rhododendron forest. Silent.

Ludlow (1937 : 276, 1944 : 190) found this species well above tree line in August, but later took a specimen at c 1829 m in East Bhutan, in February. Holmes found it common in West Bhutan, in March and June, sometimes several together in trees.

Three of our males taken on 7 and 8 April had the testes slightly to fully enlarged.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
11 ♂	135, 136, 139, 140(2), 142(2), 143, 144, 146, 149	86, 90, 98(2), 99(2), 100, 102, 106, 111, 115	24(2), 25, 26 28(4), 28.5, 29, 31
6 ♀	134(2), 138, 140(2), 145	89, 96, 97, 98, 100, 111	25(2), 27(3), 29
2 o	138, 144	99, 108,	26, 26.5

Weight. 11 ♂ 80, 88, 89, 90, 92(2), 94, 98, 100, 102, 110 g; 6 ♀ 93, 95.5, 97, 98, 100(2) g; 2 o 88, 102 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill dark-horn, yellow at base and gape; legs and feet brownish yellow, or flesh-coloured (April); claws black, or fleshy white (April); pads yellowish white.

#### 1740. *Zoothera dixonii* (Seeböhm). Longtailed Mountain Thrush.

West Bhutan : Gasa (c 3322 m), between Laya and Gasa (c 3480 m) 1 ♂, 1 o (20, 22 Sep 1968). Central Bhutan : Tsampa (c 4030 m), Shemgang (c 2134 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (30 Nov 1967; 20 Oct 1973).

Scarce. Found singly among fallen leaves. Silent.

Ludlow (1937 : 276) took a specimen at Rudong La (c 3048 m), East Bhutan, in July.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	135	111	28
2 ♀	133, 135	92, 94	25(2)
1 o	137	91	25

Weight. 1 ♂ 88 g; 2 ♀ 91.5, 102 g; 1 o 99 g;

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; upper mandible dark-brown, lower, brown, with a pale base; legs yellowish flesh.

#### 1741. *Zoothera dauma dauma* (Latham). Smallbilled Mountain Thrush.

West Bhutan : Gedu (c 1829 m), Putlibir (c 2134 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (16, 19 Oct 1968; 5 Mar 1964). Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 2134 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Batase (c 1450 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 4 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (11, 31 Mar, 8 Apr, 19, 29 Nov, 15 Dec 1967). East Bhutan : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Rongthung (c 1829 m), Wamrong (c 3386 m), Narphung (c 1707 m) 1 ♂, 3 ♀ (14, 21 Feb, 25 Mar 1966; 29 Nov 1973).

Moderately common. Usually seen singly hopping about on the forest floor. Silent.

Ludlow (1937 : 275-276) encountered this species in Bhutan between c 2438 m and c 3353 m. On 24 May, he found a female sitting on eggs that were close to hatching. Holmes observed it once in West Bhutan as a solitary bird.

Our male from Mangdechu (31 March) was very fat, and the female from Shemgang (8 April) was fat.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	137, 141(2), 144, 145, 150, 153	94, 97(2), 100, 101, 103, 110	26, 27, 28, 30, 30.5, 31, 31.5
5 ♀	135, 136(2), 139, 140	89, 96(3), 98	23, 25, 27, 31, —
1 o	146	96	29

Weight. 7 ♂ 100, 101, 104, 108, 110(2), 125 g; 4 ♀ 100(3), 114 g; 1 o 92 g.

**1745 *Zoothera monticola monticola* Vigors. Large Brown Thrush.**

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 182 m) 1 ♂ (18 Oct 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m) 1 ♀ (11 Dec 1967).

Scarce. Observed solo in damp, dark, narrow, wooded ravines.

There is a specimen in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, *in* Ludlow 1937 : 277). Holmes encountered it twice in Bhutan, once at c 610 m in West Bhutan on 30 November 1968, when one was mist-netted, and again on 8 May 1969 on Gedu ridge, when a bird was feeding on the damp forest floor.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	141	78	41
1 ♀	141	83	41

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 122 g; 1 ♀ 131 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; upper mandible black, lower mandible horn; legs, feet and claws dark-horn; pads white.

[1746.. *Zoothera marginata* Blyth. Lesser Brown Thrush.

Listed as a resident bird in Bhutan by Ali and Ripley (1973*b* : 104) and Ripley (1982 : 480).]

**1749. *Turdus albocinctus* Royle. Whitecollared Blackbird.**

*Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2134 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (7, 11 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m) 2 ♂ (26, 28 Nov 1973).

BB observed that during late November this thrush was associated with *Turdus Iuficollis atrogularis* in mixed parties of four to six birds feeding on the forest floor. SA found it also at Dochu La on 5 November 1968.

Ludlow (1937 : 275) describes this species as common in summer between c 2743 m and c 3658 m. He found numerous nests in May and June (clutches of three eggs generally). Holmas observed a male and a female at Dochu La in November 1968, and a single bird above Paro at c 2745 m on 20 April 1969.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	139, 141, 148	101, 112, 119	29, 29.5, —
1 ♀	131	95	27

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 96, 99 g; 1 ♀ 105 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; eyelids chrome-yellow; bill chrome-yellow at base, paler anteriorly, dusky on culmen and tip; legs and feet ochraceous yellow; claws dark-horn; pads yellowish white.

**1750. *Turdus boulboul* (Latham). Greywinged Blackbird.**

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 1829 m), Putlibir (c 2134 m), Chasilkha (c 1860 m) 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (17 Oct 1968; 31 Jan, 8, 10 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m) 1 ♀ (8 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Gomchu (c 2286 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m) 2 ♂, 4 ♀ (26 Feb, 8, 10 Apr 1966).

Not uncommon singly or in pairs in thick forest, feeding on the ground.

Ludlow (1937 : 275, 1944 : 189) encountered this blackbird throughout Bhutan from c

1829 m to c 2743 m. Holmes found it common between c 1372 m and c 2134 m in April, May and July, and he took a female on 17 May 1969 at c 1920 m in West Bhutan.

Our March and April birds (4 ♂, 2 ♀) had somewhat enlarged gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	139, 140, 146, 148, 151	107(2), 114, 115, 122	27(2), 28, 29, 29.5
6 ♀	133, 137, 138(2), 144, 145	104, 106, 110, 111, 114, 115,	26, 28(3), 30(2)
1 o	145	111	26

Weight. 5 ♂ 88, 89, 93, 95, 100 g; 6 ♀ 85, 94, 100, 102, 103, 104 g; 1 o 91 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; eyelids chrome-yellow; bill orange; legs, feet and claws horny brown; pads pale orange-yellow.

[1752. *Turdus merula maximus* (Seebohm). Tibetan Blackbird.

Ludlow's records (1937 : 273-274, 1944 : 189) of this black bird are all from outside Bhutan, but it is likely to occur in northeastern Bhutan bordering Arunachal Pradesh of India and southeastern Tibet.]

1762. *Turdus obscurus* Gmelin. Dark Thrush.

Central Bhutan : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Tama (c 1130 m) 2 ♂ (27 Nov, 7 Dec 1967). East Bhutan : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Balfai (c 2475 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (29 Nov, 18 Dec 1973).

Scarce. Associated with *Turdus ruficollis* while feeding on the forest floor.

Our male taken on 29 November was fat.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	124, 128.5, 133	85, 90, 91.5	22, 23.5, 24
1 ♀	124	84	23

Weight. 3 ♂ 71, 74, 76 g; 1 ♀ 64 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill dark-horn with yellowish at base of lower mandible; legs and feet brownish horn, claws horn; pads yellow.

1763. *Turdus ruficollis atrogularis* Jarocki. Blackthroated Thrush.

West Bhutan : Paro (c 2400 m), Chapchha (c 2743 m), Chimakothi (c 2225 m) 3 ♀ (7, 16 Nov 1968; 18 Feb 1969). Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 2134 m), Tama (c 1130 m) 2 o (17 Mar, 4 Apr 1967). East Bhutan : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Rongthung (c 1829 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 4 ♂, 6 ♀ (9, 21, 22, 27 Feb, 20, 21 Mar 1966; 25, 28, 29 Nov 1973).

Not uncommon in small flocks or parties in cultivated land, forest edges, pastures, etc.; sometimes associated with *Turdus albocinctus* (No. 1749) and *T. r. ruficollis* (No. 1764) in mixed parties of four to six birds, feeding on the ground. SA observed it in early April at Shemgang in flocks of 10-12 on passage.

Ludlow (1944 : 189) took specimens in East Bhutan at c 610 m and c 1372 m in February and March. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937 : 275) mentions a male in the Pemberton collection.

Holmes found it in flocks in West Bhutan from Phuntsholing to Thimphu in mid-January 1970.

The tail and wing feathers of birds taken in February and March vary from heavily worn to comparatively fresh. The females show some variation in ventral colouration, some birds being dark and closer to cock-feathering.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	129, 132, 134(2)	94, 96, 97, 104	22, 24, 25(2)
9 ♀	128, 130(2), 131(2), 132, 134, 135(2)	88, 91, 92, 94(3), 95, 97(2)	22, 23, 23.5, 24(2), 25(3), 26.5
2 o	133, 135	89, 92	22, 23

Weight. 3 ♂ 77(2), 89 g; 9 ♀ 72, 75(2), 76(2), 77, 80, 81, 82 g; 1 o 82 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown, bill dark-horn with yellow at base, legs and feet pale brown, claws horn, pads white.

#### 1764. *Turdus ruficollis ruficollis* Pallas. Redthroated Thrush.

Central Bhutan : Shemgang (c 2134 m) 1 subad o (Dec 1967). East Bhutan : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Rongthung (c 1829 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (21 Mar 1966; 28 Nov 1973).

Scarce; found in mixed parties with *T. r. atrogularis* in winter.

Ludlow (1944 : 190) found it only at Sakten (c 2896 m), East Bhutan, in March. According to Kinnear (in Ludlow 1973 : 275) there is a male in the Pemberton collection.

Our March specimen shows feather wear.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	142	103.5	25
1 ♀	132	94	22
1 subad o	140	101.5	25

Weight. 1 ♂ 81 g; 1 ♀ 79 g; 1 subad o 77 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; upper mandible black with yellow at base, lower mandible yellow with dark-horn on anterior third; legs horny brown or pale grey; feet horn or very dark honey brown; claws dark-horn or black; pads white or yellowish white.

### Family TROGLODYTIDAE

#### 1771. *Troglodytes troglodytes nipalensis* Blyth. Nepal Wren.

West Bhutan : Chinche La (c 4877 m), Dochu La (c 3200 m), Chapchha (c 2743 m), Chimakothi (c 2224 m) 4 ♂, 1 o (16 Sep, 4, 7, 16 Nov 1968; 23 Feb 1969). Central Bhutan : Bongsam (c 3333 m), Byakar (c 2743 m) 4 ♂, 1 o (18, 19 Oct, 8 Nov 1973). East Bhutan : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Yonpu La (c 2621 m) 3 ♀ (27, 28 Nov, 15 Dec 1973).

Not uncommon at the higher elevations, singly, in low scrub, about fallen logs, amongst boulders and in and about vacant stone huts.

Ludlow (1937 : 251) found this wren common throughout, most evident among rocks and boulders of the alpine zone, but also in thick fir and rhododendron forest, between c 3048

m and c 4572 m in summer. Holmes encountered it in West Bhutan on or about dirftwood in forest streams at c 2347-2438 m in February and March 1970.

Our unsexed specimen from Chinche La (16 September) has traces of sheath on the base of the central rectrices. A female from Donga Pemi (28 November) has its rectrices other than the central ones in moult.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	48, 49, 49.5, 52	30, 31.5(2), 32	13.5(2), 14(2)
7 ♀	45.5, 47(2), 48, 49(2), 54	27.5, 29, 30(4), 34	13(2), 13.5, 14(3), 15
2 o	49, 50	26.5, 27.5	14, 14.5

Weight. 3 ♂ 7.5, 8, 9 g; 6 ♀ 7, 8(3), 8.5, 9 g.

Holmes took a single specimen (unsexed) on 6 February 1970 near Paro at c 2433 m : Wing 49.5, tail 31.5, bill (culmen) 12.5; weight 9.5 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws dark-horn; pads grey.

#### Family CINCLIDAE

#### 1774. *Cinclus cinclus przewalskii* Bianchi. Whitebreasted Dipper.

Central Bhutan : Byakar (c 2743 m) 1 ♀ (2 Nov 1973).

SDR observed it at c 4100 m in October and at c 2743 m in November.

The November specimen was slightly fat.

Ludlow (1937 : 262) reported that this species occurs only above c 3628 m in summer, but that he found it as low as c 2743 m in autumn at Sakten, occurring there with *C. pallasii*.

Measurements. 1 ♀ Wing 92, tail 49.5, bill 22.

Weight. 1 ♀ 51.5 g.

#### 1776. *Cinclus pallasii dorjei* Kinnear. East Himalayan Brown Dipper.

Central Bhutan : Kangra Pizum Chhu (c 4090 m), Bongsam-Tsampa Road (c 3333 m), Bongsam (c 3333 m), Byakar (c 2743 m), Mangdechu (c 601 m), Batase (c 1190 m) 6 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 o (11, 31 Mar, 17 Nov 1967; 18, 19, 22 Oct, 3, 4, 8 Nov 1973). East Bhutan : Gomchu (c 2240 m, 2286 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (13 Mar 1966; 24 Dec 1973).

Common singly, on rocks in mountain streams with clear water; feeds under water. SDR observed this species at Pesar Tsho (c 3170 m), Bumthang Valley, on 17 October 1973, diving off a rock into the clear river and walking on the bottom. It gave a strong rasping 'tseep' alarm note; also a regular 'conversation' note very like that of the Whitecapped Redstart.

Ludlow (1937 : 263) observed this species between c 610 m (November) and c 4267 m (August), abundant on all large rivers and their small tributaries. Holmes found it common at c 2134 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road during May, June and July 1968. It was common also on the Torsa River (c 240 m) on 8 December 1968, and he observed it on Paro Chhu above Confluence on 2 February 1969.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	98(3), 100, 103(2), 104	52, 54, 55(2), 57(2), 58+	22, 25(4), 26.5, 27
2 ♀	92, 94	50, 52	24, 25
2 o	90, 99	49, —	22, 24

Weight. 4 ♂ 70, 78, 79, 80 g; 2 ♀, 68, 73 g; 1 o 66 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown, bill black, legs and feet bluish ash, claws horn, pads grey.

Family PRUNELLIDAE

1779. *Prunella collaris nipalensis* (Blyth). Eastern Alpine Accentor.

Ludlow (1937 : 277) found this accentor common at high altitudes. It was sluggish, tame and inconspicuous. He collected it at c 4572 m (Me La and Kang La East Bhutan).

1780. *Prunella himalayana* (Blyth). Altai Accentor.

West Bhutan : Susuna (c 2350 m), Chapchha (c 2743 m) 1 ♂, 1 o (13 Nov 1968; 9 Feb 1969).

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	92	62	15
1 o	90	50	15

Weight. 1 ♂ 29 g; 1 o 25 g.

1781. *Prunella rubeculoides* (Moore). Robin Accentor

Central Bhutan : Tsampa (c 3800 m) 1 ♀ (21 Oct 1973).

The specimen was somewhat fat, and showed moderate feather wear on the tail.

Measurements. 1 ♀ Wing 76, tail 62, bill 24.5.

Weight. 1 ♀ 25 g.

1783. *Prunella strophciata strophciata* (Blyth). Eastern Rufousbreasted Accentor

West Bhutan : Lingji Dzong-Laya Road (c 4350 m), Lobasya (c 1524 m), Simtokha (c 2408 m), Chapchha (c 2743 m), Chimakothi (c 2224 m), Hungka (c 1768 m), Putlibir (c 2130 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m) 7 ♂, 2 ♀, 2 o (18 Sep, 28 Oct, 5, 8, 16 Nov 1968; 19, 24, 28 Jan, 20, 28 Feb 1969). Central Bhutan : Bongsam (c 3333 m), Naspe (c 3100 m), Byakar (c 2743 m), Shemgang (c 2180 m), Batase (c 1450 m) 4 ♂, 3 ♀, 3 o (7 Mar, 18 Apr, 16 Nov 1967; 18, 30 Oct, 3, 4 Nov 1973). East Bhutan : Rongthung (c 1737 m, c 1830 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m) Narphung (c 1707 m) 4 ♂, 2 ♀, 4 o (16, 21 Feb, 8, 21, 22, 28, 31 Mar 1966).

Common in pairs or small parities in bushes, fallow fields and scrub. Feeds on the ground, with Tree Pipit (*Anthus hodgsoni*) and such like other birds. Two were mist-netted by SDR on the Kangra Pizum Chhu (c 4120 m), in late October 1973.

Ludlow (1937 : 278) reported this species to be common in summer form c 3500 m to c 4420 m, generally in thick rhododendron jungle. He also (1944 : 192) obtained a male at Chungkar (c 1981 m) in November. Holmes found it fairly common in the Ganglakha area (West Bhutan) in March, and in the Kanglung area (East Bhutan) in January.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
15 ♂	62, 65, 66(3), 67(4), 69(3), 70, 71, 72	55(2), 56, 57, 58(2), 60(3), 61(2), 63(3), 66	13(3), 13.5(2), 14(4), 14.5, 15(4), 16
7 ♀	64, 65, 66(2), 67, 70, 78?	54, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 67?	13, 14(3), 14.5, 15(2)
9 o	62, 63, 65(2), 66(4), 68	46, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, —	12, 13(2), 13.5(2), 14, 15(2), —

Weight. 11 ♂ 15, 16, 17(6), 18(2), 19 g; 6 ♀ 15, 16(2), 17(2), 20 g; 6 o 12?, 16.5, 17(2), 18(2) g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris brown or reddish brown; bill black, brownish at base of upper mandible; legs and feet flesh or pinkish brown; claws horn; pads white.

### 1788. *Prunella immaculata* (Hodgson). Maroonbacked Accentor.

West Bhutan: Ganglakha (c 1860 m), Menchuna Chhu, nr 36 km post of Simtokha-Wangdu Phodrang Road (c 2377 m) 6, 4 (27 Jan, 26 Feb 1969). Central Bhutan: Juitang (c 4242 m), Shemgang (c 2134 m) 1, 10 (11 Apr 1967; 23 Oct 1973). East Bhutan: Balfai (c 2475 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Narphung (c 1707 m) 1 ♂, 2 ♀, 2 o (14 Feb, 8, 12 Mar 1966; 20 Dec 1973).

Uncommon and shy. In winter found in parties of four to six, sometimes more than one such party feeding on the ground in harvested taungyas, under brushwood, fallen timber, etc, in humid rhododendron and coniferous forest.

Ludlow (1937 : 278) found this species to be scarce in summer when he observed it in coniferous forest between c 2774 m and c 3353 m in May and July. Later, however, he (1944 : 191) found it locally common in flocks in February and March, and took specimens at c 1524 m and 1829 m in February and November. Holmes observed it in West Bhutan in March, one in a party of three in a nullah by a pond at c 1676 m, and again a single bird some 10 km away.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
8 ♂	75, 78.5, 80(3), 80.5, 84, 85	54, 55(2), 56, 60, 62, —(2)	15(5), 15.5, 16(2)
6 ♀	74, 77(2), 79, 81, 87?	55(2), 56(4)	14, 14.5(2), 15(2),
3 o	77(3)	52, 55, 56	13, 14, 15

Weight. 7 ♂ 18.5(2), 19(2), 20, 22(2) g; 5 ♀ 17, 17, 18, 18.5, 19(2) g; 2 o 20.5, 22.5 g.

Colours of bare parts (Winter). Iris orange, with an inner cream-coloured ring; bill black; legs and feet flesh; claws pale horn; pads white.

### Family PARIDAE

### 1789. *Melanochlora sultanea* (Hodgson). Sultan Tit.

Central Bhutan : Tama (c 1130 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 3 ♂, 3 ♀ (13 Mar, 13 Nov, 14 Dec 1967; 27 Oct 1973). East Bhutan : Deothang (c 823 m), Borbila (c 336 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (4 Feb, 17 May 1966).

Not uncommon at elevations under c 1200 m, in pairs or parties of three to about a dozen birds, sometimes in mixed hunting parties with other insectivorous species, in deciduous or evergreen forest in the foothills. Usually hunts in foliage canopy of tall trees.

Ludlow (1937 : 26, 1944 : 69) found this species in East Bhutan at Satsalor (c 914 m) and Deothang (c 610 m). There is a specimen in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, *in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*). On 20 December 1969, Holmes observed its looping flight and heard its call *territ territ* at c 550 m in West Bhutan; he also found it above Deothang, East Bhutan, on 20 January 1970.

The central retrices of the male and female taken on 13 November at Gaylegphug still have their bases in sheath.

The male from Borbila (17 May) had fully developed testes.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	107, 109, 110(2), 111	91, 93, 96, 97, 99	16(2), 17.5, 18(2)
4 ♀	100, 103, 108, 109	87, 93, 95,—	15(2), 16, 17.5

Weight. 4 ♂ 38(2), 42, 43.5 g; 3 ♀ 35, 36, 38 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, legs and feet bluish slate; claws dark-horn; pads white.

### 1793. *Parus major nipalensis* Hodgson. Nepal Grey Tit.

SA observed four birds at Deothang on 7 February 1966.

Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937 : 23) reported that there are two skins from Bhutan in the Pemberton collection.

### 1799. *Parus monticolus monticolus* Vigors. Greenbacked Tit.

West Bhutan Dochu La (c 3200 m), Chimakothi (c 224 m), Chasilakha (c 1860 m), Gangalakha (c 1860 m), Kamji (c 1372 m) 8 ♂, 1 ♀ (1 May 1967; 9 Nov 1968; 25, 26, 31 Jan, 1 Feb, 12 Mar 1969). Central Bhutan : Byakar (c 2743-3000 m), Gangla Pokto (c 2591 m), Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 2180 m), Rani Camp (c 1830 m), Batase (c 1450 m) 6 ♂, 3 ♀, 2 o (5 Apr, 15, 16, 24 Nov, 3, 9 Dec 1967; 10 Oct, 2, 8 Nov 1973). East Bhutan: Rongthung (c 1830 m), Balfai (c 2475 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Narphung (c 1707 m), Mathangarh (c 1524 m) 4 ♂, 4 ♀, 1 o (13, 28 Feb, 31 Mar, 1, 27 Apr 1966; 13, 14 Dec 1973).

Common, in pairs or parties of three to six birds or so, frequently in mixed hunting parties with other small insect-eating birds, in bushes and tree.

Ludlow (1937 : 23) found this species to be common between c 1524 m and c 3658 m in summer and found it as low as Deothang (c 610 m) in November. He also found a nest with young on 5 July near Tongsa (c 2286 m). Kinnear (*in* Ludlow, *op. cit.* pp. 23-24) mentions two specimens in the Pemberton collection. Holmes found it common at c 2134-2438 m along the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road in August.

The male from Kamji (12 March) had somewhat enlarged testes, but three other males and three females taken between 31 March and 27 April at Shemgang and Mathangarh had fully developed gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
17 ♂	62, 64(2), 65 66(5), 66.5, 67(5), 68, 72	51, 51.5, 52, 53(3), 54(4), 55(2), 55.5, 56(3), 57.5	10, 10.5(2) 11(7), 11.5(2) 12(4), 12.5
8 ♀	61, 63, 64(4), 65(2)	47, 48, 50, 51(2), 51.5, 52, 52.5	10.5, 11(5), 11.5, 12

Weight. 14 ♂ 11, 11.5, 12(4), 12.5, 13(4), 13.5(2), 14 g; 8 ♀ 10, 11, 11.5(2), 12(2), 12.5, 13 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, legs and feet bluish slate; claws dark-horn with slate at base, pads white.

1803. *Parus ater aemodius* Hodgson. Himalayan Coal Tit.

West Bhutan : Laya (c 3939 m) 1 o (18 Sep 1968). Central Bhutan : Bongsam (c 3333 m) 1 ♀, 1 o (18 Oct 1973).

Ludlow (1937 : 24) found the coal tit in coniferous forest in West Bhutan. Holmes describes it as common at Chilai La, West Bhutan, on 10 November 1969; he observed it also on the road to Yonpu La at c 2134 m on 24 February 1970.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	59	41	9.5
2 o	60, 61	39.5, 42.5	9.5(2)

Weight. 1 ♂ 7 g; 2 o 6.5, 9.5 g.

1806. *Parus rubiventris beavani* (Jerdon). Sikkim Black Tit.

West Bhutan : Laya (c 3939 m), Dolam Kinchu (c 3322 m) 1 ♀, 1 o (10, 18 Sep 1968).

It was also observed by SA at Byakar on 8 October 1973.

Ludlow (1937 : 24) reported it to be common everywhere south of the main range from c 2743 m up to the tree line, and even above in low rhododendron scrub at c 4267 m. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow, *loc. cit.*) mentions three examples in the Pemberton collection. Holmes observed it at Dochu La on 5 November 1968 and 7 February 1970, and at Chapchha on 14 January 1970.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	69	48	—
1 o	67	46.5	10.5

Weight. 1 ♂ 11g; 1 o 10 g.

1808. *Parus dichrous dichrous* Hodgson. Eastern Brown Crested Tit.

West Bhutan Laya (c 3939 m), Dolam Kinchu (c 3322 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (9, 12 Sep 1968). Central Bhutan : Juitang (c 4242 m), Bongsam (c 3333 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (18, 23 Oct 1973). East Bhutan : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m) 1 ♂ (29 Nov 1973).

Scarce, usually singly or in pairs in mixed feeding parties with other small insectivorous birds in bushes and smaller trees.

Ludlow (1937 : 24) found this species common from c 3658 m to the tree line. Holmes found it common and tame in flocks in tree-tops at Dochu La (c 3048 m) in February, April and May. He noted its call as a high-pitched *tseep tseep*.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	68, 70(2)	44.5, 46.5, 47	10.5(3)
2 ♀	62, 65	42, 45	10, —

Weight. 3 ♂ 12, 12.5, 13 g; 2 ♀ 11, 12 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, black, legs and feet plumbeous, claws horn, pads white.

1812. *Parus spilonotus spilonotus* Bonaparte. Himalayan Blackspotted Yellow Tit.

Central Bhutan : Tama (c 1130 m) 1 ♂ (25 Mar 1967). East Bhutan : Wamrong (c 2286 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (26 Feb, 4 Mar 1966).

Ludlow (1944 : 68) encountered this tit at Chungkar (c 1829 m), East Bhutan, in

November. Holmes observed it occasionally between c 1219 m and c 1829 m in West Bhutan in May, November and January.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	78	55	12
1 ♀	73	55	12
1 o	75	56	12

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 20 g; 1 ♀ 16 g; 1 o 16 g.

**1814. *Sylviparus modestus modestus* Burton. Eastern Yellowbrowed Tit.**

*West Bhutan* : Chapchha (c 2575 m), Chimakothi (c 2225 m), Putlibir (c 2134 m) 2 ♂, 2 o (7, 17 Nov 1968 ; 2 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2180 m) 1 ♂ (5 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Danga Pemi (c 3200 m), Rongthung (c 1830 m). Baffai (c 2475 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m) 9 ♂, 7 ♀, 1 o (26 Feb, 12, 13, 21, 26 Mar 1966; 23, 24, 28, 29 Nov, 17, 25 Dec 1973).

Common in small parties, frequently associated with feeding flocks of other similar-sized insectivorous birds in tree-tops in thick forest from c 1800 m to c 3200 m, even in winter.

Ludlow (1937: 25, 1944: 68) reported it as a bird of the tree-tops in mixed forest, generally in large parties, often associating with flocks of *Phylloscopus* spp. at c 2134-3353 m. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) records a single example in the Pemberton collection. Holmes found it at Gedu and Dochu La in Wang Chhu Valley, in February, May and June.

Our Shemgang male (5 April) had outsized testes (8 x 5 mm) and was evidently breeding.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
12 ♂	52, 56(2), 57, 58, 59(2), 60, 61(2), 63, 65	34(2), 35.5, 37.5, 38, 38.5, 39(3), 40, 42, —	8(5), 8.5(4), 9(3)
7 ♀	54(2), 55(2), 56(3) 37(2), 38	34, 35(2), 36,	8.5(3), 9(4)
3 o	57, 61, 63	39, 40, 42	8, 8.5, 9

*Weight.* 11 ♂ 6, 6.5(2), 7(2), 7.5(5), 8 g; 7 ♀ 6 (4), 7(3) g; 3 o 6, 7.5, 8 g.

**1816. *Cephalopyrus flammiceps olivaceus* Rothschild. Eastern Firecapped Tit.**

*East Bhutan* : Gomchu (c 2286 m) 2 ♂ (7, 9 Mar 1966).

Scarce. SA found it at Gomchu feeding from flowers of wild cherry, behaving like tit, flowerpecker and leaf warbler, flicking wings and clinging upside down on leaf-buds.

Ludlow (1944 : 205) met with it in March in the lower Nyam Jang Chhu Valley, East Bhutan, and took a single specimen at Changpu (c 1981 m).

The gonads of our specimens were enlarged.

*Measurements.* 2 ♂ Wing 59, 60; tail 32, 35; bill 10(2).

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 7(2) g.

**1819. *Aegithalos concinnus rubricapillus* (Ticehurst). Eastern Redheaded Tit.**

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 1830 m), c 5 km S of Gedu (c 2042 m), Kamji (c 1372 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (13 Oct 1968; 2 Feb,

12 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan*: Shemgang (c 1372 m), Batase (c 1450-1500 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 o (5 Mar, 14, 17 Apr, 20 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan*: Rongthung (c 1830 m), Yonpu La (c 2621 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Narphung (c 1676 m) 4 ♂, 3 ♀ (23 Feb, 15, 22 Mar, 15, 22 Mar, 1 May 1966; 14, 20 Dec 1973).

Not uncommon, in flocks, frequently in mixed feeding parties with other small birds, in bushes as well as tree canopy. Very restless.

Ludlow (1973 : 25, 1944 : 68) found it in the deciduous forest throughout at c 1524-2438 m, apparently locally distributed, and generally observed in large parties Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) recorded three specimens in the Pemberton collection. Holmes once observed a flock of about 20 birds at c 1830 m, on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road, on 5 July 1968 and found it generally common in West Bhutan at c 1981-2134 m.

Our female from Rongthung (22 March) had a somewhat enlarged ovary. The male and female from Narphung (1 May) also had somewhat enlarged gonads, but they were probably regressing.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	46, 47, 48(2), 48.5, 49, 50	45(2), 49(2), 59(2), 51	8(4), 8.5(3)
5 ♀	43.5, 46, 47(3)	43(2), 45(2), 50	7(2), 8(2), —
3 o	45, 46, —	43, 48, —	7, 7.8, —

Weight. 6 ♂ 4(2), 5(2), 6(2) g; 5 ♀ 4, 5(3), 5.5 g; 2 o 5, 6 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown, bill black, legs and feet pale brown, claws horn, pads pale brown.

### 1823. *Aegithalos iouschistos iouschistos* (Hodgson). Rufousfronted Tit.

*West Bhutan*: Chapchha (c 2743 m) 2 ♂ (13, 15 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan*: Bongsam (c 3333 m) 1 ♀, 1 o (18, 25 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan*: Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Yonpu La (c 2621 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (23 Mar 1966; 25 Nov 1973).

Not common; observed in small flocks in forest. SDR observed it in small flocks at Bongsam (c 3333 m) on 18 October 1973 calling *see see see*.

Ludlow (1937 : 25) reported it as a bird of mixed forest, tolerably common in western Bhutan. He observed it only once in East Bhutan. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1973, *loc. cit.*) reports two examples in the Pemberton collection. Holmes found it at Dochu La and above Paro in April.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	55, 57, 58	52(2), 53	9, 9.5, 10
2 ♀	55, 57	48, 50	9.5, —
1 o	58	52	9

Weight. 3 ♂ 7(3) g; 2 ♀ 5, 6 g.

### Family SITTIDAE

### 1828. *Sitta castanea cinnamoventris* Blyth. Eastern Chestnutbellied Nuthatch.

*West Bhutan*: Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♀ (24 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan*: Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Mangdechhu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Lodrai (c 305 m), Gaylegphung (c 244 m) 7 ♂, 1 ♀ (13, 31 Mar, 24 Apr, 10, 11 Nov, 9, 11 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan*: Langsaran (c 1250 m), Deothang (c 823 m), Borbila (c 336 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (7 Feb, 29 Apr, 17 May 1966).

Not uncommon, in pairs or loose parties in trees in forest; sometimes in mixed feeding

parties with other small insect-eating birds. SA also observed it at Samdrup Jonghkar (c 305 m) and Batase (c 1524 m) in January and February.

Ludlow (1937 : 28, 1944 : 72) found this bird common in tropical forest in the foothills. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) records a male and a female in the Pemberton collection. Holmes observed it as common between c 700 m and c 1524 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road, and also saw it at Deothang (c 610 m).

The testes of our male from Lodrai (24 April) was somewhat enlarged, but those from Langsaran (29 April) and Borbila (17 May) were well developed.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
9 ♂	80(2), 81(2), 83(2), 85, 86, 87	38, 38.5, 39.5, 42(3), 43(2), 43.5	20(4), 21.5(2), 22(2), 23
3 ♀	78(2), 76	38, 39, 40	20.5, 21, 22

*Weight.* 7 ♂ 19.5, 20, 21(3), 22, 22.5 g; 2 ♀ 17, 20 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; upper mandible black with pale grey on base of culmen, lower mandible very pale grey with blackish on commissure and tip; legs, feet and claws slaty horn; pads brownish white.

#### 1834. *Sitta himalayensis himalayensis* Jardine and Selby. Himalayan Whitetailed Nuthatch.

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 1829 m, c 1980 m), Putlibir (c 1830 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m), 3 ♂, 2 ♀ (10 Oct 1968; 27, 29 Jan, 7, 9 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Gangla Pokto (c 2727 m), Shemgang (c 2180 m), Batase (c 1450 m) 1 ♂, 2 o (10 Mar, 4 Apr 1967; 9 Nov 1973). *East Bhutan* : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Rongthung (c 1830 m), Balfai (c 2475 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Narphung (c 2256 m) 8 ♂, 7 ♀ (16, 23 Feb, 4, 10, 12, 13, 26 Mar 1966; 17, 22 Dec 1973).

Not uncommon, in pairs or loose parties, on moss-covered branches of trees, generally at elevations above c 1400 m; often associated with other smaller insectivorous birds in mixed hunting parties.

Ludlow (1937 : 28, 1944 : 71) reported this species as common and well-distributed throughout, mostly in oak and deciduous forest, between c 1830 m and c 2743 m. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1973, *loc. cit.*) records two examples in the Pemberton collection. Holmes observed it in West Bhutan at c 1830-2042 m and in East Bhutan at as low as c 700 m in October 1968 and January 1970.

Our male from Gedu taken on 7 March had the rectrices in moult.

The Putlibir male (9 March) had the testes somewhat enlarged.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
12 ♂	70(3), 72(2), 73(3), 75(2), 76(2)	35, 36(2), 37(2), 37.5, 38, 39, 40, 42, —(2)	15, 15.5, 16.5(3), 17(3), 17.5(2), 18, —
9 ♀	69, 70(2), 71(3), 74, 75, 76	35(3), 36, 38, 39(2), 40(2)	15, 16(4), 17(3), 18
2 o	70, 74	35, 38	16, 19

*Weight.* 10 ♂ 12, 12.5, 14(3), 14.5, 16(3), 17 g; 9 ♀ 12, 13, 14, 15(3), 15.5, 16(2) g; 1 o 14 g;

#### [1837. *Sitta formosa* Blyth. Beautiful Nuthatch.

Ali (1962 : 350) reported this species to occur in Bhutan; but later Ali and Ripley (1973b : 223) and Ripley (1982 : 508) were doubtful about its occurrence there.]

[1838. *Sitta frontalis frontalis* Swainson. Velvetfronted Nuthatch.

Ali and Ripley (1973b : 224) and Ripley (1982 : 508) record this species as resident in Bhutan. Holmes observed it early in April at Dalsingpara, Jalpaiguri District, West Bengal, a few kilometres south of Phuntsholing. Bhutan.]

1839. *Tichodroma muraria nepalensis* Bonaparte. Wall Creeper.

*West Bhutan* : Chapchha (c 2438 m), Wangdu Phodrang (c 1370 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (13 Nov 1968; 27 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan*: Tama (c 1130 m) 1 ♀ (23 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1830 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Narphung (c 1707 m) 2 ♂, 3 ♀ (14 Feb, 9, 23, 28 Mar 1966).

Not uncommon, singly, especially in newly built road-cuttings, usually at c 1000 m and above. In mid-February 1966, SA observed it in the Narphung area, four solitary birds in a 4-km stretch (alt c 1829-2134 m) of road-cuttings, climbing up the rock scarp in irregular zigzag spurts, looping off to other cuttings c 100 m or more away to resume the same active hunting. He also observed it at Kha Ling (c 2134 m), East Bhutan, on 6 March 1966, on Gaylegphug-Sarbhang Road on 3 March and at Tama at c 1130 m on 19 March 1967, both the latter in Central Bhutan.

Ludlow (1937 : 251) reported that this species is not seen in Bhutan in the summer, but appears as a migrant in autumn. Later (1944 : 177), however, he took a specimen at Sakten (c 2896 m) in East Bhutan, in March. Holmes found it common on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road from c 1067 m up in April and also on the Tashigang Road in January.

One of females from Rongthung (28 March) had its ovary slightly enlarged.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	105, 107, 115	58, 61, 62.5	26, 29(2)
5 ♀	99, 100, 102 103, 104	57, 58(3), 60	29(2), 30.5, 31, —

Weight. 2 ♂ 18(2) g; 4 ♀ 15, 16.5, 18, 18.5 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, legs feet and claws black; pads dark-grey.

## Family CETHIIDAE

[1049. *Certhia familiaris mandellii* Brooks. Mandelli's Tree Creeper.

Reported to occur in Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1937b : 233, Ripley 1982 : 510). However, all specimens that we have collected appear to be typical *khamensis* which occurs in higher altitude in Bhutan. Ludlow (1937 : 249) took specimens from high altitudes, which he ascribed to *mandellii*. But, since he has not mentioned *khamensis*, we may assume that this specimens are *khamensis*]

1844. *Certhia familiaris khamensis* Bianchi. Tibetan Tree Creeper.

*West Bhutan* : Lemthang (c 4121 m), Wangdo Chhu (c 2530 m), Drugyel Dzong (c 2590 m), Chapchha (c 2438 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 o (11, 17 Sep, 17 Nov 1968; 16 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Bongsam (c 3333 m), Tsampa (c 3978 m) 2 ♂, 1 o (21, Oct 1973).

Not particularly common; usually occurs singly, sometimes in twos or threes, on moss-covered tree-trunks; sometimes also in mixed hunting parties with tits, flycatchers and other insectivorous birds, usually at the higher altitudes.

Ludlow (1937 : 249) found this bird (listed under *mandellii*) only from the silver fir forest up to the tree limit.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	65, 68.5, 69	61, 63(2)	17(2), 18.5
1 ♀	62	58	—
3 o	61, 62, 65	53.5, 57.5(2)	13, 15, 15.5

Weight. 3 ♂ 8, 9(2) g; 1 ♀ 8 g; 3 o 8.5(2), 10 g.

#### 1849. *Certhia discolor discolor* Blyth. Sikkim Tree Creeper.

*West Bhutan* : Hongka (c 1786 m), Gedu (c 1830 m), Putlibir (c 2042 m) 5 ♂ (9, 19, 29 Oct 1968; 2 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 2180 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Batase (c 1450 m) 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 4 o (6, 16, 22, 24 Mar, 1, 2 Apr, 9, 11 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Gomchu (c 2286 m, c 2316 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Morong (c 1676 m) 10 ♂ 1 ♀, 1 o (21, 27 Feb, 5, 8, 9, 10 Mar, 7, 10, 12, 20 Apr 1966).

Not uncommon; singly or in separated pairs, frequently in mixed hunting parties with other small insectivorous birds, on moss-covered tree-trunks. SA noted its call on 3 April as a sharp *chip-chip-chip-chip*.

According to Ludlow (1937 : 250) this species prefers oak and deciduous forest; he collected it from c 1219 m to c 2438 m. Kinnear (*in Ludlow, loc. cit.*) mentions a single specimen in the Pemberton collection. Holmes noted it from c 700 m to c 3200 m in western Bhutan.

Our March-April specimens had somewhat enlarged to fully developed gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
18 ♂	66(2), 68(4), 68.5 70(5), 71(4), 72(2)	68, 69, 70(2), 71, 72, 73.5, 74(2), 75, 75+, 76, 78(2), — 79(2), 82, —	17(2), 18(3), 19(3), 19.5(4) 20(4), 20.5, —
2 ♀	69, 70	72, 76	17, 18
5 o	64, 67, 68, 70(2)	59, 72, 76, 77, 81	15(2), 17(2), —

Weight. 15 ♂ 39.5, 10(10), 11(3), 12.5 g; 2 ♀ 10.5, 12.5 g; 3 o 6, 10, 11 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; upper mandible dark-horn, lower fleshcoloured with horn-coloured tip; legs and feet brownish flesh; claws horn; pads white.

#### 1851. *Certhia nipalensis* Blyth. Nepal Tree Creeper.

*West Bhutan* : Susduna (c 2350 m), Chimakothi (c 2224 m), Hongka (c 1768 m) 2 ♂, 1 o (2, 7 Nov 1968; 9 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Bongsam (c 3333 m) 1 ♂ (18 Oct. 1973). *East Bhutan* : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m) Gomchu (c 2240 m) 1 ♂ 2, ♀ (26, 28 Nov. 24 Dec 1973)

Not common; occurs singly or in loose pairs, in moss-covered trees, sometimes associated with other small insectivorous birds in hunting parties.

Ludlow (1937 : 250, 1944 : 177) found this species affecting mixed forest at c 2743-3200 m.

He also reported a possible interspecific pairing; the two shot on 22 October in the same tree at the same moment, consisted of one *C. familiaris* and one *C. nipalensis*. It is however, more likely that they just happened to be together in the non-breeding season, may be as members of the same mixed hunting party. There is a single specimen in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, in Ludlow 1937, *op. cit.*, p.25). Holmes found it common and tame at Dochu La in November and February.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	70.5, 72	73, 82	15, —
4 ♀	66, 67, 68, 5, 69	69, 70, 73, 75	14.5, 15.5, 16 (2)
1 o	71	77	15

Weight. 1 ♂ 10.g; 4 ♀ 8, 9(2), 10 g; 1 o 10 g.

#### Family MOTACILLIDAE

1852. *Anthus hodgsoni hodgsoni* Richmond. Indian Tree Pipit.

1853. *Anthus hodgsoni yunnanensis* Uchida and Kuroda. Siberian Tree Pipit.

Most of our specimens of the species were taken during the non-breeding season when these two subspecies migrate to the lower regions (c 3000 m downward) all over Bhutan, and coexist, sometimes even in the same flock. Our material consists of 36 specimens, some of which are probably *hodgsoni*, some probably *yunnanensis*, but the majority of them cannot be definitely assigned to either (see also Biswas 1961 : 452-453). We, therefore prefer to treat them together.

*West Bhutan* : Gasa (c 2969 m), Hongka (c 1768 m), Gedu (c 1829 m) Ganglakha (c 1860 m), Samchi (c 305 m) 5 ♂, 1 ♀, 3 o (23 Sep, 15, 19, 30 Oct, 26 Nov 1968; 24 Jan 1969). *Cedntral Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2180 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Batase (c 1500 m) 6 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 o (7, 31 Mar, 13 Apr, 16, 18, 19 Nov 1967). *East Bhutan* : Kheri (c 1097 m), Rongthung (c 1737 m), Gomchu (c 2240 m, 2286 m), Warmrong (c 2286 m), Narphung (c 1707 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 10 ♂, 5 ♀, 3 o (6, 13, 14, 16, 24, 25, Feb, 1, 8, 9, 13, 18, 28, 31 Mar, 1, 6, 9 Apr 1966; 27 Dec 1973).

Common in loose parties or flocks up to 30 or more individuals during autumn, winter and spring in cultivation, fallow land and openings in forest from the foothills up to c 3000 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 480, 1944 : 663) found it common throughout Bhutan between c 2621 m and c 3658 m in summer and down to c 610 in winter. He found it inhabiting grassy downs and open glades in forest; breeding in May and June (obviously the nominate subspecies). Holmes found it very common all winter in the foothills where it starts arriving in mid-September and in strength in end-September.

A male from Rongthung, taken on 31st March, has traces of moult on the forehead.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
21 ♂	80, 81, 82, 83(3), 84(2), 85(3), 86(7), 87(2), 88	58, 59, 60(3), 61, 62(2), 63(3), 64(5), 65, 65.5(2), 68, —	13(2), 13.5, 14(5), 15(7), 16(5), 18
7 ♀	77, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84	59, 60, 61(2), 64, 65(2)	14, 15(4), 16(2)
8 o	80(2"), 81(2), 84(2), 85(2)	56, 59(2), 60, 62, 63.5, 65(2)	13, 14(3), 14.5, 15(2), 16

*Weight.* 17♂ 20(4), 20.5, 21(6), 22(5), 26 g; 5♀ 20.5, 21(2), 22, 23 g; 7 o 18, 20(2), 22(2), 23(2) g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; upper mandible dark-horn or black, lower flesh coloured with dusky tip; legs flesh; feet fleshy horn; claws horn; pads white.

**1854. *Anthus trivialis trivialis* (Linnaeus). European Tree Pipit.**

*Central Bhutan* : Tama (c1130 m) 1 o (21 Mar 1967).

*Measurements.* 1 o Wing 86, tail 62, bill 14.

*Weight.* 1 o 25 g.

**1857. *Anthus novaeseelandiae richardi* Vieillot. Richards's Pipit.**

*West Bhutan* : Chinche La (c 4848 m), Yari La (c 4606 m) 1♂, 1♀ (15, 16 Sep 1968).

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	88	76	18
1 ♀	89	66	16.5

*Weight.* 1♂ 27 g; 1♀ 27 g.

**1859. *Anthus novaeseelandiae rufulus* Vieillot. Indian Paddyfield Pipit.**

*West Bhutan* : Between Punakha and Wangdu Phodrang (c 1620m) 1♀ (27 Sep 1968).

Ludlow (1937 : 481) did not find it in Bhutan, but recorded it as fairly common at Darranga (Kamrup District) on the Assam plains across the Indo-Bhutanese border at Samdrup Jongkhar.

*Measurements.* 1♀ Wing 77, tail (in moult) 54, bill 14.

*Weight.* 1♀ 22 g.

**1862. *Anthus campestris kastschenkoi* Johansen. Siberian Tawny Pipit.**

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m) 1♂ (26 Nov 1968).

This constitutes the first record of the occurrence of this pipit in Bhutan.

*Measurements.* 1♂ Wing 82, tail 57, bill 16.

*Weight.* 1♂ 20 g.

**1863. *Anthus godlewskii* (Taczanowski). Blyth's Pipit.**

*West Bhutan* : Bongde (c 2280 m) 2♀ (16 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Tsampa (c 3818 m) 1 o (21 Oct 1973).

Found singly on river banks. The Tsampa specimen was found dead along with individuals of several other species, presumably killed by the cold snap and being in a fatigued condition from the stress of migration (SDR).

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♀	81, 84	56, 59	17(2)
1 o	88.5	66.5	16.5

*Weight.* 1♀ 20.5, 21g; 1o 15.5 g.

**1865. *Anthus roseatus* Blyth. Vinaceousbreasted Pipit.**

*West Bhutan* : Laya (c 4115 m), Yale La (c 4393 m), Yari La (c 4606 m), Chinche La (c 4848 m) 3♂, 1♀, 1 o (12, 15, 16, 18 Sep 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Khaktang-Tsampa Road (c 32000 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m) 2 o (29 Mar 1967; 17 Oct 1973).

SA found it in loose twos or threes at Byakar (Bumthang Valley) on 14 October 1973. Several specimens were found dead by SDR in the trail in the upper Bumthang Valley, when a severe cold snap produced sub-zero ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) temperatures in mid-October 1973.

Ludlow (1937 : 418) reported this species to be common in summer in the alpine zone.

Two of our specimens taken in September have newly moulting outer-most primaries; the October specimen is in fresh plumage.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	89, 90, 92	65, 66.5, —	15, 15.5, 16
1 ♀	85	60	—
3 o	86.5, 87.5, 92	57.5, 63, 66	14, 14.5, 15.5

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 23, 24(2) g; 1 o 23 g.

1880. *Motacilla flava taivana* (Swinhoe). Greenheaded Yellow Wagtail.

*West Bhutan* : Chinche La (c 4848 m) 1 ♂ (16 Sep 1968).

A vagrant wagtail in Bhutan, recorded for the first time in the country by Ali and Ripley (1973b : 281; see also Ripley 1982 : 520).

The specimen shows worn rectrices.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 80, tail 73, bill 17.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 19 g.

1883. *Motacilla citreola calcarata* Hodgson. Blackbacked Yellowheaded Wagtail.

*West Bhutan* : Phuntsholing (c 250 m) 1 ♂ (20 Mar 1970).

Holmes who took the above-mentioned specimen, observed it only once in Bhutan; it flew from the marshy streamside to the tree above.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 91.5, tail 85, bill 18.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 14 g.

1884. *Motacilla cinerea cinerea* Tunstall. Grey Wagtail.

*Central Bhutan* : Gaylegbphug (c 244 m) 1 ♂ (29 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan* : Kha Ling (c 2134 m) 1 ♂ (11 Apr 1966).

Appears to be an uncommon passage migrant at medium and low altitudes in Bhutan. Occurs singly. SA has also observed it in 1967 at Mangdechu on 28 March and Sahemgang on 18 April, and at Rongthung on 20 March 1966.

Ludlow (1937 : 480) encountered this species only once in Bhutan, at Dib La (c 2743 m, East Bhutan), in late September. Kinnear (*in Ludlow loc. cit.*), mentions a single example in the Pemberton collection. Holmes observed single birds at c 518-2286 m on the Phuntsholing Thimphu Road in late August and early September.

The testes of our specimen from Kha Ling (11 April) were enlarged.

*Measurements.* 2 ♂ Wing 79, 83; tail 83, 92; bill 14, 17.

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 13, 15 g.

*Colours of bare parts* . Iris dark-brown; bill black; legs, feet and claws dark-horn; pads white.

**1885. *Motacilla alba dukhunensis* Sykes. Indian White Wagtail.**

The only record of its occurrence in Bhutan is based on Holme's observation near Gedu (c 1830 m, West Bhutan) on 2 October 1968.

**1887. *Motacilla alba alboides* Hodgson. Hodgson's Pied Wagtail.**

*West Bhutan* : Simtokha (c 2408 m) Gedu (c 1829 m) Wangdu Phodrang (c 1372 m) 3 ♂ (13 Oct 1968; 19 Feb, 2 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Byakar (c 2743 m), Tama (c 1130 m) 3 ♂, 1 ♀ (22 Nov 1967; 7, 9 Oct, 4 Nov 1973). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1830 m), Narphung (c 1707m) 3 ♂, 1 ♀ (16 Feb, 20, 25, Mar 1966).

Not uncommon in small parties or large flocks on shingle banks of streams and rivers. SA observed it also at Samdrup Jongkhar on 30 January, at Rongthung in flock of 50 birds on damp ploughed field on 20 March, and a small flock of 6 + birds at Shemgang on 5 April

Ludlow (1937 : 479-480) encountered a few in riverbeds in western Bhutan between c 2438 m and c 3038 m in summer; these were paired and probably breeding. Kinner (*in* Ludlow, *op. cit.*, p. 480) reports a specimen in the Pemberton collection. Holmes found it to be common on the Torsa River in Phuntsholing area in winter, common on streams in and around Thimphu in early June and common at Kanglung, Manas Valley, in January. He found a completed nest in a pile of boulders south of Thimphu on 27 April.

Our male from Wangdu Phodrang (2 March) is finishing a general moult.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
9 ♂	86, 88, 91, 92, 94, 95(2), 96, 97	82, 83+, 88, 90, 91(2), 93, 94, 95	16(2), 18(5), 19, 20
2 ♀	87, 89	89(!)	18, 18.5

*Weight.* 6 ♂ 319, 33(2), 23(2), 25 g; 2 ♀ 22, 23 g.

**1888. *Motacilla alba leucopsis* Gold. Whitefaced Pied Wagtail.**

Ludlow (1937 : 480) took specimens of this wagtail from flocks at Narim Thang (c 4267 m) and Me La (c 4267 m), East Bhutan, in August. Holmes noted a single bird at c 2073 m on the Phuntsholing-Thimphu road on 22 September 1968.

**1889. *Motacilla alba ocularis* Swinhoe. Streaked Pied Wagtail.**

Ludlow (1944 : 362) took a male at Deothang (c 610 m) in February.

**1890. *Motacilla alba baicalensis* Swinhoe. Swinhoe's Pied Wagtail.**

*Central Bhutan* : Byakar (c 2743 m) 1 ♂ (11 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan* : Narphung (c 1707 m) 1 ♂ (16 Feb 1966).

*Measurements.* 2 ♂ Wing 86, 86.5; tail 85, 90; bill 16, 17.

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 23.5, 24 g.

**1891. *Motacilla maderaspatensis* Gmelin. Large Pied Wagtail.**

Not observed by us, nor by Ludlow, in Bhutan. Holmes, however, found it common on the bed of Torsa River at Phuntsholing (c 240 m), singing, in September. He picked up a dead specimen on 27 September 1969, which measured : Wing 92, tail 96, culmen 16.

## Family DICAEDAE

[1895. *Dicaeum chrysorrheum chrysochlore* Blyth. Yellowvented Flower-pecker.

Listed as resident in the foothills of Bhutan by Ali and Ripley (1974 : 5) and Ripley (1982 : 524).]

1896. *Dicaeum melanoxanthum* (Blyth). Yellowbellied Flowerpecker.

*East Bhutan* : Falvai (c 2475 m) 1 ♂ (21 Dec 1973).

This is the first authentic record of the species for Bhutan.

Appeared scarce. Seen only once, in a separated pair, in a big tree among foliage about 8 m above the ground at Balfai. Its call is a low *chip* uttered at 5-7 second intervals.

The specimen was very fat, and its stomach was almost entirely filled with fig seeds.

*Measurements*. 1 ♂ Wing 74, tail 45, bill 12.

*Weight*. 1 ♂ 17 g.

*Colours of bare parts*. Iris reddish brown; upper mandible black, lower pale horny grey; legs, feet and claws dark-horn; pads pale yellowish white.

1901. *Dicaeum concolor olivaceum* Walden. Plaincoloured Flowerpecker.

*Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 272 m) 2 ♂ (23, 25 Apr 1967).

Ludlow (1944 : 368) took this species at deothang (c 610 m) in November. Holmes observed it on 21 April 1970 near Phuntsholing (c 396 m) pecking at pealike fruits on tree at low level, the bird occasionally fanning its small tail.

*Measurements*. 2 ♂ Wing 44, 44.5; tail 19(2); bill 11, 11.5.

1904. *Dicaeum curentatum curentatum* (Linnaeus). Scarletbacked Flowerpecker.

*West Bhutan* : Hongka (c 1768 m) 2 ♀ (30 Oct 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 2180 m), Batase (c 1450 m) 4 ♂ (7 Mar, 11 Apr, 9 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Tashigang (c 1100 m), Rongthung (c 1450 m) 4 ♂ (7 Mar, 11 Apr, 9 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Tashigang (c 1100 m), Rongthung (c 1830 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Narphung (c 1707 m) Deothang (c 823 m) 3 ♂, 2 ♀ (8, 16 Feb, 2, 24, 25 Mar 1966).

Not particularly common. Mostly found feeding on the berries of the parasitic *Loranthus* on tall trees in forest.

Ludlow (1937 : 484, 1944 : 368) reported this flowerpecker to be common near Tashigang in thick scrub. He collected it in a number of localities between c 610 m and c 2286 m. There is a male and female in the Permberton collection (Kinneer, *in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*). Holmes observed it in a party with juveniles on 3 June 1968 near Phuntsholing on the Thimphu Road.

The gonads were enlarged in our males from Tashigang (24 March) and Shemgang (11 April), and in the female from Rongthung (25 March).

<i>Measurements</i> .	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	46(2), 48, 49(2), 50, 52	25(3), 26(2), 29, 32	10(4), 11(2), 12
4 ♀	45, 46, 47, 49	23, 24, 25, 26	9, 10, 11(2)

*Weight*. 5 ♂ 4, 6(2), 6.5, 7 g; 3 ♀ 6(2), 7 g.

## Family NECTARINIIDAE

1906. *Anthreptes singalensis rubinigentis* (Baker). Rubycheek.

*Central Bhutan* : Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (24, 26 Apr 1966).

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	55	42	15
1 ♀	53	39	16

Weight. 1 ♂ 17 g.

1919. *Aethopha gouldiae gouldiae* (Vigors). Mrs Gould's Sunbird.

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 1830 m), Kamji (c 1372 m) 3 ♂ (18, 23 Oct, 17 Nov 1968).

*Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2180 m) 2 ♂ (9, 15 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Naningphu (c 2256 m) 1 ♂ (21 Apr 1966).

Rather scarce. Found singly or in pairs in bushes, shrubs and trees.

Ludlow (1937 : 438-484) recorded this species as uncommon in the deciduous and lower coniferous zones from c 1829 m to c 3353 m.

The male from Naningphu taken on 21 April had enlarged testes.

Measurements. 6 ♂ Wing 54(6); tail 60(2), 65, 67, 68, 75.5; bill 18, 19, 22, 24(2), 25.

Weight. 2 ♂ 7(2) g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill, legs, feet and claws dark-horn to black; pads brownish white.

1923. *Aethopyga nipalensis nipalensis* (Hodgson.) Nepal Yellowbacked Sunbird.1924. *Aethopyga nipalensis koelzi* Ripley. Eastern Yellowbacked Sunbird.

The subspecies *nipalensis* and *koelzi* meet and intermingle in Bhutan. Bill length, the identifying character, shows significant variation in the Bhutan populations, and thus the birds are treated together here.

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 1830 m), Putlibir (c 2103 m, 2134 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m), c 13 km NE of Phuntsholing (c 610 m) 3 ♂, 7 ♀ (18, 23 Oct 1968; 20, 24, 25, 26, 28 Jan, 8, 9 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1626 m), Shemgang (c 2180 m), Batase (c 1450 m) 3 ♂, 5 ♀, 1 (♀) (7 Mar, 4, 16, Apr, 29 Nov, 1, 3, 8, 9 Dec 1967 1967). *East Bhutan* : Yonpu La (c 2621 m), Balfai (c 2475 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Kharungula (c 2438 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Narphung (c 1707 m), Naningphu (c 2256 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 15 ♂, 8 ♀ (10, 17, 21, 26, 27 Feb, 30 Mar, 2, 8, 14, 21 Apr 1966; 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 24 Dec 1973).

Common; singly or in pairs, in dense oak and rhododendron forest, as well as in scrub jungle.

Ludlow (1937 : 484, 1944 : 1944 : 367) found this species to be commoner than *Ae. gouldiae* between c 1219 m and c 2896 m. Holmes records it as very common in the Ganglakha area in January-February 1969.

Our two males and a female taken on 13 December at Yonpu La were very fat.

The male of 29 November is undergoing a general moult. Another male collected on 3 December, has its head, neck, chin and throat moulting.

The specimens from Yonpu La (♂, 30 March; ♀, 2 April), Kharungula (♂, ♀, 14 April) and

Putlibir (1 ♂, 1 ♀, 8 March) had somewhat enlarged gonads; but those collected at Gomchu (♂, 8 April) and Naningphu (1 ♀, 1 ♂, 18, 21 April) had well-developed gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
21 ♂	51, 52, 53(3), 53.5, 54(3), 55(4), 55.5, 56(4), 57(2), 58	57, 58, 61, 62, 62.5, 63, 64(3), 64.5, 65, 66 67(2), 69, 59.5, 70, 71.5, 72, 74, 80	22, 23, 24(3), 25(8), 25.5(2), 26(3), 27, —2
21 ♀	47, 48(4), 48.5, 49(3), 49.5, 50(6), 51(4), 52.5	35, 40, 40.5, 41(2), 42(2), 42.5, 43, 44(7), 45(2), 46(2), 47	19, 20.5, 21(3), 22(4), 22.5(2), 23(5), 24(3), 24.5, 25.5

Weight. 20 ♂ 6(6), 6.5(4), 7(6), 7.5(2), 8(2) g; 19 ♀ 4(42), 4.5, 5(2), 5.5, 6(9), 6.5(4) g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill black; legs, feet and claws dark-horn; pads white.

### 1925. *Aethopyga saturata saturata* (Hodgson). Himalayan Blackbreasted Sunbird.

West Bhutan : Kamji (c 1372 m), c 13km NE of Phuntsholing (c 610m) 3♂ 2♀ (20 Jan, 12 Mar 1969). Central Bhutan: Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m, c 274 m) 5 ♂, 1 (♂), 3 ♂ (4, 22, 30 Mar, 25 Apr, 13 Nov, 15 Dec 1967; 28 Oct 1973). East Bhutan : Gomchu (c 2286 m), Naningphu (c 2256 m), Morong (c 1676 m), Mathangarh (c 1448 m, c 1524 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 6 ♂, 1 ♀ (8 Feb, 7, 10 Mar, 20, 30 Apr, 1, 2 May 1966).

Common in pairs or parties of both sexes frequenting flowers in forest; particularly fond of the scarlet flowers of *Holmskjoldia* sp.

Ludlow (1937 : 484, 1944 : 367) found it fairly common on the outskirts of thick jungle chiefly in the evergreen zone, between c 610 m and c 1830 m. There are three males in the Pemberton collection (Kinner, *in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*). Holmes found it common between c 700 m and c 2134 m along the Phuntsholing-Thimphu Road.

A male and female taken at Gaylegphug on 28 October had the head feathers in moult.

The testes of the males collected at Gomchu (7, 13 March), Tama (22 March), Morong (30 April), and Mathangarh (1, 2 May) were well developed, but the ovary of the female taken on 20 April at Naningphu was only somewhat enlarged.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
15 ♂	53(4), 53.5, 54(5), 55(2), 56(3)	67, 68, 69, 73, 74(2), 76, 77, 78, 79(4), 81, —	20, 21, 22.5(2), 23, 23.5, 24(7), 25, 26
6 ♀	47(3), 48(2), 49	33, 34(2), 36, 36.5, —	19, 21(2), 21.5, 23(2)

Weight. 12 ♂ 5.5(4), 6(7), 6.5 g; 4 ♂ 5(3), 6 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill black; legs, feet and claws dark-horn; pads yellowish white.

### 1927. *Aethopyga siparaja seheriae* (Tickell). Indian Yellowbacked Sunbird.

This sunbird perhaps occurs in western Bhutan. The material collected by Ludlow, all from eastern Bhutan, was relegated by Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937 : 482, 1944 : 365) to the

subspecies *seheriae*, but no discussion was made of *labecula* to which subspecies we assign all of our material, also from East Bhutan.

SA observed this sunbird at Samchi on 23 November 1968; and Holmes found it common at Phuntsholing.

**1928. *Aethopyga siparaja labecula* (Horsfield). Assam Yellowbacked Sunbird.**

*East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1829 m), Deothang (c 823 m), Borbila (c 336 m) 5 ♂, 1 ♀ (3, 8 Feb, 26 Mar, 12, 15 May 1966).

Uncommon. Occurs usually singly on flowers on the edges of forests, gardens, etc.

Ludlow (1937 : 482) found this species inhabiting the evergreen forest zone of low hills, up to c 991 m. Later, he (1944 : 365) described it as abundant at Deothang in February and November. According to Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) there is a male in the Pemberton collection.

Our birds from Borbila (2♂, 1♀, 12, 15 May) had enlarged gonads.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	56(2), 57(3)	45, 56.5, 64, 71, 81	17, 21, 21.5, 22(2)
1 ♀	49	35.5	21

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 7(2), 8 g; 1 ♂ 6.5 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; upper mandible dark-horn, lower horny brown; legs, feet and claws dark-horn; pads white.

**1930. *Aethopyga ignicauda ignicauda* (Hodgson). Firetailed Yellowbacked Sunbird.**

*Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2180 m) 1(♂) (4 Apr 1967).

Ludlow (1937 : 483, 1944 : 366) reported this sunbird to be common between c 610 m and c 3886 m and that in summer it is confined to conifer and rhododendron forest above c 3048 m. There are two specimens in the Pemberton collection (Kinnear, *in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*).

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 59, tail 157, bill 22.

**1931. *Arachnothera longirostris longirostris* (Latham). Little Spiderhunter.**

Ludlow (1944 : 367) found this species at Deothang (c 610 m) in November. It was living among wild bananas in dense tropical forest.

**1932. *Arachnothera magna magna* (Hodgson). Streaked Spiderhunter.**

*West Bhutan* : Samchi (c 305 m) 1 ♂ (22 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 4 ♂, 1 ♂, 1 o (20, 30 Mar, 13 Nov, 15 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan.* Mathangarh (c 1372 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 1 ♂, 1 o (4 Feb, 8 May 1966).

Common singly or in pairs in dense tropical forest or forest clearings, usually associated with wild banana plant whose flowers it fertilizes. SA records that the Deothang specimen, taken on 4 February, when held upside down produced 10 + drops of nectar.

Ludlow (1937 : 484, 1944 : ) found this species common at Deothang (c 610 m), where it

was particularly fond of feeding from the flowers of *Holmskjoldia sanguinea* in company with *Aethopyga siparaja*. He also took it at c 1524 m in open oak forest in summer. Holmes found it common at the foothills of western Bhutan.

Out male from Mathangarh (8 May) had enlarged testes.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	86, 90(2), 91, 97	47, 49, 52, 53(2)	45(2), 46.5, 47, 50.5
1 ♀	63	45	42.5
3 o	82, 86, 93	42.5, 44(2)	44, 48, 52

Weight. 5 ♂ 29.5, 30, 32, 33, 35.5 g; 1 ♀ 27 g; 2 o 25, 28g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark-brown; bill black; legs, feet, claws and pads chrome yellow, paler in female.

#### Family ZOSTEROPIDAE

#### 1933. *Zosterops palpebrosa palpebrosa* (Temminck). Indian White-eye.

Central Bhutan : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Mangdechu (c 610 m), Tama (c 1130 m), Gaylegphug (c 244 m) 3 ♂, 2 ♀, 2 o (25 Mar, 1, 25 Apr, 2 o, 26 Nov, 7 Dec 1967). East Bhutan : Chasam (c 823 m), Rongthung (c 1829 m), Gomchu (c 2240 m), Deothang (c 671 m) 5 ♂, 2 ♀ (14, 23, 29 Mar, 1, 6 Apr, 14 May 1966).

Common, in pairs or in flocks of three or four to about 30 individuals in shrubs and smaller trees; sometimes associated with other small insect-eating birds in hunting parties. SA found it a regular attendant on the blossoms of the roadside shrub, *Woodfordia fruticosa*, at Mangedechu on 28 March 1967, and commonly elsewhere.

According to Ludlow (1937 : 482, 1944 : 365) this species occurs fairly commonly as high as c 1525 m in summer. Holmes found it common in West Bhutan up to c 2286 m during spring and summer.

Our specimens taken from mid-March to May had enlarged gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
8 ♂	50, 50.5, 51(3), 52(2), 53	35(2), 36(2), 37(2), 38, 39	11, 12, 12.5(2), 13(4)
4 ♀	50, 51, 52(2),	35, 36, 36.5, 37	12(2), 13, 13.5
2 o	51, 52	35, 36	11(2)

Weight. 8 ♂ 6.5, 7(3), 7.5, 8(2), 9 g; 4 ♀ 7(2), 8, 9 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris brownish grey; bill black, with base of lower mandible plumbeous; legs and feet plumbeous; claws horn; pads white.

#### Family PLOCEIDAE

#### 1938. *Passer domesticus indicus* Jardine and Selby. Indian House Sparrow.

Although not reported by Ludlow, we found this species in small numbers at Gaylegphug and Samdrup Jongkhar, both on the Indian border. SA noted that at Samdrup Jongkhar it was more abundant than *P. montanus*, and that during late January it was carrying nesting material into thatched roofs of huts. At Lodrai and Batase only this species was noted, no *P. montanus*.

1942. *Passer montanus malaccensis* Dubois. Malay Tree Sparrow.

1943. *Passer montanus tibetanus* Baker. Tibetan Tree Sparrow.

In Bhutan, typical *malaccensis* lives below c 1800 m, and *tibetanus* occurs at higher altitudes, with overlap and intergradation occurring between c 1800 m and c 2700 m, above which typical *tibetanus* predominates. Because of the considerable extent of intergradation in the available material, we include all specimens jointly in this account.

*West Bhutan* : Gasa (c 2727 m), Thimphu (c 2787 m), Susuna (c 2350 m) 3 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 o (30 Apr 1967; 21 Sep 1968; 11 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Byakar (c 2743 m), Tama (c 1130 m), 6 ♂, 6 ♀, 1 o (14, 18 Mar 1967; 7, 8 Oct, 6, 8, Nov 1973). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1740 m, c 1830 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 3 ♂, 8 ♀ (6 Feb, 15, 16, 18, 27, 28 Mar 1966).

We found the Tree Sparrow in small numbers in most of the Border Roads camps, dzongs, villages, towns and the adjacent cultivation, co-existing in variable proportion with the House Sparrow in some areas, and replacing it completely in others.

Before the road development activities started, Ludlow (1937 : 476, 1944 : 358) had reported *P. montanus* to be uncommon in Bhutan and very locally distributed. He took six hybrid *tibetanus*  $\geq$  *malaccensis* at Rongthung (c1524 m) in East Bhutan. Holmes found this species common at Thimphu, Hongka and Phuntsholing in West Bhutan and at Kanglung in East Bhutan.

A female from Rongthung (27 March) had somewhat enlarged follicles. The males and females taken on 18 March and 28 March at Rongthung and Tama had well-developed gonads.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
12 ♂	69, 70.5, 71(2), 72, 73, 74(3), 75, 75.5, 76	50, 51, 53, 54, 55(2), 55.5, 56, 57(2), 58, 61	11, 12(2), 13(2), 13.5(3), 14(3), —
16 ♀	67(4), 68, 69(3), 70(2), 71, 72(3), 73, 74	49, 53, 54(2), 55(5), 56(4), 57, 59, —	11(2), 12(2), 13(8), 23.5(2), 14(2)
1 o	73	53	11

Weight. 8 ♂ 18.5, 20(3), 21(2), 22, 22.5 g; 15 ♀ 17(2), 18, 19(4), 20 (4), 21(2), 22(2) g; 1 o 24 g.

Colours of bare parts. Iris dark -brown, bill black, legs and feet flesh, claws horn, pads flesh.

1946. *Passer rutilans cinnamomeus* (Gould). Himalayan Cinnamon Tree Sparrow.

*West Bhutan* : Gasa (c 3000 m), Paro (c 2440 m), Susuna (c 2350 m), Gedu (c 1830 m) 6 ♂, 1 (♂), 1 imm ♂, 5 ♀ (21 Sep, 20 Oct 1968; 11, 15, 16 Feb 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Byakar (c 2743 m), Shemgang (c 2180 m) 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (13 Apr 1967; 7 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1737 m, c 1830 m) 2 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 subad o (18, 27, 28 Mar 1966).

Common in flocks or small parties about human habitations, terraced fields, edges of thin forest, etc, usually at medium and high altitudes, but sometimes at the foothills in winter, frequently roosting with *P. montanus* in the same tree. SA found it nesting on 2 May in holes in the stone walls of Simtokha Dzong (c 2408 m), side by side with equal numbers of *P. montanus*.

Ludlow (1937 : 476-477) reported this species to be more common than *P. montanus* in Bhutan. He obtained it between c 1839 m and c 3962 m. According to Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1944 : 359) Pemberton procured specimens in Bhutan. Holmes observed a flock of about 10

birds around a village (c 1981 m) along the Phuntsholing-Thimphu road on 25 June 1968. He found it common at Hongka with *P. montanus* on 5 July 1968, and also at Phuntsholing in January 1969. He noted the call *chirrup*, uttered in flight, as similar to a wagtail's.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
11 ♂	73(3), 74(4), 75, 76, 77, —	46, 48(2), 49(3), 50(2), 52, 54, 56	12.5, 13(2), 14(5), 14.5, 15(2)
8 ♀	70(2), 71(3), 73(3)	46, 47, 48, 49, 49.5, 53, 55, —	11.5, 12, 13, 14, 14.5, 15(3)
1 subad o	72	51	14

*Weight.* 10 ♂ 17.5, 18, 18.5, 20, 21(3), 22, 22.5, 23 g; 8 ♀ 16.5, 17(2), 21(3), 22, 24 g; 1 subad o 22 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; bill (late March) black (♂) horn with yellowish at base (♀); legs, feet and claws horn; pads white or yellowish white.

[1959. *Ploceus philippinus burmanicus* Ticehurst. Eastern Baya.

Listed as resident in Bhutan foothills up to c 900 m by Ripley (1982 : 543).]

1967. *Lonchura striata acuticauda* (Hodgson). Whitebacked Munia.

*West Bhutan* : Hongka (c 1768 m) 1 ♂ (30 Oct 1968).

Observed also at Samdrup Jongkhar (30 January 1966), in large flocks in old taungya clearings at Deothang (8 February 1966), and in flocks in a wheat field at Tama in mid-February 1967.

Holmes found it common in cultivation below Hongka on 8 July 1968. Earlier, he saw what was probably this bird in a party in secondary jungle at Phuntsholing on 8 May 1968.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 53, tail 40, bill 11.

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 11.5g.

1974. *Lonchura punctulata punctulata* (Linnaeus). Indian Spotted Munia.

1975. *Lonchura punctulata subundulata* (Godwin-Austen). Burmese Spotted Munia.

These subspecies are said to intergrade in western Bhutan (Ali and Ripley 1974 : 116, Ripley, 1982 : 547). Holmes noted on 10 July 1979 at c 2286 m in West Bhutan that the spotted munia had rump and tail like the Burmese race. Our two specimens taken in western Bhutan have been identified as *subundulata*, but Ludlow's birds, all from eastern Bhutan, have been assigned (by Kinnear) to nominate *punctulata*, without any mention of *subundulata*. The following specimens, therefore, relate to the intergrades of *subundulata*.

*West Bhutan* : Botoekha (c 1646 m), Chimakothi (c 2225 m) 1 juv ♂ 1, ♀ (27 Sep, 4 Nov 1968).

Ludlow (1937 : 467-468, 1944 : 205) observed this munia only in eastern Bhutan, common in cultivated areas between c 973 m and c 2286 m.

Our female (late September) had enlarged ova.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 juv ♂	53	35	11
1 ♀	56.5	36	12

*Weight.* 1 juv ♂ 14 g; 1 ♀ 14 g.

## Family FRINGILLIDAE

**1983. *Coccothraustes affinis* (Blyth). Allied Grosbeak.**

*West Bhutan* : Putlibir (c 2103 m) 1 ♂ (15 Jan 1970).

Scarce, at lower elevations. Occasionally seen in flocks of four to 20 birds in winter between c 2000 m and c 2500 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 468, 1944 : 205) found it in coniferous forest above c 2743 m, and noted that it was more often heard than seen. Holmes observed a flock of 15-20 birds at Putlibir village, whence he took the above specimen.

*Measurements.* 1 ♂ Wing 129, tail 94, bill 26.5.

**1985. *Coccothraustes carnipes carnipes* Hodgson. Himalayan Whitewinged Grosbeak.**

*West Bhutan* : Yari La (c 4206 m), Chacoma La (c 3322 m) 1 ♂ (in ♀ plumage), 1 (♂), 1 ♀ (9, 15 Sep 1968).

Ludlow (1937 : 468, 1944 : 205-206) found this grosbeak to be common in western Bhutan between c 3048 m and c 4267 m, but scarce in eastern Bhutan. Holmes observed it near Paro (c 2470 m) on 23 March 1970.

The Yari La specimens (15 September) are in somewhat worn plumage.

The male (in female dress) from Yair La (15 September) is obviously subadult. Its testes were, however, somewhat enlarged, but the ovary of the female taken on the same day was not developed.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	115, 120	94, 95	23, 25
1 ♂	119	96	—

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 50, 66 g; 1 ♀ 61 g.

**1986. *Coccothraustes melanozanthos* Hodgson. Spottedwinged Grosbeak.**

*West Bhutan* : Between Laya and Gasa (c 3353 m) 1 ♂ (20 Sep 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 2134 m), Tama (c 1829 m) 2 ♂, 1 (♂) (22 Mar, 10, 14 Apr 1967).

Not common. SA saw a flock of about 15 birds in the Tama area in late March, and another at Shemgang in mid-April. The later while feeding on hard seeds up in a tree, produced a continuous chorus of cackling very like a chorus of 'laughter' of the Whitecrested Laughing Thrush (*Garrulax leucolophus*), but without the up and down variations; the duration of cackling chorus was about 10-15 seconds. The noisy cracking of seeds and pattering of the hard shell on the dry leaves below sounded confusingly like a party of laughing thrushes rummaging amongst the litter. SDR observed a pair at Dolam Kinchu (c 3322 m) on 9 September, and noted that the birds were making a loud cheery double-note whistle.

Ludlow (1937 : 468) found this grosbeak in summer in conifer and birch forest between c 3048 m and c 3658 m in East Bhutan, but in late autumn at lower altitudes, even down to Deothang (c 610 m) in large numbers (November).

The male taken between Laya and Gasa on 20 September is in a somewhat worn plumage.

*Measurements.* 4 ♂ Wing 129, 130(2), 132; tail 71, 72(2), 77; bill 24(2) 24.5, 25.

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 74, 83 g.

### 1990. *Carduelis spinoids spinoides* Vigors. Himalayan Greenfinch.

*West Bhutan* : Laya (c 3962 m), Gasa (c 3018 m), Hongka (c 1768 m) 2 ♂, 1 imm ♂, 1 imm o (18, 21 Sep, 28 Oct 1968) *Central Bhutan* : Bayakar (c 2743 m), Pangjurmane (c 1130 m, c 1219 m), Batase (c 1524 m) 6 ♂, 1 imm ♂, 3 ♂, 2 imm ♀, 1 imm o (5, 9, 17, 18 Mar, 18, 23 Nov, 12 Dec 1967; 5 Nov 1973). *East Bhutan* : Mathangarh (c 1524 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (4 May 1966).

Not uncommon between c 1000 m and c 4000 m, in pairs during the breeding season and in large flocks during the rest of the year. SA found a large flock at Mangdechu (c 610 m) on 27 March 1967, feeding on pine cones. SDR observed flocks at Dotanang (c 2545 m) on 8 September 1967, and in a weed field at Yuto La (c 3390 m) on 4 October 1973.

Ludlow (1937 : 475-476) reported it to be one of the commonest finches in summer in the open forest between c 1829 m and c 3200 m. Holmes found it abundant around Thimphu (c 2134-2438 m) including 'fully grown young'

Some of our specimens taken on 9 March, 4 May, 21 September and 21, 28 October are in slightly to somewhat worn plumage. One of the specimens from Tama (♀, 23 November) has its central rectrices in moult; while the female from Mathangarh (4 May) has the rectrices in various stages of the process, the outermost being advanced but the central ones small.

The testes of a male from Mathangarh (4 May) were but slightly developed, while those of two specimens from Laya and Gasa (18, 21 September) were enlarged.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
9 ♂	72, 77(4), 73(2), 79(2)	47(5), 47.5, 49, 50, 51	12.5, 13, 14 14.5, 15(3), 15.5 16
4 ♀	70, 71, 74, 75	42.5, 45(2), —	13, 15, 16, —
6 imm ♀	75, 76(2), 78, 79, 80	44, 46, 47(2), 84, 51	13(2), 14(2), 15(2)

*Weight.* 9 ♂ 16, 17, 18.5, 19(2), 19.5, 20(3) g. 4 ♀ 17.5, 18(2), 18.5 g. 6 imm ♂ ♀ 16, 17.5, 18(3), 19.5 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; upper mandible pale horn, lower fleshy with pale horn coloured tip (in winter bill black with dark horn anterior third of culmen); legs feet and claws horn to pale horn; pads white.

### 1993. *Serinus thibetana* (Hume). Tibetan Siskin.

*West Bhutan* : Chimakothi (c 2224 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (6 Nov 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1981 m) 1 ♂ (4 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Shakshing (c 2615 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m) 4 ♂, 1 (♂) 2 ♀ (21 Feb 1966; 2 Dec 1973).

Not uncommon in large to very large flocks in winter on or about harvested fields, at edge of hill side cultivation, or feeding in the canopy of trees at c 1500-3000 m. SA notes: 'When on the ground to drink at a puddle, sometimes behaves like wren creeping about in thick evergreen undergrowth.'

Holmes collected two specimens from a large flock at Chimakothi on 6 November 1968 (listed above).

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
7 ♂	68, 69, 70(3), 71(2)	43(4), 45(2), 46	9, 10, 11(5)
3 ♀	65, 69, 70	42, 43, 45	11, 11.5, 12

*Weight.* 6 ♂ 9(2), 10, 10.5, 11(2) g; 3 ♀ 9.5, 10, 11 g.

**2000. *Leucosticte nemoricola nemoricola* (Hodgson). Eastern Plaincoloured Mountain Finch.**

*West Bhutan* : Chinche La (c 4572 m), Tsongdu (c 2510 m) 3 ♂, 4 ♀ (16 Sep 1968; 15 Mar 1970). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1829 m, c 1981 m, c 2134 m) 5 ♀, 2 ♂, 1 subad ♀? (15, 18 Apr 1967).

Common at the higher elevations in large restless flocks of 20-100 birds or more, feeding on the ground, specially in fallow terraced hillside fields, between c 1800 m and c 4600 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 477-478) did not come across it frequently. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow, *op. cit.*, p. 478) mentions a female and five unsexed specimens in the Pemberton collection.

The two males from Chinche La have brown (not grey) plumage on the underside.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
8 ♂	92, 93, 96, 99, 100, 103(2), 105	63.5, 64, 67, 68(2), 71(2), 72	12(2), 12.5, 14 14.5, 15(2), —
6 ♀	96, 97, 98, 100(2), 103	64, 67, 69(3), 70	12(2), 14(2), 14.5, 15
1 subad ♀?	97	65	13

*Weight.* 2 ♂ 19, 24 g. 1 ♀ 19 g.

**2011. *Carpodacus erythrinus roseatus* (Blyth). Indian Rosefinch**

*West Bhutan* : Chinche La (c 4420 m), Schachipasa (c 4115 m), Goya (c 3658 m), Thimaphu (c 2804 m), Gedu (c 1829 m), 4 ♂, 1 subad ♂, 1 imm ♂, 2 ♀, 1 imm ♀ (30 Apr 1967; 14, 16 Sep, 9, 12, Oct 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Khaktang (c 3000 m) Tama (c 1130 m) Gaylegphug (c 274 m) 1 Subad ♂, 1 ♀ (26 Apr, 22 Nov 1967; 17 Oct 1973).

Not uncommon in flocks in autumn, winter and spring from the foothills up to about 4420 m in scrub, orchards, edges of cultivation, etc.

Ludlow (1937 : 473) observed this rosefinch in Bhutan only during the non-breeding season. Holmes noted it in October-November at Ganglakha, Putlibir and Gedu. He found it common in clearings — usually several female plumaged individuals to one or two pink males.

The male from Chinche La (16 September) is in somewhat worn plumage and the female from Goya (14 September) is in somewhat worn. The immature female from Gedu (9 October) has its body feathers and remiges very worn but rectrices freshly moulted.

In the adult male-specimens from Gedu (9 October), the brown bases of feathers on the back show through; so do the white bases of the feathers on the throat and lower breast.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	80, 82.5, 83 85, 86	50, 54, 56, 57, 59	11, 13.5, 14, 15(2)
3 ♀	77, 81, 87	51(2), 54	14(2), 14.5

*Weight.* 5 ♂ 20, 22, 23, 24(2) g; 3 ♀ 21, 22, 24 g.

We are not sure if all the birds we have examined are *reseattus*. Both the Spring birds (26 April, alt. c 274 m; 30 April, c 2804 m) are in female plumage and are probably subadult males. Of the autumn birds, most (specially those from Gedu) cannot be separated from *roseatus*. The 22 Novembher female from Tama is in fresh plumage, and it is some what paler than the other females.

2015. **Carpodacus nipalensis nipalensis** (Hodgson). Nepal Dark Rosefinch.

*Central Bhutan* :Pesar Tsho (c 3300 m), Tama (c 1219 m) 2 ♂, 1 imm ♂ (15, 17 Mar 1967; 28 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan*: Yonpu La (c 2621 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m, c 2438 m) 2 ♂, 1 imm ♂, 2 ♀ (27, 28 Feb 1966; ;15 Dec 1973).

Not common. Occasionally seen in small flocks of four to eight birds during winter in hedges or on the ground, from c 1200 m to c 2700 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 474) reported it to be common in summer between c 3047 m and c 4267 m in rhododendron and silver fir forest, but often well above the tree-limit. In spring it feeds from rhododendron flowers. Holme;s found it on 23 January 1970 above Kanglung (c 2134 m) in a flock in scrub on the edge of a wood, where he collected a male.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	90, 91, 94, 95	63(2), 66(2)	14(3), 15
1 imm ♂	84	54	10.5
2 ♂	84, 86	60, 64	14, 14.5
Holmes's Kanglung ♂	92	62	13.5 (culmen)

Weight. 4 ♂ 22(3), 23 g; 1 imm ♂ 19 g; 2 ♀ 20, 24 g.

2016. **Carpodacus rubescens** (Blanford). Blanford's Rosefinch.

Ludlow (1937 : 475) reported it to be rare in Bhutan, and he obtained two examples at c 3200 m and c 3353 m in conifer and birch forest.

2021. **Carpodacus thura thura** Bonaparte and Schlegel. Sikkim Whitebrowed Rosefinch.

*West Bhutan* : Yari La (c 4572 m), Lingjhi Dzong (c 3901 m, c 3962 m), Lemthang (c 3524 m) 2 ♂, 1 (♂), 2 ♀ (13-15 Sep 1968). *Central Bhutan* : Tsampa (c 3890 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♂ (21, 22 Oct 1973).

SDR observed this rosefinch also at Barshong (c 3606 m), West Bhutan.

Ludlow (1937 : 472, 1944 : 351) reported it to be the commonest rosefinch in Bhutan in summer. He took examples between c 2896. m and c 4267 m. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) mentions a female specimen in the Pemberton collection. Holmes found it calling loudly from hedges beside the Tashigang Road in East Bhutan, and he netted a female.

All our specimens are worn; four of them (2 ♂, 2 ♀) are so worn that their backs much darker than the Khumbu (East Nepal) May birds.

The (♂) Specimen from Yari La (15 September), which looks like a subadult male, is badly damaged : pink feathers are coming in on the lower breast, abdomen, rump and upper tail coverts; it is otherwise in female plumage.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	80, 82, 84(2)	66, 75, 77, —	13, 15(2), 15.5
3 ♀	81, 84(2)	67, 73(2)	13, 13.5, 14

Weight. 4 ♂ 27(2), 30(2) g; ♀ 31, 33, 36 g.

**2025. *Carpodacus edwardsii rubicunda* (Greenway). Sikkim Large Rosefinch.**

*West Bhutan* : Barshong (c 3627 m), Putlibir (c 2134 m) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (11 Sep 1968; 2 Mar 1969). *East Bhutan*: Balfai (c 2600 m) 2 ♂ (12, 17 Dec 1973).

Scarce. Sometimes seen in small parties of three or four birds in scrub, feeding mostly on the ground, from c 2100 m to c 3700 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 473, 1944 : 353-354) reported it to be uncommon, skulking in rhododendron and silver fir forest at c 2438-3962 m. Holmes noted it in West Bhutan on 28 December 1969 at c 2000 m on the Phuntsholiing Thimphu Road.

The male bird from Barshong (11 September) is not in full plumage : its supercilium is faint and the chin sooty brown. A male Balfai, 17 December) is in female plumage and its central rectrices are in moult.; the other male thence (12 December) was very fat.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	77, 80(2)	61, 65, —	14, 15, 16
1 ♀	73	61	15

*Weight.* 3 ♂ 24, 26, 28 g.

**[2028. *Carpodacus rubicilloides lucifer* R and A. Meintertzhagen Eastern Great Rosefinch.**

Ludlow did not find this rosefinch in Bhutan, but it was recorded there by Ali and Ripley (1974 : 186) and Ripley (1982 : 564).

**[2031. *Carpodacus puniceus puniceus* (Blyth). Eastern Redbreasted Rosefinch.**

Not reported by Ludlow, but Ali and Ripley (1974 : 190) and Ripley (1982 : 564) include Bhutan in its range.

**2032. *Loxia curvirostra himalayensis* Blyth. Himalayan Crossbill.**

*West Bhutan* : Chapchha (c 2743 m) 1 ♂, (1 ♀ 17 Nov 1968).

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	89	55	20
1 ♀	85	52	18

*Weight.* 1 ♂ 26.5 g; 1 ♀ 25.5 g.

**2033. *Propyrrhula subhimachala* (Hodgson). Redheaded Rosefinch.**

*West Bhutan* : Susuna (c 2330 m) 2 ♂, 3 ♀ (12 Feb 1969) *East Bhutan* : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m). Wamrong (c 2286 m) 1 ♂, subad ♂, 1 ♀, 1 subad ♀ (23 Feb, 1 March 1966 ; 25 Nov 1973).

Scarce. Seen in pairs or small parties of four to six birds in thick bushes (including thorny ones) and rhododendron forest between c 2200 m and c 3200 m. At Donga Pemi (November) and Susuna (February) it did not appear particularly shy. It was skulking and generally silent, but had a sparrowlike chirping call, not melodious.

Ludlow (1937 : 470) found it as a great skulker in thick willow and rhododendron scrub near the tree limit.

The two males from Susuna (12 February) are not in full plumage; their upper tail coverts are dull crimson.

The subadult male from Donga Pemi (25 November) is in hen plumage. Only a few red feathers have just started coming on its upper breast. The subadult female thence (25 November) has only a small patch of orange-yellow coming on the breast, and traces of it on the forehead. Both these birds have their upper plumage less olive and more green.

The Susuna birds were feeding on berries of wild primrose (*Primula*).

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	97.5, 98(2)	80, 83, —	17(2), 18.5
4 ♀	92, 93, 94, 96	74, 79(2), —	15.5, 16(2), 17

Weight. 3 ♂, 44, 47, 48 g; 4 ♀ 44, 48, 49, 50 g.

#### 2034. *Haematospiza sipahi* (Hodgson). Scarlet Finch.

*West Bhutan* : Hongka (c 1768 m), Ganglakha (c 1981 m) 1 juv (♂), 1 ♀ (29 Oct 1968; 18 Apr 1970). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1829 m), Batase (c 1524 m), 1 juv ♂, 2 ♀ (5 Mar, 16 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Wahmrong (c 2286 m), Mathangarh (c 1524 m), Deohang (c 823 m) 3 ♂, 1 juv ♂ (5 Feb, 2 Mar, 4 May 1966).

Generally uncommon, but may be locally very common, singly, in pairs, in loose parties of four to six birds, sometimes in larger flocks of 20 birds or so, feeding on berries and 'from upright sprays of red flowers on shrub' (SA). Met with between c 800 m and c 2300 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 470, 1944 : 349) found it to be uncommon, occurring in open forest. Holmes observed it singly or in small numbers in West Bhutan between c 305 m and c 2134 m in March and August, and once in a large flock in East Bhutan at c 1830 m in January.

'Fat of male more or less of the same scarlet colour as plumage, only somewhat less brilliant' (SA).

The female from Hongka (29 October) may perhaps be subadult; its rump and upper tail-coverts are pale yellow and with traces of dark brown markings on some feathers.

The immature male from Shemgang (16 April) is in somewhat worn plumage.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	95, 103, 108	65, 69, 70	16, 19, 20
3 ♀	98, 101, 102	60, 63, 66	18(3)

Weight. 1 ♂ 42.5 g; 3 ♀ 38, 39, 40 g.

#### 2035. *Pyrrhoptes epauletta* (Hodgson). Goldheaded Black Finch.

*West Bhutan* : Putlibir (c 1981 m) 1 ♀ (9 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Bongsam (c 3333 m) 1 imm ♂, 2 ♀ (25 Oct 1973). *East Bhutan* : Yonpu La (c 2745 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Narphung (c 1707 m) 1 ♂, 1(♂), 1 Juv ♂, 2 ♀ (15, 22 Feb 1966; 13, 14 Dec 1973).

Uncommon. Occasionally seen in small parties of three or four birds, in thick bushes or on the ground from c 1600 m to c 3000 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 469-470) reported it to be common throughout Bhutan between c 2743 m and c 3962 m in the rhododendron zone. Holmes collected a female (listed above) from a

small party in West Bhutan near Putlibir on 9 March 1969. This group was flushed from a bush up into a tree. He also found two males, quite tame, in East Bhutan at c 2134 m on the Tashigang Road on 24 January 1970.

The two Wamrong examples are not in full adult plumage. One of them has a large patch of chestnut on breast contiguous with that on abdomen, but in the other there is less chestnut on breast.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	75, 77(2)	61(2), 62	15(2), —
4 ♀	72, 74, 75, 77	53.5, 58, 61, 62	14, 15(3)

Weight. 2 ♂ 19(2) g; 2 imm ♂ 20, 22 g; 4 ♀ 19(2), 20, 21 g.

**2036. *Pyrrhula nipalensis nipalensis* Hodgson. Nepal Brown Bullfinch.**

*West Bhutan* : Gasa (c 3322 m), Dotanang (c 2560 m), Chimakothi (c 2224 m), Ganglakha (c 1860 m) 6 ♂, 1 ♀ (8, 23 Sep, 4 Nov 1968 ; 26 Jan 1969). *Central Bhutan* : Shemgang (c 1981 m, c 2440 m) 3 ♂ (10, 11, 16 Apr 1967). *East Bhutan* : Yonpu La (c 2621 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m) 2 ♀ (24 Feb, 2 Apr 1966).

Uncommon. Sometimes seen in pairs (in spring), but normally in small parties of four to six birds in autumn and winter on trees from c 1800 m to c 3000 m.

Ludlow (1937 : 469, 1944 : 208) reported it to occur in Bhutan not above c 2743 m in summer. Holmes came across it on Gedu ridge in West Bhutan on 8 June 1969.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
9 ♂	85, 86(3), 86.5, 87.5, 89, 90, 92	70, 73(3), 75, 76, 77.5, 79, 81	14, 14.5(4), 15(3), 15.5
3 ♀	80, 85, 89	66, 77, —	14(2), 15.5

Weight. 6 ♂ 20, 25, 26, 27, 27.5, 29 g; 3 ♀ 20, 23, 24 g.

**2038. *Pyrrhula erythaca erythaca* Blyth. Beavan's Bullfinch.**

Ludlow (1944 : 206) noted it as a rare bird. He observed only three examples (1 ♂, 2 ♀ at Yonpu La on 2 March 1936 and collected them.

**2039. *Pyrrhula erythrocephala* Blyth. Redheaded Bullfinch.**

*West Bhutan* : Yari La (c 4023 m), Dolam Kinchu (c 3322 m), Susuna (c 2350 m) 2 ♂, 1(♂), 1 juv ♂, 1 ♀ (10, 15 Sep 1968; 12 Feb 1969). *East Bhutan* : Yonpu La (c 2621 m, c 2745 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Naningphu (c 2256 m) 3 ♂, 5 juv ♂, 8 ♀ (23 Feb, 3, 11, 22 Mar, 20 Apr 1966; 12, 14, 16 Dec 1973).

Common between c 1600 m and c 4100 m in flocks of four to eight birds in bushes, sometimes in small trees, feeding on leaf buds, crimson rhododendron flowers, etc; also feeding on ground. Some sort of movement seemed to be taking place at Gomchu (c 2286 m) in March 1966. Several flocks were encountered feeding from crimson rhododendron flowers on 11 March and five examples were collected. All the birds had apparently moved on by the next day since not a single example was seen by any member of our party on 12 March in the same area.

Ludlow (1937 : 469) recorded this bullfinch as common from c 2743 m upwards in summer. In 1936 and 1938, however, he (1944 : 206) observed this bird nowhere except on the

extreme eastern frontier of Bhutan. Kinnear (*in* Ludlow 1937, *loc. cit.*) mentions a male in the Pemberton collection. Holmes found it in flocks of three to 10 birds in West Bhutan between c 1676 m and c 3200 m during January-March 1970; he also found it perching on leafless saplings and on tall rhododendron trees, and calling at Dochu La (c 3200 m) on 7 February 1970, whence he took a male.

The male from Yari La (15 September) has some of its upper tail-coverts in moult.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
6 ♂	73, 76(2), 77, 78, 79	60, 61.5, 63, 64, 65(2)	11(2), 12(3), 13
9 ♀	75(2), 76(2), 77, 78, 79, 80(2)	60, 61, 63(2), 63.5, 65(2), 67(2)	11(2), 12(2), 13(4), 13.5

Holmes measures his Dochu La ♂: Wing 81, tail 66, bill (= culmen) 10.

Weight. 6 ♂ 17, 18(2), 19, 20(2) g; 9 ♀, 17, 18, 18.5, 19(3), 19.5, 20(2) g.

#### Family EMBERIZIDAE

#### [2055a. *Emberiza fucata fucata* Pallas. Amur Greyheaded Bunting.

Not recorded from Bhutan by Ludlow, but Ali and Ripley (1974 : 272) and Ripley (1982 : 574) listed it as a winter visitor to the foothills.]

#### 2056. *Emberiza pusilla* Pallas. Little Bunting.

*West Bhutan* : Gedu (c 2100 m) 1 ♂ (2 Mar 1969). *Central Bhutan* : (Byakar (c 2743 m), Shemgang (c 2134 m) 1 ♂, 1 o (17 Apr 1967; 8 Nov 1973). *East Bhutan* : Donga Pemi (c 3200 m), Kheri (c 1100 m), Rongthung (c 1829 m), Gomchu (c 2286 m, c 2317 m), Wamrong (c 2286 m), Deothang (c 823 m) 9 ♂, 2 ♀, 4 o (7 Feb. 1, 3, 8, 13, 19, 20 Mar, 6, 12 Apr 1966, 29 Nov, 25 Dec 1973).

Common in winter in small parties of three to six birds, in hedges, scrub, harvested taungyas, etc from c 800 m to 3200 m.

Ludlow (1944 : 361) found only a few specimens at Deothang (c 610 m), which appeared to be on migration. Holmes found it in both West and East Bhutan between c 1402 m and c 2100 m during winter and spring.

Measurements.	Wing	Tail	Bill
11 ♂	67, 69, 70, 71(5), 72(2), 74	56(3), 57(3), 58, 59(2), 60, 61	10(2), 11(3), 12(3), 13(3)
2 ♀	66, 70	56, 57	13(2)
5 o	66, 67, 70.5, 73(2)	56, 57, 58(2), 59	10(2), 11.5, 12(2)

Weight. 10 ♂ 10.5, 12, 12.5, 13, 13.5, 14(5) g; 4 ♀ 9, 12, 12.5, 13 g.

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark-brown; upper mandible dark-horn, lower mandible flesh-coloured with dusky tip; legs and feet brownish flesh or light brown; claws horn; pads white.

#### 2060. *Melophus lathamii* (J. E. Gray). Crested Bunting.

*Central Bhutan* : Pangjurmane (c 1525 m), Shemgang (c 1981 m) 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (8, 9, 13 Apr, 11 Dec 1967). *East Bhutan* : Rongthung (c 1737 m) 3 ♂, (23, 27, 31 Mar 1966.)

Occasionally seen in pairs or small parties of three to six birds in harvested fields, burnt scrub jungle, roadside rocky aprons, etc, from the foothills up to c 2000m.

Ludlow (1937 : 478, 1944 : 361) reported this species as characteristic of the dry zone in the big river valleys between c 1017 m and c 1829 m.

Two males from Rongthung (27, 31 March) have just attained adult plumage; they still have traces of olive-brown on the edges of feathers of the crest and back, more prominent on the 31 March bird.

The 31 March male had slightly swollen gonads.

<i>Measurements.</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	84, 86.5	69, 70	14.5, 16
1 ♀	74	65	16

*Colours of bare parts.* Iris dark brown; upper mandible dark-horn, lower mandible flesh coloured with dusky tip; legs and feet light brown or brownish flesh; claws horn pads white.

## APPENDIX

### LIST OF BIRDS REPORTED FROM 'BHUTAN DUARS'

Prior to 1841 Bhutan had a wide duars belt extending from the Tista River in the west to the country's eastern border. The eastern two-thirds (approx.) of that area was annexed to British India in 1841 and merged with Assam, and the remaining western part which was ceded by Bhutan to British India in 1866, was merged with Bengal. Since 1866, therefore, Bhutan has no 'duars' 'Bhutan duars', as sometimes used in zoological literature, obviously refers to the duars area that once belonged to Bhutan, but is now located partly in West Bengal and partly in Assam, India.

#### Family ARDEIDAE

33. *Ardea insignis* Hume. Great Whitebellied Heron.

The species was described from birds obtained in "Sikkim Terai, Bootan Doars & c' (Hume 1878 : 471). No recent records from the duars.

#### Family ANATIDAE

119. *Mergus albellus* Linnaeus. smew.

An old record of its occurrence in the Bhutan duars (by Coltart?) is quoted by Ali and Ripley (1968 : 201).

#### Family ACCIPITRIDAE

163. *Hieraaetus fasciatus fasciatus* (Vieillot). Bonelli's Hawk-Eagle.

Ripley (1982 : 49) has recorded it as resident in the duars.

164. *Hieraaetus pennatus* (Gmelin). Booted Hawk Eagle.

Abdulali (1969 : 709) reported a specimen taken in the duars in the Bombay Natural History Society's collection.

#### Family FALCONIDAE

214. *Falco severus rufipedoides* Hodgson. Indian Hobby.

Abdulali (1968 : 721) mentions a specimen from the Bhutan duars in the Bombay Natural History Society's collection.

## Family PHASIANIDAE

239. **Francolinus francolinus melanonotus** Hume. Assam Black Partridge.  
Ali and Ripley (1969a : 24) include Bhutan duars in its range of distribution.

## Family CHARADRIIDAE

## Subfamily CHARADRIINAE

366. **Vanellus indicus indicus** (Boddaert). Redwattled Lapwing  
Listed as a resident bird of the duars by Ali and Ripley (1969a : 213).

## Subfamily SCOLOPACINAE

406. **Gallinago stenura** Bonaparte. Pintail Snipe.  
Recorded from the Bhutan duars (Ali and Ripley, 1969a : 282).

## Family PSITTACIDAE

557. **Psittacula cyanocephala bengalensis** (Forster). Northern Blossomheaded Parakeet.

559. **Psittacula roseata roseata** Biswas. Assam Blossomheaded Parakeet.

Both these parakeets are resident in the duars (Biswas 1951 : 2, 7; Ali and Ripley 1969b : 178, 181; Ripley 1982 : 161).

## Family STRIGIDAE

606. **Tyto alba stertens** Hartert. Indian Barn Owl.

There is a specimen from the duars in the collection of the Bombay Natural History Society (Abdulali 1972 : 102).

621. **Otus bakkamoena gangeticus** Ticehurst. Gangetic Collared Scops Owl.

Abdulali (1972 : 107) mentions a specimen from the Bhutan duars in the collection of the Bombay Natural History Society; the specimen is earthy brown above.

## Family STURNIDAE

1008. **Acridotheres ginginianus** (Latham). Bank Myna.

Ripley (1982 : 282) lists it as a resident bird of the Bhutan duars.

## Family CAMPEPHAGIDAE

1079. **Coracina melanoptera sykesi** (Strickland). Penisular Blackheaded Cuckoo-Shrike.

This is a resident bird of Bhutan duars according to, Ripley (1982 : 301).

## Family MUSCIAPIDAE

## Subfamily TIMALINAE

1234. **Chrysomma altirostre griseigularis** (Hume). Hume's Babbler.

Ali and Ripley (1971 : 194) and Ripley (1982 : 339) list it as a resident bird of the Bhutan duars.

1257. **Turdoides longirostris** (Hodgson). Slenderbilled Babbler.

This babbler has been listed as a resident bird of the Bhutan duars by Ali and Ripley (1971 : 219) and Ripley (1982 : 345).

1386. **Alcippe rufogularis rufogularis** (Mandelli). Himalayan Redthroated Tit-Babbler.

Mandelli's (1873 : 416) type-specimen was taken in January in the Bhutan duars where it is resident (Ali and Ripley 1972 : Ripley 1982 : 377).

## Subfamily MUSCICAPINAE

- 1407.
- Muscicapa latirostris*
- Raffles. Brown Flycatcher.

Recorded as summer visitor to the Bhutan foothills and duars (Ali and Ripley 1972*b*: 144, Ripley 1982: 384).

## Subfamily RHIPIDURINAE

- 1451.
- Rhipidura aureola aureola*
- Lesson. Northern Whitebrowed Fantail Flycatcher.

Recorded as resident of the duars (Ali and Ripley 1972*b*: 208, Ripley 1982: 397).

## Subfamily SYLVIINAE

- 1492.
- Bradypterus tacsanowskius tacsanowskius*
- (Swinhoe). Chinese Bush Warrbler.

Recorded as winter visitor to the Bhutan duars (Ali and Ripley 1973*a*: 24, Ripley 1982: 408; *ex* Mandelli).

- 1497.
- Cisticola exilis tyleri*
- Jerdon. Yellowheaded Fantail Flycatcher.

Resident of the duars according to Ripley (1982: 409)

- 1516.
- Prinia socialis inglisi*
- Whistler and Kinnear. Assam Ashy Wren Warbler.

Although there is no authentic record of this wren warbler for Bhutan, Ali and Ripley (1973*a*: 59) include Bhutan foothills in its range of distribution. However, Ripley (1982: 414) include only Bhutan duars (and other states) in its range. The type-locality of *P. s. inglisi* is Bhutan duars.

- 1525.
- Prinia flaviventris flaviventris*
- (Delessert). Assam. Yellowbellied Wren-Warbler.

Recorded as resident of the duars (Ripley 1982: 415).

- 1534.
- Graminicola bengalensis bengalensis*
- Jerdon. Large Grass Warrbler.

Ludlow (1937: 286) reported it in the Assam duars close to the south of the Indo-Bhutan border. (See also Ali and Ripley 1973*a*: 79, Ripley 1982: 417).

- 1548.
- Megalurus palustris toklao*
- Blyth. Striated Marsh Warbler.

This species is a resident of the duars (Ripley 1982: 421) although it was earlier stated to occur in the Bhutan foothills (Ali and Ripley 1973*a*: 96).

## Subfamily TURDINAE

- 1645.
- Erithacus svecicus pallidogularis*
- Zarudny. Turkestan Bluethroat.

Stated to be a winter visitor to Bhutan duars by Ripley (1982: 451).

## Family DICAEDAE

- 1892/1894.
- Dicaeum agile agile*
- (Tickell). Indian Thickbilled Flowerpecker.

The species is a resident of the (Bhutan) duars (Ali and Ripley 1974: 2, Ripley 1982: 524).

- 1899.
- Dicaeum erythrorhynchos erythrorhynchos*
- (Latham). Tickell's Flowerpecker.

A resident of the Bhutan duars (Ripley 1982: 525). It was earlier stated to occur in the Bhutan foothills (Ali and Ripley 1974: 11) but there is no authentic evidence of its occurrence there.

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ALI, BISWAS & RIPLEY

PLATE - 1



Blacknecked crane at Gyetsia

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Upper headwaters of Manas above Byakar, Central Bhutan

PLATE - 2

ALI, BISWAS & RIPLEY



Alpine meadow north of Byakar, Central Bhutan

PLATE - 3

ALI, BISWAS & RIPLEY



Dense subtropical forest in Mangde Chu Valley, Central Bhutan

PLATE - 4

ALI, BISWAS & RIPLEY

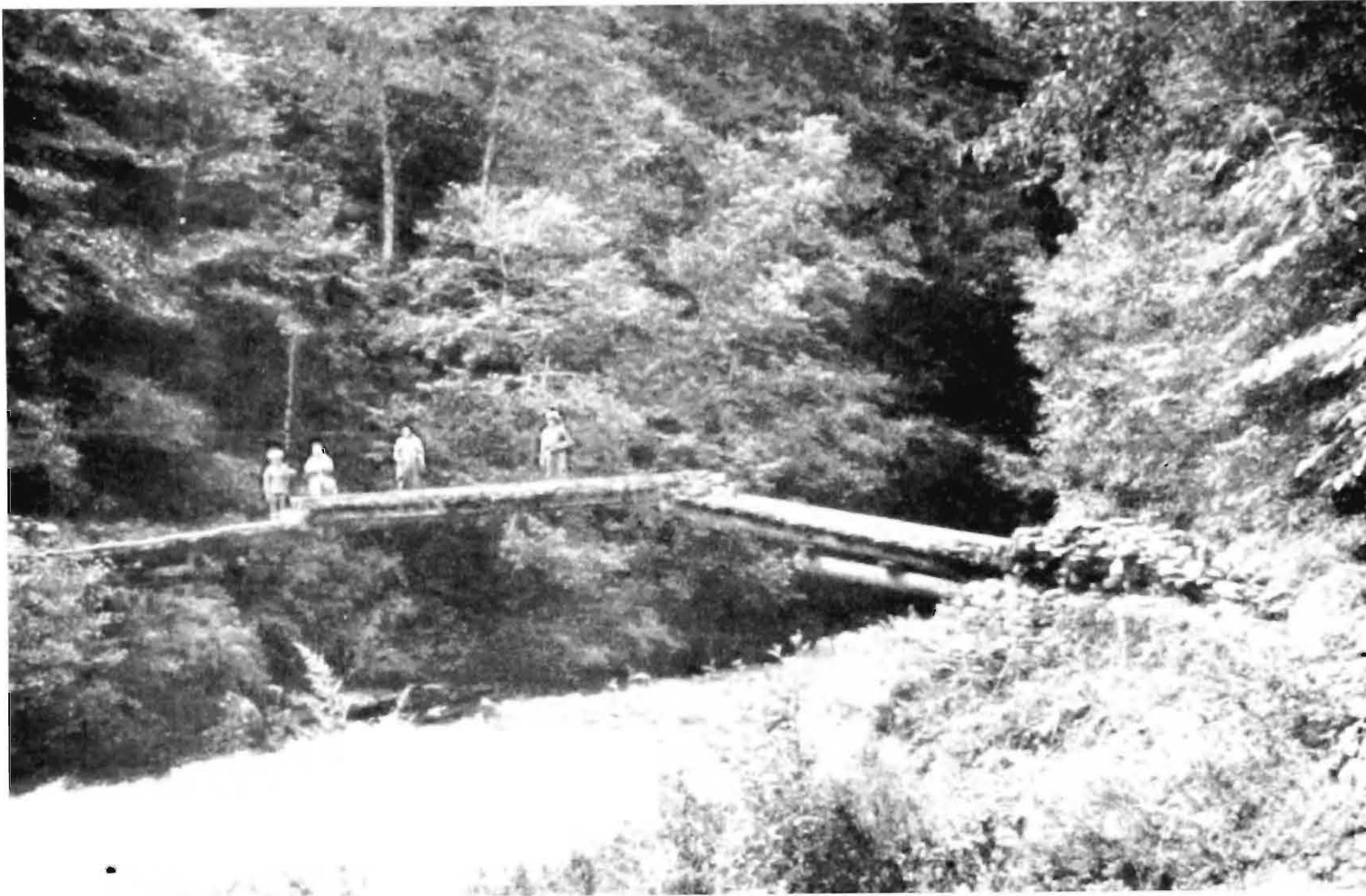


PLATE - 5

A logbridge across a stream between Tagila and Luntsi amidst tropical forest



Water falls in course of a stream



Ripley riding pony on way to upper headwaters of  
Manas from Byakar

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Tashi Yangtche Valley, abide of Blacknecked Crane

PLATE - 8



Biswas in field laboratory at Donga Pemi

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PLATE - 10

Road zigs following contourline along the hill slopes on a gorge  
in between Tashi Yangtche and Tashigong



Gaylegphug with its forests in 1967 (Upper)

Forests demded in 1973 (Lower)



Subtropical Forest biotape near Shemgang, Central Bhutan (Upper)

Habitat of Firetone Mizorins and Ward's Trogon (Lower)

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Bumthang Valley near Byakar, abode of Blacknecked Crane and  
Blackrumped Magpie

PLATE - 13



Bumthang Valley, near Byakar, Central Bhutan (Upper)  
Biswas negotiating landslide on trekking route in Central Bhutan (Lower)



Mighty Manas river below Luntzi Dzong (Upper)  
Cane bridge across Manas below Luntzi Dzong (Lower)



Skyline looking north from Donga Pemi (Upper)  
Biswas and two of his team amidst snow a place called Zeri,  
near Tashi Yangtche

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Night shelter amidst snow in a place  
between Rudong La and Togi La



Caravan of Biswas's team approaching  
Tashi Yangtche Dzong



Tongsa Dzong perching on a hillock within the Tongsachu Valley



Mighty Manas below Tashigong



Canabis and ringal bamboo shrubs near Batase (Upper left)

Dochu La (Upper right)

Mixed forest below Gomchu (Lower)

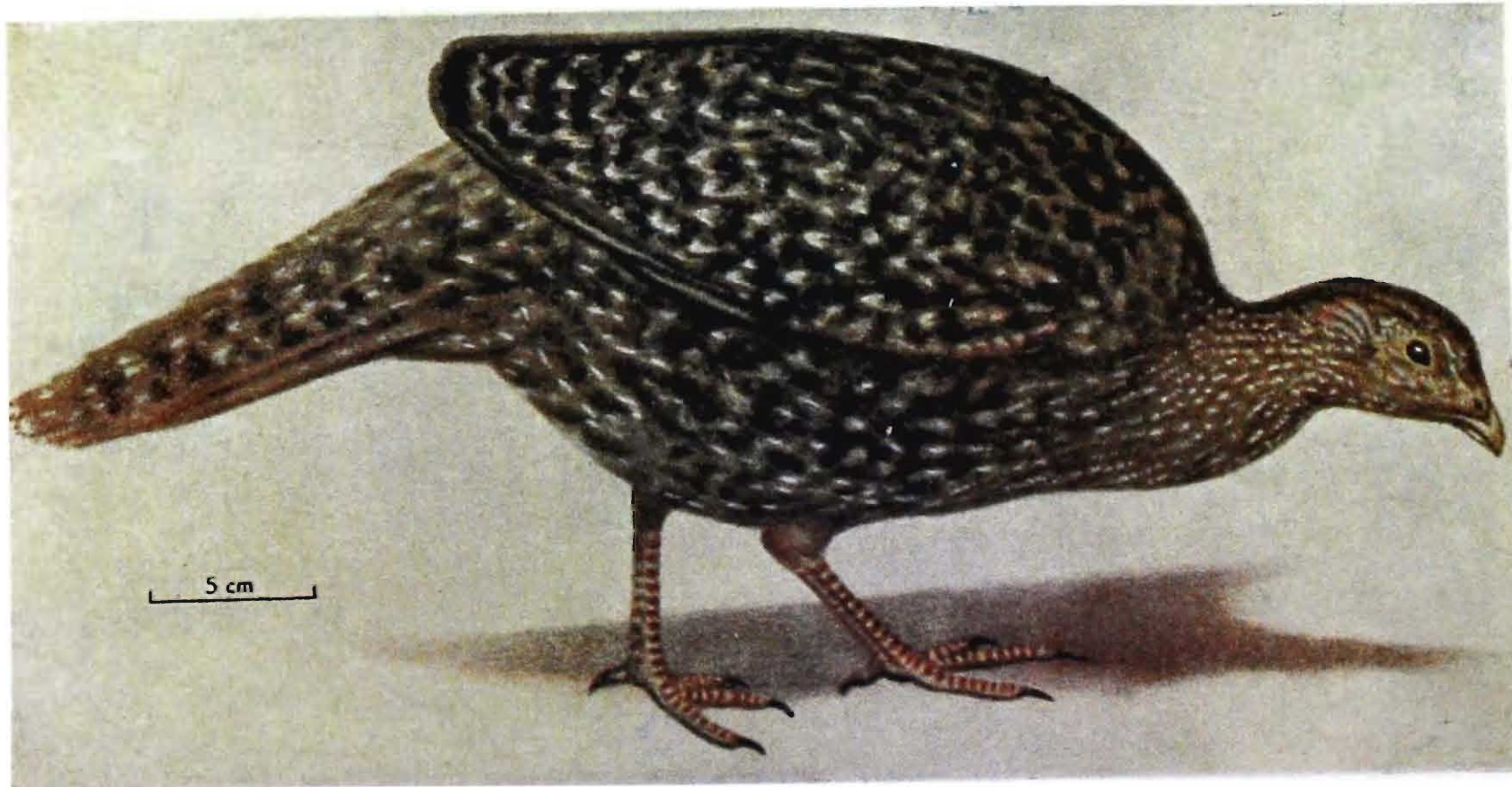
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**PLATE 21**

Looking south into the plain's through duars of Torsa near Phumtsholing.

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Coloured sketch of Molesworth's Tragopan female based on  
Lectotype described by Biswas. (1968)

PLATE 22