

itself, coming onto porches or doorsteps for food. They are equally common throughout the year.

No other small land birds were seen at Paita except one small Hummingbird, around my own house in the middle of winter, July 5, 1921.

A species of Mockingbird is very common in the Chira valley and usually one or two were seen in a small clump of bushes on the tablazo, where there had been a leak in the water main, about 5 and a half miles from Paita. None were seen nearer to Paita except in cages. They are often kept as cage birds by the natives.

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## DESCRIPTION OF TWO APPARENTLY NEW FORMS OF AEGITHALOS CAUDATUS FROM JAPAN AND KOREA.

BY NAGAMICHI KURODA, H. F. A. O. U.

THE following two forms of the Long-tailed Titmice from Japan and Korea are apparently undescribed:

### ***Aegithalos caudatus shimokoriyamae*, subsp. nov.**

*Diagnosis*.—Similar to *Aeg. caudatus trivirgatus* of Hondo, Japan, but it may be distinguished by the wing being longer (60–67 mm. instead of 56–62 mm.), the tail distinctly longer (80–91.5 mm. instead of 68–81.5 mm.), and by the chest-spots being blackish and very distinct.

*Type*.—Adult male, Koryo, Keiki district in Central Korea, October 15, 1917. N. Toda coll. My coll. No. 3808. The type specimen was presented to me by Mr. S. Shimokoriyama of the Seoul Museum, for whom the form is named.

*Habitat*.—Probably confined to the Korean Peninsula and the Island of Tsushima where it is a common resident. It is probably found also on Quelpart Island, south of Korea.

*Measurements*.—4 ♂♂ (Korea) wing, 63–67; tail, 85.9–91.5; tarsus, 17–17.5; culmen 7–7.5 mm.

2 ♀♀ (Korea) wing, 60, 62.5; tail, 80, 90; tarsus, 17, 17 mm.; culmen, 7, 7.5 mm.

4 ♂♂ (Tsushima) wing, 60.5–62; tail, 81–85.5; tarsus, 16–17.5; culmen, 7–7.5 mm.

4 ♀♀ (Tsushima) wing, 57.5–61.5; tail, 80–83.5; tarsus, 15.5–17; culmen, 6.5–7 mm.

*Type*.—wing, 65; tail, 91.5; tarsus, 17; culmen, 7 mm.

I have examined six adults and two young from Korea and eight adults from Tsushima, with the following results.

(I). The specimens from Tsushima and Korea are quite similar, all having the tail very long and distinct black bands on the sides of crown and the dusky chest-spots very clear, while the latter spots are very faint or wanting in my series of *trivirgatus* from Hondo, Japan. The wing of *shimokoriyamae* is on an average longer than that of *trivirgatus*.

(II). The young ( $\sigma$  juv., Seoul Museum No. 1882) is almost the same as that of the Hondo form, in both the brownish band on the sides of crown becomes distinctly black on the anterior part, while in the young of *caudatus* (Clark's *magna* of Korea) the band is uniform pale brownish.

***Aegithalos caudatus kiusiuensis*, subsp. nov.**

*Diagnosis.*—Very similar to *Aeg. caudatus trivirgatus* of Hondo, Japan, but wing (54–57.5 mm. instead of 56–62 mm.), tail (65–74.5 mm. instead of 68–81.5 mm.) on an average shorter and tarsus (15–17 mm. instead of 15.5–17.5 mm.), a little shorter; the dusky chest spots usually nearly obsolete.

*Type.*—Adult male, Imazu, Prov. Chikuzen, N. Kiusiu, September 10, 1918. N. Kuroda coll. My coll. No. 3737.

*Habitat.*—It ranges from Shikoku (Prov. Tosa) over the whole island of Kiusiu in distribution.

*Measurements.*—2 ♀♀ (Prov. Tosa, Shikoku) wing, 57, 57; tail, 68, 74.5; tarsus, 16, 16; culmen, 7.5, 7.5 mm.

5 ♂♂ (North and South Kiusiu) wing, 56.5–57.5; tail, 70–74; tarsus, 15.5–17; culmen, 7–8 mm.

7 ♀♀ (North and South Kiusiu) wing, 54–55.5; tail, 65–70; tarsus, 15–16.5; culmen, 7–8.5 mm.

*Type.*—wing, 57; tail, 70; tarsus, 16.5; culmen, 7.5 mm.

I have examined nine specimens from Prov. Chikuzen, one from Prov. Hiuga, two from Prov. Satsuma and two from Prov. Tosa, Shikoku, with the following result:—

The dusky chest spots are usually more indistinct than in *trivirgatus*. In the five specimens (two from Shikoku, two from Chikuzen and one from Satsuma), the spots on the chest are nearly obsolete.