

590
FIELDIANA • ZOOLOGY

Published by
CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

Volume 39

FEBRUARY 27, 1959

No. 26

THREE NEW BIRDS FROM THE
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

AUSTIN L. RAND

CHIEF CURATOR, DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

AND

D. S. RABOR

ASSOCIATE, DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY, SILLIMAN UNIVERSITY

These new subspecies are named from the extensive material collected by the junior author in Bohol (1955), Mount Malindang, Zamboanga (1956), and Samar (1957). The descriptions are being published in advance of the main reports on the three collections. These reports are in the editor's hands. We are indebted to Dr. S. D. Ripley of Yale University for the loan of comparative material. The junior author is also indebted to the Guggenheim Foundation for a grant which enabled him to study in the United States in 1957-58.

Trichoglossus johnstoniae pistra, new subspecies

Type.—Chicago Natural History Museum no. 227110, from Masawan, 3500-4500 feet altitude, Mount Malindang, Zamboanga Peninsula, Mindanao. Adult male, collected May 10, 1956, by D. S. Rabor.

Diagnosis.—Like *T. j. johnstoniae* of southeastern Mindanao but differs in that the red of forehead, face and chin is deeper, duller rosy red; the nuchal band is blue black instead of purple black; the green of the upper parts is slightly darker; and the yellow of the under parts is slightly more vivid.

Measurements.—*T. j. pistra*: ♂ (7) 105-111 (av. 107.9), ♀ (6) 106-110 (av. 108 mm.).

T. j. johnstoniae, Mount Apo: ♂ 104, 106, 106, ♀ 105, 108 mm.

Range.—Mount Malindang, from 3500 to 5500 feet altitude.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 59-9478

No. 866

275

NATURAL
HISTORY SURVEY

Remarks.—Hitherto the species was known only from eastern and central Mindanao. *Pistra* is the native Subano name for this species.

Harpactes ardens linae, new subspecies

Type.—Chicago Natural History Museum no. 223128, from Sandayong, Sierra Bullones, Bohol. Adult male, collected April 5, 1955, by D. S. Rabor.

Diagnosis.—Like *ardens* from Mindanao but male with more black on head, the black extending farther backward to the middle of crown (less reddish purple in crown); upper parts darker and duller orange brown. Also like *luzoniensis* of Luzon but differs in the longer and wider (more robust) bill.

In the females the differences in coloration between *ardens* and *linae* are not as pronounced as in the males.

Measurements.—*H. a. linae*, Bohol: wing, ♂ (6) 139–147 (av. 143.5), ♀ (5) 138–148 (av. 142.2); culmen from base, ♂ (6) 22.5–26.5 (av. 24.3), ♀ (5) 22.5–27.5 (av. 24.3). Samar: culmen from base, ♂ (3) 24.5, 25.5, 26, ♀ (5) 23.5–26 (av. 24.7 mm.).

H. a. luzoniensis, Luzon: culmen from base, ♂ (3) 21.5, 22, 24, ♀ 23.

H. a. ardens, Mindanao: culmen from base, ♂ (13) 24.5–26.5 (av. 25.4), ♀ (16) 23–26 (av. 24.8 mm.).

Range.—Bohol and Samar. Leyte birds presumably belong here.

Remarks.—This new race combines the characters of the more southern *ardens* (large bill) and of the more northern *luzoniensis* (duller orange brown back, blacker head). It is named after the wife of the junior author, Lina Florendo, who very ably aided in the field work on Bohol.

Coracina striata boholensis, new subspecies

Type.—Chicago Natural History Museum no. 223311, from Sandayong, Sierra Bullones, Bohol. Adult female, collected April 3, 1955, by D. S. Rabor.

Diagnosis.—Most like *C. s. kochii* of Mindanao but differs in that the gray of the under parts is darker; the black barring of the abdomen is heavier; the under tail coverts have sparse, but narrow and distinct bars (not pure white or flecked with black); and the black and white barring of the rump is less distinct. In the

female these characters are more clear cut than in the male. Size slightly larger.

Also like *panayensis* of Negros but differs in that in the male the gray of the head is paler; the black of the face is much reduced, restricted to a dark area about the eye (not black extending to forehead and as a wash on the throat); the abdomen and especially the under tail coverts have the white bars wider and the black bars reduced; the black and white barring of the rump is reduced in distinctness and in extent. The female differs in that the upper parts are paler gray; the throat and breast are barred black and white (not with a heavy mixture of gray); the black bars on the under parts are narrower, the white ones wider, especially posteriorly; and the barring of the rump is less distinct and of lesser extent. Size slightly smaller.

Measurements.—*C. s. kochii*, Mindanao: wing, ♂ (6) 150–159, ♀ (6) 149–154.

C. s. boholensis, Bohol and Samar: wing, ♂ (8) 162–166 (av. 164), ♀ (10) 149–162 (av. 154.6).

C. s. panayensis, Negros: wing, ♂ (5) 165–172, ♀ (7) 163–172.

Range.—Bohol and Samar.

Remarks.—The barring of the breast of Bohol females is slightly more distinct and the crown is paler than in Samar birds, but the difference is not of subspecific status. This new race is intermediate between the quite different *panayensis* and *kochii* but closer to the latter.

Of the 10 males and 10 females of *boholensis* and the 6 males and 7 females of *kochii* examined, only one specimen, a male from Mount Malindang (the only specimen from western Mindanao), is not separable on the characters listed. It is tentatively assigned with the rest of the Mindanao birds.



Rand, Austin Loomer and Rabor, Dioscoro S. 1959. "Three new birds from the Philippine Islands." *Fieldiana* 39, 275–277.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/25213>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/26074>

Holding Institution

University Library, University of Illinois Urbana Champaign

Sponsored by

University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

Rights Holder: Field Museum of Natural History

License: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/>

Rights: <https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.