ON BIRDS FROM MOUNT TENGGER.

NOTE IX.

ON A SMALL COLLECTION OF BIRDS FROM MOUNT TENGGER, EAST JAVA

BY

DR. E. D. VAN OORT.

In January 1911 Mr. E. Jacobson spent some weeks at Nongkodjadjar on Mount Tengger, East Java, at an elevation of about 1200 m. above sea-level. Here he brought together a small collection of birdskins, 24 specimens belonging to 18 species, which he kindly presented to our Museum. The collection contains one form, a Crocopsis, that seems to be an undescribed subspecies.

In the following lines an enumeration of the species is to be found; where necessary, I have referred to my list of the birds, collected by Mr. Jacobson in West Java, published in this periodical, vol. XXXII, 1910, pp. 105–166.

The native names are given in the javanese language of the lowlands.

Falconidae.

Cerchneis moluccensis occidentalis (Meyer & Wiglesworth).

Cerchneis moluccensis, Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. I, 1874, p. 430.

N°. 806, ♀, 16 January.

Javanese name: alap alap.

January 16th, at eleven o’clock, I observed after a shower
numerous flying termites (native name: larons), which appeared out of holes in the ground and raised themselves in large flocks in the air. These larons were pursued by several birds, which were flying above the place where they appeared out of the holes. Among these birds I observed a good many Collocalia, some crows, a couple of Crocopsis, a Bhringa remifer and a couple of these kestrels. One of these latter birds I shot; the stomach of this example was stodged with larons (E. Jacobson).

COLUMBIDAE.

Osmotreron griseicauda (G. R. Gray).


N°. 802, ♂, 14 January.
Javanese name: manoek manten.

CUCULIDAE.

Cuculus poliocephalus Latham.


N°. 819, ♀, 18 January.
Javanese name: pérkoetoet goong.

CAPITONIDAE.

Xantholaema australis (Horsfield).

Cf. Notes Leyden Mus. XXXII, 1910, p. 130.

N°. 808, ♂, 18 January.
Javanese name: kákál.

This bird I shot in the woods; it utters a rather shrill cry of two notes, repeated hundred times, while in the meantime it moves its expanded tail to both sides (E. Jacobson).

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Timaliidae.

Brachypteryx leucophrys (Temminck).

Myiothera leucophrys Temminck, Pl. col. 448, fig. 1, 1827.
Brachypteryx leucophrys, Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. VII, 1883, p. 28.

N°. 817, ♂, 19 January.

Pycnonotidae.

Hemixus virescens (Temminck).

Cf. Notes Leyden Mus. XXXII, 1910, p. 139.

N°. 811, ♀, 18 January.
— 813, ♂, 20 January.

Javanese name: gendilang; tenggerese name: bréndji.

Crocopsis bimaculatus tenggerensis subsp. nov.

Very similar to Crocopsis bimaculatus (Horsfield) from West Java, but the yellow of the earcoverts much less conspicuous, the feathers being dark brown, only very narrowly margined with yellow. The type-specimens are two birds collected by Mr. Jacobson at Nongkodjadjar, Mount Tengger, at an elevation of 1200 m.

N°. 797, ♀, 12 January.
— 798, ♂, 12 January.

The throat and fore-neck in both birds are very dark brown, darker and less mottled than in specimens from West Java. In a specimen from Wonosalem, residence Soerabaja, East Java, collected at an elevation of about 500 m. and presented in 1896 by the late Vorderman to our collection, are the fore-neck and throat of the same coloration and mottling as in specimens from western Java, the earcoverts are however much less yellow and in this feature the bird resembles the two specimens from Mount Tengger.

Mr. Jacobson collected also a nest with one egg of this form. The nest is composed of tendrils, inside lined with

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rootlets. The egg is white, thickly speckled with pale violet and vinous brown spots, forming a well-marked zone round the broad end; it measures 17.5 x 25.5 mm.

**Muscicapidae.**

**Stoparola indigo** (Horsfield).


N°. 816, ♂, 19 January.

— 820, ♂, 12 January.

Javanese name: manoek nila.

**Muscicapula melanoleuca** (Blyth).


N°. 801, sexed ♀ but is ad. ♂, 21 January.

— 814, ♂, 20 January.

Both birds are adult specimens in the black and white plumage.

**Rhipidura euryura** S. Müller.


N°. 799, ♂, 12 January.

**Campephagidae.**

**Graucalus larvata** (S. Müller).

Cf. Notes Leyden Mus. XXXII, 1910, p. 149.

N°. 809, ♂, 28 January.

Javanese name: griek.

**Pericrocotus miniata** (Temminck).

Cf. Notes Leyden Mus. XXXII, 1910, p. 150.

N°. 804, ♂, 15 January.

— 805, ♂ juv., 15 January.

Javanese name: manoek sègårà kidoel.

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DICRURIDAE.

Dicurus cineraceus (Horsfield).


N°. 803, ♂, 15 January.

Javanese name: sri goenting.

Laniidae.

Lanius schach bentet Horsfield.


N°. 807, ♂, 16 January.

Javanese name: gåtet.

The black frontal band in this specimen is rather narrow.

Paridae.

Parus major cinereus Vieillot.


N°. 815, ♂, 20 January.

Zosteropidae.

Zosterops javanica (Horsfield).


N°. 818, ♂, 20 January.

This specimen has a broad white superciliary stripe and white lores; the white frontal feathers are tinged with brown. The present form seems to be a rare mountain-bird, found all over Java; we have also a specimen from the Preanger, W. Java (cf. Notes Leyden Mus. XXXII, 1910, p. 160). It is very nearly allied to Zosterops frontalis Reichenbach (cf. l. c. p. 159), but as the two forms are found at the same elevation (cf. Bartels, Journ. f. Orn. 1906, p. 406) they likely are two good species.

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NECTARINIIDAE.

Aethopyga eximia (Horsfield).


No. 800, ♂ juv., 12 January.
— 812, ♀, 18 January.
Javanese name: perdjit.

DICAEIDAE.

Dicaeum sanguinolentum Temminck.

Cf. Notes Leyden Mus. XXXII, 1910, p. 163 (only nos 310 and 343).

No. 810, ♀, 18 January.
Javanese name: djiploean.

This specimen agrees with an old female from W. Java in our collection, only the feathers on the sides of the fore head are minutely spotted with yellowish white.

I must rectify here an error in my „List of birds from Western Java“ in Notes Leyden Mus. XXXII, 1910, p. 163. I have mentioned there, under the name of Dicaeum sanguinolentum Temminck, 5 specimens (nos 309, 310, 343, 344, 345) of which nos 310 and 343 only are adult males of D. sanguinolentum. The three other specimens, greyish below and dull green above, I thought to be, when seeing through the collection, the young ones of sanguinolentum, they being of the same size and shot at the same place about on the same day, and so I labelled these birds previously D. sanguinolentum juv., which determination I took over, when writing my list of the birds, without inquiring into the matter again. Now however, comparing the bird from East Java with those from West Java, the three birds came in my hands again and I saw at once that they do not belong to sanguinolentum but to a quite other species, Dicaeum sollicitans Hartert, new to our collection.

Instead of what has been said in my list on p. 163 one must read as follows:

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Dicacum sanguinolentum Temminck.


No. 310, $\varphi^\prime$, Goenoeng Salak, 28 July 1908.
— 343, $\varphi^\prime$, Goenoeng Karang, 9 September 1908.

Sundaic names: tjetjed and tjabea.

Dicacum sollicitans Hartert.


No. 309, $\varphi^\prime$, Goenoeng Salak, 27 July 1908.
— 344, 345, $\varphi\varphi$, Pasir Eurih, Goenoeng Karang, 8 September 1908.

Sundaic names: tjetjed and tjabea.

To the excellent description of the adult female by Finsch, I can add, that the only differences I find between the male and the females, are the somewhat brighter colour of the male and the more spotted appearance of its crown, formed by the darker centres of the feathers. The lores are in one of the females much lighter than in the male, in the other female they are however like in the male.

Iris brown; bill black, the lower mandible in the middle greyish; feet black. Culmen 9; wing $\varphi^\prime$ 46, $\varphi\varphi$ 44—45; tail 25; tarsomet. 12 mm.

*Leyden Museum,* October 1911.

*Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXXIV.*