

# Systematic notes on Asian birds. 45.

## Types of the Corvidae

E.C. Dickinson, R.W.R.J. Dekker, S. Eck & S. Somadikarta

With contributions by

M. Kalyakin, V. Loskot, H. Morioka, C. Violani, C. Voisin & J-F. Voisin

Dickinson, E.C., R.W.R.J. Dekker, S. Eck & S. Somadikarta. Systematic notes on Asian birds. 45. Types of the Corvidae.

Zool. Verh. Leiden 350, 26.xi.2004: 111-148.— ISSN 0024-1652/ISBN 90-73239-95-8.

Edward C. Dickinson, c/o The Trust for Oriental Ornithology, Flat 3, Bolsover Court, 19 Bolsover Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex, BN20 7JG, U.K. (e-mail: asiaorn@tiscali.co.uk).

René W.R.J. Dekker, National Museum of Natural History, P.O. Box 9517, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands (e-mail: dekker@naturalis.nnm.nl).

Siegfried Eck, Staatliche Naturhistorische Sammlungen Dresden, Museum für Tierkunde, A.B. Meyer Bau, Königsbrücker Landstrasse 159, D-01109 Dresden, Germany (e-mail: siegfried.eck@snsd.smwk.sachsen.de).

Soekarja Somadikarta, Dept. of Biology, Faculty of Science and Mathematics, University of Indonesia, Depok Campus, Depok 16424, Indonesia (e-mail: soma30@indo.net.id).

Mikhail V. Kalyakin, Zoological Museum, Moscow State University, Bol'shaya Nikitskaya Str. 6, Moscow, 103009, Russia (e-mail: kalyakin@zmmu.msu.ru).

Vladimir M. Loskot, Department of Ornithology, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Science, St. Petersburg, 199034 Russia (e-mail: otus@zin.ru).

Hiroyuki Morioka, Curator Emeritus, National Science Museum, Hyakunin-cho 3-23-1, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 100, Japan.

Carlo Violani, Department of Biology, University of Pavia, Piazza Botta 9, 27100 Pavia, Italy (e-mail: acquaint@ipv.36.unipv.it).

Claire & Jean-François Voisin, Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Laboratoire de Zoologie, Mammifères et Oiseaux, 55 Rue de Buffon, F-75005 Paris, France (e-mail: jfvoisin@cimr1.mnhn.fr).

Keywords: Corvidae; crows; types; type species.

A list of about 280 names applied to Asian forms of species of crows (family Corvidae) is presented. This list provides information on the whereabouts of type specimens. Where our information does not include reliable data we provide notes to explain the deficit and to stimulate others to offer additional data or sources of information. For technical reasons we herein re-restrict the type locality of both *Dendrocitta himalayana* Jerdon and *Dendrocitta himalayensis* Blyth.

### Introduction

In 'Systematic notes on Asian birds. 3. Types of the Eurylaimidae' (Dekker et al., 2000) we explained the rationale for this comprehensive set of articles on the types of Asian birds. Readers are referred to that paper for a fuller introduction and for more details on methodology.

### Methodology

Our table shows the names applied to the taxa, with author(s) and date (the relevant publications being reported in the 'References'). Where a type or types have been

located the acronym of a museum holding a type is given. The final column gives the number of a comment. The numbered comments follow the table. The arrangement of the list is by species and within that by subspecies. The sequence of species is that of Blake & Vaurie (1962) in Peters's Check-list, but we have amended the sequence of subspecies in some cases. Decisions on the sequence of families within the planned Synopsis remain to be taken.

No names have been introduced for Asian corvids since Blake & Vaurie (1962) and subspecies recognized here do not differ from those recognized in Peters's Check-list, although some species are split. However, one prior name was reintroduced by Deignan (1963) and is dealt with herein.

We stress, as before, that our views in these papers are preliminary in nature. Additional information and suggestions received before the 'Synopsis' may lead to modified treatment therein, see Introduction to 'Systematic notes on Asian birds' (Dickinson & Dekker, 2000).

Almost all names have been checked to the original citation<sup>1</sup> and original spellings are used. In the case of unusual spellings we add the adjunction 'sic'.

As in our reports on Asian types of the Eurylaimidae (Dekker et al., 2000), the Pittidae (Dickinson et al., 2000), the Alaudidae (Dickinson et al., 2001), and subsequent papers in this series, we investigated all the names that we found in synonymy. We then went on to list each name in our type table. For every such name we explored what was known about the types. There are a few exceptions to this rule and they relate to some of the types with type localities or terra typical that are outside our range. In these cases we show the symbol ¶ in our right-hand column.

A list of acronyms appears before our list of References.

Published type catalogues and data provided as part of the original description have remained our main sources, but an increasing community of interested museum curators and collection managers is providing a growing amount of help that is very welcome. In our personal searches for types, which one cannot safely describe as exhaustive, even for the few museums that we have visited, we have been privileged to be able to access and examine type material, as detailed under Acknowledgements. It should not be assumed however that we have re-examined any particular type. Where we had a particular reason to do so we have examined some.

### Bibliographical history of the family

The most significant discussions on the systematics of the Corvidae since Blake & Vaurie (1962) are to be found in Goodwin (1976), and there is an appreciation of more recent literature in Madge & Burn (1993). As regards Asia few important reviews have appeared limited to one or more species (e.g. Oortwijn, 1987; Eck, 1997; Martens et al., 2000) or to specific parts of Asia (e.g. Abdulali, 1980; Morioka, 2000). These works have informed the accompanying preliminary review and the conclusions therein are applied here.

---

<sup>1</sup> By one or another of the authors. The only exception is *Garrulus brandti ussuriensis* Buturlin, 1909: for this the spelling we give is taken from the later 1910 source.

### The types

---

|  |                                     |                   |       |     |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|-----|
| <b><i>Platylophus galericulatus</i></b>                |                                     |                   |       |     |
| <b><i>P. g. ardesiacus</i></b>                         |                                     |                   |       |     |
| <i>L[ophocitta]. ardesiaca</i>                         | “Cabanis, Mus.<br>Heine”, Bonaparte | 1850 <sup>2</sup> | MH    | 1.  |
| <i>Platylophus malaccensis</i>                         | Cabanis                             | 1866              | MH    |     |
| <b><i>P. g. coronatus</i></b>                          |                                     |                   |       |     |
| <i>Lanius coronatus</i>                                | Raffles                             | 1822              | BMNH  |     |
| <i>Lophocitta (Garrulus) histrionicus</i> <sup>3</sup> | ‘Müll.’, Bonaparte                  | 1850              | RMNH  |     |
| <b><i>P. g. lemprieri</i></b>                          |                                     |                   |       |     |
| <i>Platylophus lemprieri</i>                           | Nicholson                           | 1883              | MCM   |     |
| <b><i>P. g. galericulatus</i></b>                      |                                     |                   |       |     |
| <i>Corv[us]. galericulatus</i>                         | Cuvier                              | 1816 <sup>4</sup> | Plate | 2   |
| <i>L[anius] scapulatus</i>                             | Lichtenstein                        | 1823              | ZMB   | 3.  |
| <i>Vanga cristata</i>                                  | Griffith                            | 1829              | Plate | 4.  |
| <br>   |                                     |                   |       |     |
| <b><i>Platysmurus leucopterus</i></b>                  |                                     |                   |       |     |
| <b><i>P. l. leucopterus</i></b>                        |                                     |                   |       |     |
| <i>Glaucopis leucopterus</i>                           | Temminck                            | 1824              | RMNH  | 5.  |
| <b><i>P. l. aterrimus</i></b>                          |                                     |                   |       |     |
| <i>Glaucopis aterrimus</i>                             | Temminck                            | 1829 <sup>5</sup> | RMNH  | 6.  |
| <i>Platysmurus Schlegeli</i>                           | von Pelzeln                         | 1880              | NMW   |     |
| <br>   |                                     |                   |       |     |
| <b><i>Garrulus glandarius</i></b>                      |                                     |                   |       |     |
| <b><i>G. g. brandtii</i></b>                           |                                     |                   |       |     |
| <i>Garrulus brandtii</i>                               | Eversmann                           | 1842              | ZISP  |     |
| <i>Garrulus glandarius taczanowskii</i>                | Lönnberg                            | 1908              | NRM   | 7.  |
| <i>Garrulus glandarius bambergi</i>                    | Lönnberg                            | 1909              | NRM   | 8.  |
| <i>Garrulus brandtii [sic] ussuriensis</i>             | Buturlin                            | 1909 <sup>6</sup> | ZMMU  | 9.  |
| <i>Garrulus brandtii okai</i>                          | Momiyama                            | 1927d             | YIO   |     |
| <i>Garrulus glandarius pallidifrons</i>                | Kuroda                              | 1927              | Lost  | 10. |
| <i>Garrulus glandarius kurilensis</i>                  | Bergman                             | 1931              | NRM   |     |
| <b><i>G. g. kansuensis</i></b>                         |                                     |                   |       |     |
| <i>Garrulus glandarius kansuensis</i>                  | Stresemann                          | 1928a             | ZMB   |     |
| <b><i>G. b. pekingensis</i></b>                        |                                     |                   |       |     |
| <i>Garrulus bispecularis pekingensis</i> <sup>7</sup>  | Reichenow                           | 1905              | ZMB   |     |
| <i>Garrulus diaphorus</i>                              | La Touche                           | 1915              | MCZ   |     |

---

<sup>2</sup> 1850, not 1851 (see Zimmer, 1926: 68).

<sup>3</sup> Schlegel (1857: 327) used the names *histrionicus* or *rufulus* for the birds of Sumatra and Borneo following Bonaparte (1851: 79) where Bonaparte in naming *histrionica* referred to *Garrulus rufulus* as the MS name of Temminck for the same specimens. The alternative offering of these names is thought to be an invalid usage of the name *rufulus*.

<sup>4</sup> Dated 1817 by Blake & Vaurie (1962: 205) but see Browning & Monroe (1991).

<sup>5</sup> Dated 1825 by Blake & Vaurie (1962: 207), but see Dickinson (2001).

<sup>6</sup> Blake & Vaurie (1962: 232) cited this from Mess. Orn. [= Orn. Vestnik] 1: 287 (1910), but it seems to have been described by Buturlin in a hunting magazine in 1909 (see Rossolimo et al., 2001: 135, 229).

<sup>7</sup> Not *Garrulus glandarius pekingensis* as cited by Blake & Vaurie (1962: 233).

|   |                                   |                     |      |     |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------|-----|
| <b><i>G. g. sinensis</i></b>                |                                   |                     |      |     |
| <i>Garrulus sinensis</i>                    | 'Gould', Swinhoe                  | 1871 <sup>8</sup>   | BMNH | 11. |
| <i>Garrulus rufescens</i>                   | Reichenow                         | 1897                | ZMB  |     |
| <i>Garrulus glandarius minhoensis</i>       | Kleiner                           | 1940                | ZMB  |     |
| <i>Garrulus glandarius rubrosus</i>         | Kleiner                           | 1940                | NMW  |     |
| <b><i>G. g. taivanus</i></b>                |                                   |                     |      |     |
| <i>Garrulus taivanus</i> <sup>9</sup>       | Gould                             | 1863 <sup>10</sup>  | BMNH |     |
| <i>Garrulus insularis</i>                   | 'Gould', Swinhoe                  | 1863a               | BMNH | 12. |
| <b><i>G. g. leucotis</i></b>                |                                   |                     |      |     |
| <i>Garrulus leucotis</i>                    | Hume                              | 1874a <sup>11</sup> | BMNH |     |
| <b><i>G. g. oatesi</i></b>                  |                                   |                     |      |     |
| <i>Garrulus oatesi</i>                      | Sharpe                            | 1896                | BMNH |     |
| <b><i>G. g. haringtoni</i></b>              |                                   |                     |      |     |
| <i>Garrulus haringtoni</i>                  | Rippon                            | 1905                | BMNH |     |
| <b><i>G. g. interstinctus</i></b>           |                                   |                     |      |     |
| <i>Garrulus bispecularis interstinctus</i>  | Hartert                           | 1918                | AMNH | 13. |
| <i>Garrulus bispecularis persaturatus</i>   | Hartert                           | 1918                | BMNH |     |
| <i>Garrulus glandarius azureitinctus</i>    | Koelz                             | 1951                | UMMZ |     |
| <b><i>G. g. bispecularis</i></b>            |                                   |                     |      |     |
| <i>Garrulus bispecularis</i>                | Vigors                            | 1831 <sup>12</sup>  | ?    | 14. |
| <i>Garrulus ornatus</i>                     | J. E. Gray in Gray<br>& Hardwicke | 1831 <sup>13</sup>  | BMNH |     |
| <b><i>G. g. japonicus</i></b>               |                                   |                     |      |     |
| <i>Garrulus glandarius japonicus</i>        | Temminck & Schlegel               | 1847 <sup>14</sup>  | RMNH |     |
| <i>Garrulus glandarius namiyei</i>          | Kuroda                            | 1922                | Lost | 15. |
| <i>Garrulus japonicus nakaokae</i>          | Momiyama                          | 1927a               | YIO  |     |
| <i>Garrulus japonicus hiugaensis</i>        | Momiyama                          | 1927a               | YIO  |     |
| <i>Garrulus japonicus kakes</i>             | Momiyama                          | 1927b               | YIO  |     |
| <i>Garrulus japonicus shimoizumii</i>       | Momiyama                          | 1939                | YIO  |     |
| <b><i>G. g. tokugawae</i></b>               |                                   |                     |      |     |
| <i>Garrulus glandarius tokugawae</i>        | Taka-Tsukasa                      | 1931                | Lost | 16. |
| <b><i>G. g. orii</i></b>                    |                                   |                     |      |     |
| <i>Garrulus glandarius orii</i>             | Kuroda                            | 1923                | Lost | 17. |
| <b><i>Garrulus lanceolatus</i></b>          |                                   |                     |      |     |
| <i>Garrulus lanceolatus nomen protectum</i> | Vigors                            | 1830 <sup>15</sup>  | ?    | 14. |

<sup>8</sup> Here Swinhoe cites p. 304 in his 1863 publication: the name *sinensis* does appear there but it is a *nomen nudum*.

<sup>9</sup> Blake & Vaurie (1962: 233) although rightly using the emended orthography without the tremor should have shown it when citing the original spelling.

<sup>10</sup> Dated 1862 in Blake & Vaurie (1962: 233) and from the 1862 volume, but see Duncan (1937).

<sup>11</sup> We have cited original publication from the Proc. Asiatic Soc. Bengal: 106, a fuller description appeared in Stray Feathers 2: 443 in 'June' 1874; it is possible this actually appeared first, but we have not yet found reliable dates of publication for Asiatic Society of Bengal publications.

<sup>12</sup> Jan. 6th, 1831 (see McAllan & Bruce, 2002).

<sup>13</sup> On or before Jan. 25, 1831 (Wheeler, 1998).

<sup>14</sup> Given as 1848 by Blake & Vaurie (1962: 234) but see Holthuis & Sakai (1970): plate 43 appeared in July 1847, the text later, perhaps in 1848.

<sup>15</sup> Blake & Vaurie (1962: 235) cited this from the Proc. Zool. Soc. London in 1831 but McAllan & Bruce (2002) have shown that the plate of the female appeared in December 1830 with this name in the first number of Gould's 'Century'.

|   |                                   |                    |      |     |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------|-----|
| <i>Garrulus vigorsii</i> nomen oblitum                  | J. E. Gray in<br>Gray & Hardwicke | 1830 <sup>16</sup> | ?    | 18. |
| <i>Garrulus gularis</i>                                 | J. E. Gray in<br>Gray & Hardwicke | 1831 <sup>17</sup> | ?    | 18. |
| <b><i>Garrulus lidthi</i></b>                           |                                   |                    |      |     |
| <i>G[arrulus]. lidthi</i>                               | Bonaparte                         | 1850               | RMNH |     |
| <i>Garrulus lidthi samuel</i>                           | Floericke                         | 1921a              | ?    | 19. |
| <i>Garrulus lidthi superbus</i> nom. nov. <sup>18</sup> | Floericke                         | 1921b              | RMNH |     |
| <b><i>Perisoreus infaustus</i></b>                      |                                   |                    |      |     |
| <b><i>P. i. opicus</i></b>                              |                                   |                    |      |     |
| <i>Perisoreus infaustus opicus</i> <sup>19</sup>        | Bangs                             | 1913               | MCZ  |     |
| <b><i>P. i. maritimus</i></b>                           |                                   |                    |      |     |
| <i>Perisoreus infaustus maritimus</i>                   | Buturlin                          | 1915               | Lost | 20. |
| <b><i>Perisoreus internigrans</i></b>                   |                                   |                    |      |     |
| <i>Boanerges internigrans</i>                           | Thayer & Bangs                    | 1912               | MCZ  |     |
| <b><i>Urocissa ornata</i></b>                           |                                   |                    |      |     |
| <i>P[ica]. ornata</i>                                   | Wagler                            | 1829               | ZMB  |     |
| <i>Cissa puella</i>                                     | Blyth                             | 1849               | ZSI? | 21. |
| <i>Cissa pyrrhocyanea</i>                               | Gould                             | 1850               | ZMB  | 22. |
| <b><i>Urocissa caerulea</i></b>                         |                                   |                    |      |     |
| <i>Urocissa caerulea</i>                                | Gould                             | 1863               | BMNH |     |
| <b><i>Urocissa flavirostris</i></b>                     |                                   |                    |      |     |
| <b><i>U. f. cucullata</i></b>                           |                                   |                    |      |     |
| <i>Urocissa cucullata</i>                               | Gould                             | 1861               | BMNH |     |
| <i>Urocissa flavirostris sharpii</i>                    | Parrot                            | 1907               | ZSM  |     |
| <b><i>U. f. flavirostris</i></b>                        |                                   |                    |      |     |
| <i>Ps[ilorhinus]. flavirostris</i>                      | Blyth                             | 1846               | ZSI? | 23. |
| <b><i>U. f. schaeferi</i></b>                           |                                   |                    |      |     |
| <i>Urocissa flavirostris schaeferi</i>                  | Sick                              | 1939               | ZMB  |     |
| <i>Urocissa flavirostris victoriae</i>                  | Sick                              | 1939               | ZMB  | 24. |
| <b><i>U. f. robini</i></b>                              |                                   |                    |      |     |
| <i>Urocissa flavirostris robini</i>                     | Delacour & Jabouille              | 1930               | MNHN |     |

<sup>16</sup> On or before Oct. 6th, 1830 (Wheeler, 1998). That this name is senior to that of Vigors does not seem to have been realised and as it has remained in synonymy since 1899 there is no cause to restore it to use: we believe the two conditions in Art. 23.9.1 of the Code (ICZN, 1999) to have been met.

<sup>17</sup> On or before Jan. 25th, 1831 (Wheeler, 1998).

<sup>18</sup> Floericke (1921b) seems to have used the name *superbus* in a practice then not uncommon in Germany, choosing to refer to the nominate form by an adjective rather than create a trinomial name by repeating the binomial. His name is therefore a *nomen novum* for nominate *lidthi*. See Hartert (1923: 5-6) who believed Floericke used the 'most widely used synonym'. If *superbus* was introduced by someone before Floericke we have not traced the proposal.

<sup>19</sup> Extralimital following Blake & Vaurie (1962: 239) but see Cheng (1987: 529-530).

***Urocissa erythrorhyncha******U. e. occipitalis***

|   |       |      |      |     |
|---|-------|------|------|-----|
| <i>Ps[ilorhinus]. occipitalis</i> <sup>20</sup> | Blyth | 1846 | ZSI? | 25. |
|---|-------|------|------|-----|

|                                    |       |      |      |  |
|------------------------------------|-------|------|------|--|
| <i>Ps[ilorhinus]. albicapillus</i> | Blyth | 1846 | ZSI? |  |
|------------------------------------|-------|------|------|--|

***U. e. magnirostris***

|                                    |       |      |      |     |
|------------------------------------|-------|------|------|-----|
| <i>Ps[ilorhinus]. magnirostris</i> | Blyth | 1846 | ZSI? | 26. |
|------------------------------------|-------|------|------|-----|

***U. e. alticola***

|   |           |      |      |  |
|---|-----------|------|------|--|
| <i>Urocissa erythrorhyncha caerulea</i> <sup>21</sup> | Birckhead | 1937 | AMNH |  |
|---|-----------|------|------|--|

|   |           |      |      |  |
|---|-----------|------|------|--|
| <i>Urocissa erythrorhyncha alticola</i> nom. nov. | Birckhead | 1938 | AMNH |  |
|---|-----------|------|------|--|

***U. e. erythrorhyncha***

|                               |          |      |       |     |
|-------------------------------|----------|------|-------|-----|
| <i>Corvus erythrorhynchus</i> | Boddaert | 1783 | Plate | 27. |
|-------------------------------|----------|------|-------|-----|

***U. e. brevivexilla***

|                              |         |                    |      |  |
|------------------------------|---------|--------------------|------|--|
| <i>Urocissa brevivexilla</i> | Swinhoe | 1874 <sup>22</sup> | BMNH |  |
|------------------------------|---------|--------------------|------|--|

***Urocissa whiteheadi******U. w. whiteheadi***

|                            |               |      |      |  |
|----------------------------|---------------|------|------|--|
| <i>Urocissa whiteheadi</i> | Ogilvie-Grant | 1899 | BMNH |  |
|----------------------------|---------------|------|------|--|

***U. w. xanthomelana***

|  |          |      |      |  |
|--|----------|------|------|--|
| <i>Cissopica whiteheadi xanthomelana</i> | Delacour | 1927 | BMNH |  |
|--|----------|------|------|--|

***Cissa chinensis******C. c. chinensis***

|                           |                   |      |       |     |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------|-------|-----|
| <i>Coracias chinensis</i> | "Linn.", Boddaert | 1783 | Plate | 28. |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------|-------|-----|

|                          |        |      |       |     |
|--------------------------|--------|------|-------|-----|
| <i>Coracias sinensis</i> | Gmelin | 1788 | Plate | 28. |
|--------------------------|--------|------|-------|-----|

|                         |      |      |       |     |
|-------------------------|------|------|-------|-----|
| <i>Corvus speciosus</i> | Shaw | 1809 | Plate | 28. |
|-------------------------|------|------|-------|-----|

|                             |        |                    |       |     |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-----|
| <i>Corapica bengalensis</i> | Lesson | 1831 <sup>23</sup> | Plate | 29. |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-----|

|                        |                                   |      |       |     |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|-------|-----|
| <i>Kitta venatoria</i> | J. E. Gray in<br>Gray & Hardwicke | 1831 | Plate | 30. |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|-------|-----|

***C. c. klossi***

|                               |                      |      |      |  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|------|------|--|
| <i>Cissa chinensis klossi</i> | Delacour & Jabouille | 1924 | MNHN |  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|------|------|--|

***C. c. margaritae***

|                         |                  |      |      |  |
|-------------------------|------------------|------|------|--|
| <i>Cissa margaritae</i> | Robinson & Kloss | 1919 | BMNH |  |
|-------------------------|------------------|------|------|--|

***C. c. robinsoni***

|                        |               |      |      |  |
|------------------------|---------------|------|------|--|
| <i>Cissa robinsoni</i> | Ogilvie-Grant | 1906 | BMNH |  |
|------------------------|---------------|------|------|--|

***C. c. minor***

|                       |         |      |     |  |
|-----------------------|---------|------|-----|--|
| <i>C[issa]. minor</i> | Cabanis | 1850 | ZMB |  |
|-----------------------|---------|------|-----|--|

***Cissa hypoleuca*<sup>24</sup>*****C. h. jini***

|                            |          |      |   |     |
|----------------------------|----------|------|---|-----|
| <i>Cissa concolor jini</i> | Delacour | 1930 | ? | 31. |
|----------------------------|----------|------|---|-----|

<sup>20</sup> This name (on p. 27) and *albicapillus* (p. 28) come from the same article. Baker (1930: 5) placing *albicapillus* in synonymy acted as First Reviser.

<sup>21</sup> Preoccupied by *Urocissa caerulea* Gould, 1863.

<sup>22</sup> Dated 1873 in Blake & Vaurie (1962: 241) but see Duncan (1937).

<sup>23</sup> This is the first of six names in this table that are taken from Lesson's *Traité Orn.* All these names come from pp. 321-400 (Livr. 5). Mathews (1911), Hellmayr (1916) and Zimmer (1926) reviewed the evidence for the dating of the parts of this work and concluded that Livr. 4 appeared in September 1830 and Livraison 6 'about 1<sup>st</sup> March 1831' but they found no date for Livr. 5. This explains why Blake & Vaurie (1962: 264, 277, 278) used 'end 1830 or early 1831' (having used '1830 (?)' on p. 227). Here we use 1831 throughout and would commend the understanding 'not later than 28<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1831' based on the reasonable view that it would have appeared no later than Livr. 6.

<sup>24</sup> Treated as forms of *Cissa thalassina* by Blake & Vaurie (1962: 243-244).

|  |   |      |       |     |
|--|---|------|-------|-----|
| <b><i>C. h. katsumatae</i></b>                   |   |      |       |     |
| <i>Cissa katsumatae</i>                          | Rothschild                                  | 1903 | AMNH  |     |
| <b><i>C. h. concolor</i></b>                     |   |      |       |     |
| <i>Cissa concolor</i>                            | Delacour & Jabouille                        | 1928 | MNHN  |     |
| <b><i>C. h. chauleti</i></b>                     |   |      |       |     |
| <i>Cissa hypoleuca chauleti</i>                  | Delacour                                    | 1926 | MNHN  |     |
| <b><i>C. h. hypoleuca</i></b>                    |   |      |       |     |
| <i>Cissa hypoleuca</i>                           | Salvadori & Giglioli                        | 1885 | UCCM  | 32. |
| <i>Cissa gabriellæ</i>                           | Ogilvie-Grant                               | 1906 | BMNH  |     |
| <b><i>Cissa thalassina</i></b>                   |   |      |       |     |
| <b><i>C. t. thalassina</i></b>                   |   |      |       |     |
| <i>Kitta thalassina</i>                          | Temminck                                    | 1826 | RMNH  |     |
| <b><i>C. t. jefferyi</i></b>                     |   |      |       |     |
| <i>Cissa jefferyi</i>                            | Sharpe                                      | 1888 | AMNH  |     |
| <b><i>Cyanopica cyana</i></b>                    |   |      |       |     |
| <b><i>C. c. cyana</i></b>                        |   |      |       |     |
| <i>Corvus cyanus</i>                             | Pallas                                      | 1776 | ?     | 33. |
| [ <i>Corvus melanocephalus</i> ] <sup>25</sup>   | Daudin                                      | 1800 | Plate | 34. |
| [ <i>Cyanopica Vaillantii</i> ] nom. oblit.      | Bonaparte 'in litt.'                        | 1851 | Plate | 35. |
| <i>Cyanopica Pallasii</i> nom. oblit.            | Bonaparte 'in litt.'                        | 1851 | ?     | 35. |
| <i>Cyanopica cyanea</i> [sic] <i>tristis</i>     | Stegmann                                    | 1927 | ZISP  |     |
| <b><i>C. c. pallescens</i></b>                   |   |      |       |     |
| <i>Cyanopica cyana pallescens</i>                | Stegmann                                    | 1931 | ZISP  |     |
| <b><i>C. c. koreensis</i></b>                    |   |      |       |     |
| <i>Cyanopica cyana koreensis</i>                 | Yamashina                                   | 1939 | YIO   |     |
| <b><i>C. c. stegmanni</i></b>                    |   |      |       |     |
| <i>Cyanopica cyanus stegmanni</i>                | Meise                                       | 1932 | MTD   |     |
| <b><i>C. c. jeholica</i></b>                     |   |      |       |     |
| <i>Cyanopica cyana jeholica</i>                  | Yamashina                                   | 1939 | YIO   |     |
| <b><i>C. c. swinhoei</i></b>                     |   |      |       |     |
| <i>Cyanopica cyanus swinhoei</i> <sup>26</sup>   | Hartert                                     | 1903 | AMNH  |     |
| <b><i>C. c. interposita</i></b>                  |   |      |       |     |
| <i>Cyanopica cyanus interposita</i>              | Hartert                                     | 1917 | AMNH  |     |
| <b><i>C. c. kansuensis</i></b>                   |   |      |       |     |
| <i>Cyanopica cyanus kansuensis</i>               | Meise in Stresemann,<br>Meise & Schonwetter | 1937 | ZMB   |     |
| <b><i>C. c. japonica</i></b>                     |   |      |       |     |
| <i>Cyanopica cyanus japonica</i>                 | Parrot                                      | 1905 | ZSM   |     |
| <i>Pica cyanus onaga</i> nom. nov. <sup>27</sup> | Hachisuka                                   | 1942 | ZSM   |     |
| <b><i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i></b>              |   |      |       |     |
| <b><i>D. v. bristoli</i></b>                     |   |      |       |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta vagabunda bristoli</i>            | Paynter                                     | 1961 | MCZ   |     |

<sup>25</sup> See Comments for reason why this name is in parentheses. The next suffers the same constraint.

<sup>26</sup> Not *Canopica*, a lapsus in Blake & Vaurie (1962: 245).

<sup>27</sup> Hachisuka (1942) proposed a new name to be used in the genus *Pica* if this species were placed therein as Parrot's name would then be preoccupied by *Pica varia japonica* Temminck & Schlegel, 1848.

|   |                    |                    |       |     |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-------|-----|
| <b><i>D. v. pallida</i></b>                         |                    |                    |       |     |
| <i>Cr[ypsirina]. pallida</i>                        | Blyth              | 1846               | ZMB   | 36. |
| <b><i>D. v. vagabunda</i></b>                       |                    |                    |       |     |
| <i>[Coracias] vagabunda</i>                         | Latham             | 1790               | ?     | 37. |
| <b><i>D. v. parvula</i></b>                         |                    |                    |       |     |
| <i>Lanius (rufus)</i>                               | Scopoli            | 1786               | Plate | 38. |
| <i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>                        | Whistler & Kinnear | 1932               | -     |     |
| <i>parvula</i> nom. nov. <sup>28</sup>              |                    |                    |       |     |
| <b><i>D. v. vernayi</i></b>                         |                    |                    |       |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta rufa vernayi</i>                     | Kinnear & Whistler | 1930               | BMNH  |     |
| <b><i>D. v. sclateri</i></b>                        |                    |                    |       |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta rufa sclateri</i>                    | Baker              | 1922               | BMNH  |     |
| <b><i>D. v. kinneari</i></b>                        |                    |                    |       |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta rufa kinneari</i>                    | Baker              | 1922               | BMNH  |     |
| <b><i>D. v. saturator</i></b>                       |                    |                    |       |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta vagabunda saturator</i>              | Ticehurst          | 1922               | BMNH  |     |
| <b><i>D. v. sakeratensis</i></b>                    |                    |                    |       |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta rufa sakeratensis</i> <sup>29</sup>  | Gyldenstolpe       | 1920               | NRM   |     |
| <b><i>Dendrocitta formosae</i></b>                  |                    |                    |       |     |
| <b><i>D. f. occidentalis</i></b>                    |                    |                    |       |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta formosae occidentalis</i>            | Ticehurst          | 1925               | BMNH  |     |
| <b><i>D. f. himalayana</i></b>                      |                    |                    |       |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta himalayana</i> 'Blyth' <sup>30</sup> | Jerdon             | 1864               | ?     | 39. |
| <i>Dendrocitta himalayensis</i>                     | Blyth              | 1865               | MCM   | 40. |
| <i>Dendrocitta formosae sarkari</i>                 | Kinnear & Whistler | 1930               | BMNH  |     |
| <b><i>D. f. assimilis</i></b>                       |                    |                    |       |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta assimilis</i>                        | Hume               | 1877               | BMNH  |     |
| <b><i>D. f. sinica</i></b>                          |                    |                    |       |     |
| <i>[Corvus] sinensis</i>                            | Latham             | 1790               | ?     | 41. |
| <i>Dendrocitta formosae sinica</i>                  | Stresemann         | 1913               | AMNH  |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta celadina</i> nom. nov. <sup>31</sup> | Oberholser         | 1920               | -     |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta formosae intermedia</i>              | Delacour           | 1927               | MNHN  |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta formosae schistacea</i>              | Stresemann         | 1929               | ZMB   |     |
| <b><i>D. f. sapiens</i></b>                         |                    |                    |       |     |
| <i>Crypsirina formosae sapiens</i>                  | Deignan            | 1955               | USNM  |     |
| <b><i>D. f. formosae</i></b>                        |                    |                    |       |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta sinensis</i> var. <i>formosae</i>    | Swinhoe            | 1863b              | BMNH  |     |
| <b><i>D. f. insulae</i></b>                         |                    |                    |       |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta sinensis insulae</i>                 | Hartert            | 1910               | AMNH  |     |
| <b><i>Dendrocitta occipitalis</i></b>               |                    |                    |       |     |
| <i>Glaucopis occipitalis</i>                        | S. Müller          | 1836 <sup>32</sup> | RMNH  |     |

<sup>28</sup> Proposed as a replacement name for *Corvus rufus* Latham, a synonym of *Lanius rufus* Scopoli, which is preoccupied by *Lanius rufus* Linnaeus, 1766.

<sup>29</sup> Not *Dendrocitta vagabunda sakeratensis* as cited by Bkæ & Vaurie (1962: 247).

<sup>30</sup> Proposed as a 'replacement' for *Dendrocitta Sinensis* 'Latham' Jerdon, 1863 (nec Latham). However, Jerdon (1863) misapplied Latham's name, so the name provided by Jerdon (1864) is not a *nomen novum*, it is introduced, with a description, for a separate geographical population, and is type-bearing.

<sup>31</sup> Proposed as a replacement name for *Corvus sinensis* Latham.

<sup>32</sup> Dated 1835 in Blake & Vaurie (1962: 247), but see Richmond (1926).

|   |                                  |                    |       |     |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------|-----|
| <i>Dendrocitta rufigaster</i>                             | Gould                            | 1838               | ?     | 42. |
| <i>Dendrocitta occipitalis sumatrensis</i>                | Chasen                           | 1939               | BMNH  |     |
| <b><i>Dendrocitta cinerascens</i><sup>33</sup></b>        |                                  |                    |       |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta cinerascens</i> <sup>34</sup>              | Sharpe                           | 1879               | OUM   |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta sinensis tuckeri</i>                       | Harrisson & Hartley              | 1934               | BMNH  |     |
| <b><i>Dendrocitta leucogastra</i></b>                     |                                  |                    |       |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta leucogastra</i>                            | Gould                            | 1833               | BMNH  |     |
| <b><i>Dendrocitta frontalis</i></b>                       |                                  |                    |       |     |
| <i>Dendrocitta frontalis</i>                              | Horsfield                        | 1840               | BMNH  |     |
| <i>Crypsirina altirostris</i>                             | Blyth                            | 1843               | ZSI?  | 43. |
| <i>Dendrocitta frontalis kurodae</i>                      | Delacour                         | 1927               | MNHN  |     |
| <b><i>Dendrocitta bayleyi</i></b>                         |                                  |                    |       |     |
| <i>D[endrocitta]. bazlei</i> [sic] "Tytler" <sup>35</sup> | Blyth                            | 1863a              | ZSI?  | 43. |
| <i>D[endrocitta]. Bayleyi</i> "Tytler"                    | Blyth                            | 1863b              | ZSI?  | 43. |
| <b><i>Crypsirina temia</i></b>                            |                                  |                    |       |     |
| <i>Corvus temia</i>                                       | Daudin                           | 1800               | Plate | 44. |
| <i>C[orvus]. varians</i>                                  | Latham                           | 1802 <sup>36</sup> | Plate | 44. |
| <i>Corvus caudatus</i>                                    | Shaw in Shaw,<br>Nodder & Nodder | 1803               | ?     |     |
| <i>Temia Levaillantii</i>                                 | Lesson                           | 1831               | Plate | 44. |
| <i>Crypsirina varians longipennis</i>                     | Neumann                          | 1935               | MCZ   |     |
| <b><i>Crypsirina cucullata</i></b>                        |                                  |                    |       |     |
| <i>Crypsirhina (Temia) cucullata</i>                      | Jerdon                           | 1862               | BMNH  |     |
| <b><i>Temnurus temnurus</i></b>                           |                                  |                    |       |     |
| <i>Glaucopis temnura</i>                                  | Temminck                         | 1825               | ?     |     |
| <i>Temnurus truncatus</i> nom. nov. <sup>37</sup>         | Lesson                           | 1831               | -     |     |
| <i>Crypsirhina</i> [sic] <i>nigra</i>                     | Styan                            | 1892               | ?     | 45. |
| <i>Temnurus schmackeri</i> <sup>38</sup>                  | Styan                            | 1893               | -     |     |
| <i>Temnurus Oustaleti</i>                                 | Hartlaub                         | 1899               | ?     | 46. |

<sup>33</sup> Treated as a race of *Dendrocitta occipitalis* by Blake & Vaurie (1962: 247).

<sup>34</sup> Blake & Vaurie (1962: 247) gave the type locality as Mt. Kinabalu. It was in fact the Lawas River, see Sharpe (1887: 437).

<sup>35</sup> Spelled *bayleyi* almost simultaneously by Blyth (1863b). This emendation had been generally accepted for many years until Blake & Vaurie (1962: 249) wrongly suggested that it was an error for *baileyi* (see Sibley & Monroe, 1990).

<sup>36</sup> We use 1802 following Browning & Monroe (1991).

<sup>37</sup> At this period when new genera were created and the previous specific binomen was used for the generic name many authors provided a different binomen to replace the original.

<sup>38</sup> This name appears, as a *nomen nudum*, in a list in Ibis (p. 426), but is not repeated on p. 431 where it might be expected. May be considered a *nomen emendatum*.

***Pica pica******P. p. bactriana***

|                            |            |                    |      |     |
|----------------------------|------------|--------------------|------|-----|
| <i>P[ica]. bactriana</i>   | Bonaparte  | 1850 <sup>39</sup> | ZSI? | 47. |
| <i>Pica pica laubmanni</i> | Stresemann | 1928b              | ZSM  |     |
| <i>Pica pica kot</i>       | Gavrilenko | 1929               | ?    |     |

***P. p. hemileucoptera***

|                                 |          |      |      |  |
|---------------------------------|----------|------|------|--|
| <i>Pica pica hemileucoptera</i> | Stegmann | 1928 | ZISP |  |
|---------------------------------|----------|------|------|--|

***P. p. leucoptera***

|                        |       |       |      |  |
|------------------------|-------|-------|------|--|
| <i>Pica leucoptera</i> | Gould | 1862a | BMNH |  |
|------------------------|-------|-------|------|--|

***P. p. sericea***

|                             |                     |      |      |     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|------|------|-----|
| <i>Pica serica [sic]</i>    | Gould               | 1845 | ?    | 48. |
| <i>Pica varia japonica</i>  | Temminck & Schlegel | 1848 | RMNH |     |
| <i>Pica pica anderssoni</i> | Lönnberg            | 1923 | NRM  |     |
| <i>Pica pica jankowskii</i> | Stegmann            | 1928 | ZISP |     |
| <i>Pica pica amurensis</i>  | Stegmann            | 1928 | ZISP |     |
| <i>Pica pica alashanica</i> | Stegmann            | 1928 | ZISP |     |
| <i>Pica pica hainana</i>    | Momiyama & Isii     | 1928 | YIO  |     |

***P. p. bottanensis***

|                         |                      |                    |      |     |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------|-----|
| <i>Pica Bottanensis</i> | Delessert            | 1840               | ?    | 49. |
| <i>Pica megaloptera</i> | Blyth                | 1842               | ZSI? | 50. |
| <i>Pica Tibetana</i>    | Hodgson in Horsfield | 1849 <sup>40</sup> | BMNH |     |

***Podoces hendersoni***

|                           |      |      |      |  |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|--|
| <i>Podoces Hendersoni</i> | Hume | 1871 | BMNH |  |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|--|

***Podoces biddulphi***

|                          |      |       |      |  |
|--------------------------|------|-------|------|--|
| <i>Podoces Biddulphi</i> | Hume | 1874c | BMNH |  |
|--------------------------|------|-------|------|--|

***Pseudopodoces humilis*<sup>41</sup>**

|                                       |            |       |      |  |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-------|------|--|
| <i>Podoces humilis</i>                | Hume       | 1871  | BMNH |  |
| <i>Pseudopodoces humilis saxicola</i> | Stresemann | 1928c | ZMB  |  |

***Nucifraga caryocatactes******N. c. macrorhynchos***

|   |                  |      |      |  |
|---|------------------|------|------|--|
| <i>Nucifraga macrorhynchos</i>          | C. L. Brehm      | 1823 | AMNH |  |
| <i>Nucifraga kamchatkensis</i>          | Barrett-Hamilton | 1898 | BMNH |  |
| <i>Nucifraga caryocatactes altaicus</i> | Buturlin         | 1915 | ZMMU |  |
| <i>Nucifraga caryocatactes sassii</i>   | Keve             | 1943 | NMW  |  |

***N. c. rothschildi***

|  |         |      |      |  |
|--|---------|------|------|--|
| <i>Nucifraga caryocatactes rothschildi</i> | Hartert | 1903 | AMNH |  |
|--|---------|------|------|--|

***N. c. japonica***

|  |         |      |      |  |
|--|---------|------|------|--|
| <i>N[ucifraga]. c[aryocatactes]. japonicus</i> | Hartert | 1897 | AMNH |  |
|--|---------|------|------|--|

***N. c. owstoni***

|                          |        |      |      |  |
|--------------------------|--------|------|------|--|
| <i>Nucifraga owstoni</i> | Ingram | 1910 | BMNH |  |
|--------------------------|--------|------|------|--|

<sup>39</sup> 1850, not 1851 (see Zimmer, 1926: 68).

<sup>40</sup> The construction of this 'article' requires one to accept Hodgson as author of the two new names in it.

<sup>41</sup> Although listed here to be consistent with Peters's Checklist we have taken note of the proposal of James et al. (2003) and will probably place this species near the titmice in our planned Synopsis.

|   |                                      |                    |         |     |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|-----|
| <b><i>N. c. interdicta</i></b>                      |                                      |                    |         |     |
| <i>Nucifraga hemispila interdictus</i>              | Kleinschmidt & Weigold <sup>42</sup> | 1922a              | MTD     |     |
| <b><i>N. c. macella</i></b>                         |                                      |                    |         |     |
| <i>Nucifraga hemispila macella</i>                  | Thayer & Bangs                       | 1909               | MCZ     |     |
| <i>Nucifraga yunnanensis</i>                        | Ingram                               | 1910               | BMNH    |     |
| <b><i>N. c. hemispila</i></b>                       |                                      |                    |         |     |
| <i>Nucifraga hemispila</i>                          | Vigors                               | 1831               | ?       | 51. |
| <i>Nucifraga immaculata</i> <sup>43</sup>           | Blyth                                | 1867               | Drawing | 52. |
| <b><i>N. c. multipunctata</i></b>                   |                                      |                    |         |     |
| <i>Nucifraga multipunctata</i>                      | Gould                                | 1849               | ?       | 53. |
| <i>Nucifraga multimaculata lapsus</i>               | 'Gould', Jerdon                      | 1863               | -       |     |
| <b><i>Pyrrhonorax pyrrhonorax</i></b> <sup>44</sup> |                                      |                    |         |     |
| <b><i>P. p. docilis</i></b>                         |                                      |                    |         |     |
| <i>Corvus docilis</i>                               | S. G. Gmelin                         | 1774               | ?       | 54. |
| <i>Pyrrhonorax pyrrhonorax pontifex</i>             | Stresemann                           | 1928b              | ZMB     |     |
| <i>Pyrrhonorax pyrrhonorax subdocilis</i>           | Portenko                             | 1954               | ZISP    |     |
| <b><i>P. p. himalayanus</i></b>                     |                                      |                    |         |     |
| <i>Fregilus himalayanus</i>                         | Gould                                | 1862b              | BMNH    |     |
| <b><i>P. p. centralis</i></b>                       |                                      |                    |         |     |
| <i>Pyrrhonorax pyrrhonorax centralis</i>            | Stresemann                           | 1928b              | ZSM     |     |
| <b><i>P. p. brachypus</i></b>                       |                                      |                    |         |     |
| <i>Fregilus graculus</i> (L.) var. <i>brachypus</i> | Swinhoe                              | 1871               | BMNH    |     |
| <i>Pyrrhonorax pyrrhonorax stresemanni</i>          | Keve                                 | 1943               | NMWF    |     |
| <b><i>Pyrrhonorax graculus</i></b>                  |                                      |                    |         |     |
| <b><i>P. g. digitatus</i></b>                       |                                      |                    |         |     |
| <i>Pyrrhonorax alpinus</i> var. <i>digitatus</i>    | Hemprich & Ehrenberg <sup>45</sup>   | 1833               | ZMB     |     |
| <i>P[yrhonorax]. [sic] Forsythi</i>                 | Stoliczka                            | 1874               | BMNH    |     |
| <b><i>Corvus monedula</i></b>                       |                                      |                    |         |     |
| <b><i>C. m. soemmerringii</i></b>                   |                                      |                    |         |     |
| <i>Corvus Soemmerringii</i>                         | Fischer                              | 1811               | ?       | ¶   |
| <i>C[orvus]. collaris</i>                           | Drummond                             | 1846               | ?       | ¶   |
| <i>Corvus ultracollaris</i>                         | Kleinschmidt                         | 1919 <sup>46</sup> | ZFMK    |     |
| <i>Corvus Coloeus schliiteri</i>                    | Kleinschmidt                         | 1935               | ?       | ¶   |
| <i>Corvus Coloeus tischleri</i>                     | Kleinschmidt                         | 1935               | Lost    | 55. |

<sup>42</sup> As listed by Blake & Vaurie (1962: 257) the original description seems to be in Falco 18 (1) in January 1922, but a second description appeared that year in Kleinschmidt & Weigold (1922) with a different binomial. The name in Falco appears there on p. 2 and attribution to these two authors is not apparent from the page, but see the table of contents for the volume.

<sup>43</sup> Only placed here tentatively following Baker (1930: 10).

<sup>44</sup> The source of the name *orientalis* 'Dybowksi' has not been traced. It has been cited as J. Orn. (1868): 332 and there is a description there, but no new name is proposed.

<sup>45</sup> The new names contained in this work are associated with descriptions in footnotes, where they are either initialled H & E or just E. The authorship should thus not be a matter of dispute, as it has often been.

<sup>46</sup> Given as 1918 by Blake & Vaurie (1962: 261). Actually published Apr. 1919 (S. Eck, pers. comm.).

|   |                                 |                    |       |     |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------|-----|
| <i>Coloeus monedula sophiae</i>                 | Dunajewski                      | 1938               | MPHN  |     |
| <i>Coloeus monedula pontocaspicus</i>           | Kleiner                         | 1939               | Lost. | 56. |
| <b><i>Corvus dauuricus</i></b>                  |                                 |                    |       |     |
| <i>Corvus dauuricus</i>                         | Pallas                          | 1776               | ?     | 33. |
| C[orvus] <i>Fuscicollis</i>                     | Vieillot                        | 1823               | ?     | ¶   |
| <i>Corvus capitalis</i>                         | Wagler                          | 1827               | ?     | ¶   |
| <i>Corvus neglectus</i> <sup>47</sup>           | Schlegel                        | 1859               | RMNH  |     |
| <i>Coloeus dauuricus</i> [sic] <i>khamensis</i> | Bianchi                         | 1906               | ZISP  |     |
| <b><i>Corvus splendens</i></b>                  |                                 |                    |       |     |
| <b><i>C. s. zugmayeri</i></b>                   |                                 |                    |       |     |
| <i>Corvus splendens zugmayeri</i>               | Laubmann                        | 1913               | ZSM   |     |
| <b><i>C. s. splendens</i></b>                   |                                 |                    |       |     |
| <i>Corvus splendens</i>                         | Vieillot                        | 1817               | ?     | 49. |
| <b><i>C. s. protegatus</i></b>                  |                                 |                    |       |     |
| <i>Corvus protegatus</i>                        | Madarász                        | 1904               | Lost  | 56. |
| <b><i>C. s. maledivicus</i></b>                 |                                 |                    |       |     |
| <i>Corvus splendens maledivicus</i>             | Reichenow                       | 1904               | ZMB   |     |
| <b><i>C. s. insolens</i></b>                    |                                 |                    |       |     |
| <i>Corvus insolens</i>                          | Hume                            | 1874b              | BMNH  |     |
| <b><i>Corvus enca</i></b>                       |                                 |                    |       |     |
| <b><i>C. e. compiler</i></b>                    |                                 |                    |       |     |
| <i>Corvus tenuirostris</i> <sup>48</sup>        | Moore <sup>49</sup>             | 1858               | BMNH  |     |
| <i>Corvus fallax</i> <sup>50</sup>              | Brüggemann                      | 1876               | Lost  | 57. |
| <i>Corvus compiler</i> nom. nov.                | Richmond                        | 1903               | BMNH  |     |
| <b><i>C. e. enca</i></b>                        |                                 |                    |       |     |
| <i>Fregilus Enca</i>                            | Horsfield                       | 1821 <sup>51</sup> | BMNH  |     |
| <b><i>C. e. celebensis</i></b>                  |                                 |                    |       |     |
| <i>Corvus enca celebensis</i>                   | Stresemann                      | 1936               | AMNH  |     |
| <b><i>C. e. mangoli</i></b>                     |                                 |                    |       |     |
| <i>Corvus enca mangoli</i>                      | Vaurie                          | 1958               | AMNH  |     |
| <b><i>C. e. violaceus</i></b>                   |                                 |                    |       |     |
| C[orvus]. <i>violaceus</i>                      | “Temm. Mus.Lugd.”,<br>Bonaparte | 1850 <sup>52</sup> | RMNH  |     |
| <i>Corvus modestus</i> <sup>53</sup>            | Brüggemann                      | 1876               | Lost  | 57. |
| <b><i>C. e. pusillus</i></b>                    |                                 |                    |       |     |
| <i>Corvus pusillus</i>                          | Tweeddale                       | 1878               | BMNH  |     |

<sup>47</sup> This name may have been attached to a juvenile moulting into adult plumage (rather than a ‘colour phase’).

<sup>48</sup> Preoccupied by *Corvus tenuirostris* C.L. Brehm, 1855.

<sup>49</sup> Blake & Vaurie (1962: 264) attributed this name to Horsfield & Moore, 1856. This date is not substantiated, Zimmer (1926: 307) implied that volume 2 was published as a single entity although the title page says ‘1856-58’. The authorship is Moore alone, see Dickinson (2004b).

<sup>50</sup> This name is listed here only because it has been listed here by Meinertzhagen (1926), who considered it indeterminate and from an unknown origin. See Appendix 1.

<sup>51</sup> Dated 1822 in Blake & Vaurie (1962: 264), but see Raphael (1970).

<sup>52</sup> 1850, not 1851 (see Zimmer, 1926: 68).

<sup>53</sup> Blake & Vaurie (1962: 265 fn.) suggested that this is a synonym of *Corvus enca violaceus*. This appears to be based on Stresemann (1914), who apparently did examine the type. See Appendix 1.

|  |                      |                    |      |     |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|------|-----|
| <b><i>C. e. sierramadrensis</i></b>              |                      |                    |      |     |
| <i>Corvus enca sierramadrensis</i>               | Rand & Rabor         | 1961               | FMNH |     |
| <b><i>C. e. samarensis</i></b>                   |                      |                    |      |     |
| <i>Corvus Samarensis</i>                         | Steere               | 1890               | BMNH |     |
| <b><i>Corvus unicolor</i></b>                    |                      |                    |      |     |
| <i>Gazzola unicolor</i>                          | Rothschild & Hartert | 1900               | AMNH |     |
| <b><i>Corvus typicus</i></b>                     |                      |                    |      |     |
| <i>Gazzola typica</i>                            | Bonaparte            | 1853               | MNHN |     |
| <i>Corvus advena</i> <sup>54</sup>               | Schlegel             | 1859               | RMNH |     |
| <b><i>Corvus florensis</i></b>                   |                      |                    |      |     |
| <i>Corvus florensis</i>                          | Büttikofer           | 1894               | RMNH |     |
| <b><i>Corvus validus</i></b>                     |                      |                    |      |     |
| <i>C[orvus]. validus</i>                         | “Temm. Mus. Lugd.”,  | 1850 <sup>55</sup> | RMNH |     |
|  | Bonaparte            |                    |      |     |
| <i>Corvus validissimus</i>                       | Schlegel             | 1859               | RMNH |     |
| <b><i>Corvus frugilegus</i></b>                  |                      |                    |      |     |
| <b><i>C. f. frugilegus</i></b>                   |                      |                    |      |     |
| <i>[Corvus] frugilegus</i>                       | Linnaeus             | 1758               | ?    | 58. |
| <i>Corvus frugilegus tschusii</i>                | Hartert              | 1903               | AMNH |     |
| <i>Trypanocorax frugilegus ultimus</i>           | Sushkin              | 1925               | ZISP |     |
| <b><i>C. f. pastinator</i></b>                   |                      |                    |      |     |
| <i>Corvus pastinator</i>                         | Gould                | 1845               | BMNH |     |
| <i>Trypanocorax pastinator centralis</i>         | Tugarinov            | 1929               | ZISP |     |
| <b><i>Corvus corone</i></b> <sup>56</sup>        |                      |                    |      |     |
| <b><i>C. c. orientalis</i></b>                   |                      |                    |      |     |
| <i>Corvus orientalis</i>                         | Eversmann            | 1841               | ?    | 59. |
| <i>Corvus corone interpositus</i>                | Laubmann             | 1917               | ZSM  |     |
| <i>Corvus corone yunnanensis</i>                 | La Touche            | 1922               | MCZ  |     |
| <i>Corvus corone saghalense</i>                  | Kumagai              | 1926               | ?    | 60. |
| <b><i>C. c. sharpii</i></b>                      |                      |                    |      |     |
| <i>Corvus sharpii</i>                            | Oates                | 1889               | BMNH |     |
| <i>Corvus cornix kaukasicus</i>                  | Gengler              | 1919               | ?    | ¶   |
| <i>Corvus cornix khozaricus</i>                  | Fediuschin           | 1927               | ZISP | 61. |
| <b><i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i></b> <sup>57</sup> |                      |                    |      |     |
| <b><i>C. m. culminatus</i></b>                   |                      |                    |      |     |
| <i>Corvus culminatus</i>                         | Sykes                | 1832               | BMNH |     |
| <i>Corone anthracina</i>                         | Madarász             | 1911               | Lost | 56. |
| <i>Corvus coronoides madaraszii</i>              | Stresemann           | 1916               | AMNH |     |

<sup>54</sup> Preoccupied by *Corvus advena* Brehm, 1831.

<sup>55</sup> 1850, not 1851 (see Zimmer, 1926: 68).

<sup>56</sup> *Corvus corone takahashii* Momiyama & Isii, 1927, is a *nomen nudum*.

<sup>57</sup> The subspecies are arranged here to facilitate the understanding of the arrangement in Martens et al. (2000).

|  |                        |                    |      |     |
|--|------------------------|--------------------|------|-----|
| <b><i>C. m. levaillantii</i></b>                   |                        |                    |      |     |
| <i>Corvus Levaillantii</i>                         | Lesson                 | 1831               | MNHN |     |
| <i>Corvus andamanensis</i>                         | "Tytler", Beavan       | 1867               | ?    | 62. |
| <b><i>C. m. japonensis</i></b>                     |                        |                    |      |     |
| <i>C[orvus]. japonensis</i>                        | Bonaparte              | 1850 <sup>58</sup> | RMNH |     |
| <i>Corvus coronoides borealis</i>                  | Momiyama               | 1927e              | ?    | 63. |
| <i>Corvus coronoides hondænsis</i>                 | Momiyama               | 1927e              | YIO  |     |
| <i>Corvus coronoides tikzenensis</i>               | Momiyama               | 1927e              | YIO  |     |
| <b><i>C. m. connectens</i></b>                     |                        |                    |      |     |
| <i>Corvus coronoides connectens</i>                | Stresemann             | 1916               | AMNH |     |
| <b><i>C. m. osai</i></b>                           |                        |                    |      |     |
| <i>Corvus macrorhynchus [sic] osai</i>             | Ogawa                  | 1905               | AMNH |     |
| <b><i>C. m. mandshuricus</i></b>                   |                        |                    |      |     |
| <i>Corvus macrorhynchus [sic] mandshuricus</i>     | Buturlin               | 1913               | ?    |     |
| <i>Corvus coronoides quelpartis</i>                | Momiyama               | 1927e              | ?    | 63. |
| <i>Corvus coronoides ijimai</i>                    | Momiyama <sup>59</sup> | 1927e              | YIO  |     |
| <b><i>C. m. colonorum</i></b>                      |                        |                    |      |     |
| <i>Corvus sinensis</i> <sup>60</sup>               | 'Gould MS', F. Moore   | 1858               | BMNH | 64. |
| <i>Corvus colonorum</i>                            | Swinhoe                | 1864               | ?    | 65. |
| <i>Corvus hassi</i>                                | Reichenow              | 1907               | ZMB  |     |
| <i>Corvus coronoides mengtzensis</i> <sup>61</sup> | La Touche              | 1923               | MCZ  |     |
| <b><i>C. m. hainanus</i></b>                       |                        |                    |      |     |
| <i>Corvus coronoides hainanus</i>                  | Stresemann             | 1916               | AMNH |     |
| <b><i>C. m. tibetosinensis</i></b>                 |                        |                    |      |     |
| <i>Corvus macrorhynchus tibetosinensis</i>         | Kleinschmidt & Weigold | 1922               | Lost | 66. |
| <b><i>C. m. intermedius</i></b>                    |                        |                    |      |     |
| <i>Corvus intermedius</i>                          | Adams <sup>62</sup>    | 1859               | Lost | 67. |
| <b><i>C. m. macrorhynchos</i></b>                  |                        |                    |      |     |
| <i>C[orvus]. Macrorhynchos</i>                     | Wagler                 | 1827               | RMNH |     |
| <i>Cornix timorensis</i>                           | Bonaparte              | 1853               | ?    | 49. |
| <i>Corvus coronoides inoptatus</i>                 | Rensch                 | 1928               | ZMB  |     |
| <b><i>C. m. philippinus</i></b> <sup>63</sup>      |                        |                    |      |     |
| <i>Cornix philippinus</i>                          | Bonaparte              | 1853               | ?    | 49. |
| <i>Corvus brevipennis</i>                          | Schlegel               | 1859               | RMNH |     |

<sup>58</sup> 1850, not 1851 (see Zimmer, 1926: 68).

<sup>59</sup> This name is listed by Blake & Vaurie (1962: 273) with mention of page 3. In fact it appears on page 10 where it is given as a 'nom. nov.' although it is not a replacement for a preoccupied name, rather it is suggested as a name for a population intermediate between two others (*japonensis* and *levaillantii* - *sensu* Ogawa). Momiyama's 'description' is simply a brief statement that it is intermediate (lacking measurements) and the name would normally be considered a *nomen nudum*. It is possible that this name has been used later with a description and that date and authorship should derive from that action. We have not attempted to trace such an action and pending that we list the name as if it is valid.

<sup>60</sup> Preoccupied by *Corvus sinensis* Latham, 1790, q.v.

<sup>61</sup> Placement here follows Cheng (1976, 1987) but the types seem to demand re-examination.

<sup>62</sup> Blake & Vaurie (1962: 274) erroneously cited the original description from p. 471 in place of p. 171.

<sup>63</sup> *Corvus solitarius* Kittlitz, 1858, is a *nomen nudum* according to Meinertzhagen (1926).

***Corvus orru******C. o. orru***

|                                       |                                  |                    |      |     |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|------|-----|
| <i>C[orvus]. orru</i>                 | “Mull. Mus. Lugd.”,<br>Bonaparte | 1850 <sup>64</sup> | RMNH |     |
| <i>Corvus annectens</i> <sup>65</sup> | Brüggemann                       | 1876               | Lost | 68. |
| <i>Corvus Salvadorii</i>              | Finsch                           | 1884               | NMW  | 69. |
| <b><i>C. o. latirostris</i></b>       |                                  |                    |      |     |
| <i>Corvus latirostris</i>             | Meyer                            | 1884               | MTD  | 70. |

***Corvus pectoralis***

|                                       |        |      |      |  |
|---------------------------------------|--------|------|------|--|
| <i>Corvus torquatus</i> <sup>66</sup> | Lesson | 1831 | MNHN |  |
| <i>Corvus pectoralis</i>              | Gould  | 1836 | BMNH |  |

***Corvus ruficollis******C. r. ruficollis***

|                          |        |      |      |  |
|--------------------------|--------|------|------|--|
| <i>Corvus ruficollis</i> | Lesson | 1831 | MNHN |  |
|--------------------------|--------|------|------|--|

***Corvus corax******C. c. kamtschaticus***

|   |             |                    |      |     |
|---|-------------|--------------------|------|-----|
| <i>Corvus corax kamtschaticus</i>           | Dybowski    | 1883               | MPHN |     |
| <i>Corvus corax behringianus</i>            | Dybowski    | 1883               | MPHN |     |
| <i>Corvus grebinitzkii</i>                  | Stejneger   | 1884               | USNM |     |
| <i>Corvus corax ussuriianus</i>             | Taczanowski | 1889 <sup>67</sup> | MPHN | 71. |
| <i>Corvus corax sibiricus</i> <sup>68</sup> | Taczanowski | 1891               | ?    | 72. |

***C. c. subcorax***

|  |                              |      |      |     |
|--|------------------------------|------|------|-----|
| <i>Corvus subcorax</i> ( <i>C. umbrinus</i> ?<br>Rupp., var.?) | Severtzov                    | 1873 | ZISP |     |
| <i>Corvus Laurencei</i>  | Hume                         | 1873 | BMNH | 73. |
| <i>Corvus corax kretae</i>                                     | von Jordans &<br>Steinbacher | 1943 | ZFMK |     |

***C. c. tibetanus***

|                                |                      |                    |      |  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------|--|
| <i>Corvus Tibetanus</i>        | Hodgson in Horsfield | 1849 <sup>69</sup> | BMNH |  |
| <i>Corvus corax pamirensis</i> | Buturlin             | 1915               | ZMMU |  |

<sup>64</sup> 1850, not 1851 (see Zimmer, 1926: 68).

<sup>65</sup> Although listed here by Meinertzhagen (1926), following Stresemann (1916), he made clear that he did not believe that this came from Celebes. See Appendix 1.

<sup>66</sup> Listed as *Corvus torquatus* Lesson, 1830-31, by Blake & Vaurie (1962: 277) but preoccupied by *Corvus Monedula torquatus* Bechstein, 1791 (see Kleinschmidt, 1940; Eck, 1984).

<sup>67</sup> This rare publication, see References, contains an earlier description of this taxon than that cited by Blake & Vaurie (1962: 280).

<sup>68</sup> Preoccupied by *Corvus sibiricus* Gmelin, 1788. Gmelin's name is thought to be an emendation of *Corvus sibiricus* Boddaert, 1783, which is a junior synonym of *Perisoreus infaustus* (Linnaeus); the nominate form, of *P. infaustus* is outside our scope, and thus neither Boddaert's name nor Gmelin's will be found in our table. Judging from Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927), Taczanowski (1876) named this *Corvus coronivox* and in 1891 used the name *Corvus sibiricus* for the same population. It is unclear whether his *sibiricus* had a different type (no type was then designated). Why the name *coronivox* does not appear in Hartert (1903) or Meinertzhagen (1926) is unclear.

<sup>69</sup> The construction of this 'article' requires one to accept Hodgson as author of the two new names in it.

### Comments

1. There has always been some doubt about the origins of the specimen upon which Bonaparte based his description. He thought it likely to be from Java, but made clear that he used this name for a specimen that Cabanis (1850) had listed as probably from Sumatra. Robinson & Kloss (1924: 328) restricted the type locality to Malacca, but did not claim to have reinspected the type specimen, nor do they seem to have been aware that Cabanis (1866) had described *malaccensis* and that in describing this Cabanis compared it with *ardesiacus*, having the type of each in his hands. It seems unlikely that the restriction to Malacca was correct and quite probable that the name *malaccensis* must be brought into use. However, these types will need to be re-examined.
2. Cuvier (1816) referred to plate 42 in Levaillant (1798).
3. This name, like Cuvier's is based on Levaillant's plate. However ZMB holds two specimens that both may be syntypes, although only one bears a type label (F. Steinheimer, in litt.).
4. Griffith referred to 'Viel.', which we take to be Vieillot. It is unclear where in Vieillot's writings Griffith found this name. No type is likely to be found unless this can be discovered.
5. Temminck listed the museums holding this as Leiden and Paris. Temminck's convention in the *Planches Coloriées* was to list first the museum that had provided the specimen that was depicted. It seems very probable that this specimen was exchanged with or presented by the museum in Paris and that it originated with Diard – the first direct supply of bird specimens from Sumatra to Leiden seems to have originated with Henrici about 1828 (R. Dekker)<sup>70</sup>. Diard and Duvaucel collected in Sumatra for Raffles in 1818-19, but had a disagreement with him over their terms of engagement. They believed they had the right to send material to Paris, but Raffles considered them to be employees of the Hon. East India Company, and that all that they collected was company property (Fransen et al., 1997: 228). As might be expected the French and British versions of this dispute differ. Raffles's views are to be found in the appendices in the memoir of Lady Raffles (1830). Diard was a pupil of Cuvier, and Duvaucel was Cuvier's stepson. As Cuvier was a patron of the *Planches Coloriées* Temminck might well have felt it best to avoid mention of Diard as source of the material if only to avoid a dispute with Raffles. The two specimens thought to have been at Leiden at this time, one of which should have provided the model for the painting, now have labels suggesting that Salomon Müller collected them, but Müller did not collect in Sumatra before 1834.

---

<sup>70</sup> Raffles (1822) listed what he had brought back from Sumatra; before that probably only trade skins reached Europe from Sumatra, although drawings of some birds were made (van Marle & Voous, 1988: 38).

6. Mees (1986) showed that these type specimens couldn't have reached Temminck until 1828 and suggested that they would then have come from Diard. The specimens now considered to be these types, and those discussed by Mees, have labels suggesting that they came from Salomon Müller, but his collecting in Borneo only began in 1836. We are inclined to accept the view that these are the types and that they came from Diard, even if this suggests deliberate mislabelling. The alternative is to reject them as types.
7. By listing an adult male type with details Gyldenstolpe (1926) designated a lectotype. There should be 19 paralectotypes: two from the mouth of the Susuya River, one from Khomatofka, one from Tunnaicha, 14 from Chipesani (or Chebisani as Gyldenstolpe spelled it) and one from Arakuri.
8. Lönnberg (1909) listed two syntypes. Gyldenstolpe (1926) selected one to list and thus designated a lectotype. The earlier specimen, from Kiran, is a paralectotype.
9. The specimen held in Moscow is potentially a type. At the moment this is considered insufficiently proved (Yarolsav Red'kin, in litt.).
10. Kuroda's holotype would seem to have been lost in World War II. It is possible that one or more of the nine paratypes may survive.
11. Two Ningpo specimens from Swinhoe, listed by Sharpe (1877: 101) are still in the BMNH and have now been accepted as types in view of the mention of Ningpo by Swinhoe (1863a) who gave this name a nomen nudum. Other syntypes probably exist. Some of Swinhoe's collection was presented directly to the BMNH, but the bulk was acquired by Seebohm and most reached the BMNH with the rest of Seebohm's collection in 1896 (Sharpe, 1906), but no other types of this seem to have been received then. Gould received some skins direct from Swinhoe and the MNHN exchanged some specimens with Swinhoe as other museums may have done too. The USNM holds some Swinhoe material due to exchanges with Tristram, Saunders and Seebohm (who was in regular correspondence with Stejneger) although no specimen of this or of *insularis* Swinhoe<sup>71</sup> (S. Olson, in litt.). Every Swinhoe specimen collected in 1870 or earlier from 'South China, westward to Szechuen' is potentially a syntype. They need not date back to 1863 or before as in 1863 this name although first used was without a description. The description in 1871 although 'meagre' was accepted as valid by Hartert (1918).
12. The original description was minimal, describing it merely as a 'diminutive ally of *G. sinensis*'. A female specimen from NW Formosa that the BMNH received from Seebohm (BMNH 1897.6.1.347) has both a Seebohm label and a Swinhoe label, and both carry the name *Garrulus insularis*. This seems to be a valid syntype. Others may exist.

---

<sup>71</sup> Nor is either represented in the AMNH by Swinhoe material (M. LeCroy, in litt.).

13. It was at first thought that just one specimen of *interstinctus* had been received as part of the Rothschild Collection and that this catalogued in New York as AMNH 676,630. This was in such poor condition that it was discarded in 1953 (M. LeCroy, in litt.). A further search produced the holotype (AMNH 676626 bis) collected near Darjeeling in 1883 and passed on to Hartert by Giglioli, but apparently exchanged with the Florence Museum. Hartert (1919, 1928) did not list it.
14. Gould made a Himalayan collection available for description by Vigors (1831-32) and presented the collection to the Zoological Society of London. These birds were depicted in *A Century of Birds from the Himalaya Mountains* by John Gould (see McAllan & Bruce, 2002). Since the break-up and disposal of the Zoological Society collection in 1854-57 most types have remained untraced.
15. The holotype was almost certainly lost with most of Kuroda's collection during World War II (Orn. Soc. Japan, 1958: 7). Four paratypes were listed with their collecting dates and locations, all are probably lost, but some might still be held at 'Tsushima Middle School'.
16. It is thought that the types were destroyed in World War II, 1945 (Orn. Soc. Japan, 1958: 6).
17. The holotype is believed lost with Kuroda's collection (Orn. Soc. Japan, 1958: 7); a female paratype was mentioned, but insufficient details were provided to permit its identification.
18. No text was published to accompany the illustrations in this work. Sharpe (1877: 102) did not list a specimen from Hardwicke and Warren & Harrison (1971) did not list a type. See also 'Comment 30' for more about Hardwicke.
19. Efforts to trace Floericke type specimens have been in vain. Walters (1997) associated him with the Suddeutsche Vogelwarte and suggested his types might have been in Stuttgart where they may have been destroyed in World War II. *Garrulus lidthi samuel* is indeed not in Stuttgart (C. Quaiser, in litt., 13 May 2004). It has also been suggested that they could be in Budapest or in Sarajevo.
20. Most kindly Dr A. Nazarenko has tried to locate the type (pers. comm., 18 March 2004). It does not seem to be present now in Arsenyev's Museum of the Primorski Region in Vladivostok<sup>72</sup>. Another specimen there, collected four years later at 'De-Kastri, Tatar Strait', has a label with Buturlin's handwritten identification of it with *marimitus*. This could be considered for designation as a neotype if that were considered to be necessary.

---

<sup>72</sup> The type locality of *marimitus* is Samarga (47°10' N, 138°41' E) on the coast of the Sea of Japan (Nazarenko, pers. comm.). Vaurie (1959: 135) spelled this Samarka. Blake & Vaurie (1962: 240) just put 'Ussuriland'.

21. Blyth's type was listed by Finn (1901). It may still exist.
22. Gould visited Berlin in 1843 when Lichtenstein drew his attention to a specimen labelled *Corvus pyrrhocyanus*, which Gould promptly sketched. He was then allowed to take the specimen to London to paint. Five years later in 1848 a specimen was brought to England from Ceylon by Aubrey J.D. Paul. This was in better condition and must have served as Gould's model at least for the two central tail-feathers which, he said, were missing from the Berlin specimen (Gould, 1850)<sup>73</sup>. We do not believe Paul's specimen, a syntype, has been traced.
23. Blyth's type was listed by Finn (1901) and may still exist. Rookmaaker (1993) has noted that Levaillant (1800) depicted this species over 45 years earlier from China. Although most of the birds Levaillant depicted were given scientific names by later authors this was not and Rookmaaker suggested that the yellow bill was considered to be an error and that the painting was meant to be of *Urocissa erythrorhyncha* (Boddaert, 1783).
24. This name is found in the original description of *U. f. schaeferi*, but with no explanation, and is apparently a lapsus for that name. Berlin lists the name as type-bearing with the same type (F. Steinheimer, in litt.).
25. Blyth (1846) named *occipitalis* and *albicapillus* in the same paper, when Blyth knew that his material of *albicapillus* was an immature bird. He was vague about the type locality of *occipitalis* saying it was 'the common species of Nepal and to the NW as at Mussoorie &c', *albicapillus* was from the neighbourhood of Simla. Blyth (1852: 93) clarified that *albicapillus* was the young of *occipitalis*, but it is not clear that he then had the type of *albicapillus* in the collection in Calcutta. He listed two specimens of *occipitalis*, one presented by Frith in 1843 from the NW Himalayas, the other by Hutton in 1849, too late to be a type of either name. As no mention is made of Simla it is assumed that Frith's bird was not the type of *albicollis*. It may be a type of *occipitalis*. Mentioned by Sclater (1892) and Finn (1901). Possibly still present in Calcutta.
26. Listed by Finn (1901). May still survive in Calcutta.
27. Boddaert (1783) provided scientific names for all the Daubenton plates<sup>74</sup>, later incorporated in the work of Buffon (1771-86). In this instance the specimen depicted for pl. 622 in Daubenton (1765-80) is the basis for Boddaert's name.
28. Based on Daubenton (1765-80) pl. 620: 'le Rollier de la Chine' which was depicted earlier by Brisson (1760). The species is absent in most of China and the type

---

<sup>73</sup> There is an unexplored minor issue here. Lichtenstein should have been aware that this was Wagler's type of *ornatus* and have known that it was not new and that the MS name *pyrrhocyanea* was unnecessary! This MS name is clearly a more recent addition to the label than Wagler's name and it can have been added no later than 1843.

locality of *chinensis* Boddaert was corrected to southern Thailand by Robinson & Kloss (1923). This correction must be applied to the type locality of any other name founded solely on this plate.

29. This is *partially* based on the same Daubenton plate as *Coracias chinensis* Boddaert. No specimens that can be related to Lesson's description have been located.
30. The original drawing is in The Natural History Museum, London. Hardwicke collected drawings and copies of drawings mainly made by native artists (Sharpe, 1906: 170; Kinnear, 1925; Archer, 1962; Warr, 1996; Wheeler, 1998), but seems to have left few specimens, partly due to loss through shipwreck. Sharpe (1906: 380) did not enumerate his specimens.
31. The type that Delacour described was in the museum of Sun Yat-sen University, Canton. Our enquiries suggest that the type is not in Beijing and have not yet been traced it in Guangdong, although apparently the collection survives.
32. The original description explained that a French official gave the holotype to De Filippi. It is likely that it came from a market vendor and the exact provenance of it must be a matter of doubt.
33. Pallas's type was expected to be in Berlin, but it could not be located in April 2004 by F. Steinheimer and C. Quaiser.
34. This name, which Wagler (1827) used in the combination *Pica melanocephalos*, was based on the 'adult' depicted by Levaillant (1800), Vol. II: 22, pl. 58, and Wagler considered that Pallas's name was incorrect, perhaps on the grounds that there were other blue crows. However, various authors, including most recently Rookmaaker (1993), have considered the subject of Levaillant's plate to be unidentifiable. Pallas's name appears to have been based on an immature (which has a sandy buff partial hind collar). Although one may reasonably consider that this Chinese species was the subject of Levaillant's plate, the painting is sufficiently incorrect to be misleading and for that reason cannot be accepted. The bird, as

---

<sup>74</sup> Boddaert's 'Table de Planches ...' contains an explanation of the reasons for its elaboration. Boddaert made no direct reference to Buffon's deliberate practice of retaining just vernacular names when others were following the system introduced by Linnaeus, but nonetheless Boddaert set out to reconcile names in Linnaeus (1766), citing the genus number and species number (a species number 'o' indicating absence in Linnaeus), with the original issue of the d'Aubenton plates. These were issued in numerical order and had often been bound in that order (Boddaert said they appeared 'en Cahiers, sans aucun ordre systematique et ainsi pele mèle; et sans aucune description, seulement une etiquette avec le nom de l'oiseau, selon de M. Brisson, au bas de la Planche'). The reconciliation was also with Buffon's work, which Boddaert thought required one more volume before completion. Where he found no scientific name, in Linnaeus's 12<sup>th</sup> edition, Boddaert 'sometimes proposed one, but as often he did not' (Mathews & Iredale, 1915). The artist for all the d'Aubenton plates was Martinet, who had earlier made monochrome plates for Brisson (1760).

depicted, wrongly appears crested and is given a black chin whereas in life the chin and throat are white. Finally all the tail feathers are shown as edged white, whereas there are in fact just broad white tips to the central pair of tail feathers. The name *melanocephalus* is thus best treated as indeterminate. The exact provenance of Levaillant's Chinese bird has never been clarified, but it is unlikely to have come from within the small north Chinese range of nominate *cyana*. By considering the name *melanocephala* to be unavailable previous authors have ensured that the current subspecific names of other Chinese forms remain unaffected.

35. Bonaparte (1851) listed *Cyanopica melanocephala* Bp. (claiming credit for the name based on the new combination) and listed *Corvus cyaneus* Latham in synonymy as well as *Pica melanocephalos* Wagler. Next he listed *Cyanopica cyanea* Bp. (again claiming credit) listing in synonymy *Corvus cyaneus* Pallas (a name which antedates Latham's name). In the synonymy he also listed his own two MS names: *vaillantii* for *melanocephala* and *pallasi* for *cyanea*. He apparently did not recognise that *cyanea* was based on the immature. No separate descriptions were given. Under Art. 11.6 of the Code this process did not make these names available and neither name seems to have been made available by 1961.
36. Blyth (1852: 92) listed neither his proposed name nor the specimen. The type was not listed by Sclater (1892), neither as one that he found nor in his list of those missing. Blyth (1846) wrote that 'this species .... [was] obtained in a small collection from that part, purchased in Calcutta by Prof. Behn, of Kiel University' and it is likely that the type was taken to Kiel. Happily it is not lost, C. Quaisser (in litt., 21 April 2004) has reported discovering this specimen in Berlin.
37. Based on the Grey-tailed Roller of Latham (1787: 86).
38. Based on pl. 106 in Sonnerat (1782), who called this 'la Pie rousse de la Chine'.
39. Deignan (1963: 130) accepted this name as the valid name. Blyth appears to have used it *in epistola* to Jerdon, noting that it was distinct from true *Dendrocitta sinensis*, and Jerdon (1864) used the spelling *himalayana* as the valid name, accidentally publishing before Blyth's slightly different name. Thus Jerdon's name *himalayana* has priority over *himalayensis* Blyth, 1865. Because it was reintroduced by Deignan before the publication of the revised content of Art. 23.9 of the Code (ICZN, 1999) Jerdon's name must be considered. Since the 1999 (4<sup>th</sup>) Edition of the Code appeared names not used since 1899 can be set aside by a declaration that they are *nomina oblita*. By inference a name introduced before this change and used since 1899 should not be set aside. Applying arbitrary judgement to a prior cut-off date would lead to chaos. Jerdon (1863: 316; 1864: 874) did not include any details about type specimens. He proposed *Dendrocitta Himalayana* because the taxon in front of him was not *Dendrocitta sinensis* Latham and therefore if the material before Jerdon could be identified it would provide the type or types (by inference Blyth's intended type material might be all or part of that type series). As Blyth's type material was in Lord Derby's collection it is rather unlikely that Jerdon saw

- it. On the basis of Jerdon's distribution statement Deignan (1963) 'restricted' the type locality to Darjeeling, believing that by employing the same type locality as that recently given, through restriction, to Blyth's name, he would prevent any confusion that might arise by competition between Blyth's name and Jerdon's name. As Blyth's types, see below, are from Nepal we hereby re-restrict the type locality of *Dendrocitta himalayana* Jerdon to the Katmandu valley, Nepal.
40. Ticehurst (1925) when naming *occidentalis* restricted the type locality of *himalayensis* Blyth to Sikkim on the strength of a mention of Darjeeling in Blyth (1852). However the four Blyth syntypes are from Nepal (Wagstaffe, 1978). All of Nepal lies east of Simla whence Ticehurst selected his type for *occidentalis*, but in accordance with Recommendation 76A of the Code (ICZN, 1999) we hereby correct the restricted type locality of *himalayensis* to the Katmandu valley, Nepal.
41. Based on the Pie de Macao of Sonnerat (1782: 187). The name *Corvus sinensis* Latham, 1790, is preoccupied by *Corvus sinensis* Gmelin, 1788. Stresemann (1913) considered both names to have been based on the same unidentifiable painting<sup>75</sup> and that the names were therefore indeterminate.
42. This is listed here with reservations. The original description was attached to a 'Hab[itat]' of 'India', but Sharpe (1877: 81) considered this name a synonym of *occipitalis*. However, Baker (1930: 6) listed it as a synonym of *D. vagabunda*. Whistler & Kinnear (1932: 516) pointed out that the description did not match Indian *vagabunda* and better fitted Sumatran birds, thus agreeing with Sharpe. We concur. Warren & Harrison (1971: 477) argued that the specimen that Sharpe accepted as the type could not be accepted on two grounds. First, that it is not from India (but in those days the term 'India' was widely used to refer to the [East] 'Indies' and could have included Sumatra), and second, that the measurements do not accord with those given by Gould. Unless an identity for the description can be established with an Indian form the synonymy should continue to place this with *occipitalis*. As the purported type is not accepted as the correct specimen the matter can be taken no further unless a valid type can be found.
43. Finn (1901) listed the type. It may still exist in Calcutta.
44. Based on Levaillant (1800), vol. II, pl. 56. Daudin (1800) mentioned that the species had been sent to Temminck<sup>76</sup> from Batavia.
45. We have not located the type, which was collected either on 12 Dec. 1891 by Tetsu for B. Schmacker (Ibis, 1893: 56) or perhaps on 22 Dec (Ibis, 1893: 431).

---

<sup>75</sup> A reference to this being a painting in the possession of the 'late Dr. Fothergill' was discovered, but the source of this reference is now obscure.

<sup>76</sup> C.J. Temminck's father.

46. It was thought that the type might be in Bremen, but P.-R. Becker (in litt., 26 April 2004) has informed us that it has not been found there.
47. Bonaparte (1850) named this after reading a copy of the proofs of Blyth (1852), which are known to have circulated in 1849<sup>77</sup>. The specimen Bonaparte designated as his type was taken at Kandahar and presented to the museum of the Asiatic Society of Bengal by Hutton in 1849. It may still survive in Calcutta.
48. Warren & Harrison (1971: 503) rejected the type specimen listed by Sharpe (1877: 65).
49. This type is apparently not in the MNHN.
50. Blyth (1843: 985) very rapidly placed this name in the synonymy of *bottanensis* Delessert and later Blyth (1852) listed just the one specimen, which had been presented by Captain Pemberton in 1839. Although not listed by Sclater (1892) or Finn (1901) this specimen may still survive in Calcutta.
51. The type of this was presented by Gould to the Zoological Society of London and will have been dispersed in 1854-57. It seems not to have been among the types then bought for the British Museum (Sharpe, 1906: 514).
52. Blyth (1867) based this name and description on two Hodgson drawings of birds that were 'wholly unspotted'.
53. The type was once in the Museum of the Philosophical Society of Yorkshire, but cannot now be traced.
54. We have no information on where Gmelin's type material, if any, may be.
55. Some Tischler specimens are in Bonn, but this type, which was collected by Tischler, is thought to have been destroyed in World War II with the balance of the Tischler collection.
56. The collection in Budapest was largely destroyed in 1956.
57. These two names are discussed in Appendix 1. The types are now believed to have been lost during World War II (M. Päckert, Darmstadt, in litt., 26 February 2004).
58. Linnaeus (1758) drew on his earlier description in Fauna Svecica.

---

<sup>77</sup> There is a note in a copy at Tring that it was bound from proof sheets forwarded to G.R. Gray in five batches (pp. 1-40, 41-80, 81-192, 193-240, 241-312) and this adds "although the title page of the completed work is dated 1849 the prefatory matter is dated June 1852 and the work itself appears to have only been issued in that year. See J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal. Vol. XXI (1852) p. 546." See also Dickinson (2004c).

59. The type was expected to be in St. Petersburg, but it cannot be found there.
60. The type was in the Saito Hōonkai Museum, Sendai (Orn. Soc. Japan, 1942). We have not been able to verify whether it survived the war. Present indications suggest it probably did (H. Takashi, in litt., through H. Morioka, 1 March 2004), but final confirmation is still awaited.
61. The holotype, collected by Severtsov, was in the collection of Prof. Menzbier, but is now in the Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg.
62. We have not traced this. If the specimen named was in Tytler's collection it probably went to Lahore (Whistler, 1918). Some of Beavan's own specimens came into the collection of Lord Tweeddale (Sharpe, 1906: 308), which is now in Tring, but if there are Beavan types there they have yet to be found.
63. The type was expected to be in the Yamashina Institute for Ornithology (YIO) but a search there has not revealed it (H. Takashi in litt. 12 March 2004).
64. The syntype listed by Sharpe (1877: 41) was wrongly dated as collected in 1860<sup>78</sup>. Warren & Harrison (1971: 513) corrected this to 1850.
65. The BMNH holds three Swinhoe specimens collected in 1865 and 1866: these cannot qualify as types.
66. The holotype was apparently destroyed in Dresden in World War II. There is a paratype in the museum in Budapest (HNHM).
67. Adams (1859) reported that the collection was lost.
68. The type of this was probably lost during World War II (M. Päckert, Darmstadt, in litt., 26 February 2004).
69. Finsch (1884) referred to Salvadori's 'Prodr. p. 18<sup>79</sup>, spec. 2' (published in 1880) so that specimens listed there will be types and also included a younger bird 'Nr. 1255' which is Vienna (A. Gamauf, Vienna, in litt., 8 March 2004). This was one of 311 specimens from Salvadori's South Pacific expedition in 1879-1881 that reached the Vienna museum in 1942 from the 'Zool. Bot. Society'. Arbocco et al. (1978) listed three 'syntypes' in Genoa where one might have expected four, and they made no mention of Finsch's specimen. Violani (pers. comm., 9 March 2004) suggests that the other syntype will be in the Turati collection in Milan.

---

<sup>78</sup> The inclusion of a date of collection in the Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum was extremely rare (M.P. Walters, in litt.).

<sup>79</sup> This is either a typographical error for 198 or is the page number in the separate, which we have not examined.

70. Meyer's holotype was MTD C. 7748 (13576) collected by J.G.F. Riedel but unsexed and without a published date, however it is apparently labelled 1883 (C. Quaisser, pers. comm.). It had been thought that this specimen was destroyed in World War II.
71. Although Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927) cited Taczanowski (1889) they listed a female with No. P. 2795 in contrast to the number 9072 (collected by Godlewski alone) apparently cited by Taczanowski. Hence although we signal that the type was in Warsaw the real holotype is perhaps not the same specimen as that listed.
72. No type designated.
73. Several specimens that qualify as types of Hume's name have recently been discovered in Tring by ECD and Michael Walters.

### Other names

The name *Temia Vaillantii* Schinz, 1821, was formed in a manner that probably renders it invalid. We prefer to consider it so and do not include it in the above list. Momiyama (1927c) introduced the name *Corvus corone takahashii* but it was a *nomen nudum*. We have noted the name *Fregilus graucalus* var. *orientalis* Dybowski, 1868, cited from the Journal für Ornithologie: 332. This citation leads to a paper by Dybowski & Parrex (1868) in which we found a description that might apply, but we have searched the paper in vain for the name *orientalis*. Possibly the 1868 name is valid based on this indication.

### Summary of types of unknown whereabouts

We should welcome information concerning the types of: *Garrulus bispecularis* Vigors, 1831; *Garrulus lanceolatus* Vigors, 1830; *Garrulus vigorsii* J.E. Gray, 1830; *Garrulus gularis* J.E. Gray, 1831; *Garrulus lidthi samuel* Floericke, 1921; *Cissa concolor jini* Delacour, 1930; *Corvus cyanus* Pallas, 1776; *Cyanopica Pallasi* Bonaparte, 1851; [*Coracias*] *vagabunda* Latham, 1790; *Dendrocitta himalayana* 'Blyth' Jerdon, 1864; [*Corvus*] *sinensis* Latham, 1790; *Dendrocitta rufigaster* Gould, 1838; *Corvus caudatus* Shaw, 1803; *Glaucopis temnura* Temminck, 1825; *Crypsirhina* [sic] *nigra* Styan, 1892; *Temnurus schmackeri* Styan, 1893; *Temnurus Oustaleti* Hartlaub, 1899; *Pica pica kot* Gavrilenko, 1929; *Pica serica* [sic] Gould, 1845; *Pica Bottanensis* Delessert, 1840; *Nucifraga hemispila* Vigors, 1831; *Nucifraga multipunctata* Gould, 1849; *Corvus docilis* S.G. Gmelin, 1774; *Corvus Soemmeringii* Fischer, 1811; C[orvus]. *Collaris* Drummond, 1846; *Corvus Coloeus schlüteri* Kleinschmidt, 1935; *Corvus dauuricus* Pallas, 1776; C[orvus] *Fuscicollis* Vieillot, 1823; *Corvus capitalis* Wagler, 1827; *Corvus splendens* Vieillot, 1817; [*Corvus*] *frugilegus* Linnaeus, 1758; *Corvus orientalis* Eversmann, 1841; *Corvus corone saghalense* Kumagai, 1926; *Corvus cornix kaukasicus* Gengler, 1919; *Corvus coronoides borealis* Momiyama, 1927; *Corvus macrorhynchus* [sic] *mandshuricus* Buturlin, 1913; *Corvus coronoides quelpartis* Momiyama, 1927; *Corvus colonorum* Swinhoe, 1864; *Corvus andamanensis* Beavan, 1867; *Cornix timorensis* Bonaparte, 1853; *Cornix philippinus* Bonaparte, 1853; *Corvus corax*

*sibiricus* Taczanowski, 1891. We should also be grateful for information on the types once present or still present in Calcutta.

### Acknowledgements

As in our previous work on Asian types we acknowledge a considerable debt to those who have published relevant type catalogues (for references other than those cited as references here see Dickinson et al., 2001) and to those working on current drafts for type catalogues that have been shown to us.

Special thanks are due to Robert Prys-Jones, Michael Walters, Stephan Burkhard, Sylke Frahnert, George Barrowclough, Mary LeCroy, Paul Sweet, Sammy Degrave, Victoria Kitchener and Pavel Tomkovich for their help when we have been in their institutions. We have had valuable assistance with our enquiries about other type specimens from Attila Bankovics (HNHM), Peter-René Becker (UMB), Hen Fen-qi (Beijing), Alexander Nazarenko (IBSS, Vladivostok), Martin Päckert (HLMD), Christiane Quaisser (ZMB), Lucia Liu Severinghaus (Taipei), Frank Steinheimer (ZMB) and Hiraoka Takashi (YIO). We extend our grateful thanks to them all.

We are also most grateful for the help and patience of Alison Harding of The Natural History Museum, Tring with our library work there and to Ann Datta, Carol Gökçe, Paul Cooper, and their colleagues at the Zoology Library, The Natural History Museum, London. Library work in Leiden was facilitated by Caroline Pepermans and Ronald de Ruiter. Further help with bibliographic matters has come from Rémy Bruckert (MNHN), Angelina Hausinger (SMF), Alan Peterson (Zoonomen) and Yaroslav Red'kin (ZMMU). Thanks also go to Gill Cornelius, Tony Holcombe, Alexander Nazarenko, Chris Smeenk and Zara Frenkiel for help with translations.

Murray Bruce kindly reviewed our list of references and offered helpful suggestions in respect of the text as well. We are extremely grateful to Mary LeCroy, Christiane Quaisser, Frank Steinheimer and Michael Walters who have refereed this paper and provided helpful comments.

### Acronyms

|      |  |
|------|--|
| AMNH | American Museum of Natural History, New York.                                      |
| BMNH | The Natural History Museum, Tring - formerly the British Museum (Natural History). |
| FMNH | Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago.  |
| HLMD | Hessisches Landesmuseum, Darmstadt.  |
| HNHM | Hungarian National History Museum, Budapest.                                       |
| IBSS | Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Vladivostok.                                |
| MCM  | Liverpool Museum (formerly Merseyside County Museum), Liverpool.                   |
| MH   | Museum Heineanum, Halberstadt.   |
| MNHN | Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.                                       |
| MNSG | Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova, Genoa.                                  |
| MPHN | Polish Museum of Natural History, Warsaw.  |
| MTD  | Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde Dresden.  |
| NMW  | Naturhistorisches Museum Wien.   |

|      |  |
|------|--|
| NRM  | Swedish Natural History Museum, Stockholm.   |
| OUM  | Oxford University Museum.  |
| RMNH | National Museum of Natural History, Leiden - formerly Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie.  |
| SMF  | Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt.   |
| UCCM | Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali, Turin.  |
| UMMZ | University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor.   |
| USNM | United States National Museum, Washington DC.  |
| YIO  | Yamashina Institute for Ornithology, Abiko City.   |
| ZFMK | Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut und Museum A. Koenig, Bonn.  |
| ZISP | Zoological Institute St. Petersburg.   |
| ZMB  | Zoologisches Museum, Berlin now the Institut für systematische Zoologie, Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. |
| ZMMU | Zoological Museum, Moscow University.  |
| ZSI  | Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.  |
| ZSM  | Zoologische Staatssammlung, Munich.  |

### References

- Abdulali, H., 1980. A Catalogue of the Birds in the Collection of the Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 22. Corvidae, Bombycillidae.— *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 77(1): 81-99.
- Adams, A.L., 1859. The birds of Cashmere and Ladakh.— *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*: 169-190.
- Arbocco, G., L. Capocaccia & C.G. Violani, 1978. Catalogo dei tipi di uccelli del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova.— *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova* 82: 184-265.
- Archer, M., 1962. Natural History Drawings in the India Office Library: i-ix, 1-115.— London.
- Baker, E.C.S., 1922. Fauna of British India Birds. 1: i-xxiii, 1-479.— London.
- Baker, E.C.S., 1930. The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Birds. 7: i-viii, 1-484.— London.
- Bangs, O.C., 1913. Some birds from the highlands of Siberia.— *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 54: 461-474.
- Barrett-Hamilton, G.E.H., 1898. [Exhibited some birds from Kamchatka.].— *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.* 7: 46.
- Beavan, R.C., 1867. The avifauna of the Andaman islands.— *Ibis* (2)3: 314-334.
- Bechstein, J.M., 1791. Gemeinnützige Naturgeschichte Deutschlands nach allen drey Reichen. Ein Handbuch zur deutlichen und völlständigern Selbstbelehrung besonders für Forstmänner, Jugendlehrer und Oekonomen. Zweyter Band, welcher die Einleitung in die Geschichte der Raubvögel, Waldvögel, und Wasservögel Deutschlands enthält: i-xvi, 1-840.— Leipzig.
- Bergman, S., 1931. New birds from the Kurile Islands.— *Ark. Zool.* 23B(3): 1-5.
- Bianchi, V.L., 1906. Five new subspecies of birds from south-eastern Tibet.— *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.* 16: 68-71.
- Birkhead, H., 1937. The birds of the Sage West China Expedition.— *Am. Mus. Novit.* 966: 1-17.
- Birkhead, H., 1938. [A change of name.].— *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.* 58: 72.
- Blake, E.R. & C. Vaurie, 1962. Family Corvidae: pp. 204-282. In: E. Mayr and J. C. Greenway, Jr., Check-list of Birds of the World. 15.— *Mus. Comp. Zool.*, Cambridge, Mass.
- Blasius, W., 1883. Ueber neue und zweifelhafte Vögel von Celebes.— *J. Orn.* 31(2): 113-162.
- Blyth, E., 1842. Notes on various Indian and Malayan Birds, with Descriptions of some presumed New species.— *J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal.* 11(122): 160-195.
- Blyth, E., 1843. Mr. Blyth's monthly Report for December Meeting 1842, with addenda subsequently appended.— *J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal.* 12(143): 925-1011.
- Blyth, E., 1846. Notices and descriptions of various new or little known species of birds.— *J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal.* 15(169): 1-54.
- Blyth, E., 1849. A supplemental note to the Catalogue of the Birds in the Asiatic Museum.— *J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal.* 18: 800-821.

- Blyth, E., 1852. Catalogue of the Birds in the Museum [of the] Asiatic Society: i-xxxiv, 1-403.— Calcutta.
- Blyth, E., 1863 (Jan.). Extracts from Mr. Blyth's recent letters.— *Ibis*. (1)5(1): 117-119.
- Blyth, E., 1863 (after Jan.). Report of the Curator.— *J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal* 32(1): 73-89.
- Blyth, E., 1865. A few identifications and rectifications of synonymy.— *Ibis* (2)1: 27-50.
- Blyth, E., 1867. The Ornithology of India - A Commentary on Dr. Jerdon's 'Birds of India'. 3.— *Ibis* (2)3: 1-48.
- Boddaert, P., 1783<sup>80</sup>. Table des planches enluminées d'histoire naturelle de M. D'Aubenton: 1-58.— Utrecht.
- Bonaparte, C.L., 1850. *Conspectus generum avium*. 1: 1-543.— Lugduni Batavorum.
- Bonaparte, C.L., 1851<sup>81</sup>. On the Garruline birds, or Jays; with descriptions of new species.— *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* (1850): 79-86.
- Bonaparte, C.L., 1853. Notes sur les collections de M. A. Delattre.— *C. r. hebdom. Séanc. Acad. Sci., Paris* 37: 827-835.
- Brehm, C.L., 1823. *Lehrbuch der Naturgeschichte alle Europäischen Vögel*. 1: i-xii, 1-416.— Jena.
- Brisson, M.J., 1760. *Ornithologia sive synopsis methodica sistens Avium divisionem in ordines. Sectiones, genera, species, ipsarumque varietates*. 2: i-lxxvii, 1-516.— Leiden.
- Browning, M.R. & B.L. Monroe, Jr., 1991. Clarifications and corrections of the dates of issue of some publications containing descriptions of North American birds.— *Arch. Nat. Hist.* 18(3): 381-405.
- Brüggemann, F., 1876. Beiträge zur Ornithologie von Celebes und Sangir.— *Abhand. nat. Ver. Bremen* 5: 35-102.
- Buffon, G.-L.L., 1771-1786. *Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux*.— Paris.
- Büttikofer, J., 1894. Ornithologische Sammlungen aus Celebes, Saleyer und Flores: 269-306.— In: M. Weber, 1894. *Zoologische Ergebnisse einer Reise in Niederländisch Ost-Indien*. 3: 1-476. Leiden.
- Buturlin, S.A., 1909. *Interesnye nakhodki* [Interesting finds].— *Nasha Okhota* [= "Our hunting"] 1909 (Nov.) 11: 85-90.
- Buturlin, S.A., 1910. [To the synonymy of *Garrulus brandti* Ev.].— *Orn. Vestnik* [= *Messenger Ornith.*] 1: 287.
- Buturlin, S.A., 1913. *Corvus macrorhynchus mandshuricus* subsp. nov.— *Orn. Vestnik* [= *Messenger Ornith.*] 4: 40.
- Buturlin, S.A., 1915. Ptitsy Primorsky Oblasti. 6. [Birds of the Ussuriland. 6].— *Orn. Vestnik* [= *Messenger Ornith.*] 6: 89-114.
- Buturlin, S.A., 1915. *Nucifraga caryocatactes altaicus* subsp. nov.— *Orn. Vestnik* [= *Messenger Ornith.*] 6: 131-132.
- Cabanis, J., 1850<sup>82</sup>. *Museum Heineanum. Verzeichniss der ornithologischen Sammlung des Oberamtmann Ferdinand Heine auf Gut St. Burchard vor Halberstadt mit kritischen Anmerkungen und Beschreibung der neuen Arten, systematisch bearbeitet*. 1 (Singvogel): i-viii, 1-233.— Halberstadt.
- Cabanis, J., 1866. Ueber neue oder weniger bekannte exotische Vögel.— *J. Orn.* 14: 305-310.
- Chasen, F.N., 1939. Preliminary diagnoses of new birds from North Sumatra II.— *Treubia*. 17(2): 183-184.
- Cheng Tso-hsin, 1987. A synopsis of the Avifauna of China: i-xvi, 1-1223.— Beijing.
- Cuvier, G., 1816. *Le règne animal distribué d'après son organisation, pour servir de base à l'histoire naturelle des animaux et d'introduction à l'anatomie comparée*. 1: i-xxxvii, 1-540 (1817).— Paris.
- Daubenton, E.L., 1765-1780. *Planches Enluminées*. 1008 pls.— Paris.

<sup>80</sup> We examined the Tegetmeier reprint of 1874 (see Zimmer, 1926: 63), not the original.

<sup>81</sup> Duncan (1937) suggested that the part break between 1850 and 1851 lay at page 80-81. This would imply that pp. 79-81 of this article appeared in 1850 and 81-86 in 1851. Based on evidence from the case of *Calyptomena whiteheadi* discussed by Dickinson (2004a) we believe that the text on pp. 79 and 80 date from 1851 and only the small text at the top of p. 79 would have been printed in 1850 with the rest of the signature blank.

<sup>82</sup> The size of the parts of this volume and their exact dates of publication are not fully determined. Browning & Monroe (1991) accepted 1850 for pp. 1-112: we have seen evidence suggesting signature 14 ended on p. 106.

- Daudin, F.M., 1800. *Traité élémentaire et Complet d'Ornithologie ou Histoire naturelle des Oiseaux*. 2: 1-473.— Paris.
- Deignan, H.G., 1955. New races of birds from Eastern Asia.— *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.* 75: 130.
- Deignan, H.G., 1963. Checklist of the birds of Thailand.— *U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull.* 226: i-x, 1-263.
- Dekker, R.W.R.J., E.C. Dickinson, S. Eck & S. Somadikarta, 2000. Systematic notes on Asian birds. 3. Types of the Eurylaimidae.— *Zool. Verh. Leiden* 331: 77-88.
- Delacour, J., 1926. [31 new taxa from Annam and Laos].— *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.* 47: 8-22.
- Delacour, J., 1927. [40 new taxa from French Indochina].— *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.* 47: 151-170.
- Delacour, J., 1930. Note sur la collection de l'Université Sun Yatsen à Canton avec description d'Oiseaux nouveaux.— *L'Oiseau*. 11(6): 337-339.
- Delacour, J. & P. Jabouille, 1924. [12 new species and subspecies from French Indochina].— *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.* 45: 28-35.
- Delacour, J. & P. Jabouille, 1928. [21 new forms from the 4th. Indochina Expedition].— *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.* 48: 125-135.
- Delacour, J. & P. Jabouille, 1930. Description de trente oiseaux de l'Indochine Française.— *L'Oiseau* 11(7): 393-408.
- Delessert, A., 1840. Oiseaux nouveaux provenant du Bhotan ou Boutan, au nord du Bengale.— *Rev. Zool.* (1840): 100-101.
- Dickinson, E.C., 2001. Systematic notes on Asian birds. 9. The "Nouveau recueil de planches coloriées" of Temminck & Laugier (1820-1839).— *Zool. Verh. Leiden* 335: 7-53.
- Dickinson, E.C. 2004a. Confirmation of the date of description of a broadbill (*Calypdomena*, Aves) published in the *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*.— *Arch. Nat. Hist.* 31(1): 168-169.
- Dickinson, E.C. 2004b. Systematic notes on Asian birds. 46. 'A Catalogue of the Birds in the museum of the Hon. East-India Company' by Horsfield & Moore.— *Zool. Verh. Leiden* 350: 149-165.
- Dickinson, E.C., 2004c. Systematic notes on Asian birds. 47. Blyth's 'Catalogue of the birds in the Museum Asiatic Society' and his 1849 Supplemental Note, with historical comments.— *Zool. Verh. Leiden* 350: 167-181.
- Dickinson, E.C. & R.W.R.J. Dekker, 2000. Introduction to Systematic notes on Asian birds.— *Zool. Verh. Leiden* 331: 5-9.
- Dickinson, E.C., R.W.R.J. Dekker, S. Eck & S. Somadikarta, 2000. Systematic notes on Asian Birds. 5. Types of the Pittidae.— *Zool. Verh. Leiden* 331: 101-119.
- Dickinson, E.C., R.W.R.J. Dekker, S. Eck & S. Somadikarta, 2001. Systematic notes on Asian Birds. 12. Types of the Alaudidae.— *Zool. Verh. Leiden* 335: 85-126.
- Drummond, H.M., 1846. List of birds observed to winter in Macedonia; from notes made by Capt. H.M. Drummond, 42<sup>nd</sup> R.H., during a two months' shooting excursion in the interior during the winter of 1845-1846.— *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser.* (1)18: 10-15.
- Dunajewski, A., 1938. Ein Beitrag zur Systematik der Rabenvögel (Corvidae).— *Acta Orn. Mus. Zool. Polon.* 2(9): 145-156.
- Duncan, F.M., 1937. On the dates of publication of the Society's "Proceedings", 1859-1926.— *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*: 71-83.
- Dybowski, B.I., 1883. Remarques sur les Oiseaux du Kamtschatka et des îles Comandores.— *Bull. Soc. Zool. France* 8: 351-370.
- Dybowski, B.I. & A. Parrex, 1868. Verzeichniss der während der Jahre 1866 und 1867 im Gebiete der Mineralwasser von Darasin in Daurien beobachteten Vögel.— *J. Orn.* 16: 330-339.
- Eck, S., 1984. Katalog der ornithologischen Sammlung Dr. Udo Bährmanns. 4 Fortsetzung.— *Zool. Abh. Staat. Mus. Tier Dresden* 40: 26-27.
- Eck, S., 1997. Morphologische und taxonomische Untersuchungen an mongolischen Elstern (*Pica pica*) (Aves: Passeriformes: Corvidae).— *Zool. Abh. Staat. Mus. Tier Dresden* 49(16): 291-302.
- Eversmann, E., 1841. Addenda ad celeberrimi Pallasii Soographiam [sic] Rosso-Asiaticam.— *Uchen. Zapiski Kazansk. Univ.*, Fasc. 2: 154-167<sup>83</sup>.

---

<sup>83</sup> Pages 1-16 in the Willughby Society reprint (which was presumably done from a separate).

- Eversmann, E., 1842. Addenda ad celeberrimi Pallasii Zoographiam Rosso-Asiaticam.— Fasc. 3: 1-19.
- Fediuschin, A.V., 1927. Neue Formen paläarktischer Vögel.— J. Orn. 75(3): 490-495.
- Finn, F., 1901. List of birds in the Indian Museum, I. Families Corvidae, Paradiseidae, Ptilonorhynchidae, and Crateropodidae: i-xv, 1-115.— Calcutta.
- Finsch, O., 1884. Ueber Vögel der Südsee.— Mitt. Orn. Ver. Wien 8: 108-109.
- Fischer, G., 1811<sup>84</sup>. Notice sur le Choucas de la Russie.— Mem. Soc. Imp. Natur. Moscou. 1: 1-4.
- Floericke, C., 1921a. Systematisches.— Mitt. Vogelwelt 19(3/4): 103-107.
- Floericke, C., 1921b. Systematisches.— Mitt. Vogelwelt 20(1/2): 36-38.
- Fransen, C.H.J.M., L.B. Holthuis & J.P.H.M. Adema, 1997. Type-catalogue of the Decapod Crustacea in the collections of the Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, with appendices of pre-1900 collectors and material.— Zool. Verh. Leiden 311: 1-344.
- Gavrilenko, N.I., 1929. [The birds of the Government of Poltava.] [In Russian]: 1-133.— Poltava.
- Gengler, J., 1919. Einige kritische Bemerkungen zu den paläarktischen Corviden.— J. Orn. 67: 215-223.
- Gmelin, J.F., 1788. Systema Naturae, per regna tria Natura: secundum Classes, Ordines, Genera, Species, cum Characteribus, Differentiis, Synonymis, Locis. 1 Pars 1: 1-500.— Lyon.
- Gmelin, S.G., 1774. Reise durch Russland zur Untersuchung der drey Natur-Reiche. 3: 1-503.— St. Petersburg.
- Goodwin, D., 1976. Crows of the World: i-vi, 1-354.— N.Y.
- Gould, J., 1833. On a new genus of the Family Corvidae.— Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 57.
- Gould, J., 1836. [Interesting birds in the Society's collection.].— Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. (4): 17-19.
- Gould, J., 1838. [A fourth species of the genus *Dendrocitta*].— Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. (1837): 80.
- Gould, J., 1845. [A number of birds from China].— Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. (1845): 1-3.
- Gould, J., 1849 (Dec.). Description of a new species of Nutcracker.— Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. (1849): 23.
- Gould, J., 1850 (Jan.). Birds of Asia. Part 1, pl. 53 (bound in Vol. 5).— London.
- Gould, J., 1861 (May). Birds of Asia. Part 13, pl. 51 (bound in Vol. 5).— London.
- Gould, J., 1862a (May). Birds of Asia. Part 14, pl. 55 (bound in Vol. 5).— London.
- Gould, J., 1862b. [Two new species of hummingbird, a new *Fregilus* from the Himalayas and a species of *Prion*].— Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. (1862): 124-125.
- Gould, J., 1863. Descriptions of sixteen new species of birds from the island of Formosa, collected by Robert Swinhoe Esq., Her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Formosa.— Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. (1862): 280-286.
- Gray, J. E., 1830-32. Illustrations of Indian zoology chiefly selected from the collections of Major-General Hardwicke, FRS. 1: pl. 1-100.— London.
- Griffith, E., 1829.— In: E. Griffith & E. Pidgeon, 1827-30. The animal kingdom arranged in conformity with its organization by the Baron Cuvier with additional descriptions of all the species hitherto named, and of many not before noticed. 3. Aves: 1-690. London.
- Gyldenstolpe, N., Count, 1920. [A new tree-pie from Siam].— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 41: 32-33.
- Gyldenstolpe, N., Count, 1926. Types of birds in the Royal Natural History Museum in Stockholm.— Arkiv Zool. 19A(1): 1-116.
- Hachisuka, M., 1942. A new name for the Japanese Blue Magpie.— Dobutsu Zasshi 54(12): 505.
- Harrisson, T.H. & C.H. Hartley, 1934. [New races from mountain areas in Borneo].— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 54: 148-160.
- Hartert, E., 1897. Notes on Palaearctic birds and allied forms.— Novit. Zool. 4: 131-147.
- Hartert, E., 1903. Die Vögel der paläarktischen Fauna. 1(1): i-xi, 1-112.— Berlin.
- Hartert, E., 1910. The birds of Hainan.— Novit. Zool. 17: 189-254.
- Hartert, E., 1917. The subspecies of *Cyanopica cyanus*.— Novit. Zool. 24: 493.

---

<sup>84</sup> May date from 1806. The volume in the NHM, Tring is annotated with the suggestion that the initial commemorative pages are from 1806 and this article, which follows, is from a 'second edition' in 1811. It has not been possible to investigate this further.

- Hartert, E., 1918. *Garrulus bispecularis* and its allies, with list of all forms of *Garrulus*.— Novit. Zool. 25: 430-433.
- Hartert, E., 1919. Types of birds in the Tring Museum. B. Types in the General Collection.— Novit. Zool. 26: 123-178.
- Hartert, E., 1923. Die Vögel der paläarktischen Fauna. Nachtrag. 1: 1-92.— Berlin.
- Hartert, E., 1928. Types of birds in the Tring Museum. C. Additional and overlooked types.— Novit. Zool. 34: 189-230.
- Hartert, E. & F. Steinbacher, 1932. Die Vögel der paläarktischen Fauna. Ergänzungsband. 1: 1-96.— Berlin.
- Hartlaub, G., 1899<sup>85</sup>. Zwei Beiträge zur Ornithologie Asiens. I. Nachträgliches zur Ornithologie Chinas und insbesondere Hainans.— Abh. Nat. Ver. Bremen 16(2): 245-256 (1898).
- Hemprich, F.W. & C.G. Ehrenberg, 1833. Footnotes in fol. z.— In: C.G. Ehrenberg, 1828-33. *Symbolae physicae seu icones et descriptiones corporum naturalium novorum aut minus cognitorum, quae ex itin eribus per Libyam Aegyptum Nubiam Dongolam Syriam Arabiam et Habessiniam publico institutis sumptu Friderici Guilelmi Hemprich et Christiani Godofredi Ehrenberg Medicinae et Chirurgiae Doctorum studio annis MDCCCXX-MDCCCXXV redierunt*, fol. a-z, aa-gg. Berlin.
- Hodgson, B.H., 1849. [*Pica Tibetana* and *Corvus Tibetanus*].— In: T. Horsfield, 1849. Brief notice of several Mammalia and birds discovered by B.H. Hodgson Esq. in Upper India. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (2)3: 202-203.
- Holthuis, L.B. & T. Sakai, 1970. Ph. F. von Siebold and Fauna Japonica. A history of early Japanese Zoology. 1-323.— Tokyo.
- Horsfield, T., 1821. A systematic arrangement and description of birds from the island of Java.— Trans. Linn. Soc. London. 13: 133-200.
- Horsfield, T., 1840. List of Mammalia and Birds collected in Assam by John McClelland, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon in the service of the East India Company, Bengal Establishment, Member of the late Deputation which was sent into that country for the purpose of investigating the nature of the Tea Plant.— Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. (1839): 146-167.
- Hume, A.O., 1871. Stray notes on Ornithology in India. VII.— Ibis (3)1: 403-413.
- Hume, A.O., 1873.— In: G. Henderson & A.O. Hume, 1873. Lahore to Yarkand: i-xiv, 1-370. London.
- Hume, A.O., 1874a. New species of birds exhibited and characterized.— Proc. Asiatic Soc. Bengal (1874): 106-108.
- Hume, A.O., 1874b. A first list of the birds of the Tenasserim provinces.— Stray feathers 2(6): 467-484.
- Hume, A.O., 1874c. Novelties.— Stray Feathers 2(6): 503-523.
- Hume, A.O., 1877. Novelties.— Stray Feathers 5(2): 100-117.
- Ingram, C., 1910. [A new form of Nutcracker from Formosa].— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 25: 86-87.
- I.C.Z.N., 1999. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature: i-xxix, 1-306.— London.
- James, H.F., P.G.P. Ericson, B. Slikas, F. Lei, F.B. Gill & S.L. Olson, 2003. *Pseudopodoces humilis*: a misclassified terrestrial tit (Paridae) of the Tibetan Plateau: evolutionary consequences of shifting adaptive zones.— Ibis 145(2): 185-202.
- Jerdon, T.C., 1862. Notice of some new species of birds from Upper Burmah.— Ibis 4(1): 19-23.
- Jerdon, T.C., 1863. The Birds of India being a natural history of all the birds known to inhabit continental India; with descriptions of the species, genera, families, tribes, and orders, and a brief notice of such families as are not found in India, making it a manual of ornithology specially adapted for India. 2(1): 1-439.— Calcutta.
- Jerdon, T.C., 1864. The Birds of India being a natural history of all the birds known to inhabit continental India; with descriptions of the species, genera, families, tribes, and orders, and a brief notice of such families as are not found in India, making it a manual of ornithology specially adapted for India. 2(2): i-viii, 441-876.— Calcutta.

---

<sup>85</sup> This date is taken from wrapper of a separate held personally. ECD.

- Keve, A., 1943. Einige neue Vogelrassen aus Asien.— Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math-Naturwiss. 80(3): 16-22.
- Kinnclear, N.B., 1925. The dates of publication of the plates of the birds in Gray and Hardwicke's Illustrations of Indian Zoology with a short account of General Harwicke.— Ibis (12)1: 484-489.
- Kinnclear, N.B. & H. Whistler, 1930. [Two new races of the Indian Treepie.].— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 51: 17-18.
- Kleiner, A., 1939. The Jackdaws of the Palaearctic Region, with descriptions of three new races.— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 60: 11-14.
- Kleiner, E.<sup>86</sup>, 1940. Rendszertani tanulmányok a Kapatok medencejének varju-felein es azok foldrajzi fajtakorein. [Systematic studies on the corvids of the Carpathian Basin with a revision of their 'Rassenkreise'] [In Hungarian and German].— Aquila 42-45 (1935-38): 141-190 (Hung.), 191-226 (German).
- Kleinschmidt, O., 1919<sup>87</sup>. Neubeschreibungen von Vögeln und Schmetterlingen.— Falco 14(2): 15-17 (1918).
- Kleinschmidt, O., 1935. Die Formenkreise Dohle *Corvus Coloeus* (Kl.).— In: Berajah, 1935. Zoographia infinita. 1-4, pl. I-VI. Halle.
- Kleinschmidt, O., 1940. Nomenklatorische und systematische Bemerkungen über die Gattung *Corvus*.— Falco 36: 22-25.
- Kleinschmidt, O. & H. Weigold, 1922a.(Jan.).— In: O. Kleinschmidt, 1922 ('Jan.'). Neues. Falco 18(1): 1-3.
- Kleinschmidt, O. & H. Weigold, 1922b (15 Sept.)<sup>88</sup>. Zoologische Ergebnisse der Walter Stotznerschen Expeditionen nach Szetschwan, Osttibet und Tschili. 3 Teil. Aves. 1. Corvidae, Certhidae, Sittidae, Paridae, Cinclidae.— Abh. Ber. Zool. Anthropol.-Ethnograph. Mus. Dresden 15(3): 1-18.
- Koelz, W.N., 1951. New birds from India.— J. Zool. Soc. India 3(1): 27-30.
- Kumagai, S., 1926. [On an apparently new subspecies of *Corvus corone* from Sakhalin.] [In Japanese].— Tori 5: 127-132.
- Kuroda, N., 1922. Notes on the birds of Tsushima and Iki Islands, Japan.— Ibis (11)4: 75-105.
- Kuroda, N., 1923. [New subspecies from Japan].— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 43: 86-91.
- Kuroda, N., 1927. Description of an apparently new form of Jay from the Island of Hokkaido, Japan.— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 47: 149-150.
- Latham, J., 1787. Supplement to the General Synopsis of Birds: i-iv, 1-298.— London.
- Latham, J., 1790. Index ornithologicus, sive systema ornithologiae; complectens avium divisionem in classes, ordines, genera, species, ipsarumque varietates: adjectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, & c. 1: i-xviii, 1-500.— London.
- Latham, J., 1802. Supplementum Indicis ornithologici sive Systematis ornithologiae (1801): i-lxxiv.— London.
- la Touche, J.D.D., 1915. [A new species of Jay from Northern China.].— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 35: 98-99.
- la Touche, J.D.D., 1922. New subspecies of Chinese birds.— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 43: 41-44.
- la Touche, J.D.D., 1923. New subspecies of birds from China.— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 43: 80-81.
- Laubmann, A., 1913. Über eine neue Rabenform aus Baluchistan.— Orn. Monatsber. 21: 93-94.
- Laubmann, A., 1917. Eine neue Rabenkrähe aus Japan.— Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern. 13(2): 201-202.
- Lesson, R.P., 1831<sup>89</sup>.— In: R.P. Lesson, 1830-31. Traité d'Ornithologie ou Tableaux Méthodiques: i-xxxii, 1-659. Paris.

<sup>86</sup> E. for Endre (Hungarian for Andrew), not A. [Andreas] which appears in the German version.

<sup>87</sup> Date supplied by S. Eck from the title page of this issue.

<sup>88</sup> Date supplied from Dresden records by S. Eck.

<sup>89</sup> It is known that Livr. 1-4 of this work appeared in 1830 and Livr. 7 and 8 in 1831 (Zimmer, 1926: 387). He did not accept 'Feb. 1831' for Livr. 6 which had been used by Mathews (1911), but used 'about March 1, 1831'. For Livr. 5 we use 1831 here as shorthand for '1830/1832 but not later than 28<sup>th</sup>. February, 1831'. All the corvids named in here we believe to have been in Livr. 5 (Mathews suggested the content was pp. 321-400, but Zimmer, op cit., was doubtful as to the extent of this and subsequent Livraisons).

- Levaillant, F., 1798. Histoire naturelle des Oiseaux d'Afrique. 1: 1-129, pls. 1-49.— Paris.
- Levaillant, F., 1800. Histoire naturelle des Oiseaux d'Afrique. 2: 1-151, pls. 50-97.— Paris.
- Lichtenstein, H.<sup>90</sup>, 1823. Verzeichniss der Doubletten des zoologischen Museums der Königl. Universitäts zu Berlin nebet Beschreibung vieler bisher unbekannter Arten von Säugethieren, Vögeln, Amphibien und Fischen: i-x, 1-118.— Berlin.
- Linnaeus, C., 1758. Systema Naturae per regna tria Naturae, secundum Classes, Ordines, Genera, Species, cum Characteribus, Differentiis, Synonymis, Locis. 1: 1-823.— Holmiae.
- Lönnberg, A.J.E., 1908. Contributions to the Ornithology of Saghalin.— J. Coll. Sci., Imp. Univ. Tokyo 23(14): 1-69.
- Lönnberg, A.J.E., 1909. Notes on birds collected by Mr. Otto Bamberg in southern Transbaikalia and Northern Mongolia.— Arkiv för Zool. 5(9): 1-42.
- Lönnberg, A.J.E., 1923. Några ord om fågelfaunan i norra Kina. [Notes on the avifauna of northern China.].— Fauna och Flora 18(6): 263-280.
- Madarász, J.v.G., 1904. Die Ceylon-Krahe.— Orn. Monatsber. 12: 195-196.
- Madarász, J.v.G., 1911. Description of some new birds from Ceylon.— Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungarici 9: 420-422.
- Madge, S. & H. Burn, 1993. Crows and Jays: i-xxiii, 1-191.— London.
- Martens, J., J. Böhner & K. Hammerschmidt, 2000. Calls of the Jungle Crow (*Corvus macrorhynchos* s.l.) as a taxonomic character.— J. Orn. 141: 275-284.
- Mathews, G.M., 1911. On some necessary alterations in the nomenclature of birds. Part II.— Novit. Zool. 18: 1-22.
- Mathews, G.M. & T. Iredale, 1915. On the 'Table des planches enlum.' of Boddaert.— Austral. Av. Rec. 3(2): 31-51.
- McAllan, I.A.W. & M.D. Bruce, 2002. Systematic notes on Asian birds. 27. On the dates of publication of John Gould's 'A Century of birds from the Himalaya Mountains'.— Zool. Verh. Leiden 340: 161-177.
- Mees, G.F., 1986. A list of the birds recorded from Bangka Island, Indonesia.— Zool. Verh. Leiden 232: 1-176.
- Meinertzhagen, R., 1926. Introduction to a review of the genus *Corvus*.— Novit. Zool. 33(2): 57-121.
- Meise, W., 1932. Neue Subspecies aus Sibirien und der Mandschurei.— Orn. Monatsber. 40(2): 43-44.
- Meise, W., 1937. *Cyanopica cyanus kansuensis* Meise nova subsp.— In: E. Stresemann, W. Meise & M. Schönwetter, 1937. "Aves Beickianae. Beiträge zur Ornithologie von Nordwest-Kansu nach den Forschungen von Walter Beick in den Jahren 1926-1933." J. Orn. 85(3): 375-576 (part 1).
- Meyer, A.B., 1884. Über neue und ungenügend bekannte Vögel im Königl. Zoologischen Museum zu Dresden.— Z. ges. Ornithol. (Budapest) 1: 193-219.
- Momiyama, T.T., 1927a. [Six new birds from Japan, Korea and Sakhalin.].— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 48: 19-21.
- Momiyama, T.T., 1927b. Descriptions of twenty five new birds and three additions from Japanese territories.— Annot. Orn. Orient. 1(1): 1-80 (Jap.); 81-101 (Eng.).
- Momiyama, T.T., 1927c. Systematic list of the birds collected in Quelpart Island.— Annot. Orn. Orient. 1(1): 115-141.
- Momiyama, T.T., 1927d. Four new subspecies of Korean birds.— J. Chosen Nat. Hist. Soc. 4: 1-6.
- Momiyama, T.T., 1927e. Descriptions of four new forms of *Corvus coronoides* from Quelpart Island, Saghalin, Hondo and Kiusiu.— J. Chosen Nat. Hist. Soc. 5: 1-11.
- Momiyama, T.T., 1939. A new race of Jay from the Izu peninsula.— Dobutsu Zasshi 51(6): 380.
- Momiyama, T.T. & T. Isii, 1928.— In: T.T. Momiyama, T. Isii & F. Takizawa, 1928. A list of the birds collected by Mr. S. Maki in Formosa, preserved in the Zoological Institute, College of Science, Kyoto Imperial University.— Annot. Orn. Orient. 1(2): 149-170.
- Moore, F., 1856.— T. In: Horsfield & F. Moore, 1854-58. A catalogue of the birds in the Museum of the Hon. East India Company: i-xxx, 1-752. London.

---

<sup>90</sup> This is M.H.C. Lichtenstein.

- Morioka, H., 2000. Taxonomic notes on Passerine species: 291-325.— In: Ornithological Society of Japan, 2000. Check-list of Japanese Birds: i-xii, 1-345. Tokyo.
- Müller, S., 1836. Aanteekeningen, over de natuurlijke gesteldheid van een gedeelte der westkust en binnenland van Sumatra.— Tijdschr. Natuur. Gesch. Phys. 2: 315-355 (1835).
- Neumann, O., 1935. [Four new races from the Indo-Malayan region].— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 55: 136-139.
- Oates, E.W., 1889. The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Birds. 1: i-xx, 1-556.— London.
- Oberholser, H.C., 1920. Mutanda Ornithologica IX.— Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 33: 83-84.
- Ogawa, M., 1905. Notes on Mr. Alan Owston's collection of birds from the islands lying between Kiushu and Formosa.— Annot. Zool. Jap. 5(4): 175-232.
- Ogilvie-Grant, W.R., 1899. [Some of the more remarkable new birds obtained by the late Mr. John Whitehead on the Five-finger Mountains in the interior of Hainan.].— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 10: 18.
- Ogilvie-Grant, W.R., 1906. [New species and subspecies procured during Mr. H. C. Robinson's recent expedition to Gunong Tahan.].— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 19: 9-12.
- Oortwijn, R.G.M., 1987. Geographic variation and subspecies of *Corvus enca* (Horsfield, 1821).— Zool. Med. Leiden 61(3): 31-51.
- Ornithological Society of Japan, 1958. A handlist of the Japanese birds: i-xii, 1-264.— Tokyo.
- Pallas, P., 1776. Reise durch verschiedene Provinzen des Russischen Reichs. 3: 1-760.— St. Petersburg.
- Parrot, C., 1905. *Cyanopica cyanus japonica* nov. subsp.— Orn. Monatsber. 13: 26.
- Parrot, C., 1907. Zur Systematik der paläarktischen Corviden. II.— Zool. Jahrb. 25: 1-78.
- Paynter, R.A., Jr., 1961. Notes on some Corvidae from Nepal, Pakistan and India.— J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 58(2): 379-386.
- Portenko, L.A., 1954. Birds of the USSR. 3. Songbirds 1.— In: Keys for identification of the USSR fauna. [In Russian]. 54: 1-255. Moscow & Leningrad.
- Nicholson, F., 1883. On a collection of birds from Borneo.— Ibis (5)1(1): 85-90.
- Ogawa, M., 1905. Notes on Mr. Alan Owston's collection of birds from the islands lying between Kiushu and Formosa.— Ann. Zool. Jap. 5(4): 175-232.
- Raffles, S., Lady, 1830. Memoir of the life and public services of Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles, F.R.S. &c., particularly in the government of Java, 1811-1816, and in Bencoolen and its dependencies, 1817-1824; with details of the commerce and resources of the Eastern Archipelago and selections from his correspondence: i-xv, 1-723, 1-100.— London.
- Raffles, T.S., Sir, 1822. Second part of the descriptive catalogue of a zoological collection made in the island of Sumatra and its vicinity.— Trans. Linn. Soc. London. 13: 277-331.
- Rand, A.L. & D.S. Rabor, 1961. A new race of crow, *Corvus enca*, from the Philippines.— Fieldiana Zool. 39(52): 577-579.
- Raphael, S., 1970. "The publication dates of the Transactions of the Linnean Society, Series I, 1791-1875."— Biol. J. Linn. Soc. Lond. 2: 61-76.
- Reichenow, A., 1897. Über einen Heher des östlichen Himalaja.— Orn. Monatsber. 5: 123.
- Reichenow, A., 1904. Uebersicht der auf der Deutschen Tiefsee Expedition gesammelten Vogel.— In: C. Chun, 1904. Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse der Deutschen Tiefsee-Expedition auf dem dampfer 'Valdivia' 1898-99. 7: 343-358 (1903-04).— Jena.
- Reichenow, A., 1905. Bericht über die Januar-Sitzung 1905.— J. Orn. 53: 423-425.
- Reichenow, A., 1907. *Corvus hassi* n. sp.— Orn. Monatsber. 15: 51-52.
- Rensch, B., 1928. Neue Vogelrassen von den Kleinen Sunda-Inseln I.— Orn. Monatsber. 36(1): 6-10.
- Richmond, C.W., 1903. Birds collected by Dr. W.L. Abbott on the coast and islands of northwest Sumatra.— Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 26: 485-524 (Publ. No. 1318).
- Richmond, C.W., 1926. Note on *Myiothera loricata* S. Müller.— Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 39: 141.
- Rippon, G., 1905. [Four new species].— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 15: 96-97.
- Robinson, H.C. & C.B. Kloss, 1919. On birds from South Annam and Cochin China.— Ibis (11)1: 392-453, 565-625.
- Robinson, H.C. & C.B. Kloss, 1924. The birds of southwest and peninsular Siam.— J. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam 5(3): 219-397.

- Rookmaaker, L.C., 1993. Asian and Australian birds in the *Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux d'Afrique* by François Levaillant.— J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 90(2): 193-205.
- Rossolimo, O.L., I.Y. Pavlinov & A.V. Borissenko, 2001. Types of vertebrates in the Zoological Museum of Moscow University: 1-251.— Moscow.
- Rothschild, L.W., The Hon., 1903. [Seven new forms from Hainan.].— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 14: 6-9.
- Rothschild, L.W., The Hon. & E. Hartert, 1900. [A new species of Crow.].— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 11: 29-30.
- Salvadori, T., 1880. *Prodromus ornithologiae Papuasiae et Moluccarum*. X. Brachypodidae, Pittidae, Timeliidae, Saxicolidae, Sylviidae, Motacillidae, Ploceidae, Sturnidae, Oriolidae, Corvidae.— Ann. Mus. Civ. di Stor. Nat. 16: 183-199 (1880-1881).
- Salvadori, T. & E.H. Giglioli, 1885. Due nuove specie di uccelli della Cococina raccolta durante il viaggio della R. pirofregata 'Magenta'.— Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino 20: 427-429.
- Schinz, H.R., 1821. Das Thierreich eingetheilt nach dem Bau der Thiere als Grundlage ihrer Naturgeschichte und der vergleichenden Anatomie von dem Herrn Ritter von Cuvier. 1: Säugethiere und Vögel.— Stuttgart & Tübingen.
- Schlegel, H., 1857. Handleiding tot de beoefening der Dierkunde. 1: i-ii, 1-530 (Vogels: 146-481).— Breda.
- Schlegel, H., 1859. Notice sur le genre *Corvus*.— Bijdrage Dierk. (1859): 1-16.
- Slater, W.L., 1892. On the Indian Museum and its collection of birds.— Ibis (6)4: 65-87.
- Scopoli, I.A., 1786. *Deliciae Florae et Faunae Insubricae*. II: i-ii, 1-115.— Ticini.
- Severtsov, N.A., 1873<sup>91</sup>. Vertikal'noe i gorizont'al'noe raspredelenie Turkestanskikh zhivornykh. ["Vertical and horizontal distribution of Turkestan animals.].— Izvestiya imperatorskago obshch. lyubiteley, estestvoznaniya, antropologii i etnografii [sostoyashchego pri Moskovskom universitete], Moscow 8(2): i-ii, 1-157. [In Russian].
- Severtsov, N.A., 1875. [Letter to the Editor].— Stray Feathers 7: 420-431.
- Sharpe, R.B., 1877. A Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum. III: i-xiii, 1-344.— London.
- Sharpe, R.B., 1879. Contributions to the ornithology of Borneo. IV.— Ibis (4)3: 233-272.
- Sharpe, R.B., 1887. Notes on a collection of birds made by Mr. John Whitehead on the Mountain of Kina Balu, in Northern Borneo, with descriptions of new species.— Ibis (5)5: 435-454.
- Sharpe, R.B., 1888. Further descriptions of new species of birds discovered by Mr. John Whitehead on the Mountain of Kina Balu, Northern Borneo.— Ibis (5)6: 383-396.
- Sharpe, R.B., 1896. [Two apparently new species of birds].— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 5: 44.
- Sharpe, R.B., 1906. Birds: 79-515.— In: History of the collections contained in the natural history departments of the British Museum. 2: i-vi, 1-782. London.
- Shaw, G., 1803. In: Shaw, G., E. Nodder & R. Nodder, 1802-1803<sup>92</sup>. *Vivarium Naturale. The Naturalist's Miscellany*. 14: pl. 541-588 and texts on unnumbered pages.— London.
- Shaw, G., 1809. *General Zoology or Systematic Natural History*. 7(2): i-x, 281-504.— London.
- Sherborn, C.D., 1895. On the Dates of Shaw and Nodder's 'Naturalist's Miscellany'.— Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (6)15: 375-376.
- Sibley, C.G. & B.L. Monroe, Jr., 1990. *Distribution and taxonomy of birds of the world*: i-xxiv, 1-1111.— New Haven.
- Sick, H., 1939. Zwei neue Rassen vom Mt. Victoria, südliche Chin-Hills, Burma.— Orn. Monatsber. 47(3): 77-79.
- Sonnerat, P., 1782. *Voyage aux Indes Orientales et à la Chine, fait par ordre du Roi, depuis 1774 jusqu'en 1781: dans lequel on traite des Mœurs, de la Religion, des Sciences et des Arts des Indiens, des Chinois, des Pégouins et des Madéagasses; suivi d'Observations sur le Cap de Bonne-Espérance, les Isles de France et de Bourbon, les Maldives, Ceylan, Malacca, les Philippines et les Moluques et des Recherches sur l'Histoire Naturelle de ces Pays*. 2: i-viii, 1-298.— Paris.

<sup>91</sup> Severtsov (1875: 423) wrote that it was published in December 1872, however allowing for calendar differences this is best treated as 1873.

<sup>92</sup> Sherborn (1895) believed plate 541-567 in Vol. 14 to have been published in 1802 and pls. 568-588 in 1803.

- Steere, J.B., 1890. A list of the birds and mammals collected by the Steere Expedition to the Philippines: 1-30.— Ann Arbor.
- Stegmann, B.C., 1927. New races of Eastern Palaearctic birds.— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 47: 73-74.
- Stegmann, B.C., 1928. Die ostpaläarktischen Elstern und ihre Verbreitung.— Ann. Mus. Zool. Acad. Sci. URSS 28 (1927): 366-385.
- Stegmann, B.C., 1931. Ueber die sibirischen Formen der Blauelster.— Orn. Monatsber. 39(6): 183-184.
- Stejneger, L., 1884. Diagnoses of new species of birds from Kamtschatka and the Commander Islands.— Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 2: 97-99.
- Stoliczka, F., 1874. [Letter to the Editor, 10<sup>th</sup> September 1873. Camp Leh].— Stray Feathers 2: 461-463.
- Stresemann, E., 1913. Die Namen *Corvus sinensis* und *Corvus sibiricus*.— Orn. Monatsber. 21: 9.
- Stresemann, E., 1914. Die Vögel von Seran (Ceram).— Novit. Zool. 21: 25-153.
- Stresemann, E., 1916. Über die Formen der Gruppe *Corvus coronoides* Vig. & Horsf.— Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern 12: 277-304.
- Stresemann, E., 1928a. Neue Formen aus Nord-Kansu II.— Orn. Monatsber. 36(2): 41-42.
- Stresemann, E., 1928b. Die Vögel der Elburs-Expedition 1927.— J. Orn. 76(2): 313-411.
- Stresemann, E., 1928c. *Pseudopodoces humilis saxicola* subsp. nova.— Orn. Monatsb. 36: 82.
- Stresemann, E., 1929. Neue Vögelrassen aus Kwangsi.— Orn. Monatsber. 37(5): 139-141.
- Stresemann, E., 1936. A nominal list of the birds of Celebes.— Ibis (13)6: 356-369.
- Stresemann, E., 1940. Die Vögel von Celebes. III. Systematik und Biologie.— J. Orn. 88(1): 1-135.
- Syan, F.W., 1892. [A collection of birds made by Mr. B. Schmacker in Hainan.].— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 1: 6.
- Syan, F.W., 1893. On the birds of Hainan.— Ibis (6)5: 424-437.
- Sushkin, P.P., 1925. List and distribution of birds of the Russian Altai and nearest parts of NW Mongolia with a description of new or imperfectly known forms: 59-78.— Leningrad.
- Swinhoe, R., 1863a. Catalogue of the birds of China, with remarks principally on their geographical distribution.— Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. (1863): 259-338.
- Swinhoe, R., 1863b. The ornithology of Formosa, or Taiwan.— Ibis (1)5: 377-435.
- Swinhoe, R., 1864. Letter of 2nd. June 1864 to the Editor.— Ibis (1)6: 427-428.
- Swinhoe, R., 1871. A revised catalogue of the birds of China and its islands, with descriptions of new species, references to former note, and occasional remarks.— Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. (1871): 337-423.
- Swinhoe, R., 1874. On the long-tailed Jay of Northern China, with further notes on Chinese ornithology.— Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 687-690 (1873).
- Sykes, W.H., 1832. Catalogue of Birds of the Raptorial and Incessorial Orders (systematically arranged), observed in the Dukhun.— Proc. Commit. Zool. Soc. Lond. (2): 77-99.
- Sztolcman, J. & J. Domaniewski, 1927. Les types d'oiseaux au Musée Polonais d'Histoire Naturelle.— Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici Hist. Nat. 6(2): 95-193.
- Taczanowski, L.,<sup>93</sup> 1876. Faune de la Sibérie Orientale.— Bull. Soc. Zool. France 1(2): 157-183.
- Taczanowski, L., 1889. "Kollektzii Zoologicheskago kabineta Imperatorskogo Warshawkogo universiteta. Spisok tipichnykh ekzempliarov ptits, po kotorym byli ustanovleny novye vidy. [Zoological collections of the Imperial Warsaw University. List of type specimens of birds on which new species have been established.]."— Imp. Warshaw. Univ. izvestiya 4: 1-40.
- Taczanowski, L., 1891. Faune ornithologique de la Sibirie Orientale.— Mem. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersburg 39: 1-684.
- Taka-Tsukasa, P.N., 1931. A new form of Jay from Sado Island.— Tori 7: 110-112.
- Temminck, C.J., 1824.— In: C.J. Temminck & M. Laugier de Chartreuse, 1820-1839: Livr. 45, Pl. 265.
- Temminck, C.J., 1825.— In: C.J. Temminck & M. Laugier de Chartreuse, 1820-1839: Livr. 57, Pl. 337.
- Temminck, C.J., 1826.— In: C.J. Temminck & M. Laugier de Chartreuse, 1820-1839: Livr. 68, Pl. 401.

<sup>93</sup> Sometimes rendered as W. Taczanowski: his name Ladislas was Wladislaw in Polish.

- Temminck, C.J., 1829<sup>94</sup>.— In: C.J. Temminck & M. Laugier de Chartreuse, 1820-1839: Livr. 80, additional text with reissued text to plate 337 (Livr. 57).
- Temminck, C.J. & M. Laugier de Chartreuse, Baron, 1820-1839. Nouveau Recueil de Planches coloriées d'Oiseaux, pour servir de suite et de complément aux planches enluminées de Buffon.— Paris.
- Temminck, C.J. & H. Schlegel, 1847.— In: C.J. Temminck & H. Schlegel, 1844-1850. Fauna Japonica. Aves: 1-141. Lugduni Batavorum.
- Temminck, C.J. & H. Schlegel, 1848.— In: C.J. Temminck & H. Schlegel, 1844-1850. Fauna Japonica. Aves: 1-141. Lugduni Batavorum.
- Temminck, C.J. & H. Schlegel, 1844-1850. Fauna Japonica. Aves: 1-141.— Lugduni Batavorum.
- Thayer, J.E. & O.C. Bangs, 1909. Descriptions of new birds from Central China.— Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 52(8): 139-141.
- Thayer, J.E. & O.C. Bangs, 1912. Some Chinese Vertebrates: Aves.— Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 40(4): 137-200.
- Ticehurst, C.B., 1922. [New races of Indian birds.]— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 42: 56-57.
- Ticehurst, C.B., 1925. [Descriptions of hitherto unrecognized races of Himalayan birds.]— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 46: 22-23.
- Tugarinov, A., 1929. Neue Vogelformen aus der nördlichen Mongolei.— Ann. Mus. Zool. Acad. Sci. USSR 29 (1928): 267-270.
- Tweeddale, A., Marquis of, 1878. Contributions to the ornithology of the Philippines, No. IX. On the collection made by Mr. A.H. Everett in the Island of Palawan.— Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. : 611-624.
- van Marle, J.G. & K.H. Voous, 1988. The birds of Sumatra, an annotated checklist.— BOU Check-list Ser. 10: 1-265.
- Vaurie, C., 1958. Remarks on some corvidae of Indo-Malaya and the Australian region.— Am. Mus. Novit. 1915: 1-13.
- Vaurie, C., 1959. The Birds of the Palearctic Fauna. Order Passeriformes: i-xiii, 1-762.— London.
- Vieillot, L.P., 1817. CORBEAU: 17-44.— In: J.J. Virey, 1817. Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle. 8. COR-CUN: 1-602. Paris.
- Vieillot, L.P., 1823. Tableau encyclopédique et méthodique des trois règnes de la nature. Ornithologie. 2: 403-902.— Paris.
- Vigors, N.A., 1830. Number 1 (texts to 4 pls).— In: J. Gould, 1830-33. A Century of birds from the Himalayan mountains. 80 pls. London.
- Vigors, N.A., 1831. Observations on a collection of birds from the Himalayan Mountains, with characters of new genera and species.— Proc. Commit. Zool. Soc. Lond. (1831): 7-9.
- von Jordans, A. & J. Steinbacher, 1943. Über die von Prof. G. Schiebel auf Kreta und Sizilien gesammelten Vögel.— Senckenbergiana 26(1/3): 72-86.
- von Pelzeln, A., 1880. Ueber eine von Herrn. Dr. Breitenstein gemachte Sammlung von Säugethieren und Vögeln aus Borneo.— Verhandl. der k.k. zool.-bot. Ges. im Wien 29: 527-532.
- Wagler, J., 1827. Systema Avium. 1: i-xxviii, 1-380.— Stuttgart & Tübingen.
- Wagler, J., 1829. Beytrage und Bemerkungen zu dem ersten Bande seines Systema Avium. 3.— Isis von Oken, Leipzig. 22: cols. 736-762.
- Wagstaffe, R., 1978. Type specimens of birds in the Merseyside County Museums. 32.— Liverpool.
- Walters, M.P., 1997. On the identity of *Lophornis melaniae* Floericke (Trochilidae).— Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 117: 235-236.

---

<sup>94</sup> Dickinson (2001: 31) discussed the dating of the original description. Unfortunately the text became confused and said 'based on *Glaucopsis aterrimus* Temminck (Pl. 265, livraison 45) ...'. In fact plate 265 which appeared in April 1824 was of the related form *Glaucopsis leucopterus*. Plate 337 of *Glaucopsis temnura* appeared in April 1825 and the text dealing with *Glaucopsis aterrimus* is added to that. Dickinson (2001) concluded that the text on *Glaucopsis temnura* had been reissued, with text on *Glaucopsis aterrimus* added to it, when Livr. 80 was issued in Sept. 1829.

- Warr, F.E., 1996. Manuscripts and drawings in the Ornithology and Rothschild Libraries of the Natural History Museum at Tring: i-xiv, 1-100.— London.
- Warren, R.L.M. & C.J.O. Harrison, 1971. Type-specimens of birds in the British Museum (Natural History). 2: i-vi, 1-628.— London.
- Wheeler, A., 1998. Dates of publication of J.E. Gray's Illustrations of Indian Zoology (1830-1835).— Arch. Nat. Hist. 25(3): 345-354.
- Whistler, H., 1918. Letter to the Editor: Colonel Tytler's collection of birds.— Ibis (10)6: 737-739.
- Whistler, H. & N.B. Kinnear, 1932. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats, I.— J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 35(3): 505-524.
- Yamashina, Y., Marquis, 1939. Notes on the specimens of Manchurian birds chiefly made by Hyojiri Orii in 1935.— Tori 10(49): 446-544.
- Zimmer, J.T., 1926. Catalogue of the Edward E. Ayer Ornithological Library.— Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Zool. 16(1): i-x, 1-364.

## Appendix 1

### Brüggemann's three names

Three names are included in the table provided in the main paper. These, *Corvus fallax* Brüggemann, 1876, *Corvus modestus* Brüggemann, 1876, and *Corvus annectens* Brüggemann, 1876, might be better treated as indeterminate. The notes below provide what background we have discovered.

The paper in which they were described, and in which their bills were depicted, stated that *C. annectens* was from Celebes (= Sulawesi) and implied, by its title, that the other two were found in Sulawesi or in the Sangir islands - off the northern tip of Sulawesi.

The origins, of at least *C. modestus* and *C. fallax*, were soon challenged (Blasius, 1883), and the later annotation by Schneider on the label of *annectens* to the effect that it was collected at Gorontalo, was questioned too (e.g. by Meinertzhagen, 1926). In fact von Rosenberg collected in the northern Moluccas and New Guinea in 1868-1869 (Fransen et al., 1997) where these crows may have come from, but Brüggemann apparently must have thought the birds he described had been collected earlier: von Rosenberg had been in Celebes in 1863 and 1864. According to Van Steenis-Krusemann (1950) von Rosenberg employed native collectors and was described as an idler. The evidence of these crows is that von Rosenberg was careless about the localities on his labels, which also lacked dates. Much subsequent collecting in Sulawesi found only *Corvus enca* and *Corvus typicus* (Stresemann, 1940).

Sharpe (1877) treated *fallax* as a synonym of *C. enca* and footnoted *C. annectens* saying that it 'may be specifically distinct'. He also listed *modestus* as a synonym of *C. violacea* [sic] without suggesting that the range of this species extended beyond Seram. It is apparent from Sharpe's footnote that he had dealt with Brüggemann's paper at the last minute<sup>95</sup> and had not examined the types. Blasius (1883), to whom Koch had sent the type of *annectens*, listed it and suggested it resembled *macrorhynchus* [sic]. Stresemann (1916: 289) appears to have examined the type of *annectens* and concluded that it should be treated as a synonym of *C. coronoides orru*. Meinertzhagen (1926) accepted this identity, but considered that *orru* probably did not occur in Sulawesi. He listed *fallax* in the synonymy of *C. enca compiler* (although noting that the species was indeterminate), and he listed *modestus* as a young specimen of *Corvus enca violaceus* following Stresemann (1914), who apparently did see the type.

Final draft received: 12.v.2004

Accepted: 25.vi.2004

Edited: C. van Achterberg

---

<sup>95</sup> Blasius (1883) dated Brüggemann's paper from March 1876.