

REPORT ON A COLLECTION OF BIRDS MADE BY PIERRE
LOUIS JOUY IN KOREA.

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The late Mr. Pierre Louis Jouy, during a residence of over three years in Korea within the period from 1881 to 1886, brought together a magnificent collection of the birds of that country, his specimens, five hundred and fifty-four in number, having been taken mainly at Fusan, Chemulpo, and Seoul, though a few are from Gensan. He also visited the island of Tsushima in the Korean Straits, and obtained a very interesting series of the birds of that locality. This collection, much the most important ever made in Korea, has never been reported upon. Mr. Jouy was engaged in work upon it at the time of his death, and subsequently Dr. Leonhard Stejneger made use of some of the material in his studies on the avifauna of Japan. Although he published comparatively little upon it, he went over the collection carefully and identified most of the species. It was suggested that, as I had spent considerable time in the vicinity of the Korean coast, an account of Mr. Jouy's specimens could appropriately be prepared along with the account of my own observations, and I therefore spent considerable time in the study of his material. This was, in the main, chiefly a review of the work already done by Mr. Jouy and Doctor Stejneger, and a confirmation of the results already attained by them.

A preliminary notice of the new forms which I detected among the material studied was published in these Proceedings, vol. 32, pp. 467-475.

While this preliminary notice was in press a paper appeared written by that eminent authority on Asiatic birds, Mr. Sergius A. Buturlin, of Wesenberg, Esthonia, in which certain of my new forms were anticipated. Mr. Buturlin has had the kindness to assist me in straightening out the matter, and he has recently published a note by which the confusion caused has been dispelled. I entirely agree

with Mr. Buturlin in his conclusions, which are reviewed in detail in the discussion of the birds involved, species of the genus *Dendrodromas*.

Owing to the press of work connected with animals other than birds, I have been unable to devote as much time to the preparation of this paper as the importance of the collection merited; but I have thought it better to present it in its present form than to retain it longer in the hope of perfecting it, for it is advisable, in justice to Mr. Jouy, that the sum of the results of his labors in Korea be given to the world as soon as possible, before the somewhat large number of birds, first actually obtained in that country by him, but first recorded by others, is further increased.

In addition to Mr. Jouy's birds I have included notices of some interesting specimens obtained in southwestern Korea by Dr. William Lord Smith, of Boston, during November and December, 1902, and January, 1903. Doctor Smith started from Mak-Po (in about lat. 35° N.) and went down the west coast, partly by junk and partly on foot, to the end of the peninsula. He was the first to make collections in this part of the country.

The classification herein followed is that of the American Ornithologists' Union check list, which has been adopted so that comparison between this paper and my report on the birds collected and observed during the cruise of the U. S. Fisheries steamer *Albatross* may be facilitated.

Order PYGOPODES.

Suborder PODICIPEDES.

Family PODICIPIDÆ.

COLYMBUS NIGRICOLLIS (Brehm).

EARED GREBE.

There are three specimens of this species in Mr. Jouy's collection, two males from Fusan, taken on December 7, 1884, and on December 10, 1883, and one example in winter plumage, unsexed, and with no locality given but "Korea."

Suborder CEPHII.

Family GAVIIDÆ.

GAVIA STELLATA (Pontoppidan).

RED-THROATED LOON.

There are in Mr. Jouy's collection two males from Fusan, obtained on March 8, 1885.

Family ALCIDÆ.

Subfamily ALCESTHINÆ.

SYNTHLIBORAMPUS WUMIZUSUME (Temminck).

JAPANESE MURRELET.

There are two males of this interesting species in Mr. Jouy's collection from Fusan, taken on April 20, 1884.

Order LONGIPENNES.

Family LARIDÆ.

Subfamily LARINÆ.

LARUS CRASSIROSTRIS Vieillot.

JAPANESE BAND-TAILED GULL.

There is an immature specimen of this species in the collection labeled "Fusan" with no further data.

Subfamily STERNINÆ.

STERNA SINENSIS Gmelin.

ORIENTAL LESSER TERN.

There is an adult male in Mr. Jouy's collection, taken on the Salu River, at Seoul, on June 25, 1883.

Order TUBINARES.

Family DIOMEDEIDÆ.

Subfamily DIOMEDEINÆ.

DIOMEDEA ALBATRUS Pallas.

SHORT-TAILED ALBATROSS.

In the Korean collection there is a specimen without data in regard to sex and exact locality. Mr. Jouy obtained another, a male, at Tsushima, in the Korean Straits, on June 2, 1885.

Subfamily PUFFININÆ.

PUFFINUS LEUCOMELAS Temminck.

TEMMINCK'S SHEARWATER.

Mr. Jouy obtained a male of this species at Fusan, on May 18, 1884.

Order STEGANOPODES.

Family PHALACROCORACIDÆ.

PHALACROCORAX FILAMENTOSUS Temminck and Schlegel.

TEMMINCK'S CORMORANT.

There are two specimens of this bird, both males in juvenile plumage, in the Korean collection, one taken at Seoul in July, and the other at Chemulpo in August.

Order ANSERES.

Family ANATIDÆ.

Subfamily ANATINÆ.

ANAS ZONORHYNCHA Swinhoe.

DUSKY MALLARD.

There is a specimen of this duck in the National Museum collection which was taken in southwestern Korea by Dr. William Lord Smith.

NETTION CRECCA (Linnæus).

TEAL.

There is in Mr. Jouy's collection a male of this species from Fusan, taken on January 23, 1886.

NETTION FORMOSUM (Georgi).

SPECTACLED TEAL.

Mr. Jouy's Korean collection contains a male from Fusan, taken on January 24, 1886, and a female from the same locality, taken on the 18th of the same month.

EUNETTA FALCATA (Georgi).

FALCATED TEAL.

In the collection made by Mr. Jouy there are three males of this beautiful species, one taken on the Naktung River, at Fusan, on December 10, 1884, the others labeled "Korea," with no further particulars.

CASARCA FERRUGINEA (Pallas).

RUDDY SHELDRAKE.

There are two of these ducks from Korea in the National Museum collection, one, an adult female, collected by Mr. Jouy, without any particulars as to capture, the other, unsexed, taken by Dr. W. L. Smith in the southwestern part of the country.

Subfamily FULIGULINÆ.

CLANGULA CLANGULA CLANGULA (Linnæus).

GOLDEN-EYE.

Mr. Jouy obtained a young male of this species at Fusan on December 8, 1883.

HISTRIONICUS HISTRIONICUS (Linnæus).

HARLEQUIN DUCK.

Two adult males were secured by Mr. Jouy, one in Fusan Bay on March 14, 1886, the other at Deer Island, near Fusan, on December 14, 1884.

Subfamily ANSERINÆ.

ANSER ALBIFRONS GAMBELLI (Hartlaub).

AMERICAN WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE.

Mr. Jouy's collection contains four specimens of this subspecies, two males collected at Fusan on March 13, 1885, and a third male, taken by Mr. Jouy between Seoul and Fusan on November 12, 1883. There is another Korean specimen in the National Museum collection, unsexed and undated, collected in the southwestern part of the country by Dr. W. L. Smith. All three are typical examples of the race.

Specimens of White-fronted Geese from Shanghai in the National Museum collection, however, are unmistakably *A. albifrons albifrons*.

OLOR CYGNUS (Linnaeus).

WHOOPEE SWAN.

There is a specimen of this bird from southwestern Korea in the National Museum collection, which was taken by Dr. W. L. Smith.

Order HERODIONES.

Suborder IBIDES.

Family IBIDIDÆ.

NIPPONIA NIPPON (Temminck).

JAPANESE CRESTED IBIS. TOKI.

There is an adult male of this species in the collection taken by Mr. Jouy on December 17, 1883, at Fusan.

Family PLATALEIDÆ.

PLATALEA MINOR Temminck and Schlegel.

SWINHOE'S BLACK-FACED SPOONBILL.

The collection includes a young male of this species taken at Fusan on December 7, 1884.

Suborder CICONIÆ.

Family CICONIIDÆ.

Subfamily CICONIINÆ.

CICONIA BOYCIANA Swinhoe.

JAPANESE STORK. KO-DZURU.

Mr. Jouy's collection contains two adult males of this species collected on December 3 and 15, 1883, at Fusan, and a female taken at the same place on December 21 of the same year.

Suborder HERODII.

Family ARDEIDÆ.

Subfamily ARDEINÆ.

ARDEA CINEREA JOUYI Clark.

ORIENTAL GRAY HERON. AWO-SAGI.

Ardea cinerea jouyi A. H. CLARK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 32, 1907, p. 468
(Seoul, Korea).

Mr. Jouy collected three specimens of this form at Seoul on July 4, 1883, an adult male, an adult female, and a young male. These were compared with a good series from eastern and central China and from Japan, and found to be the same.

HERODIAS EULOPHOTES Swinhoe.

A male of this species was secured at Fusan, Korea, on April 25, 1886, by Mr. Jouy.

DEMIEGRETТА RINGERI Stejneger.

RINGER'S REEF HERON. KURO-SAGI.

There are two males and four females of this species in Mr. Jouy's collection, taken at Tsushima on May 26, 1885.

Order PALUDICOLÆ.

Suborder GRUES.

Family GRUIDÆ.

GRUS MONACHUS Temminck.

WHITE-HEADED CRANE.

There are two males of this species in Mr. Jouy's collection taken at Fusan on December 11, 1883. In these specimens the head is entirely feathered, the fore part of the head being chiefly white with occasional black feathers, and the hind neck and nape washed with rufous.

PSEUDOGERANUS LEUCAUCHEN (Temminck).

WHITE-NAPED CRANE.

A female taken by Mr. Jouy at Fusan on December 6, 1883, has the head entirely feathered, gray (including the throat) suffused with rusty, especially on the crown, where the feathers are rusty with gray tips, becoming clear rusty on the hind neck; lower down there is a sprinkling of white feathers, becoming more frequent until on the lower neck the color is white with occasional rusty spots. Mr. Jouy also obtained a male of this species at Fusan on January 8, 1884, and a third specimen with which there are no data.

Suborder RALLI.

Family RALLIDÆ.

GALLICREX CINEREUS (Gmelin).

WATER-COCK.

Mr. Jouy collected an adult male of this species at Fusan on June 28, 1885.

Order LIMICOLÆ.

Family SCOLOPACIDÆ.

SCOLOPAX RUSTICOLA Linnæus.

WOODCOCK.

In the collection from Korea there is a pair of wings from a specimen of this species obtained by Mr. Jouy, with no data attached.

GALLINAGO GALLINAGO UNICLAVUS Hodgson.

EASTERN SNIPE. KULIK.

There are two females of this species in Mr. Jouy's Korean collection, both from Seoul, taken on September 28, 1883.

GALLINAGO SOLITARIA Hodgson.

JAPANESE SOLITARY SNIPE.

The Korean collection includes a female of this bird taken at Fusan on November 18, 1884.

GALLINAGO MEGALA Swinhoe.

SWINHOE'S SNIPE.

A male from Seoul shot on August 24, 1883, is in Mr. Jouy's collection.

GALLINAGO STENURA (Bonaparte).

PINTAIL SNIPE.

Among Mr. Jouy's birds are two males of this species, one taken at Seoul on September 23, 1883, and one at Chemulpo on September 8, 1883, and a female taken in August at Seoul.

PELIDNA ALPINA SAKHALINA (Vieillot).

RED-BACKED SANDPIPER.

Mr. Jouy's collection includes five birds of this subspecies, a male from Chemulpo taken on May 28, 1883, two males from Seoul taken on October 7, 1883, a female from Seoul taken on the same date, and a female from the Naktung River at Fusan, taken October 26, 1884.

LIMOSA LAPPONICA BAUERI (Naumann).

PACIFIC GODWIT.

In the collection are a pair of these birds from the Naktung River at Fusan, taken on October 25 and November 8, 1885, and two males and a female from Chemulpo taken on September 6, 1883. There is also another specimen without data.

TOTANUS NEBULARIUS GLOTTOIDES (Vigors).

EASTERN GREEN-SHANK.

This species is represented in the collection by a pair from Chemulpo taken on September 6 and 20, 1883.

HELODROMAS OCHROPUS (Linnæus).

GREEN SANDPIPER.

A pair from Seoul secured on October 7, 1883, is in Mr. Jouy's collection.

HETERACTITIS BREVIPES (Vieillot).

ORIENTAL TATLER.

The collection includes a pair of this species from Tsushima taken on May 29, 1885, and a female from Fusan taken on May 9, 1886.

ACTITIS HYPOLEUCOS (Linnæus).

COMMON SANDPIPER.

In Mr. Jouy's collection there is a male of this species collected on September 4, 1883.

NUMENIUS ARQUATUS LINEATUS (Cuvier).

ORIENTAL CURLEW.

A male secured at Chemulpo on September 4, 1883, and two females from the Naktung River at Fusan, taken on November 2, 1884, are in the collection.

NUMENIUS CYANOPUS Vieillot.

AUSTRALIAN CURLEW.

Mr. Jouy secured two males of this species at Chemulpo, Korea, on September 8 and 11, 1883.

Family CHARADRIIDÆ.

CHARADRIUS DOMINICUS FULVUS (Gmelin).

PACIFIC GOLDEN PLOVER.

This species is represented in the collection by a female taken at Seoul on September 23, 1883.

ÆGIALITIS DUBIA (Scopoli).

LITTLE RING PLOVER.

There are in Mr. Jouy's collection three males of this species from Seoul, taken on June 25, 1883 and on September 18, 1883, a female from Gensan obtained on July 25, 1883, and two females from Seoul, one collected on June 25 and the other on September 18, 1883; there are also two females from Fusan, taken on December 25, 1884, and two specimens without data.

ÆGIALITIS PLACIDA Gray.

HODGSON'S RINGED PLOVER.

A male taken at Seoul October 7, 1883, represents this species in the collection.

ÆGIALITIS MONGOLA (Pallas).

MONGOLIAN PLOVER.

There is an unsexed and undated bird of this species from Gensan among Mr. Jouy's Korean skins.

Family HÆMATOPODIDÆ.

HÆMATOPUS OSCULANS Swinhoe.JAPANESE OYSTERCATCHER. *PETUSCHÓK TACHAICAN*.

The collection contains a pair of these birds from Chemulpo collected on September 6, 1883, and a female from the Naktung River, near Fusan, taken on November 8, 1885.

Family LOBIVANELLIDÆ.

MICROSARCOPS CINEREUS (Blyth).

GRAY-HEADED WATTLED LAPWING.

There is a male of this species, taken at Fusan, on the Naktung River, April 19, 1884, in Mr. Jouy's collection.

Order GALLINÆ.

Suborder PHASIANI.

Family PHASIANIDÆ.

Subfamily PHASIANINÆ.

PHASIANUS KARPOWI KARPOWI Buturlin.

KOREAN PHEASANT.

The National Museum collection contains twelve specimens of this fine pheasant, three males from Fusan, taken by Mr. Jouy on January 12, 1885, and on December 5, 1883; one female from Fusan, taken on November 22, 1885; and eight males from southwestern Korea, taken by Doctor Smith.

PHASIANUS KARPOWI BUTURLINI Clark.

TSUSHIMA PHEASANT.

Phasianus karpowi buturlini A. H. CLARK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 32, 1907, p. 468.

There is a male of this subspecies, the type, in the National Museum collection, which was taken by Mr. Jouy on Tsushima on May 21, 1885.

Subfamily COTURNICINÆ.

COTURNIX COTURNIX JAPONICUS (Temminck and Schlegel).

JAPANESE QUAIL.

Mr. Jouy's collection contains two males of this form, one taken at Fusan November 21, 1885, and the other 40 miles from Seoul, November 11, 1883.

Family OTIDÆ.

OTIS DYBOWSKII Taczanowski.

EASTERN GREAT BUSTARD.

The Korean collection contains three adult females of this species from Fusan, taken on December 16 and 24, 1883, and on January 6, 1884; an adult male taken on January 10, 1884, at the same place; and a fifth specimen from Fusan, the sex and date being unrecorded.

Order COLUMBÆ.

Family COLUMBIDÆ.

COLUMBA TACZANOWSKII Stejneger.

TACZANOWSKI'S PIGEON.

The type of this species, an adult male, taken in southern Korea November 22, 1882, is in Mr. Jouy's collection.

TURTUR GELASTIS (Temminck).

EASTERN TURTLE DOVE. KIJIBATO.

There are five specimens of this dove in the collection, three males and two females, taken at Seoul on June 14 and 15, and on August 6 and 26, 1883.

TURTUR DECAOCTA TORQUATUS (Bogdanow).

RINGED TURTLE DOVE. SHIRAKO-BATO. DZUDZUKAKEBATO.

The collection contains three males of this species, taken on June 17, 1883, and on September 21 and 23 of the same year.

Order RAPTORES.

Suborder VULTURES.

Family VULTURIDÆ.

VULTUR MONACHUS Linnæus.

ARABIAN VULTURE.

Mr. Jouy's collection contains the tail of a bird of this species which was secured in Korea.

Suborder FALCONES.

Family FALCONIDÆ.

Subfamily BUTEONINÆ.

MILVUS ATER MELANOTIS (Temminck and Schlegel).

SIBERIAN BLACK KITE.

In the collection there are six specimens of this common kite, a male from Seoul, taken on June 19, 1883, and two males and three females from Fusan, taken on April 13 and 30, 1884.

BUTEO HEMILASIUS Temminck and Schlegel.

SIBERIAN BUZZARD.

In Mr. Jouy's collection there are a male of this species taken at Fusan January 7, 1884, and two females taken at the same place on February 18 and on March 3 of the same year. They agree perfectly with specimens from China.

BUTEO BUTEO JAPONENSIS (Gmelin).

JAPANESE BUZZARD.

There is a female of this species in the Korean collection, taken at Fusan on February 18, 1884.

The [*Falco*] *japonensis* of Gmelin^a is based on the "Japanese Hawk" of Latham,^b the description of which applies to this form.

CIRCUS CYANEUS (Linnæus).

HEN HARRIER.

There are four specimens of this bird in Mr. Jouy's collection, all adult males, taken at Fusan on January 3, 1886, January 30, 1884, and on February 2, 1886.

ACCIPITER NISUS (Linnæus).

EUROPEAN SPARROW HAWK.

Mr. Jouy's collection contains six examples of this species, a male and a female taken between Seoul and Fusan on November 17 and 20, 1883; two males taken at Deer Island, near Fusan, November 30, 1884; and a male taken at Fusan December 14, 1883.

TACHYSPIZA SOLOENSIS (Latham).

SULU FALCON.

The collection contains a male and two immature females of this species, secured at Seoul on August 24 and 26, 1883.

^a Syst. Nat., vol. 1, pt. 1, 1788, p. 257. ^b Synopsis, vol. 1, pt. 1, 1781, p. 33.

HALIAËTUS ALBICILLA BROOKSI (Hume).

EASTERN GRAY SEA EAGLE.

In the collection there are a young female of this form, taken at Fusan in November, 1884, and another specimen without data.

Family FALCONIDÆ.

FALCO PEREGRINUS ANATUM (Bonaparte).

DUCK HAWK.

A female Peregrine Falcon taken by Mr. Jouy at Fusan on August 28, 1884, appears to be indistinguishable from typical specimens of this subspecies.

FALCO ÆSALON INSIGNIS (Clark).

KOREAN MERLIN.

Æsalon regulus insignis A. H. CLARK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 32, 1907, p. 470 (Fusan, Korea).

The type of this subspecies, a young male, was obtained by Mr. Jouy at Fusan on March 12, 1884.

FALCO ÆSALON Tunstall.

MERLIN.

There is a female unmistakably referable to this form in the collection, taken by Mr. Jouy at Fusan on November 23, 1884. It agrees perfectly with a good series of birds from Yezo.

It will be noticed that this is a winter bird, which probably came from northern Japan. Although the available material is very scanty, I believe that the breeding merlins of Korea will prove to be *F. æ. insignis*, while *F. æ. japonicus* will be found to be a winter visitor, at least to that part of the peninsula about the Korean Straits.

FALCO TINNUNCULUS PERPALLIDUS (Clark).

KOREAN KESTREL.

Cerchneis perpallida A. H. CLARK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 32, 1907, p. 470 (Fusan, Korea).

The collection contains the type of this subspecies, a male, which was taken at Fusan on April 6, 1884.

FALCO TINNUNCULUS Linnæus.

KESTREL.

A female kestrel taken at Seoul, September 23, 1883, is referable to this subspecies. It is very dark in color, agreeing perfectly with specimens from Japan. Probably, as in the case of the merlins, the breeding kestrels in Korea will be found to belong to the light form which I have called *perpallidus*, while the dark Japanese form occurs during the migrations and possibly in winter.

Family PANDIONIDÆ.

PANDION HALIAËTUS (Linnæus), subspecies.

OSPREY.

There is a male in the National Museum collection taken by Mr. Jouy at Tsushima on May 29, 1885.

Order STRIGES.

Family STRIGIDÆ.

ASIO OTUS (Linnæus).

EUROPEAN LONG-EARED OWL.

Mr. Jouy's collection includes three males of this species, one taken at Fusan on December 5, 1883, and two taken at Deer Island, near Fusan, on December 13 of the same year. They appear to be identical with specimens from Europe. These examples are rather light in color; but a bird from Havre, France, matches them exactly. A specimen from Hakodate and two from China in the National Museum collection are very dark; but another from Hakodate and one from China exactly resemble the Korean and European birds.

ASIO FLAMMEUS (Pontoppidan).

SHORT-EARED OWL.

There is in Mr. Jouy's collection an unsexed specimen of this species taken at Fusan on November 23, 1884.

STRIX MA (Clark).

KOREAN BROWN OWL.

Syrnium ma A. H. CLARK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 32, 1890, p. 171 (Fusan, Korea).

Mr. Jouy collected the type of this species, a fine female, at Fusan, in March, 1885.

Mr. Buturlin has very kindly called my attention to the fact that this is probably the species described and figured by David and Oustalet^a under the name of *Ptyur fuscescens*. According to these authors, the species lives in Manchuria, ranging south in winter to central China. Père David only met with it twice at Peking, in the coldest winter season.

OTUS SEMITORQUES Temminck and Schlegel.

FEATHER-TOED SCOPS OWL.

Mr. Jouy obtained three specimens of this species at Fusan, an adult male, taken on May 3, 1884, and two adult females, taken on March 20 and May 10, 1884. He also collected two specimens on Tsushima, on June 2, 1885.

^a Oiseau de la Chine, 1877, p. 15, pl. 2.

NINOX SCUTULATUS JAPONICUS Temminck and Schlegel.

JAPANESE BROWN OWLET.

This form is represented in the Korean collection by an excellent series of nineteen specimens, two males from Seoul, taken on September 18, 1883; a female from the same locality, taken on August 24 of the same year; two males and a female from Nam San, collected on September 19 and 21, 1883; and six males and seven females from Fusan, taken on April 30, 1886, May 3, 10, 12, and 13, 1884, June 1, 1884, and on September 29, 1885.

BUBO TENUIPES Clark.

SMALL-FOOTED EAGLE OWL.

Bubo tenuipes A. H. CLARK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 32, 1907, p. 470 (Fusan, Korea).

It seems probable that a specimen mentioned by Mr. J. H. Gurney,^a which was obtained on the Goto Islands, in the Korean Straits, and is now in the Norwich Museum, should be referred to this species. Possibly *B. tenuipes* is an inhabitant also of Kiusiu, at least of the southern portion. It is very strange that no eagle owl has ever been reported from Hondo.

There are two specimens of this species in Mr. Jouy's collection, taken at Fusan, one on December 17, 1883, the other on February 20, 1884. The former is a male; the latter is not sexed.

Family PITTIDÆ.

PITTA NYMPHA Temminck.

JAPANESE PITTA.

There is a pair of this species in Mr. Jouy's collection, taken at Tsushima on June 8, 1885. It is surprising that this bird has never been found on the Korean peninsula; but as no careful work has yet been done along the southern coast adjacent to the Korean Straits, it may yet be discovered in that district.

Order COCCYGES.

Suborder CUCULI.

Family CUCULIDÆ.

Subfamily CUCULINÆ.

CUCULUS CANORUS TELEPHONUS (Heine).

EASTERN CUCKOO.

In Mr. Jouy's collection there is an adult male of this species taken at Fusan on May 23, 1886.

^a Ibis, 1886, p. 524.

CUCULUS KELUNGENSIS Swinhoe.

KELUNG CUCKOO.

Mr. Jouy's collection includes an adult female of this species, taken at Fusan on April 30, 1886, and a young male, also from Fusan, taken September 25, 1885.

Suborder ALCYONES.

Family ALCEDINIDÆ.

ALCEDO ISPIDA BENGALENSIS (Gmelin).

EASTERN KINGFISHER.

Mr. Jouy obtained twelve specimens of this subspecies in Korea, seven at Fusan, two adult males, taken on May 25 and June 2, 1886, two adult females, taken on April 15 and June 2 of the same year, one young male, taken September 26, 1886, and two young females, taken on the 15th of the same month; two at Chemulpo, both adult males, taken on May 28 and September 10, 1883, two at Seoul, both young males, taken July 31 and August 21, 1883, and one, an adult male, near Gensan, taken July 27, 1886.

HALCYON ATRICAPILLA (Gmelin).

BLACK-CAPPED KINGFISHER.

The collection contains a pair of these birds, taken at Fusan on May 25, 1884.

Suborder CORACIÆS.

Family CORACIIDÆ.

Subfamily CORACIINÆ.

EURYSTOMUS CALONYX Sharpe.

CHINESE ROLLER.

Mr. Jouy collected five birds of this species on Tsushima, four males, taken on May 24, June 2, June 13, and June 25, and a female, taken on June 13, 1885.

Order Pici.

Family PICIDÆ.

DRYOBATES JAPONICUS (Seebohm).

The Korean collection contains eleven specimens of this species, five adult males from Seoul, taken September 18, 20, and 21, and October 14, 1883; an immature male taken at Seoul August 16, 1883; four adult females from Seoul taken June 10, August 19, and September 18, 1883, and an adult male from Fusan taken on September 28, 1885.

When compared with a series of ten examples from Yezo and Hondo, Japan, no constant differences can be found. The Korean birds average perhaps rather darker below than the Japanese, but two of the latter are fully as dark, and one of the former is quite light, being almost white below. A specimen from Peking and another from Shanghai also agree with individuals in this series.

DENDRODROMAS LEUCOTOS USSURIENSIS (Buturlin).

KOREAN WHITE-BACKED WOODPECKER.

Dryobates leuconotus ussuriensis BUTURLIN, Mitth. Kauk. Mus., vol. 3, pt. 1, 1907, pp. 47, 62 (April), (Sidemi, southern Ussuriland).

Dryobates leucotos corensis A. H. CLARK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 32, 1907, p. 472 (June), (Fusan, Korea).

Dendrodromas leuconotus ussuriensis BUTURLIN, Ann. Mus. Zool. Acad. Imp. Sci. St.-Pétersbourg, vol. 13, 1909, p. 233.

In the preliminary paper describing the new forms in Mr. Jouy's collection I diagnosed the Korean white-backed woodpecker, calling it *Dryobates leucotos corensis*; but while my paper was in press, two months before it was published, Mr. Buturlin described the same thing under the name of *Dryobates leuconotus ussuriensis*, from specimens taken at Sidemi, in the southernmost part of Ussuriland, near the Korean boundary. In the same paper I described as new *Dryobates leucotos ussuriensis* from central Ussuriland, a quite different form. Mr. Buturlin's *ussuriensis* is the same as my *corensis*, and the latter therefore lapses into the synonymy of the former; but his name *ussuriensis* preoccupied my name *ussuriensis* used for quite a different bird, which he has consequently renamed. Mr. Buturlin had the kindness to straighten out the whole matter in correspondence, and later published an account of this somewhat curious nomenclatorial entanglement, at the same time taking the opportunity of more clearly bringing out the differential characters of the forms.

There are two males and two females of this subspecies in Mr. Jouy's collection, taken at Fusan on September 30, and October 3, 1885.

YUNGIPICUS KIZUKI SEEBOHMI (Hargill).

SEEBOHM'S PIGMY WOODPECKER.

The collection contains a male of this subspecies taken at Seoul July 5, 1883, and a female from the same locality taken on October 14, 1883.

YUNGIPICUS KIZUKI NIGRESCENS (Seebohm).

RIUKIU PIGMY WOODPECKER.

Two female pigmy woodpeckers taken on Tsushima May 18 and June 2, 1885, appear to be referable to this form, rather than to *Y. k. kizuki* of Kiusiu. They agree perfectly with a bird from Miyakeshima.

YUNGIPICUS SCINTILLICEPS DOERRIESI (Harglitt).

AMUR PIGMY WOODPECKER.

This subspecies is represented in the Korean collection by a series of nine birds, eight from Seoul and one from a locality 30 miles east of Seoul, taken in June, August, September, and October, 1883.

GECINUS CANUS GRISEOVIRIDIS Clark.

KOREAN GREEN WOODPECKER. YAMAGERA.

Gecinus canus griseoviridis A. H. CLARK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 32, 1907, p. 473 (Seoul, Korea).

The collection contains three males of this subspecies from Seoul, taken on September 18 and October 2 and 20, 1883; one male from Gensan, taken April 10, 1884; three females from Seoul taken on September 20 and October 2, 1883, and a female from Gensan taken April 26, 1884.

Order MACROCHIRES.

Suborder CAPRIMULGI.

Family CAPRIMULGIDÆ.

CAPRIMULGUS JOTAKA Temminck.

ORIENTAL GOATSUCKER.

Mr. Jouy's collection contains a male of this species, taken at Fusan on April 28, 1884.

Suborder CYPSELLI.

Family MICROPODIDÆ.

Subfamily CHÆTURINÆ.

CHÆTURA CAUDACUTA (Latham).

NEEDLE-TAILED SWIFT.

In the collection there is a specimen of this swift, taken 8 miles south of Seoul, September 26, 1883. It agrees perfectly with others from Japan.

Subfamily MICROPODINÆ.

MICROPUS PACIFICUS (Latham).

WHITE-RUMPED SWIFT.

Mr. Jouy's collection includes a female of this species from Fusan, taken on May 2, 1886, which agrees perfectly with another at hand from Chifu.

Order Passeres.

Suborder OSCINES.

Family MUSCICAPIDÆ.

TERPSIPHONE ATROCAUDATA (Eyton).

PARADISE FLYCATCHER.

Muscipeta princeps of Temminck^a is preoccupied by *Muscipeta princeps* Vigors;^b the next available name appears to be that of Eyton, *Muscipeta atrocaudata*,^c by which the species should be known.

There are four males of this form in the Korean collection, taken at Fusan on May 3 and 11, 1884, and a female, taken on the latter date. One of these males is interesting in having the entire outer web of the right central rectrix light pearl gray. The collection also contains a female and a male without elongated rectrices, both taken at Fusan in May.

MUSCICAPA GRISEICTICTA Swinhoe.

GRAY-SPOTTED FLYCATCHER.

Mr. Jouy's collection contains a male and three females of this species, taken at Fusan on September 23, 26, and 28, 1885.

ALSEONAX LATIROSTRIS (Raffles).

BROAD-BILLED FLYCATCHER.

There are two males from Seoul, taken October 2 and 4, 1883, and a female from Fusan, secured June 1, 1884, in the collection. On the label of the latter is written: "Iris very dark brown; base of bill flesh color: in pines."

HEMICHELIDON SIBIRICA (Gmelin).

SIBERIAN FLYCATCHER.

The collection includes a male from Seoul, taken October 2, 1883, and a female, taken May 28, 1883, at Chemulpo. On the label of the male is written: "Rare; one specimen seen in pines." The specimens agree with others from the Commander Islands and Kamchatka.

ERYTHROSTERNA ALBICILLA (Pallas).

WHITE-TAILED FLYCATCHER.

There are three males of this species in the collection, taken at Seoul on October 4, 6, and 8, 1883.

^a Planch. Color., vol. 3, 1835, pl. 584.

^b Proc. Comm. Sci. Cor. Zool. Soc., London, pt. 1, No. 2, p. 22, Feb. 1, 1831.

^c Proc. Zool. Soc., 1839, p. 102.

XANTHOPYGIA XANTHOPYGIA (Hay).

YELLOW FLYCATCHER.

This species is represented in Mr. Jouy's collection by an excellent series of fifteen specimens; nine adult males from Seoul, taken on June 10, 14, 15, 16, and 19, and August 2, 1883; three adult females from Seoul, taken on June 14, 15, and 30, 1883; one young male from Seoul, taken June 15, 1883, one young male from Chemulpo, taken September 8, 1883, and one adult male from Fusan, taken May 7, 1884.

XANTHOPYGIA NARCISSINA (Temminck).

NARCISSUS FLYCATCHER.

There are five specimens of this species in the Korean collection; four males and one female, all taken at Fusan, the dates of capture being April 27 and May 10 and 11, 1884, and May 2, 1886.

POLIOMYIAS FERRUGINEA (Gmelin).

The collection includes a fine series of thirty-five specimens of this species, twenty-three males and twelve females, thirty-one taken at Seoul on October 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 14, and 20, 1883, and four from Fusan, two taken May 2, 1886, one June 1, and one October 19, 1884.

The autumn males are washed with slate gray above, due to wide edgings of this color on the feathers, especially on the head and rump. The spring males are dark sooty gray above, somewhat lighter on the rump, but dark again on the upper tail coverts. The under parts appear to be practically the same at all seasons.

CYANOPTILA BELLA (Hay).

BLUE AND BLACK FLYCATCHER. ORURI.

Mr. Jouy's collection includes eleven specimens of this handsome species, eight from Fusan, seven adult males taken on April 27 and May 3, 1884, April 27, 1885, and April 27, 1886, and one adult female, taken April 27, 1885; and three from Seoul, an adult male, taken September 20, 1883, and two adult females taken September 18 and 19, 1883.

IANTHIA CYANURA (Pallas).

SIBERIAN BLUE-TAIL. BLUESTART.

There are in the collection two specimens of this species, a male and an immature female, taken at Seoul, October 24, 1883. On the label of the male is written "Iris dark brown."

LARVIVORA CYANE (Pallas).

BLUE FLYCATCHER.

There are three specimens of this species in the collection, all from Fusan, one adult male taken May 11, 1886, and two adult females, taken May 7, 1884, and May 1, 1886.

Family CAMPEPHAGIDÆ.

PERICROCOTUS CINEREUS INTERMEDIUS Clark.

KOREAN MINIVET.

Pericrocotus cinereus intermedius A. H. CLARK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 32, 1907, p. 474 (Seoul, Korea).

There are in Mr. Jouy's collection nine specimens of this form; four males from Fusan, taken on April 27, 1884, April 25, 1886, and May 3, 1885; two males from Seoul, taken June 10, 1883; two females from Fusan, taken April 27 and 30, 1884, and one female from Seoul, taken June 10, 1883.

Family ZOSTEROPIDÆ.

ZOSTEROPS STEJNEGERI Seeböhm.

STEJNEGER'S WHITE-EYE.

A female *Zosterops* taken on Tsushima June 6, 1886, and a male taken at Fusan, Korea, October 12, 1884, together with a male from Oshima (the last is the bird mentioned by Doctor Stejneger in Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 10, 1887, p. 486; and vol. 16, 1893, p. 636), appear to be rather nearer to Seeböhm's *Z. stejnegeri* than to *Z. japonicus*, inasmuch as they are larger in size than the latter with longer bills.

Family ALAUDIDÆ.

ALAUDA ARVENSIS BLAKISTONI Stejneger.

KAMCHATKAN SKYLARK.

Mr. Jony's collection contains two males of this species from Fusan, taken on January 30, 1884, and a female from Seoul, taken on September 23, 1883, identical with birds from Kamchatka, the Commander Islands, and the Kurils.

ALAUDA ARVENSIS INTERMEDIA (Swinhoe).

TARTARY SKYLARK.

In the collection there are two males of this subspecies taken at Seoul, May 5, 1886 and September 28, 1883, another male taken at Fusan, December 5, 1883, and a female from Fusan, taken on April 20, 1884. They agree with a specimen from Vladivostok.

GALERIDA CRISTATA COREENSIS (Taczanowski).

KOREAN CRESTED LARK.

The collection includes six specimens of this form, two adult males from Chemulpo, taken on September 8 and 10, 1883, two adult females from the same locality, taken September 3 and 10, 1883, an adult female from Fusan, taken January 18, 1885, and a young male from Fusan, taken October 2, 1885.

Family CORVIDÆ.

Subfamily GARRULINÆ.

PICA PICA SERICA Gould.

CHINESE MAGPIE.

There are six specimens of the Chinese magpie in the collection, three males, taken at Seoul on June 21, 24, and 25, 1883, and two males, taken at Fusan on March 9, 1885, and March 12, 1884.

GARRULUS JAPONICUS (Schlegel).

JAPANESE JAY.

There is a male of this species in Mr. Jouy's collection from Tsushima, taken on May 21, 1886, and two others from the same place, unsexed and undated. It is rather strange that this species should never occur in Korea, when it occurs so near as Tsushima. The only jay known from Korea is *G. brandti*, which replaces this species in the north of Japan (Yezo). Possibly some jay near *G. japonicus* will in the future come to light on the as yet unknown southern coast.

Subfamily CORVINÆ.

CORVUS TORQUATUS Lesson.

CHINESE WHITE-COLLARED CROW.

There is a fragmentary specimen of this species in the National Museum collection which was obtained by Mr. Jouy at Yokohama, Japan. It seems most probable that it was an escaped cage bird, though there is no reason why this species should not be found, at least occasionally, in southern Japan.

CORVUS CORONE ORIENTALIS Eversmann.

EASTERN CARRION CROW.

There are four specimens of this bird in Mr. Jouy's collection, taken at Seoul and Fusan in February, July, November, and December.

CORVUS MACRORHYNCHOS JAPONENSIS Bonaparte.

JAPANESE RAVEN.

Mr. Jouy collected two birds of this species at Seoul on July 27, 1883.

COLÆUS DAURICUS (Pallas).

PALLAS' JACKDAW.

Pallas' Jackdaw is represented in the collection by six specimens, a male and three females taken between Seoul and Fusan on November 22 and 23, 1883, and a female taken at Fusan on February 11, 1884.

I can not help inclining toward the belief, already several times expressed by others, that the following is but a color phase of this

species, just as I hold *Careba atrata*, *C. wellsi*, and *C. lauræ* to be merely melanotic phases of the species of that genus inhabiting the same localities. An examination of young birds in the nest would throw an interesting light on the question.

COLÆUS NEGLECTUS (Schlegel).

BLACK JACKDAW.

This form is represented in the collection from Korea by four specimens; three males, one taken at Fusan on February 11, 1884, and two between Seoul and Fusan on November 23, 1883, and a female taken between Seoul and Fusan on the latter date.

NUCIFRAGA CARYOCATACTES MACRORHYNCHOS (Brehm).

NUTCRACKER.

The collection contains three males and a female of this subspecies from Fusan, taken on September 23 and 27, 1885.

Family STURNIDÆ.

SPODIOPSAR CINERACEUS (Temminck).

GRAY STARLING.

The collection contains a male and a female of this starling taken at Seoul on January 14, 1883.

Family ORIOLIDÆ.

ORIOLOUS DIFFUSUS Sharpe.

CHINESE ORIOLE.

Mr. Jouy's collection contains two adult males taken near Seoul on June 17, 1883, a young male taken thirty miles east of Seoul on August 12, 1883, and an adult female taken near Chemulpo on September 8, 1883.

Family FRINGILLIDÆ.

COCCOTHAUSTES COCCOTHAUSTES JAPONICUS (Temminck and Schlegel).

JAPANESE HAWFINCH.

There are in the Korean collection four examples of this species; a male taken at Fusan on December 14, 1884, and three females from the same locality, taken on April 11, 1886, and on December 7 and 14, 1884.

PYRRHULA PYRRHULA GRISEIVENTRIS (Lafresnaye).

ORIENTAL BULLFINCH.

Mr. Jouy's collection includes a fine male from Fusan, taken on April 18, 1886.

CHLORIS SINICA USSURIANUS Hartert.

USSURILAND GREENFINCH.

Mr. Jouy collected five specimens of this form, all at Seoul, four males, taken on June 10, 12, and 25, 1883, and on October 27 of the same year, and a female taken on the last-mentioned date.

FRINGILLA MONTIFRINGILLA Linnæus.

BRAMBLING.

The collection contains two males of this species from Seoul, taken on October 23 and 24, 1883.

EMBERIZA ELEGANS Temminck.

TEMMINCK'S YELLOW-BROWED BUNTING.

There are four adult males of this species in the collection from Fusan, taken November 30, 1883, April 19 and December 14, 1884, and April 26, 1886; an adult female taken at Seoul on October 24, 1883; and an adult male, with no data attached.

EMBERIZA FUCATA Pallas.

GRAY-HEADED BUNTING.

There is a single adult male of this species in the collection, taken thirty miles east of Seoul on August 12, 1883.

EMBERIZA CASTANEICEPS Moore.

CHESTNUT-HEADED BUNTING.

The collection contains seven specimens of this species, five from Fusan, four males taken on January 30 and April 20, 1884, and on May 3, 1885, and a female taken on the last-named date; and two young males from thirty miles east of Seoul, taken on August 12, 1883.

EMBERIZA TRISTRAMI Swinhoe.

TRISTRAM'S BUNTING.

This species is represented in the collection by a male from Seoul, taken October 14, 1883, another from Fusan, taken April 27, 1885, and three females from Seoul, taken on October 4 and 8, 1883.

PASSER MONTANUS ORIENTALIS Clark.

EASTERN TREE SPARROW.

Mr. Jouy collected two males of this form at Fusan on November 8, 1885.

Family HIRUNDINIDÆ.

HIRUNDO RUSTICA GUTTURALIS (Scopoli).

EASTERN CHIMNEY SWALLOW.

There are four females of this bird in Mr. Jouy's collection, one taken at Fusan on April 28, 1886, and three taken at Seoul on June 10 and 19 and on August 2, 1883.

RIPARIA RIPARIA (Linnæus).

BANK SWALLOW; SAND MARTIN.

There is a male of this wide-ranging species in the collection taken at Seoul on September 29, 1883.

Family LANIIDÆ.

LANIUS LUCIONENSIS Linnæus.

CHINESE RED-TAILED SHRIKE.

In the collection there are ten specimens of this species, four from Fusan, two adult males taken May 17 and July 9, 1884, an adult female taken July 9, 1884, and a young bird taken December 14, 1884; five from Seoul, two adult males taken on June 14 and 19, 1883, two adult females taken on June 5 and 15, 1883, and a young male taken on July 31, 1883; and one from Gensan, an adult female taken on July 21, 1886.

LANIUS MAGNIROSTRIS Lesson.

THICK-BILLED SHRIKE.

A male taken at Fusan on May 22, 1886, and another taken at Tsushima on June 6, 1885, represent this species in Mr. Jouy's collection.

LANIUS SPHENOCERCUS Cabanis.

There are in the collection two males and a female of this species taken in central Korea on November 16, 18, and 21, 1883, and a male taken near Seoul on September 28, 1883.

Family MOTACILLIDÆ.

MOTACILLA LUGENS Kittlitz.

BLACK-BACKED KAMCHATKAN WAGTAIL.

There is a male of this species in Mr. Jouy's collection taken near Seoul on September 29, 1883.

MOTACILLA LEUCOPSIS Gould.

GRAY-BACKED WAGTAIL.

In the collection there are two males of this species from Seoul, taken on September 20 and 26, 1883. They agree with Chinese examples.

BUDYTES FLAVUS SIMILLIMA Hartert.

KAMCHATKAN YELLOW WAGTAIL.

A young female Yellow Wagtail taken by Mr. Jouy at Fusan on September 23, 1885, appears to be referable to this form.

BUDYTES BOARULA MELANOPE (Pallas).

EASTERN GRAY WAGTAIL.

A female of this form taken at Seoul, Korea, on October 7, 1883, agrees with others from China and Japan.

ANTHUS GUSTAVI Swinhoe.

SCHLEGEL'S TITLARK.

A specimen taken by Mr. Jouy at Seoul on September 23, 1883, agrees with others from Copper and Bering islands and from Kamchatka.

ANTHUS RICHARDI STRIOLATUS (Blyth).

BLYTH'S PIPIT.

A male taken by Mr. Jouy 8 miles south of Seoul on September 26, 1883, agrees with specimens from Hongkong taken in October.

PIPASTES MACULATUS (Jerdon).

EASTERN TREE PIPIT.

In Mr. Jouy's collection there is a male and an unsexed specimen taken at Seoul on October 2 and 14, 1883.

DENDRONANTHUS INDICUS (Gmelin).

INDIAN TREE PIPIT.

Mr. Jouy's collection contains three males and four females of this species, all taken at Seoul on June 2, 10, 15, 16, 23, and 29, 1883.

Family TROGLODYTIDÆ.

NANNUS FUMIGATUS PENINSULÆ (Clark).

KOREAN WREN. MISOSAZAI.

Olbiorchilus fumigatus peninsulae A. H. CLARK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 32, 1907, p. 474 (Fusan, Korea).

Mr. Jouy's collection includes a pair of this species, a male taken at Fusan on December 14, 1884, and a female from the same place taken on December 4, 1885.

Family CERTHIDÆ.

CERTHIA FAMILIARIS SCANDULACA (Pallas).

SIBERIAN CREEPER.

A male creeper taken at Fusan on November 15, 1884, another taken at Seoul November 5, 1883, and an unsexed specimen from

Fusan taken November 15, 1884, appear to be referable to this subspecies. They are darker, with less white, than specimens from Yezo, and are also smaller. This disposition of these birds is merely provisional, the material available for comparison being much too scanty to admit of accurate determination.

Family PARIDÆ.

PENTHESTES PALUSTRIS CRASSIROSTRIS (Taczanowski).

THICK-BILLED MARSH-TIT.

The collection contains three adult males of this form taken at Seoul on August 21 and September 20 and 24, 1883, and an immature male taken on July 5, 1883.

PROPAROIDES VARIUS VARIUS (Temminck and Schlegel).

JAPANESE TIT-MOUSE.

The collection contains seven specimens of this species from Fusan, five males taken on October 19, 1884, and April 18, 1886, and two females taken on October 12, 1884; and seven specimens from Seoul, three males taken June 10, September 23, and October 14, 1883, and four females, taken on June 12, September 21, October 14, and October 20, 1883. Compared with a series of eighteen specimens from Yezo and Hondo, no differences can be found not attributable to the somewhat different make of the skins.

I am inclined to believe that this species is a regular winter visitor from Japan, possibly occurring more abundantly at certain seasons than at others. I do not know of any specimens ever having been taken in Korea in the breeding season, although it is a common breeding resident on Tsushima. Specimens of this bird from the islands along the southern coasts of Hondo and Kiusiu, from the Linschoten and Riu Kiu islands, and breeding birds from Kiusiu, especially the southern part, are very desirable in order to ascertain the relationship of *P. v. varius* with *P. v. castanocentris* of Formosa and Okinawashima, and with *P. oustoni* of the Seven Islands.

ACREDULA CAUDATA MACROURA Seeböhm.

SEEBÖHM'S LONG-TAILED TIT.

Three specimens of Long-tailed Titmice from Korea and one from the Amur region have puzzled me considerably. They agree perfectly between themselves, but differ from examples from Europe and Japan in being somewhat larger, with much longer tails, and with the white on the wings somewhat more restricted. From the material at hand I can not find the slightest difference between typical European and Japanese specimens. The birds from Korea and the Amur I have referred provisionally to Seeböhm's *A. c. macroura*, as they appear to

come under his somewhat insufficient diagnosis of that form, although I may state that I am not at all certain they belong here. I have not been able to examine a specimen of true *A. c. macroura*, and have been forced to rely on descriptions. An example of Seebohm's *A. c. sibirica* from Krasnoyarsk agrees in size and length of tail with my Korean and Amur birds, but differs widely in the great amount of white on the wings.

A male, taken at Seoul, Korea, October 24, 1883, measures, wing, 67 mm.; tail, 99 mm.; tarsus, 17 mm.

A male of *A. c. sibirica* measures, wing, 67 mm.; tail, 100 mm.; tarsus, 17 mm.

A male, taken at Sapporo, Yezo, October 23, 1883, measures, wing, 64 mm.; tail, 84 mm.; tarsus, 17 mm.

Two females, taken at Seoul, Korea, on October 14 and 24, 1883, average, wing, 64.5 mm.; tail, 91 mm.; tarsus, 17 mm.

ACREDULA TRIVIRGATA MAGNA Clark.

KOREAN LONG-TAILED TIT.

Acredula trivirgata magna A. H. CLARK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 32, 1907, p. 475 (Seoul, Korea).

Mr. Jouy's collection contains the type of this species, an adult male, taken at Seoul on October 24, 1883.

REMIZ CONSOBRINUS SUFFUSUS Clark.

KOREAN PENDULINE TIT.

Remiz consobrinus suffusus A. H. CLARK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 32, 1907, p. 474 (Fusan, Korea).

Mr. Jouy's collection contains two adult males of this form taken near Fusan on December 21, 1884.

SUTHORA WEBBIANA MANDSCHURICA (Taczanowski).

MANCHURIAN SUTHORA.

Three birds, a male and two females, taken near Seoul on August 12, 1883, appear to be referable to this subspecies. Unfortunately the genus is not very well represented in the National Museum collection, and I have had to depend largely on published descriptions. They differ from a specimen which I take to represent *S. w. webbiana*, from Shen Si, exactly as described by Mr. Campbell in his description of *S. longicauda* (= *S. mandschurica*) in the Ibis for 1892, p. 237.

SUTHORA FULVICAUDA Campbell.

KOREAN SUTHORA.

Two female Suthoras, taken at Fusan, one on April 11, 1886, and the other on April 30, 1884, I have determined as belonging to this species. Mr. Campbell's suggestion that this may prove to be the Japanese species seems quite plausible.

Family SYLVIIDÆ.

Subfamily SYLVIINÆ.

ACANTHOPNEUSTE CORONATA (Temminck and Schlegel).

TEMMINCK'S CROWNED WILLOW WARBLER.

The collection contains a female of this species taken on Tsushima on May 28, 1885; one male and five females, taken at Seoul on August 6, 10, and 19, and October 2 and 14, 1883; and three males from Fusan taken on May 4 and 7, 1884, and on May 3, 1885.

PHYLLOSCOPUS SUPERCILIOSUS (Gmelin).

Three males, taken at Seoul, Korea, on October 4 and 6, 1883, agree with specimens from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, and Siam.

ACROCEPHALUS ORIENTALIS (Temminck and Schlegel).

CHINESE GREAT REED WARBLER.

The collection contains four males and a female of this species taken at Gensan on July 24 and 27, 1886. They are all in exceedingly worn plumage.

CETTIA CANTANS (Temminck and Schlegel).

LARGE JAPANESE BUSH WARBLER.

The collection contains a male of this species, taken May 19, 1885.

CETTIA CANTURIANS (Swinhoe).

There is a male of this species in the collection taken at Seoul October 14, 1883.

UROPHLEXIS USSURIANA (Seeböhm).

The collection includes three males and a female of this form taken at Fusan on April 25 and on May 2 and 3, 1886. On one of the labels is written "Iris very dark brown."

Family PYCNONOTIDÆ.

HYPHIPETES AMAUROTIS HENSONI (Temminck).

HENSON'S BROWN-EARED BULBUL.

Mr. Jony's collection includes a male of this subspecies taken at Fusan on November 30, 1883, and another taken on Tsushima on May 28, 1885.

Family TURDIDÆ.

Subfamily TURDINÆ.

OREOCINCLA VARIA (Pallas).

WHITE'S GROUND THRUSH.

A wing and two legs from a specimen taken at Fusan April 22, 1886, I refer with some hesitation to this species. Compared with

the wings of birds from Japan, this wing is much lighter and duller, and also somewhat shorter. The measurements of the fragments are, wing, 154 mm.; tarsus, 34 mm.

CICHOSELYS SIBIRICUS (Pallas).

SIBERIAN GROUND THRUSH.

The collection contains a male of this species taken at Fusan September 23, 1885, and a female from the same place taken May 7, 1884.

TURDUS CARDIS Temminck.

GRAY JAPANESE OUZEL.

In the collection there is an adult female of this species taken at Fusan, April 25, 1884, and a young male from the same locality taken April 26, 1886.

TURDUS EUNOMUS Temminck.

A male and a female taken at Fusan on March 12, 1884, represent this species.

TURDUS NAUMANNI Temminck.

RED-TAILED OUZEL.

This species is represented by an adult male taken at Fusan on January 3, 1886.

TURDUS OBSCURUS Gmelin.

EYEBROWED THRUSH. DUSKY OUZEL.

A male taken at Fusan on May 3, 1884, is in the collection.

TURDUS PALLIDUS Gmelin.

PALE OUZEL.

The collection includes three males and two females of this species from Fusan taken on April 25, 28, and 29, 1884.

TURDUS CHRYSOLAUS Temminck.

BROWN JAPANESE OUZEL.

A male taken at Fusan, May 3, 1884, and another taken on the 7th of the same month represent this species.

PETROPHILA MANILLA (Boddaert).

BLUE AND RED ROCK THRUSH.

Mr. Jouy's Korean collection contains three males, one taken at Fusan on April 28, 1884, one at Chemulpo on September 7, 1883, and the other with no data other than Fusan. He also obtained a specimen on Tsushima on May 26, 1885.

A series of 16 birds from China, Korea, Japan, Tsushima, the Riu Kiu Islands, and Formosa appears to be fairly uniform. The

specimen from Tsushima is very dark on the underparts, and somewhat brighter above than any of the others. One from Formosa, however (taken in November), is nearly as dark. These two specimens also agree in having longer wings and shorter tails than any of the rest.

A male, not quite adult, in the National Museum collection is partially albinistic above.

ERITHACUS SIBILANS Swainson.

EASTERN ROBIN.

The collection contains a female of this species from Seoul taken October 1, 1883.

PRATINCOLA MAURA (Pallas).

EASTERN STONE-CHAT. NOBITAKI.

This species is represented in Mr. Jouy's collection by two males from Fusan taken on April 20, 1884, and April 24, 1885; three females from Fusan taken on April 19 and 25, 1885, and on April 11, 1886, and an immature male from Chemulpo taken September 10, 1883.

PHŒNICURUS AUROREUS (Pallas).

DAURIAN REDSTART.

There are in the collection six specimens of this bird, all from Seoul; four adult males taken on June 12, August 21, and October 8, 1883; an adult female taken on August 2, 1883, and an immature bird taken on June 16, 1883.