

range from some 48° W. (Pará) to 75° W. (Napo, Ecuador), and from about 7° N. in British Guiana to 3° S. on the Amazon (Manaos).

Simon divides the birds from the Guianas into two subspecies :—

T. pella pella (L.). Dutch and British Guiana.

T. pella smaragdula (L. Bosc). French Guiana.

[Simon wrongly writes Bosc's name as *smaragdina*.]

These two forms, as distinguished by him, are readily recognizable, but their respective ranges require further working out.

Under the name of *T. pella pamprepta* [not *pampreta*, as quoted by Simon] Oberholser has separated as distinct the birds obtained by Goodfellow at Suno on the Napo. The differences given are mainly the longer tail and shorter wing-measurements. The type is in America, and there are no specimens of these Ecuador birds in English collections. The locality is so remote from the Guianas that this form may well prove distinct.

All of these races are appreciably larger birds than *T. p. microrhyncha*, with bills of from 23 to 24·5 mm.

Mr. N. B. KINNEAR exhibited a mounted specimen of a Blue Tit (*Parus cæruleus*), in which the head, wings, and tail were white, with blue-grey markings, while the rest of the body was pale saffron-yellow. This beautiful variety was shot near Kilgethy, Pembrokeshire, on Nov. 15, 1925, and presented by Col. F. Lort Phillips to the National Collection, where it will be on exhibition shortly.

Messrs. C. BODEN KLOSS and J. N. CHASEN sent the following descriptions of new races of Oriental birds :—

***Cyanops franklini minor*, subsp. nov.**

Like *C. franklini ramsayi*, but smaller. Wings of fifteen examples from the mountains of Perak, Selangor, and Pahang, Federated Malay States, 91–97 mm. against

96–103 mm. in a large series from Mt. Muleyit, Tenasserim, and 96–107 mm. from the South Shan States.

Type in the British Museum. ♂, collected on Gunong Ijau, Perak, 4700 ft., on 24th August, 1909, by C. Boden Kloss. Brit. Mus. Reg. 1926. 1. 13. 1. Wing 94 mm.

Obs. This mountain species is apparently not yet known from the country between Muleyit and the Federated Malay States.

***Tephrodornis pondicerianus thai*, subsp. nov.**

More nearly resembling in general colour *T. p. affinis* of Ceylon than the typical Indian race, but the white of the rump much reduced.

Four males and three females from Ta Chang Thai, Raheng, West Siam, 600 ft., 24th and 26th July, 1924. Wings 84–87 mm.

Type in the British Museum. ♂, collected on 24th July. No. 406. Brit. Mus. Reg. 1925. 7. 12. 1. Wing 87 mm.

The series was obtained by a collector accompanying Mr. K. G. Gairdner during a tour to the north of Raheng.

Obs. The three birds from South Annam recorded by Robinson and Kloss ('Ibis,' 1919, p. 603) as *T. pondicerianus* probably belong to this race.

Mr. WALTER GOODFELLOW made the following remarks :—

The Central Division of Papua was the part visited, and the highest point reached between 9,000 and 10,000 feet among the Enongi tribes on the mountains running between Mount Yule on the west to the main Owen Stanley range on the east. The journey occupied about ten marching days from the coast, journeying almost due north, up incredibly steep razor-backed ridges, with deep narrow valleys between. The only Birds of Paradise met with at the highest altitude reached were *Epimachus meyeri* and *Astrapia stephanie*, both of which seemed fairly abundant. Living specimens of these were obtained, but only *A. stephanie* arrived home alive. The Painted-necked Cassowary,



1926. "New races of Oriental Birds [Cyanops, Tephrodornis]." *Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club* 46, 57–58.

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