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NOTES ON PHILIPPINE BIRDS (No. 4) Additions and Corrections to *Philippine Birds*

John E. duPont

INTRODUCTION

Since the publication of *Philippine Birds* in 1971, I have found several errors and omissions, and others have been brought to my attention by colleagues. Recent publications have included data that necessitate emendations in the text. All of these corrections and emendations are given in this present paper in the table labeled "Changes to be Made." Under "Forms Omitted" are listed three forms recorded from the Philippines prior to 1971 but overlooked in the writing of *Philippine Birds*. Six forms recorded from the Philippines subsequent to 1971 are listed as "Birds Newly Recorded in the Philippines." Next come three descriptions of new subspecies uncovered in my own recent research. Following these is a list of Philippine subspecies of birds described since the publication of *Philippine Birds*, including, for completeness, the three described in the present paper. Then follows an annotated list of "Recent Publications," which lists papers affecting Philippine ornithology that were published after *Philippine Birds*. Finally, there is a "Bibliography" of additional literature cited in the present paper.

Acknowledgments

For their assistance I wish to thank Dr. Frank B. Gill of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia; Dr. Dean Amadon and Mrs. Mary Le Croy of the American Museum of Natural History; Dr. Philip J. Burton and Mr. Ian C. J. Galbraith of the British Museum (Natural History); and Dr. Charles G. Sibley of the Yale Peabody Museum. I am grateful to Dr. Kenneth C. Parkes of the Carnegie Museum for reading this paper.

CHANGES TO BE MADE

Original Text Page	Change
1	<i>Puffinus leucomelas</i> : Change "upperparts white" to underparts white.
4	<i>Sula leucogaster plotus</i> : Change "Foster" to Forster (two places).
18	Change <i>Butorides striatus "javensis"</i> to <i>Butorides striatus javanicus</i> .
20	Change <i>Egretta garzetta "nigripes"</i> (Temminck, 1840) to <i>Egretta garzetta garzetta</i> (Linnaeus, 1766). See Parkes (1973:14).
32	Plate 8B: The Garganey Teal illustrated is female, not "male."
36, 38	Change "Asiatic" Honey Buzzard to Common Honey Buzzard.
39	Change " <i>Haliastur" indus intermedius</i> to <i>Haliastur indus intermedius</i> .
40	Change " <i>Haliastur" indus</i> to <i>Haliastur indus</i> .
42	<i>Spilornis holospilus</i> : <i>S. cheela palawanensis</i> is not a synonym of <i>holospilus</i> and is probably in a different species. See Amadon (1974:162).
42	<i>Circus aeruginosus spilonotus</i> : Change "wing 345" to wing 395.
65	Plate 16: Reverse letters C and D.
90	Change <i>Tringa "ochrophus"</i> to <i>Tringa ochropus</i> .
90	Change <i>Arenaria "interpes"</i> to <i>Arenaria interpres</i> .
92	Change <i>Tringa "ochrophus"</i> to <i>Tringa ochropus</i> and, in the original synonymy citation, change 1758 <i>Tringa ochrophus</i> Linné to read as follows: 1758 <i>Tringa Ochrophus</i> [= error for <i>Ochropus</i>] Linné.
93	Change <i>Tringa "incanas" brevipes</i> to <i>Tringa incana brevipes</i> .
93	Change <i>Arenaria "interpes interpes"</i> to <i>Arenaria interpres interpres</i> and, in the original synonymy citation, change 1758 <i>Tringa "interpes"</i> to 1758 <i>Tringa interpres</i> .
98, 100	Change "Little Stint" to Eastern Little Stint.
98, 100	Change "Least Sandpiper" to Long-toed Stint.
105	In the range of <i>Chlidonias hybrida fluviatilis</i> , after Luzon add the following: (once); a straggler from Australia.
110	<i>Sterna hirundo longipennis</i> : Change Soft Parts to read as follows: Bill and feet black (paler in immatures); . . .
111	<i>Sterna dougallii bangsi</i> : The Soft Parts bill color should read as follows: Bill black, red at base during breeding season; . . .
118	<i>Phapitreron leucotis leucotis</i> : Delete 1930 <i>Phapitreron amethystina polillensis</i> Hachisuka from the synonymy citation.
119	<i>Phapitreron amethystina amethystina</i> : The 1930 synonymy citation should read as follows: . . . Orn. Soc. Japan, suppl. 14:145, (Polillo)

CHANGES TO BE MADE (Continued)

Original Text Page	Change
133	<i>Geopelia striata striata</i> : It is questionable whether this species was "introduced."
147	Plate 34: Reverse letters D and E.
174	<i>Bubo philippensis mindanensis</i> : In the original synonymy citation, change <i>Pseudoptynx "philippensis"</i> to <i>Pseudoptynx mindanensis</i> .
188	Change <i>Cypsiurus "parvus" pallidior</i> to <i>Cypsiurus balasiensis pallidior</i> . See Brooke (1972:218-219 and 1974:127-128).
192	Change <i>Cypsiurus "parvus"</i> to <i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i> .
193	Plate 42: Reverse letters A and C.
201	<i>Halcyon coromanda major</i> : In the original synonymy citation, change <i>Alcedo (Halcyon) coromanda "minor"</i> to <i>Alcedo (Halcyon) coromanda major</i> .
201	Delete <i>Halcyon coromanda minor</i> . See "Recently Described Birds" for replacements.
215	Plate 47E: The naked skin of the face should be white, not red as shown.
216	Change "Three-toed Woodpecker" to Common Gold-backed Woodpecker.
217	Change "White-bellied Black Woodpecker" to Oriental Black Woodpecker.
218	Change <i>Dryocopus javensis "estholterus"</i> to <i>Dryocopus javensis estholterus</i> (two places).
219	Change "Pygmy Woodpecker" to Philippine Pygmy Woodpecker.
232	<i>Riparia riparia ijimae</i> : Change the Range to read as follows: Calayan and Palawan; a winter visitor from eastern Asia.
258	In the family name, change "Creepers" to Philippine Creepers.
271	Plate 56: Reverse letters D and E.
285	<i>Hypsipetes everetti samarensis</i> is a synonym of <i>H. e. everetti</i> . See Parkes (1973:54).
295	Add to the synonymy of <i>Copsychus luzoniensis superciliaris</i> as follows: 1896 <i>Cittocincla nigrorum</i> Ogilvie-Grant, Ibis, p. 547, (vicinity of Canloan Volcano, Negros)
295	In the synonymy of <i>Copsychus luzoniensis superciliaris</i> , delete "Negros, Ticao."
321	The range of <i>Orthotomus derbianus</i> should read central and southern Luzon and Catanduanes, not "central and southern Catanduanes and Luzon."
323	Plate 68: Reverse letters B and C.
347	Delete <i>Culicicapa ceylonensis ceylonensis</i> . See Parkes (1971:40).

CHANGES TO BE MADE (Continued)

Original Text Page	Change
355	In the family name, change "Pipits" to Wagtails and Pipits.
360	In the family name, change "Wood-swallows" to Woodswallows.
360, 362	Change White-breasted "Wood-swallow" to White-breasted Woodswallow.
360	Change <i>Lanius cristatus lucionensis</i> Linnaeus, "1776" to <i>Lanius cristatus lucionensis</i> Linnaeus, 1766.
360	In the original synonymy citation, change "1776" <i>Lanius Lucionensis</i> to 1766 <i>Lanius Lucionensis</i> .
373	<i>Anthreptes malacensis griseigularis</i> : In the original synonymy citation, the type locality should read Surigao, not "Suriago."
375	<i>Nectarinia jugularis jugularis</i> : In the original synonymy citation, change "1908" to 1909.
384	Change <i>Arachnothera longirostra</i> "dilutor" to <i>Arachnothera longirostra dilutior</i> (two places).
391	Plate 80: Reverse letters C and F.
391	Plate 80: Reverse letters D and G.
393	Plate 81: Reverse letters E and F.
422	In the Bibliography entry for Deignan, 1961, change "Proc." U. S. Nat. Mus. to Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus.
423	The bibliographic entries for "Grant, O. W. R." and "Grant, O. W. R., and J. Whitehead" should be deleted on this page. They should be changed to read Ogilvie-Grant, W. R., and J. Whitehead; and they should be inserted at the bottom of page 428.

FORMS OMITTED

Columba vitiensis anthracinus (Hachisuka, 1939)

1939 *Janthoenas vitiensis anthracinus* Hachisuka, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 59:152, (Lumbucan Island, Palawan)

RANGE: Known only from type locality.

I agree with Ripley (1958:192) that this population is distinct. Specimens now in DMNH.

Enter after *C. v. griseogularis* on p. 131.

Erithacus cyane bochaiensis (Shulpin, 1928)

Siberian Blue Robin

1928 *Larvivora cyane bochaiensis* Shulpin, Annuaire Mus. Zool. Acad. Sci., U.R.S.S., 28:404, (Fansa Station, Suchan Railroad, southern Ussuriland)

RANGE: Winter visitor from Asia, recorded from Mindanao, Bongao, and Sanga Sanga.

First Philippine record was a female collected at Zamboanga, Mindanao, February 24, 1898, (AMNH)—the basis for the mention by Vaurie (1959:387). Two additional specimens were collected on Bongao and Sanga Sanga, Sulu Archipelago, in 1971 (duPont and Rabor, 1973a:49).

Enter after *E. calliope* on p. 294.

***Phylloscopus ijimae* (Stejneger, 1892)**

Ijima's Willow Warbler

1892 *Acanthopneuste ijimae* Stejneger, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 15:372, (Miyakejima, Izu Ids.)

RANGE: Winter visitor from Japan. Six specimens collected in Luzon in December and one in Samar in April (Gilliard, 1950:496).

Enter after *P. cebuensis sorsogonensis* on p. 320.

BIRDS NEWLY RECORDED IN THE PHILIPPINES

***Gallinula chloropus indica* Blyth, 1842**

Recorded from: Luzon (McClure, 1974:131)

Add on p. 75 after *G. c. lozano*

***Charadrius alexandrinus alexandrinus* Linnaeus, 1758**

Recorded from: Luzon (McClure, 1974:139)

Negros (Parkes, *in litt.*)

Add on p. 79 after *C. a. dealbatus*

***Himantopus himantopus himantopus* (Linné, 1758)**

Recorded from: Mindoro (Temme, 1973e)

Add on p. 102 after *H. h. leucocephalus*

***Sterna fuscata serrata* Wagler, 1830**

Recorded from: Leyte (Parkes, 1973:26)

Add on p. 111 after *S. f. nubilosa*

***Caprimulgus macrurus salvadorii* Sharpe, 1875**

Recorded from: Bongao (duPont and Rabor, 1973a:39)

Add on p. 179 after *C. m. delacouri*

***Hemiprocne longipennis harterti* Stresemann, 1913**

Recorded from: Sibutu (duPont and Rabor, 1973a:40)

Add on p. 189 after *H. comata major*

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW FORMS

***Turnix sylvatica* Desfontaines, 1787**

Specimens recently examined from Negros show that there is an undescribed race there; it may be called:

***Turnix sylvatica nigrorum* new subspecies**

Type FMNH 227921, ♀ Umod, Sta. Catalina, Negros, Philippines, Dec. 22, 1955. Wing 69; tail 18; bill 13; tarsus 18.

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from *T. s. whiteheadi* from Luzon by having the black feathers of the crown with dark brown edges; nuchal collar darker chestnut; back blacker in general, with brown bands darker than in *whiteheadi* and black bands wider than in *masaaki* of Mindanao. Underparts similar to *whiteheadi* but paler than *masaaki*; spots on sides of breast differ from *masaaki* and *celestinoi* of Bohol by being round rather than lateral bars; differs from *whiteheadi* by having the spots larger, rounder, and less V shaped. Spots closer to the center of the breast are black; the lateral spots are chestnut with black margins. Wing-coverts differ by having the spots less linear and more half-circle than those of *whiteheadi*; the wing spots of *masaaki* are transverse black bars. Male—similar to male of *whiteheadi*, with the difference of the spotting on the sides of the breast similar to that in the female. Generally, *nigrorum* is intermediate between *whiteheadi* and *masaaki*.

RANGE: Negros

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: *whiteheadi*—Luzon 14♂, 16♀; *nigrorum*—Negros 1♂, 1♀; *masaaki*—Mindanao 1♀.

ETYMOLOGY: This new subspecies is named for the island that it inhabits.

***Halcyon hombroni* (Bonaparte, 1850)**

Specimens recently examined from Mindanao show that there is an undescribed race on the eastern side; it may be called:

***Halcyon hombroni burtoni* new subspecies**

Type DMNH 19970, ♂ Balangbalang, Cabadbaran, Mt. Hilong-Hilong, Agusan, Mindanao, Philippines, April 5, 1963. Wing 117; tail 92; bill 48; tarsus 17.

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from the nominate race, from the Zamboanga Peninsula, by having the chin and throat light rufous, not white; underparts generally darker; chestnut of the cheeks and ear-coverts darker and lacks the straw-colored shaft streaks found in the western population.

RANGE: Eastern Mindanao from Mt. Hilong-Hilong south to Surigao del Sur and west to Mt. Apo. Lowland specimens from Davao and Mt. Apo seem to be intermediate. The nominate race is found on the Zamboanga Peninsula, east to Cotabato.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: *hombroni*—27♂, 20♀; *burtoni*—9♂, 5♀.

ETYMOLOGY: This new subspecies is named for Philip J. K. Burton of the British Museum (Natural History).

REMARKS: Three specimens of *hombroni* in the British Museum (Natural History) are labeled "Basilan," an island from which the species is otherwise unre-

corded. However, one of these still carries the original field label of William Doherty bearing "Ayala," which is a Mindanao locality on the coast of the Zamboanga Peninsula. Most of the specimens taken by Doherty in the Philippines were, indeed, from Basilan; so somebody apparently assumed that this was also true of the series of *Halcyon hombroni*.

Copsychus luzoniensis

This endemic Philippine species has been recorded from eight islands and has not been critically studied by any recent author. In reviewing the species with the aid of recently received specimens, I have reevaluated the characters used to define the three previously recognized subspecies, and a fourth subspecies is here described.

***Copsychus luzoniensis luzoniensis* (Kittlitz, 1832)**

There is a slight although noticeable variation within this subspecies on the island of Luzon. Females from northern Luzon have the ear-coverts averaging blacker and blending with the throat, whereas the females from southern Luzon tend to have the ear-coverts browner, tending to contrast with the gray of the throat. Males do not appear to vary within Luzon. In view of the slight and not wholly consistent nature of the variation observed, no nomenclatural recognition appears warranted.

RANGE: Luzon.

***Copsychus luzoniensis* subsp.**

A single male from Catanduanes (AMNH 580277) has an even darker chestnut rump than do specimens of *parvimaclata* from Polillo and has less white at the tips of the rectrices than either Luzon or Polillo birds. Until additional material can be examined, the Catanduanes population cannot be definitely allocated.

***Copsychus luzoniensis parvimaclata* (McGregor, 1910)**

This race differs from *C. l. luzoniensis* by having smaller white tips to the rectrices. In addition, the rump in the male is darker chestnut, a character that has been previously overlooked.

RANGE: Polillo.

***Copsychus luzoniensis shemleyi* new subspecies**

Type DMNH 11229, adult ♀, collected at Matabang Bundok, Kilo-Kilo, Santa Cruz, Marinduque Island, P.I. Wing 74; tail 71; bill 16; tarsus 26.

DIAGNOSIS: The one available female from Marinduque differs from *C. l. luzoniensis* (the race to which Marinduque birds are assigned in the literature) by having the throat white rather than some shade of gray. In this the Marinduque female resembles those of *C. l. superciliaris*, but in the latter race the white throat is bordered posteriorly by a black band, whereas in *shemleyi* this band is

gray. In further contrast with Luzon birds, the white wing patch of *shemleyi* is reduced and the rump is darker chestnut. In males, too, the rump is slightly darker and the white tips of the rectrices are somewhat larger than in *luzoniensis*.

RANGE: Marinduque.

ETYMOLOGY: This new subspecies is named for Mr. Lawrence P. Shemley, my pilot, friend, and able assistant.

***Copsychus luzoniensis superciliaris* (Bourns and Worcester, 1894)**

The describers considered this form to differ from *C. l. luzoniensis* only by having a more prominent superciliary stripe. Ogilvie-Grant (1896), without having seen Masbate topotypes of *superciliaris*, described the Negros population as *Cittocincla nigrorum*, sp. n. and stated that its eyebrow stripes were no wider than those of *luzoniensis*, which should serve to separate his new form from *superciliaris*. McGregor (1911) was the first to assemble enough material from different islands to be able to show that *nigrorum* was a synonym of *superciliaris* and, further, that the superciliary stripe in *luzoniensis*, *superciliaris*, and "*nigrorum*" was "practically of the same width." He later (1921) reiterated this point when adding Panay to the known range of *superciliaris*. The specimens examined in the present study confirm the invalidity of the superciliary streak character, as the variation among the large series of Luzon birds examined completely encompasses that shown by *superciliaris*. Furthermore, the apparent width of the superciliary stripe in skins is affected by preparation technique. McGregor (1911) believed that *luzoniensis* differed from *superciliaris* in having the white superciliary stripes connected across the forehead. This is not a consistent character, and many Luzon birds have the superciliary stripes separated by black at the forehead.

Ogilvie-Grant (1896), in describing "*nigrorum*," mentioned several good characters in which *superciliaris* differs from *luzoniensis* but which had been overlooked by Bourns and Worcester. Although the latter authors mentioned the wholly black upperparts in their original description, they failed to call attention to this as a difference from *luzoniensis*, which has a chestnut rump. Ogilvie-Grant mentioned this point, and also the wholly black wing, lacking the white patch on the greater wing-coverts typical of *luzoniensis*. Ogilvie-Grant further stated that in "*nigrorum*" the rectrices were "uniform black, with the exception of the outer pair, which have a small white spot at the tip." McGregor (1910) stated that an unspecified number of males had the "outer pair of rectrices with narrow white tips, wanting in one specimen." Specimens examined in the present study lacked white on the tail, but if the white tip is as narrow as the wording of the earlier authors suggests, its absence in some of the specimens I examined might be due to wear.

Although in his "Manual" (1910) McGregor correctly synonymized *nigrorum* Ogilvie-Grant with *superciliaris* Bourns and Worcester, he failed to

quote the description of the female plumage; this sex was unrepresented in the original series of *superciliaris*. As mentioned by Ogilvie-Grant, the female of *superciliaris* differs strikingly from that of *luzoniensis* in that the throat of the former is pure white bordered posteriorly with a black band, rather than being gray. The throat of the female *shemleyi* is similar, but is bordered with a gray, not a black band. The two female *superciliaris* examined in the present study lacked terminal white spots on the rectrices and, as in males, were uniformly colored dorsally rather than having a contrasting chestnut rump.

Dr. Kenneth C. Parkes, who has been studying the Bourns and Worcester types of Philippine birds, points out that Ripley (1964) erred in giving the type locality of *superciliaris* as "Masbate, Negros, and Ticao Islands," and this error was unfortunately perpetuated in *Philippine Birds*. Bourns and Worcester had only three specimens, all from the island of Masbate. All are now in the USNM; Deignan (1961) wrongly listed only two of the three as cotypes.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: *luzoniensis*—Luzon 46♂, 20♀; subsp.?—Catanduanes 1♂; *parvimaculata*—Polillo 2♂, 4♀; *shemleyi*—Marinduque 4♂, 1♀; *superciliaris*—Masbate 2♂, 2♀; Negros 2♂; Ticao 6♂; [Panay—none examined].

RECENTLY DESCRIBED BIRDS

✓ *Accipiter virgatus quagga* Parkes, 1973

Nemouria, 11:17, (Mount Katanglad [5000'-5500'], Malaybalay, Bukidnon Province, Mindanao, Philippines)

Add on p. 43 after *A. v. confusus*.

○ *Turnix sylvatica nigrorum* duPont, 1976

Nemouria, 17:6, (Umod, Sta. Catalina, Negros, Philippines)

Add on p. 58 after *T. s. whiteheadi*.

✓ *Ninox philippensis ticaoensis* duPont, 1972

Nemouria, 6:6, (Sitio Calpi, Danao, San Jacinto, Ticao, P. I.)

Add on p. 174 after *N. p. proxima*.

✓ *Halcyon coromanda linae* Hubbard and duPont, 1974

Nemouria, 13:22, (Iwahig, Palawan, Philippine Islands)

Add on p. 201 after *H. c. bangsi*.

✓ *Halcyon coromanda claudiae* Hubbard and duPont, 1974

Nemouria, 13:22, (Bulubuk, Sanga Sanga Island, Tawi Tawi Group, Sulu Archipelago, Philippine Islands)

Add on p. 201 after *H. c. linae* (see preceding addition).

○ *Halcyon hombroni burtoni* duPont, 1976

Nemouria, 17:6, (Balangbalang, Cabadbaran, Mt. Hilong-Hilong, Agusan, Mindanao, Philippines)

Add on p. 206 after *H. hombroni*.

✓ ***Coracina coerulescens deschauenseei* duPont, 1972**

Nemouria, 7:9, (Matabang Bundok, Kilo-Kilo, Sta. Cruz, Marinduque, P. I.)
Add on p. 235 after *C. c. coerulescens*.

○ ***Pericrocotus flammeus neglectus* Parkes, 1974**

Ann. Carnegie Mus., 45:38, (Sitio Balisong, Barrio Kablon, Tupi, Cotabato Province, Mindanao)

Add on p. 244 after *P. f. gonzalesi*.

✓ ***Rhabdornis inornatus leytensis* Parkes, 1973**

Nemouria, 11:49, (Tambis, Burauen [Mount Lobi range], Leyte, Philippines)

Add on p. 259 after *R. i. inornatus*.

✓ ***Macronous striaticeps alcasidi* duPont and Rabor, 1973**

Nemouria, 10:76, (Omasdang, Loreto, Surigao del Norte, Dinagat Id., P. I.)

Add on p. 269 after *M. s. mindanensis*.

○ ***Copsychus luzoniensis shemleyi* duPont, 1976**

Nemouria, 17:7, (Matabang Bundok, Kilo-Kilo, Sta. Cruz, Marinduque, P. I.)

Add on p. 295 after *C. l. parvimaculata*.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Amadon, Dean

- 1974 Taxonomic notes on the Serpent-eagles of the genus *Spilornis*. Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 94:159-163. [A partial revision of this genus, including clarification of the status of the Philippine forms.]

Brooke, R. K.

- 1972 Geographical variation in Palm Swifts *Cypsiurus* spp. (Aves: Apodidae). Durban Mus. Novit., 9:217-231. [Shows that Asian and African Palm Swifts are not conspecific, the former taking the name *Cypsiurus batasiensis*.]
- 1974 Nomenclatural notes on and the type localities of some taxa in the Apodidae and Hirundinidae (Aves). Durban Mus. Novit., 10:128-137. [Shows that *balasiensis* rather than *batasiensis* is the correct spelling of the name of the Asian Palm Swift.]

duPont, John E.

- 1972a Notes on Philippine birds (no. 2): birds of Ticao. Nemouria, 6:1-13. [An ornithological history of Ticao listing recorded species including nine new records and the description of one new subspecies.]
- 1972b Notes on Philippine birds (no. 3): birds of Marinduque. Nemouria, 7:1-14. [An ornithological history of Marinduque listing recorded species including 16 new records and the description of two new subspecies.]

duPont, John E., and Dioscoro S. Rabor

1973a South Sulu Archipelago birds: an expedition report. *Nemouria*, 9:1-63. [An expedition report with field notes listing the species found: 32 new records including two new species records for the Philippines.]

1973b Birds of Dinagat and Siargao, Philippines: an expedition report. *Nemouria*, 10:1-111. [An expedition report with field notes listing the species found: 69 new records for Dinagat and 65 for Siargao. One new subspecies described.]

Hubbard, John P., and John E. duPont

1974 A revision of the Ruddy Kingfisher, *Halcyon coromanda* (Latham). *Nemouria*, 13:1-29. [A species revision with the description of two new subspecies from the Philippines.]

Lovejoy, Thomas E.

1973 The Blue-eyed Eagle of the Philippines. *Frontiers*, 38:2-7. [A study of the Monkey-eating Eagle and its plight due to loss of habitat.]

McClure, H. Elliott

1974 Migration and survival of the birds of Asia. Bangkok, Thailand: U. S. Army Medical Component, SEATO Medical Project. 476 pp. [A report of bird banding studies in southeast Asia. Four new island records and two new subspecies records for the Philippines.]

Myres, M. T., and R. F. Apps

1973 Migration of birds over the south coast of China recorded by radar. *Nature*, 241:552-553. [A flock of birds recorded from the southern Philippines (Palawan) or from northern Borneo to the mainland of China; duration of nonstop flight, 36-48 hrs.]

Parkes, Kenneth C.

1973 Annotated list of the birds of Leyte Island, Philippines. *Nemouria*, 11:1-73. [An ornithological history and check-list of the birds of Leyte; 25 new island records and the description of two new subspecies, one of which is from Mindanao.]

1974 Geographic variation in the Flame Minivet (*Pericrocotus flammeus*) on the island of Mindanao, Philippines (Aves: Campephagidae). *Ann. Carnegie Mus.*, 45:35-41. [A discussion of this species with the description of one new subspecies from Mindanao.]

Prescott, Kenneth W.

1973 First report of *Pitta e. erythrogaster* from Leyte. *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.*, 93:32-33. [A record incorporated in Parkes, 1973.]

(Anonymous)

1971 Recovery round-up. *Australian Bird Bander*, 9:89. [Wedge-tailed Shearwater (*Puffinus pacificus*) banded on North Solitary Island,

N.S.W., on Dec. 2, 1960, recovered at Cagayan, Mindanao, on July 23, 1971, a flight of 3250 miles NW, the longest movement recorded for this species. A new island record for Mindanao.]

Temme, Manfred

- 1973a A White Ibis (*Threskiornis aethiopica melanocephala*) on Mindoro, Philippine Island. Ornith. Mitt., 25:32. [A new island record for Mindoro; this rare straggler to the Philippines has been recorded only from Luzon.]
- 1973b Notizen über die Graseule (*Tyto capensis*) (= *Tyto longimembris*) auf der philippinischen Insel Mindoro. Ornith. Mitt., 25:80-82. [A new island and breeding record for Mindoro; also a discussion of food as determined by a study of pellets (1970-1971).]
- 1973c Zur Häufigkeit von *Chlidonias leucopterus* auf den Philippinen. Ornith. Mitt., 25:263-266. [Two new island records (Luzon and Mindoro) for the White-winged Black Tern, with a map and locality records.]
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