

NOTES ON BIRDS COLLECTED BY DR. W. L. ABBOTT ON  
THE KARIMATA ISLANDS, OFF WEST BORNEO.

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Karimata Island lies in Karimata Strait, some 60 miles west of the coast of West Borneo, and about 140 kilometers (85 miles) northeast of the island of Billiton. It is 18 kilometers (11 miles) long, east and west, 11 kilometers (7 miles) wide, and its peak rises to an altitude of between 600 and 900 meters (2,000 and 3,000 feet).

Pulo Serutu, or Serutu Island, is but across a narrow channel and southwest of Karimata Island. It is of smaller area—about 10 kilometers (6 miles) long, east and west, and 3 kilometers (2 miles) wide—and its highest point is about 425 meters (1,400 feet) above sea level. These two islands, together with some neighboring islets, are sometimes called the Karimata Islands.

Dr. W. L. Abbott, in the course of his East Indian journeys, twice visited Karimata Island—August 16 to September 4, 1904, and October 4 to 7, 1908—on one of these occasions touching also on Pulo Serutu. Although most of his time was devoted to the collection of other objects, he succeeded in obtaining 11 specimens representing 10 species of birds, some of which prove to be of considerable interest. Since there seems to be little or nothing known of the avian life of Karimata Island, and since there is slight probability of Doctor Abbott's returning there, it seems to be worth while to place on record such information as is now available.

Judging from the few species of birds in hand, which, of course, are indicative only so far as they go, Karimata Island shows more faunal affinity to the Anamba and Natuna Islands of the South China Sea, than to the neighboring coast of Borneo. Two species are represented by subspecies identical with those of the Anamba Islands; and one other by a subspecies apparently the same as that of the Natuna Islands; while the *Cyornis banyumas* found here is apparently a well-marked endemic race. The other birds obtained by Doctor Abbott belong to more or less wide-ranging forms. All are catalogued below.

**CUNCUMA LEUCOGASTRIS (Gmelin).**

[*Falco*] *leucogaster* GMELIN, Syst. Nat., vol. 1, pt. 1, 1788 (before July 25), p. 257 (no locality; type locality given by Mathews as New South Wales, Australia).

One fine adult female, No. 181626, U.S.N.M., from Karimata Island, taken, October 6, 1908. Length in flesh, 700 mm. This example is rather darker above than others from Simalur Island, western Sumatra, but it may not be so old.

**STERNA SUMATRANA SUMATRANA Raffles.**

*Sterna sumatrana* RAFFLES, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. 13, pt. 2, 1922 (November or later), p. 329 (Sumatra).

One adult female, No. 181602, U.S.N.M., is in the collection. It was taken on Karimata Island, October 7, 1908. Length in flesh, 343 mm.

**PLUVIALIS DOMINICA FULVA (Gmelin).**

[*Charadrius*] *fulvus* GMELIN, Syst. Nat., vol. 1, pt. 2, 1789 (before April 20), p. 687 (Tahiti Island, Society Islands).

One juvenal specimen, marked doubtfully female, is in the collection. It was obtained on Karimata Island October 7, 1908. Length in flesh, 243 mm.

**HIEROCOCCYX FUGAX FUGAX (Horsfield).**

*Cuculus fugax* HORSFIELD, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. 13, pt. 1, May, 1821, p. 178 (Java).

One specimen, No. 180515, U.S.N.M., from Karimata Island, August 21, 1904. Total length in flesh, 297 mm. "Feet yellow." It is a juvenal male, and is molting both quills and contour feathers.

**ALCEDO ISPIDA BENGALENSIS Gmelin.**

[*Alcedo*] *bengalensis* GMELIN, Syst. Nat., vol. 1, pt. 1, 1788 (before July 25), p. 450 (Bengal, India).

One juvenal female, No. 180520, U.S.N.M., from Telok Edar, Karimata Island, September 2, 1904. Length in flesh, 165 mm.

**SAUROPATIS CHLORIS CYANESCENS Oberholser.**

*Sauropatis chloris cyanescens* OBERHOLSER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 52, February 8, 1917, p. 189 ("Pulo Taya, off the southeastern coast of Sumatra").

One specimen, an adult female, No. 180519, U.S.N.M., from Telok Edar, Karimata Island, taken September 4, 1904. Length in flesh, 265 mm. This bird is in fresh plumage and is just completing the molt. The feathers of the breast have narrow gray scale-like edgings.

## MUSCITREA GRISOLA SECEDENS (Stresemann).

*Pachycephala grisola secedens* STRESEMANN, Novit. Zool., vol. 20, No. 2, June 17, 1913, p. 355 ("Sirhassen" [Island, Natuna Islands]).

A single adult female, No. 180581, U.S.N.M., from Pulo Serutu, taken, August 16, 1904. Length in flesh, 157 mm. It is apparently identical with birds from the Natuna Islands. It is in the midst of the molt of both quills and contour feathers.

## CYORNIS BANYUMAS KARIMATENSIS, new subspecies.

*Subspecific characters.*—Similar to *Cyornis banyumas rufigastris* (Raffles) from Sumatra, but much larger; throat, breast, and crissum decidedly darker.

*Description.*—Type, adult male, No. 181667, U. S. N. M.; Karimata Island, off southwestern Borneo, October 4, 1908; Dr. W. L. Abbott. A narrow line across the extreme anterior part of forehead at base of maxilla, together with lores and chin, black; rest of forehead and supra-oral stripe jay blue, passing into gendarme blue on supra-auricular region; tail brownish black, but the two middle rectrices and outer webs of all the rest of the same color as the posterior upper parts; wings fuscous black, but the outer webs of tertiaries, the narrow margins of secondaries and of the basal two-thirds of primaries, together with the exposed areas of greater and median coverts, like the posterior upper surface; lesser wing-coverts jay blue; sides of head, of throat, and of neck like the cervix; jugulum and sides of breast between cinnamon rufous and xanthine orange; throat the same but rather lighter; middle of breast, together with sides and flanks, deep ochraceous buff; middle of abdomen very pale ochraceous buff; crissum ochraceous tawny; axillars and inner under wing-coverts colored like the flanks and sides; outer under wing-coverts light ochraceous buff, mixed with fuscous; edge of wing jay blue.

*Measurements.*—Adult male (type); total length in flesh,<sup>1</sup> 166 mm; wing, 78; tail, 67; exposed culmen, 12; height of bill at base, 4.5; tarsus, 18; middle toe without claw, 13.

While we have but a single example, this is an adult male in perfect plumage, which differs so much from all the known forms of the genus that we have no hesitancy in describing it as new. Although we have not seen the female, this new bird is evidently a subspecies of *Cyornis banyumas*. It differs from all the described forms of *Cyornis* from Borneo in its great size and very deeply colored crissum, which is nearly as dark as the jugulum. It is apparently confined to the Karimata Islands.

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<sup>1</sup> Measured by the collector.

**ANTHREPTES MALACENSIS ANAMBAE** Oberholser.

*Anthreptes malacensis anambae* OBERHOLSER, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 98, June 30, 1917, p. 61 ("Pulo Mobur, Anamba Islands").

A single specimen is in the collection. It is a juvenal male, No. 180611, U.S.N.M., from Pulo Serutu, August 16, 1904. Length in flesh, 136 mm. It is in process of acquiring the adult plumage. So far as it is possible to judge from a single immature example, this is referable to the recently described race from the Anamba Islands.

**AETHOPYGA SIPARAJA OCHROPYRRA** Oberholser.

*Aethopyga siparaja ochropyrra* OBERHOLSER, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 98, June 30, 1917, p. 65 ("Pulo Rittan, Anamba Islands").

Two specimens were obtained by Doctor Abbott:

Adult male, No. 180609, U.S.N.M.; Telok Edar, Karimata Island, September 2, 1904. Length in flesh, 120 mm.

Adult male, No. 180610, U.S.N.M.; Pulo Serutu, August 16, 1904. Length in flesh, 116 mm.

These are both in fine, fresh plumage, and seem to be the same as birds from the Anamba Islands, thus extending the range of this subspecies a long distance to the south.