

A CATALOGUE OF THE BIRDS IN THE COLLECTION OF THE BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY – 40. FAMILY: FRINGILLIDAE: FINCHES¹

SARASWATHY UNNITHAN²

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²Bombay Natural History Society, Hornbill House, S.B. Singh Road, Mumbai 400 023, Maharashtra, India.

Email: bnhs@bom4.vsnl.net.in, saraswathyu@hotmail.com

Present Address: 1304 A. Jal Vayu Vihar, I.I.T.P.O. Powai, Mumbai 400 076, Maharashtra, India.

This part deals with 747 specimens belonging to 62 species and subspecies, up to Synopsis No. 2040 in the *HANDBOOK* (Vol. 10, p. 202) and 14 extralimitals. We do not have specimens for 4 species and 11 subspecies in our Collection.

1979 *Fringilla coelebs coelebs* Linnaeus (Europa = Sweden). Chaffinch 3: 163.

29: 8 males, 19 females, 2 unsexed.

1 *Fahama*, *R. Tigris*, 2 *Sulaimaniya*, 6 *Hawiplain*, *Samara*, 1 *Amara*, 1 *Bagdad*, *Iraq*; 1 *Dohuk*, *Kurdistan*; 2 *Bagh Rezi*, 1 *Engeli*, 5 *Mesheh*, 2 *Shiraz*, 1 *Pir-i-Bani* 9 m.s. of *Shiraz*, 2 *Shustar*, *S. Persia (Iran)* 1 *Persian Gulf*, 3 *Dattakhel*, *Waziristan*, *NWFP*.

Most of the specimens were collected between 1917 and 1927. They cannot be confused with any other species due to a distinct greenish rump and a pair of pure white wing bars.

Measurements on p. 361.

1980 *Fringilla montifringilla* Linnaeus (Europa = Sweden). Brambling 3: 164.

13: 4 males, 8 females, 1 unsexed

4 *Mosul*, *Iraq*; 1 *Parachinar*, *NWFP*; 6 *Chitral Drosh*; 2 *Simla*, *NWH*.

The *Chitral* specimens were collected in 1903, *Mosul* in 1923, *Simla* specimens in 1924 and 1925. They are distinct and easily separable from *F. coelebs* due to their white rump, rufous mixed wing bars, feathers at the back and head with rufous edges, giving a scaly and mottled appearance to the back and head respectively.

Measurements on p. 361.

1981 *Coccothraustes c. humii* Sharpe (*Attock*, *N.W. Punjab*). Hawfinch 3: 100.

7: 5 males, 2 females.

2 *Chitral*, 3 *Chhoi*, near *Campbellpur*, 1 *Jhalor*, 1 *Campbellpur*, *W. Punjab*.

Bird with a massive bill, a narrow black border all around the base extending to a black patch on the throat. Very peculiar purple - black sinuous shaped tips to the secondaries. Sexes

are separate, unlike the record in the *HANDBOOK*. The head of the male is cinnamon brown with a broad ashy collar on hind neck. In the female, the head is ashy and hence the collar is not distinct. The back of the male is cinnamon brown; rump, breast and flanks tawny brown, while those of the female are ashy brown.

Measurements on p. 361.

EL *Coccothraustes c. japonicus* Temminck et Schlegel (Japan) Hawfinch

8: 3 males 5 females

6 *Temple of Heaven*, 1 *Peking*, 1 *Sutto*

Measurements on p. 361.

1982 *Mycerobas icteroides* (Vigors) (Himalayan Mountains = *Simla-Almora* area). Black-and-Yellow Grosbeak 3: 102.

29: 19 males, 9 females, 1 unsexed.

2 *Chitral Drosh*, 1 *Chitral utzun*, 1 *Pingal*, *Badrawar*, 1 *Kashmir*; 1 *Naggar Kulla*, 1 *Dharmasala*, 3 *Dalhousie*, 1 *Muree*, *Punjab*; 6 *Kanain*. 4 *Narkanda*, *Kumarsain*, *Simla*, 5 *Koti State*, 3 *Simla Hill NWH*.

Both the male and the female are distinct and easily separated from *M. affinis*, unlike the record in the *HANDBOOK*. The males have sooty black head, throat, wings and tail, whereas in *affinis* it is replaced by deep glossy black colour. The collar and rump are yellow, in *affinis* the collar and posterior rump are orange rufous.

Females of *icteroides* have light greyish-brown head, throat, breast and mantle, and light peach coloured rump and belly. The central pair of rectrices are greyish-brown with dark brownish-black rachis. Females of *affinis* have dark grey head, rest of upper parts olive green, throat grey and rest of under parts olive yellow, all rectrices are similar, brownish-black.

Measurements on p. 361.

1983 *Mycerobas affinis* (Blyth) (*Alpine Punjab*, restricted to *Hazara* by *Whistler*). Collared Grosbeak 3: 103.

2: 1 male, 1 female

Both the specimens are from *Dakuri*, *Punjab*.

They were registered and kept as *M. icteroides*. The

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MEASUREMENTS PART 40

	Wings (mm)	Bill (mm)	Tarsus (mm)	Tail (mm)
1979 <i>Fringilla coelebs coelebs</i>				
Males: 8	80-89 av. 85.1 (IH 89-92)	11.7-12.5 av. 11.9	17.1-18.5 av. 18.1	59-66 av. 62.2 (63-68)
Females: 19	81-87	11-12.4	17-18.4	59-65
1980 <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>				
Males: 4	89-94 av. 91.2 (IH MF 89-94)	11.7-12.8 av. 12.1 12-13	19-20 av. 19.5 18-19	60-66 av. 63.2 (63-66)
Females: 8	86-91 av. 88.3	11.5-13.2 av. 12.4	19-19.5 av. 19.3	57-63 av. 59.1
1981 <i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes humii</i>				
Males: 5	98-105 av. 102 (IH 101-106)	19.7-21.2 av. 20.6 from skull 22-24	20-21.8 av. 21.1 20-22	60-65 62.8 (60-65)
Females: 2	98, 101 (IH 100-105)	18.5, 20 from skull 22-24	21, 21.2 20-22	59, 62 (60-63)
EL <i>Coccothraustes c. japonicus</i>				
Males: 3	99, 102, 111	17.5, 19.5, 21.7	21, 22, 23	50, 52, 53
Females: 5	101-102 av. 101.6	16-22 av. 18.8	21.5-24.5 av. 22.6	49-55 av. 52
1982 <i>Mycerobas icteroides</i>				
Males: 19	128-139 av. 133.3 (IH 126-136)	22.2-25.5 av. 23.6 from skull c. 29	26-28.5 av. 27.8 c. 25	82-94 av. 89.4 (88-97)
Females: 9	124-132 av. 128.5 (IH 122-128)	20.8-23.6 av. 22.4 from skull c. 27	26.4-28 av. 26.9 c. 23	83-93 av. 87.9 (88-97)
1983 <i>Mycerobas affinis</i>				
Male 1	129 (IH 123, 126)	23 from skull 27	26.5 26	97 (83)
Female 1	119 (IH 121, 132)	21.7 from skull 27	25.8 26	83 (87)
1984, 1985 <i>Mycerobas carnipes</i> subsp				
Males				
<i>speculigerus</i> : 2	124, 124 (IH 114-120)	21.5, 23.7	26.5, 26.7	100, 102
<i>carnipes</i> : 2	117, 118 (IH 115-126)	19.5, 21.3	25, 27	94, 95
Females				
<i>speculigerus</i> : 3	115, 116, 117 (IH 116-123)	20.5, 20.5, 21.2	25.5, 25.5, 26.3	86, 89, 90
<i>carnipes</i> : 3	112, 119, 120 (IH 116-123)	20, 20, 23.2	25, 25, 25.5	91, 95, 96
1986 <i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i> – Western Population				
Males: 7	126-131 av. 128.5 (IH 122-135)	21-24.1 av. 23 from skull 24-32	23.2 –24.8 av. 24.1 22-25	65-77 av. 71.2 (71-83)
Females: 3	129, 130, 132 (IH 119-135)	22.8, 23.1, 24.5 from skull 28-31	24, 24.5, 26 22-24	69, 75, 77 (73-77)
1986 <i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i> – Eastern Population				
Males: 3	126, 29, 131	22.7, 23, 25.6	23, 24.5, 26	70, 70, 71
Female: 1	127	23.2	24	65
1989 <i>Carduelis carduelis caniceps</i>				
Males: 10	78-82 av. 80.3 (IH MF 79-87)	12.2-15 av. 13.6 from Skull 16-17	14.2, 15 av. 14.6 14-15	47-53 av. 49.6 (48-51)
Females: 7	75-79 av. 77.5	12.7-14 av. 13.4	14.3-15.5 av. 14.8	46-50 av. 48.8

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MEASUREMENTS PART 40 (contd.)

	Wings (mm)	Bill (mm)	Tarsus (mm)	Tail (mm)
EL <i>Carduelis carduelis parapanisi</i>				
Male: 1	79 (Dement'v'e 78-84)	14.1	15	40
Female: 1	82 (Dement'v'e 74-83)	14.9	16	48
EL <i>Carduelis carduelis niediecki</i>				
Males: 7	77-85 av. 80.5	11.8-14.5 av. 13	15-16 av. 15.3	47-52 av. 49.8
Females: 4	76-81 av. 78.7	11.6-13.7 av. 12.7	14-15.5 av. 14.8	46-50 av. 48.7
1990 <i>Carduelis spinoides spinoides</i>				
Males: 39	74-81 av. 77.1 (IH 76-81)	9.5-11.9 av. 10.6 from skull 14-16	15-16.5 av. 15.4 14-16	42-51 av. 47.7 43-51)
Females: 23	69-77 av. 75 (IH 72-80)	9.5-11 av. 10.3 from skull 14-16	14.5-16.5 av. 15.8 14-16	40-49 av. 44.9 46-50)
1993 <i>Carduelis thibetana</i>				
Males: 8	67-71 av. 69.5 (IH 76-81)	8.8-10 av. 9.3 from skull 14-16	13.3-14.3 av. 13.8 14-16	38-43 av. 40.3 43-51)
Female: 1	71 (IH 72-80)	13.3 from skull 14-16	13 14-16	44 46-50)
EL <i>Carduelis sinica</i>				
Males: 4	79-93 av. 88.7 (Peter Clement 76-84)	10.8-13.3 av. 12.5 10-13	15.5-20.5 av. 18.6 13-19	43-60 av. 55.7 55-60)
Females: 6	77-85 av. 81 (Peter Clement 76.5-85)	9-12.2 av. 10.9 10-13	14.5-21.5 av. 17.6 13-19	42-61 av. 49 55-60)
EL <i>Carduelis spinus</i>				
Male: 1	79 (Dement'v'e 68-74.5)	9.6 c. 10	14.5 -	44 45-49)
1994 <i>Carduelis cannabina bella</i>				
Males: 5	81-83 av. 81.8 (IH 76-84)	9.2-10 av. 9.6 from skull c. 13	15.5-16 av. 15.7 c. 16	54-55 av. 54.8 87-90)
Females: 6	76-82 av. 79.1 (IH 72-83)	9.5-10.5 av. 9.8 from skull c. 13	15-16.5 av. 15.9 c. 16	50-54 av. 53 87-90)
1995 <i>Carduelis flavirostris montanella</i>				
Males: 2	74, 81 (IH 77-85)	93, 9.5 from skull c. 11	15.7, 16.7 c. 19	58, 68 55-64)
Female: 1	72 (IH 73-81)	10 from skull c. 11	16 c. 19	54 55-64)
1996 <i>Carduelis flavirostris rufostriata</i>				
Male: 1	83 (IH 77-85)	9.7 from skull c. 11	16.7 c. 19	68 55-64)
EL <i>Carduelis flammea</i>				
Female: 1	73 (Peter Clement 67-68)	7 from skull 8-10	14 14-16	57 49-58)

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MEASUREMENTS PART 40 (contd.)

	Wings (mm)	Bill (mm)	Tarsus (mm)	Tail (mm)
1997 <i>Callacanthus burtoni</i>				
Males: 9	97-103 av. 99.1 (IH 96-104)	13.7-14.3 av. 13.9 from skull c. 18	19.5-21 av. 20.5 c. 19	62-68 av. 65 63-65)
Females: 7	94-100 av. 96.1 (IH 97-100)	13.1-14.8 av. 14.1 from skull c. 18	20-21.7 av. 20.9 c. 19	60-63 av. 61.6 c. 61)
1998 <i>Serinus pusillus</i>				
Males: 12	73-77 av. 75.2 (IH 74-80)	7-9 av. 8 from skull 9-10	14-15.5 av. 14.5 c. 15	52-57 av. 54.2 48-57)
Females: 7	72-78 av. 73.8 (IH 71-75)	7.2-8.5 av. 7.9 from skull 9-10	14.5-15.3 av. 14.9 c. 15	49-54 av. 51.4 52-54)
EL <i>Serinus serinus</i>				
Male: 1	71 (Peter Clement 68-77)	7 7-9	13 11-13	49 42-49)
EL <i>Serinus syriacus</i>				
Male: 1	71 (Peter Clement 70-77)	7.2	13.5	46
1999 <i>Leucosticte nemoricola altaica</i>				
Males: 20	93-100 av. 96.8 (IH 93-100)	10.5-11.5 av. 11.1 from skull 12-15	19-21.5 av. 19.8 20-21	60-68 av. 65 65-72)
Females: 11	90-99 av. 94.6 (IH 90-95)	10.4-11.5 av. 11.1 from skull 12-15	19-20.5 av. 19.6 20-21	59-64 av. 61.7 64-69)
2000 <i>Leucosticte nemoricola nemoricola</i>				
Males: 11	98-103 av. 101 (IH 94-105)	10.5-11.7 av. 11.1 from skull 12-15	19.5-22 av. 20.7 20-21	66-71 av. 68.8 65-72)
Females: 6	95-99 av. 96.8 (IH 90-108)	11-11.6 av. 11.3 from skull 12-15	20-21.7 av. 20.8 20-21	63-70 av. 66.1 64-69)
2003, 2004 <i>Leucosticte brandti haematopygia</i>				
Males: 7	111-122 av. 116.2 (IH 112-122)	11-12.2 av. 11.4 from skull 13-14	22-23.6 av. 22.6 20-22	71-77 av. 74.4 73-82)
Females: 5	108-120 av. 112.2 (IH 106-117)	11-12 av. 11.3 from skull 14-15	21-24 av. 22.6 20-22	68-75 av. 71 69-75)
2006 <i>Bucanetes githaginea crassirostris</i>				
Males: 7	85-91 av. 88.4 (IH 88-93)	10.1-11.2 av. 10.4 from skull 12-13	17-18.7 av. 17.7 c. 19	45-57 av. 51.6 51-55)
Females: 10	83-89 av. 85.1 (83-89)	9.5-11.6 av. 10.6 from skull 12-13	17.2-20 av. 18.1 c. 19	45-50 av. 49 51-55)
2007 <i>Bucanetes mongolicus</i>				
Males: 4	88-93 av. 89.7 (IH 84-96)	8.8-9 av. 8.9 from skull c.12	17-20 av.18 c. 17	46-60. av. 54.5 51-58)
Females: 4	86-90 av. 88 (IH 84-91)	8.5-9.2 av. 8.9 from c. 12	18-20 av. 19 c. 17	52-58 av. 55 51-52)
2008 <i>Rhodospiza obsoleta</i>				
Males: 5	84-91 av. 88.2 (IH 86-92)	11-12.5 av. 11.5 from skull 13-14	17.5-18.5 av. 18 16-18	60-64 av. 62 56-65)
Females: 3	80-85 av. 81.6	10.5-11 av. 10.6	17-17.5 av. 17.5	55-58 av. 56.5
One damaged	(IH 81-87)	from skull 13-14	16-18	54-61)

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MEASUREMENTS PART 40 (contd.)

	Wings (mm)	Bill (mm)	Tarsus (mm)	Tail (mm)
2009 <i>Rhodopechys sanguinea sanguinea</i>				
Male: 1	107 (IH 105-111)	13.5 from skull c. 17	21.5 c. 19	Nil 52-63)
2010 <i>Carpodacus erythrinus ferghanensis</i>				
Males: 17	82-89 av. 85.3 (IH 78-87)	10.5-11.5 av. 10.8	18-20.5 av. 19.4	54-60 av. 57.7
Females: 8	77-89 av. 80.7 (IH 78-84)	10-11 av. 10.5	17.5-20.5 av. 18.9	51-61 av. 55.1
2011 <i>Carpodacus erythrinus roseatus</i>				
Males: 49	75-88 av. 84.2 (IH 83-90)	9.5-12 av. 10.5 from skull 13-15	17-20 av. 18.8 18-20	52-62 av. 56.3 54-61)
Females: 34	76-86 av. 81.5 (IH 80-85)	10-11 av. 10.9 from skull 13-15	18-20.5 av. 20 18-20	47-60 av. 55.2 51-60)
2012 <i>Carpodacus erythrinus kubanensis</i>				
Male: 1	82 (IH 78-87)	10.5	18	57
Female: 1	75 (IH 78-84)	11	19.5	53
2013 <i>Carpodacus erythrinus erythrinus</i>				
Male: 1	85 (IH 81-90)	10.5 from skull 14-15	20 c. 19	56 56-61)
Female: 1	80 (IH 78-90)	10.5 from skull 14-15	20 c. 19	52 54-59)
EL <i>Carpodacus erythrinus grebnitzkii</i>				
Males: 2	83, 85 (Dement'ev 78.2-85.5)	10.6, 11	19.5, 19.5	56, 57
2014 <i>Carpodacus nipalensis kangrae</i>				
Males: 4	87-90 av. 88.7 (IH 81-95)	10.8-11.5 av. 11.2 from skull 13-16	20-23 av. 21.7 20-23	59-63 av. 61.5 53-66)
2015 <i>Carpodacus nipalensis nipalensis</i>				
Males: 12	84-94 av. 89.9 (IH 81-95)	11.3-12 av. 11.5 from skull 13-16	21-23 av. 22.2 20-23	57-65 av. 62 53-66)
Females: 4	80-86 av. 83.5 (IH 74-90)	10.7-12.5 av. 11.4 from skull 13-16	21.5-22.5 av. 21.8 20-23	54-61 av. 58.2 56-68)
2017 <i>Carpodacus rhodochrous</i>				
Males: 21	70-80 av. 73.9 (IH MF 69-71)	9.5-10.7 av. 10.1	19-20.5 av. 20 c. 20	54-64 av. 59.8 c. 58)
Females: 11	69-72 av. 70.2	10-10.7 av. 10.2	19.5-20.5 av. 20.1	51-58 av. 55.1
2017a <i>Carpodacus vinaceus vinaceus</i>				
Male: 1	74 (IH M/F 69-71)	11 -	20 c 20	57 c 58)
2018 <i>Carpodacus rhodochlamys grandis</i>				
Males: 15	87-97 av. 92 (IH 90-96)	13-14.8 av. 13.8 from skull 18-20	21-24.5 av. 22.6 20-22	70-84 av. 74 69-74)
Females: 9	85-94 av. 90.4 (IH 88-92)	12.5-15 av. 13.9 from skull 18-20	21.7-24 av. 22.6 20-22	70-80 av. 73.7 65-70)

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MEASUREMENTS PART 40 (contd.)

	Wings (mm)	Bill (mm)	Tarsus (mm)	Tail (mm)
<i>2020 Carpodacus thura blythi</i>				
Males: 9	83-87 av. 85.2 (IH 81-87)	10.7-12 av. 11.6 from skull c. 14	23-24.5 av. 23.5 c. 25	69-75 av. 71.8 c. 75)
Females: 2	81, 82 (IH 80-83)	12, 12 from skull c. 14	22.5, 24.5 c. 25	67, 70 c. 65)
<i>2021 Carpodacus thura thura</i>				
Male: 1	83 (IH as in 2020)	11.5	24	73
Female: 1	83	11.4	24.3	71
<i>2023 Carpodacus pulcherrimus pulcherrimus</i>				
Males: 6	77-79 av. 78.1 (IH 74-81)	10-11 av. 10.5 from skull c. 13	20-21 av. 20.2 c. 20	59-64 av. 62 62-64)
Female: 1	77 (IH 74-78)	10.2 from skull c. 13	20.7 c. 20	60 62-64)
<i>2025 Carpodacus edwardsii rubicunda</i>				
Males: 2	82, 84 (IH 79-85)	11.7, 12 from skull 14-16	23.5, 25.5 22-25	63, 64 61-67)
Females: 3	80, 81, 83 (IH 77-82)	12, 12, - from skull 14-16	23, 24, 24 22-25	65, 66, 66 59-66)
<i>2027 Carpodacus rubicilla severtzovi</i>				
Males: 4	115-121 av. 118 (IH 116-123)	13.8-15.3 av. 14.5 from skull 18-20	23-24.5 av. 23.8 22-23	85-91 av. 88.5 86-91)
<i>2028 Carpodacus rubicilloides lucifer</i>				
Males: 7	108-114 av. 111.7 (IH 105-115)	14-16 av. 15 from skull c. 18	24-26 av. 24.9 24-25	86-94 av. 91.8 84-92)
Female: 1	105 (IH 97-108)	15 from skull c. 18	24.5 24-25	80 84-92)
<i>2030 Carpodacus puniceus humii</i>				
Males: 3	110, 112, 113 (IH 111-120)	15.3, 16, 16 from skull 18-20	24.5, 25, 26 24-26	77, 80, 80 76-88)
Females: 1	111 (IH 113)	14.5 from skull 20	25 25	74 81)
<i>2031 Carpodacus puniceus puniceus</i>				
Male: 1	112 (IH 106-120)	16.2 from skull 17-19	25 23-24	78 72-85)
<i>2032 Loxia curvirostra himalayensis</i>				
Male: 1	91 (IH 77-91)	17.2 from skull 18-20	18.5 15-17	55 50-56)
Female: 1	84 (IH 80-88)	16.5 from skull 18-20	15.6 15-17	53 50-56)
EL <i>Loxia c. curvirostra</i>				
Female: 1	94 (Dement'v'e 94-97)	18.2	17.5	57
EL <i>Loxia leucoptera bifasciata</i>				
Male: 1	93 (Dement'v'e 82-96)	17	17.3	61

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MEASUREMENTS PART 40 (contd.)

	Wings (mm)	Bill (mm)	Tarsus (mm)	Tail (mm)
2033 <i>Propyrrhula subhimachala</i>				
Male: 1	101 (IH 92-110)	12.5 from skull 13-18	24.5 21-25	76 74-83
Female: 1	94 (IH 91-97)	13 from skull 13-18	24 21-25	80 74-79)
2034 <i>Haematospiza sipahi</i>				
Males: 9	98-108 av. 102 (IH 98-108)	14-16 av. 14.9 from skull 16-20	19.8-22 av. 21.1 19-22	62-71 av. 65.6 63-70)
Females: 6	99-100 av. 99.6 (IH 95-102)	14.4-15.5 av. 15.2 from skull 16-20	20.5-22.2 av. 21.2 19-22	59-65 av. 61.6 60-66)
2035 <i>Pyrrhoptes epauletta</i>				
Males: 3	77, 79, 79 (IH 75-80)	11.5, 11.5, 11.6 from skull 12-15	19.5, 19.5, 20 19-20	57, 59, 60 54-62)
Female: 1	76 (IH 74-77)	11.8 c. 12	20 19-20	59 53-56)
2036 <i>Pyrrhula nipalensis nipalensis</i>				
Males: 5	84-88 av. 86 (IH 83-90)	10.2-11 av. 10.7 from skull 11-14	16-17.5 av. 17 c. 17	74-78 av. 76.4 70-80)
Females: 3	82, 85, 85 (IH 80-87)	10.5, 11.3, 12 c. 12	16, 16, 17 c. 17	68, 70, 72 c. 70)
2039 <i>Pyrrhula erythrocephala</i>				
Males: 39	73-81 av. 78.1 (IH 72-81)	9-10.5 av. 9.6 from skull 10-13	16-18.5 av. 17.1 17-20	52-70 av. 62.4 60-70)
Females: 11	75-82 av. 78.2 (IH 76-80)	9.5-10 av. 9.7 from skull 10-13	17-17.7 av. 17.4 17-20	60-67 av. 64 63-67)
2040 <i>Pyrrhula aurantiaca</i>				
Males: 7	81-83 av. 82 (IH MF 80-83)	9.4-9.6 av. 9.5	16.5-17.5 av. 16.9 c. 18	56-61 av. 58.8 57-58)
Females: 2	81, 81	9.1, 9.5	17, 17.5	59, 59
EL <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>				
Males: 2	87, 94	10, 11	17.5, 19	64, 68
Female: 1	87	10	18.5	64
EL <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula rossikowi</i>				
Male: 1	91 (Dement'ev 85.5-93.5)	11	18.5	71
EL <i>Uragus sibiricus sibiricus</i>				
Male :1	76 (Peter Clement 70-79)	7.5 8-9	15 -	85 75-85)

orange rufous collar of the male called for a critical look before separating them from *icterioides*.

Measurements on p. 361.

1984 *Mycerobas carnipes speculigerus* (Brandt)
(N. Persia). Persian White-winged Grosbeak 3: 104.

5: 2 males, 3 females.

2 Uzbek Academy 1 Kashgar, China, 2 Harboi, Baluchistan.

Uzbek specimens were collected in 1926 and the Harboi specimens in 1917; Kashgar specimen is without a date.

Measurements on p. 361.

1985 *Mycerobas carnipes carnipes* (Hodgson) (Nepal).

Himalayan White-winged Grosbeak 3: 104.

5: 2 males, 3 females.

3 Pyas, Kishtwar, Kashmir, 2 Chini Bushahr, Simla Kanda Camp, Himachal Pradesh.

The Kishtwar specimens were collected by Crump in 1907 and the other two by A.E. Jones on 8.vii.1926. The key in the HANDBOOK states that the nominate race is darker and *speculigerus* is paler. This difference is not visible in the specimens and they have been separated according to distribution.

Measurements on p. 361.

1986 *Mycerobas melanozanthos* (Hodgson) (Nepal).

Spotted-winged Grosbeak 3:105.

14: 10 males, 4 females.

2 Dharmasala, 5 Simla, 2 Lambathach, 1 Garhwal, 1 Sikkim, 1 Darjeeling, 1 Tama, 1 Shamgong, C. Bhutan.

Out of the 14 specimens, 10 (7 males and 3 females) are from Western Himalayas and 4 (3 males and 1 female) from eastern regions. The eastern birds are notably different, smaller with a shorter tail and darker, especially the deeper sulphur yellow underparts. This is not due to the aging of the specimens. Specimen No. 7118 collected from Sikkim by H.J. Walton on 18.iv.1902 is darker yellow than specimens from Shimla collected on 4.iv.1922 and 3.iv.1927 by A.E. Jones. *There are enough differences to treat them as a separate race after examining a larger series.*

Measurements on p. 361.

1987 *Carduelis carduelis major* Taczanowski (Turkestan). Siberian Goldfinch 3: 149.

Nil.

1988 *Carduelis carduelis subulata* (Gloger) (Yenisei). Central Asian Goldfinch 3: 153.

Nil.

1989 *Carduelis carduelis caniceps* Vigors (Himalayan Mountains = Simla-Almora area). Grey-headed Goldfinch 3: 150.

20: 10 males, 7 females, 3 unsexed.

1 Kain, Persia (Iran), 4 Chitral, 1 Malakand, Peshawar, 1 Murree, Rawalpindi, 2 Chhoi, near Campbellpur, 1 Chashmashahi, Kashmir Valley, 1 Konain, Jaunsar, 2 Solon, Bhagat State, Simla Hills, 4 Simla, 1 Lambathach, 1 Bampa, Nita, Garhwal, 1 no locality (purchased in Bombay market).

Males have a crimson chin, distinguishing them from females, which have only a light crimson border at the base of the bill.

Measurements on p. 361.

EL *Carduelis carduelis paropanisi* Kollibay (Naryn Turkestan). Grey-headed Goldfinch

2: 1 male, 1 female

The specimens dated 22.vi.1925 are from Uzbek Academy, Tashkent and are marked *C.c. paropanisi* on the original label. They look very similar to our specimens of *C.c. caniceps*, but have slightly longer, heavier bills.

Measurements on p. 362.

EL *Carduelis carduelis niediecki* Reichenow Asia Minor.

11: 7 males, 4 females

2 Dohuk, Kurdistan, 1 Sulaimaniya, Iraq, 1 Amara, Mesopotamia, 5 Shiraz, Persia (Iran), 1 Shustar, S. Persia, 1 Mishern, Persian Gulf.

This is the Asia Minor race of Goldfinch. Differs from *C.c. caniceps* in having white ear coverts, and black crown and nape. Female is slightly less bright.

Measurements on p. 362.

1990 *Carduelis spinoides spinoides* Vigors (Himalayas = Simla). Himalayan Greenfinch 3: 160.

72: 39 males, 23 females, 10 unsexed.

3 Liddar Valley, 1 Gulabgarh, Kishtwar, Kashmir, 1 Jagadri, Ambala, 3 Dalhousie, 1 Dakuri, 4 Mornaula, 1 Kariakustu? 2 Thunsi, Nepal, 1 Solon, Bhagat St., 3 Mashobia, 1 Garsa, Kulu, 2 Chini, 22 Simla, 1 Kumaon, 3 Garhwal, 1 Naini Tal, 1 Baria Bastee, Darjeeling, 2 Honka W. Bh., 1 Tama, 3 Batase, 1 Mangdechu, 1 Bumthang, C. Bhutan, 3 Warmrong, E. Bh. 6 Khosela, Bh. 2 Tirhut, Darbhanga, Bihar, 1 Dre, Yigomg Valley, 1 no locality.

The west Himalayan birds were collected in 1877 to 1934, and Bhutan birds during 1966 to 1973. Eastern birds have darker upper parts and bright yellow underparts. The difference may be due to fading in the museum.

Measurements on p. 362.

1991 *Carduelis spinoides taylori* (Kinnear) (Lilung, Tsangpo Valley, SE Tibet). Tibetan Greenfinch.

Nil.

1992 *Carduelis spinoides heinrichi* Stresemann (Mt. Victoria). Mt. Victoria Greenfinch 3: 160.

Nil.

1993 *Carduelis thibetana* (Hume) (Borders of Sikkim and Thibet). Tibetan Siskin 3: 162.

9: 8 males, 1 female.

6 Chimakothi, West 1 Shamgong, Central, 2 Warmrong, East Bhutan.

Rump of male bright olive green with yellow wash (in female, olive green streaked like the back) HANDBOOK (Vol. 10, p. 140, 1974) erroneously mentions the male rump as "brighter yellow", Baker (Vol. 3, p. 162, 1926) is more exact when he says "upper plumage and wing coverts olive yellow-green, rump brighter and more yellow".

Measurements on p. 362.

EL *Carduelis sinica* (Linnaeus) (China, restricted to Macao by Jaconi). Oriental Greenfinch.

10: 4 males and 6 females

All the birds are from Temple of Heaven, Peking.

Measurements on p. 362.

EL *Carduelis spinus* (Linnaeus) (Europe; restricted to Sweden by Hartert 1903). Siskin.

1 Male from *Residency Baghdad*.

Measurements on p. 362.

1994 *Carduelis cannabina bella* (Brehm) (Kashmir). Eurasian Linnet.

12: 5 males, 6 females, 1 unsexed.

1 *Sulaimaniya*, *Iraq*, 1 *Dohuk*, *Kurdistan*, 4 *Meshed*, *Persia (Iran)*, 2 *Shustar*, *S. Persia*, 1 *Choi*, 3 *Campbellpur*, *W. Punjab*.

The birds were collected during 1918 to 1928. The pinkish red forehead is faded and one has to look hard for the faint reddish tinge on the streaked head of the male. Breast is pinkish brown.

Measurements on p. 362.

1995 *Carduelis flavirostris montanella* (Hume) (Arpalak River, Yarkand). Stoliczka's Twite 3: 157.

4: 2 males, 1 female, 1 unsexed.

2 *Chitral*, 1 *Rupshu*, *Kashmir*, 16000', 1 *Puga Valley*, *Ladakh*.

The key in the HANDBOOK requires these birds to be paler and more sandy above than *rufostriata*, which is darker and more rufescent. But the specimens of these two races in the Collections are not in good condition, and were separated according to locality. The *Rupshu* specimen collected by A.E. Jones in 10.viii.1926 is marked *ladacensis*, which is now synonymised with *montanella*.

Measurements on p. 362.

1996 *Carduelis flavirostris rufostriata* (Walton) (*Khamba Jong*, *Tibet*). Tibetan Twite 3: 157.

3: 1 male, 2 females.

2 *Tingri*, 1 *Gyantse*, *Tibet*.

No. 7363 collected from *Tingri* on 10.vii.1921 shows a pale pink rump.

Measurements on p. 362.

EL *Carduelis flammea* (Linnaeus) (*Norrland*, *Sweden* *Redpoll*). Common Redpoll.

One female specimen from *Ussuriland*, *Russia* marked *Acanthis flammeus*.

Measurements on p. 362.

1997 *Callacanthus burtoni* (Goud) (*Himalaya* = *Srinagar*). Spectacled Finch 3: 152.

16: 9 males, 7 females.

2 *Chitral*, 1 *Daugail*, *Kishtwar*, 1 *Danlong*, 2 *Liddar Valley*, 2 *Kashmir*, 8 *Simla*, *NWH*.

The HANDBOOK describes the male bird as having black wing, spotted with white. Actually it is the bold white tips to greater coverts, tertials, secondaries and two inner primaries that form the 'spots'. As regards the tail, the outer margins of the outer rectrices are black and there is a long oval white patch on the inner margin of the outer two pairs of rectrices. The pinkish red chin and throat are not apparent in these specimens. They are dark brown with rufous tips to feathers, giving a mottled appearance. In female, the tips of wing feathers ("spots") are dull brown.

Measurements on p. 363.

1998 *Serinus pusillus* (Pallas) (*Caucasus*). Fire-fronted Serin 3: 158.

27: 12 males, 7 females, 8 unsexed.

1 *Tashkent Uzbek Academy*, 2 *Khasafir monastery*, *N. Dohuk*, *Kurdistan*, 1 *Kidri*, *Kain*, 1 *Tehran*, 1 *Shustar*, 2 *Amirabad*, *Birjand*, *E. Persia*, 3 *Chitral*, 3 *Bostan Terek*, 1 *Quetta*, *Baluchistan*, 1 *Deosai Pass*, *Kashmir*, 1 *Rumbleton*, *Ladakh*, 8 *Simla*, 2 *Garhwal*.

The specimens were collected from 1888 to 1930, except the *Tashkent* specimen, which was collected in 1960. Males appear to have a darker head and brighter scarlet forehead than the females. Throat is blackish; mantle, upper part of belly and flanks heavily streaked due to the fulvous edges of the dark brown feathers. No yellow is visible in the specimens.

Measurements on p. 363.

EL *Serinus serinus* (Linnaeus) *Southern Europe*. Serin. One male from *Budapest*, *Hungary* collected on 25.v.1959.

A small streaked finch with yellow forehead, greenish yellow rump, chin, throat and breast.

Measurements on p. 363.

EL *Serinus syriacus* Bonaparte. Syrian Serin

One male collected from *Dohuk*, *Kurdistan* on 22.xii.1922 by *La Personne*.

Very small finch with yellow forehead, rump, throat and heavily streaked mantle. Highly restricted distribution in the Middle East.

Measurement on p. 363.

1999 *Leucosticte nemoricola altaica* (Eversmann) (*Uimon*, *Attai*). Western Hodgson's Mountain-Finch.

38: 20 males, 11 females, 7 unsexed.

2 *Aktala*, *Chinese Turkistan*, 5 *Chitral*, 1 *Bostan Terek*, 1 *Kazing Bastie*? 5 *Kashmir*, 1 *Kishtwar*, 3 *Sonamarg*, 1 *Tragbal Pass*, 1 *Painzalmurg*, *Kashmir*, 1 *Pindari Glacier*, 5 *Dharmasala*, 2 above *Chini*, 4 *Narkunda*, 6 *Simla*.

The key in the HANDBOOK separates *altaica* from the nominate race on the basis of the colour of axillaries – pale ashy in the former and pale yellow in the latter race. This difference cannot be observed in any of the specimens. They

were separated according to distribution.

Specimens of *altaica* were collected from 1902 to 1945, 6 specimens were collected by Br. Navarro in 1966, from Simla. Specimens of the nominate race were collected in 1952, 1953, 1955 and 1967 by Sálím Ali and party. The nominate race is appreciably darker than *altaica* specimens. This is not due to fading of the specimens in the Collection. Females in both the races are paler than the males.

Measurements on p. 363.

2000 *Leucosticte nemoricola nemoricola* (Hodgson) (Nepal). Eastern Hodgson's Mountain-Finch 3: 191.

18: 11 males, 6 females, 1 unsexed.

1 Nyemjam, S. Tibet, 3 Lachen, N. Sikkim, 2 Chungthang, 3 Lachung, N. Sikkim, 1 Deutam, W. Sikkim, 2 Phalut, Darjeeling, 5 Shamgong, C. Bhutan.

Measurements on p. 363.

2001 *Leucosticte brandti brandti* Bonaparte (Siberia, *errone* = Turkestan). Brandt's Mountain Finch 3: 193.
Nil.

2002 *Leucosticte brandti pamirensis* Severtzov (Pamir). Pamir Mountain-Finch 3: 193.
Nil.

2003, 2004 *Leucosticte brandti haematopygia* (Gould) (Thibet). Himalayan Mountain-Finch 3: 194.

15: 7 males, 5 females, 3 unsexed.

1 Chinese Turkistan, 3 Chitral Drosh, 1 Borgi Pass, Baltistan, 2 Rupshu, Kashmir, 2 Polokanka, 1 Puga valley, 1 Sasar Pass, 1 Khardong, Ladakh, 1 Upper Kurta Valley, 1 East Everest, 1 Thungla, S. Tibet.

The specimens date back to 1902-1926 except three, 2 males and 1 female, collected by Sálím Ali and Hussain on July 17 and 18, 1976 from Puga Valley, Sasar Pass and Khardong in Ladakh. All males have scaly pink rump due to the greyish-brown feathers of the rump having pink tips. The Ladakh female also has a similar but less bright pink rump. The forehead and face are sooty black in males and slightly paler in females.

Measurements on p. 363.

2005 *Leucosticte brandti pallidior* Bianchi (Karasai, Nan Shan). Kun Lun Mountain-Finch 3: 194.
Nil.

2006 *Bucanetes githaginea crassirostris* (Blyth) (Afghanistan). Trumpeter Finch 3: 141.
17: 7 males, 10 females.

1 Duzdap, Sistan 5 Charbar, Persian Gulf, 1 Kelat, Baluchistan, 1 Wahir, 25 miles southwest of Khojdar, 2 Chitral, 6 Johi, Larkana, Sind, 1 Karachi.

A small, sandy brown finch with light grey head, pink forehead, lores and outer edges of remiges, pink wash to underparts and rump in males. Female without pink in the

plumage. Can be separated without much difficulty following the key in HANDBOOK. May be confused with *mongolica*, three specimens of which were registered as this species.

Measurements on p. 363.

2007 *Bucanetes mongolicus* (Swinhoe) (Nankow Pass). Mongolian Finch 3: 142.

8: 4 males, 4 females.

1 Sehdeh, Birjand, 1 Birjand, 1 Kaidasht Pass, Kain, Persia, 1 Gilgit, 4 Chitral.

The specimens from Persia, collected by V.S. La Personne in 1926 and 1927, were identified and registered as *G. crassirostris*. But they have a distinctly smaller bill compared to the stouter bill of *githaginea*, pink is absent or very little in the plumage and the mantle streaked, contrary to the plain mantle of *githaginea*.

Measurements on p. 363.

2008 *Rhodospiza obsoleta* (Lichtenstein) (Buchara). Black-billed Finch 3: 143.

8: 5 males (4 by pl), 3 females (1 by pl)

1 Bagdad, Iraq, 2 Chaman, 2 Quetta, Baluchistan, 3 Kashgar, China.

The male is distinct from the female unlike the remarks in the HANDBOOK. Tertiaries are black with white edges in males and brown with pale brown edges in females. Wing and tail pattern are bright in male and dull in female. Five unsexed specimens were separated (four males and one female) according to the plumage.

The specimens were collected from 1902 to 1926. Many are in poor condition and two are highly damaged.

Measurements on p. 363.

2009 *Rhodopechys sanguinea sanguinea* (Gould) (Erzerum). Crimson-winged Finch 3: 144.
1 male from Chitral.

There is only one specimen collected by H.J. Fulton on July 8, 1902. It is without a tail and is in poor condition. The outer edges of the wing feathers are pink, forming a large pink wing patch with a crimson touch, and the white tips to the secondaries are prominent.

Measurements on p. 364.

2010 *Carpodacus erythrurus ferghanensis* (Kozlova) (Shah-dara Tadzhiik S.S.R.). Turkestan Rosefinch 3: 136.
25: 17 males, 8 females.

8 Chitral, 4 Chitral Drosh, 4 Zangalwar, Badrawar, 1 Kishtwar, 3 Dachigam, 1 seven miles below Yus, 2 Sooknas, Wardwar, 1 Kashmir, 1 Kargil, Ladakh.

The key in the HANDBOOK separates the four races of *erythrurus* on the intensity and extent of the rose pigment. Males of *ferghanensis* are darker with a crimson head, chin, throat and rump. Most of our specimens date back to 1897 through 1907, and it is quite difficult to separate them on the

basis of colour as they have faded. This race has been separated according to the locality recorded. All the specimens were collected during their breeding period from breeding localities of the race. Three specimens in end April, 15 in May and 7 from June-August.

Measurements on p. 364.

2011 *Carpodacus erythrinus roseatus* (Blyth) (Sold in Calcutta [=Kolkata]). Indian Rosefinch 3: 137.

84: 49 males, 34 females, 1 unsexed.

1 Pindari, 2 Taradevi Patiala, 1 Lahore, 1 Jagadri, 3 Ambala, 1 Kufri, Koti State, 10 Simla, N.W.H. 2 Joshimath, 1 Almore, 2 Guptakashi, 1 Yalai, Garhwal, 1 Delhi, 5 Bharatpur, 1 Balaram, Palanpur, 1 Vaghjipur, Mehsana Dt., 1 Juna, Rajpipla, Gujarat, 2 Chikalda, Berar, 3 Nasik, 2 Ahmednagar, 1 Shil, Thana, 1 Godbunder, Salsette, 1 Borivli, 1 Belapur, 2 Khandala, 1 Rewas, Alibag, 1 Kalian? 2 Medha, 3 Satara, Maharashtra, 1 Jog, Karwar, 2 Bangalore, 1 Anaikatty, Gudalore, 2 Kil, Kottagiri, Ooty, Nilgiris, 1 Maraiyur, Travancore, 1 Kurumbapatti, Salem, Tamil Nadu, 1 Anantgiri, 5 Sankrametta, Vizagapatnam, 1 Bailadila, Bastar, 1 Nilgiri, Orissa, 2 Baghownie, 4 Tirhut, 4 Gedu, W. Bhutan, 1 Geyleghug, C. Bhutan, 1 Cachar, 2 North Shan States.

The typical colour of this race, deep carmine is seen in a male collected from Gedu, W. Bhutan in October 1968. A similar colour with less intensity is visible in a male from N. Nilgiris collected in March 1977. Two birds from Joshimath, Garhwal collected on 25.v.1899 despite probable fading shows the carmine colour of the breeding male, also 3 specimens collected by A.E. Jones from Simla in April, May & June.

17 males collected in November, December and January, have pink chin, throat and breast. The feathers have light cream edges, giving a somewhat scaly appearance. A bird collected by C.M. Inglis from Darbhanga on 15.vi.1877 also has a similar plumage. 11 males collected during March and April are in the process of changing into the breeding plumage by abrasion of the edges of the feathers.

Among females, birds collected from Bhutan in 1968 are the darkest, with very distinct, sharp, dark streaks on the underparts. A bird from Bharatpur, Rajasthan (24.ix.1962) also has similar streaks.

Measurements on p. 364.

2012 *Carpodacus erythrinus kubanensis* Laubmann (Kuban dist., Caucasus). Caucasus Rosefinch 3: 136.

2: 1 male, 1 female

1 Charbar, Persian Gulf, 1 Liddar Valley, Kashmir.

The male specimen collected on 22.viii.1928 is marked by Sálím Ali as *kubanensis*; the Charbar specimen collected by W.D. Cumming on 6.ii.1913 is a female. A poorly differentiated race according to Vaurie (IH.10:166). Ticehurst (JBNHS 32: 345) stated that it is a very poor race as so many

cannot be placed. According to Whistler (JBNHS 36: 837) it is useless to recognize the intermediate race *kubanensis*.

Measurements on p. 364.

2013 *Carpodacus erythrinus erythrinus* (Pallas) (Volga, South Russia). Common Rosefinch 3: 135.

2: 1 male, 1 female

1 Jaithari, 1 Dodi, Malwa, Bhopal, Central India.

These specimens were collected by Sálím Ali on January 19 and 31, 1938 and identified by H. Whistler as the nominate race. There may be more specimens of this race, *ferghanensis* and *kubanensis* mixed with *roseatus*, since specimens in non-breeding (winter) plumage are difficult to separate.

Measurements on p. 364.

EL *Carpodacus erythrinus grebnitzkii* Stejneger (Kamchatka). Eastern Common Rosefinch

2 males from Peking, China.

Measurements on p. 364.

2014 *Carpodacus nipalensis kangrae* (Whistler) (Dharmasala, Kangra Dist., NW Himalayas). Garhwal Dark Rosefinch 3: 146

4 males.

1 Pyas, Kishtwar, Kashmir, 1 Lakkar, behind Dharmasala, 1 Pindari Glacier, 1 Pindari Valley, Phurtia, Garhwal dist.

Collected in 1907, 1921 and two in 1924. Paler than the nominate race.

Measurements on p. 364.

2015 *Carpodacus nipalensis nipalensis* (Hodgson) (Nepal, Central and Northern regions). Nepal Dark Rosefinch 3: 146.

16: 12 males, 4 females

1 Chitlang, 2 Godavari, 1 Nepal Valley, 1 Phalul, 1 N.P. Darjeeling, 4 Temi, W. Sikkim, 2 Tama, C. Bhutan, 3 Wamrong, E. Bhutan, 1 Loi Lem, Burma (Myanmar).

A darker bird than *kangrae*, both on the upper as well as underparts. The unsexed specimen in male plumage from Loi Lem was initially placed in *intensicolor*, but it has no discernable difference from the nominate race, hence it is included here. Cheng Tso-Hsin synonymised *intensicolor* with the nominate race in A SYNOPSIS OF THE AVIFAUNA OF CHINA (1987).

Measurements on p. 364.

2016 *Carpodacus rubescens* (Blanford) (Sikkim). Blanford's Rosefinch 3: 148.

Nil.

2017 *Carpodacus rhodochrous* (Vigors) (Himalayan Mountains = Simla-Almora area). Pink-browed Rosefinch 3: 129.

32: 21 males, 11 females.

1 Ghora Gali, Muree Hills, Rawalpindi, 1 Danlong, Kishtwar, 4 Liddar Valley, 1 Dachigam, Kashmir, 1 Keonthal,

1 Koti, 14 Simla, NWH, 4 Badrinath, 1 Flaghill, E. Mussoorie, 2 Pindari, 1 Nila Valley Garhwal, 1 Gyantse, Tibet.

The specimens date back to 1899 (Maj. H.T. Walton) to 1928 (V.S. La Personne) and a badly prepared female specimen from "Flaghill, Mussoorie" collected by Robert Waltner in 1973. Most of the specimens are in poor condition, yet identifiable.

Measurements on p. 364.

2017a *Carpodacus vinaceus vinaceus* Verreaux (Mountains of Chinese Tibet). Vinaceous Rosefinch 3: 133.

1 Male from North Shan States, Burma (=Myanmar) collected by Capt. H. Wood, undated and labelled as "*C. vinaceous*" (sic). A much darker bird than the previous species. Deep crimson crown, crimson suffused with brown on back and underparts, light crimson rump, two white spots on tertials, wings and tail dark brown.

Measurements on p. 364.

2018 *Carpodacus rhodochlamys grandis* Blyth (Range beyond Simla). Red-mantled Rosefinch 3: 128.

25: 15 males, 9 females, 1 unsexed.

1 Tashkent, Uzbek, 3 Chitral, 1 Chitral Drosh, 1 Chitral Ghairat, 2 Choi, nr Campbellpur, 5 Harboi, Baluchistan, 1 Koti, 1 Mashobra, Koti, 7 Simla NWH, 1 Yangihissar, Kashgar, 2 Kashgar, China.

Both males and females are very similar to *rhodochrous*, but can easily be separated due to large size and heavier bill of *rhodochlamys*.

Two of the Kashgar specimens (one male and one unsexed) were collected by F. Stoliczka during the Forsyth's expeditions in December 1873 and the third, a female in 1930. 6 males are in female plumage. The Harboi specimens collected in August 1917 by Capt. J.E.B. Hotson are the palest; both males and females are sandy brown with dark brown streaks on the mantle.

Measurements on p. 364.

2019 *Carpodacus rodopeplus rodopeplus* (Vigors) (Himalayan Mountains, restricted to Simla-Almora area). Spot-winged Rosefinch 3: 130.

Nil.

2020 *Carpodacus thura blythi* (Biddulph) (Gilgit, "close to the Indus"). Kashmir White-browed Rosefinch 3: 12.

11: 9 males, 2 females.

1 Astan Marg, Liddar Valley, 1 Pyas, 1 Danlong, Kishtwar, 3 Fagu, Simla Hills, 1 Simla, 1 Simla Hills, 2 Nila Valley, 1 Garhwal.

They are somewhat similar to Pink-browed Rosefinch *rhodochrous* and Red-mantled Rosefinch *rhodochlamys*, but can be easily separated from the former in being larger, and from the latter in being smaller and darker. They have two wing bars, the pinkish supercilia join at the forehead and are iridescent. The females are different from those of both the

above species in having rufous brown throat and deep olive yellow, heavily streaked rump.

Measurements on p. 365.

2021 *Carpodacus thura thura* Bonapart & Schlegel (Himalayas = Sikkim). Sikkim White-browed Rosefinch.

3: 1 male, 1 female, 1 unsexed.

All three are from Lachen, N. Sikkim, collected by Sálím Ali in February and March 1952, are in female plumage. They are darker than *blythi*, snuff brown with blackish-brown streaks, finer on the crown and broad on the mantle.

Measurements on p. 365.

2022 *Carpodacus thura femininus* Rippon (Yangtze River, W. Yunnan). Yunnan White-browed Rosefinch 3: 125.

Nil.

2023 *Carpodacus pulcherrimus pulcherrimus* (Moore) (Nepal). Himalayan Beautiful Rosefinch 3: 126.

7: 6 males, 1 female.

1 Above Chini, Bashahr, Punjab, 5 Niti Pass, 1 Badrinath, Garhwal.

Six specimens collected by Maj. H.J. Walton in May-June 1899, some marked as this species, are in very poor condition. The seventh, an unsexed (male by plumage) collected by H.W. Wait in May 1941 is in fairly good condition and identifiable as *pulcherrimus*.

Measurements on p. 365.

2024 *Carpodacus pulcherrimus waltoni* (Sharp) (Gyantse, S. Tibet). Tibet Beautiful Rosefinch 3: 127.

Nil.

2025 *Carpodacus edwardsii rubicunda* (Greenway) (Sikkim) Dark-rumped Rosefinch 3: 131.

5: 2 males, 3 females.

3 Lachung, N. Sikkim, 1 Darjeeling, 1 Chimakothi, W. Bhutan.

The Darjeeling specimen, a female, was collected and marked 'Edward's Rose Finch' by C.M. Inglis in August 1905. The rest of the specimens were collected by Sálím Ali and identified by him. The male differs from similar finches like *rhodochlamys* and *thura* in having a rufous brown rump, contra pinkish and much darker above than both these species. Female is very dark rufous brown with indistinct streaks on the belly.

Measurements on p. 365.

2026 *Carpodacus trifasciatus* Verreaux (Mountains of Chinese Tibet, restricted to Paohing, eastern Sikang by Vaurie). Three-banded Rosefinch

Nil.

2027 *Carpodacus rubicilla severtzovi* Sharpe (Turkestan and Yarkand = Toghra near Shabulla, Karakoram). Common Great Rosefinch 3: 139.

5: 4 males, 1 unsexed.

1 *Chinese Turkestan*, 1 Indus Valley below Upshi, 1 Hansi, 1 Tharcha, Losar, 1 Kioto, Spiti, Punjab.

The Tharcha male is in female plumage. Can be confused only with *rubicilloides* due to similar size, but paler with indistinct streaks at back, almost unstreaked nape and diffused white spots on crown and underparts separate them.

Measurements on p. 365.

2028 *Carpodacus rubicilloides lucifer* R. & A. Meinertzhagen (Chusha, Southern Tibet). Streaked Great Rosefinch 3: 198.

8: 7 males, 1 female.

3 Puga Valley, 1 Ladakh, 2 Gyantse, 2 Khaita, S. Tibet.

Can be confused only with *rubicilla* from which it differs in being darker, having distinctly streaked nape and mantle, and the white spots on the red crown and underparts smaller and well defined.

Measurements on p. 365.

2029 *Carpodacus puniceus kilianensis* Vaurie (North side of the Kilian Pass at 15,000', Western Kun Lun, Sinkiang). Kun Lun Red-breasted Rosefinch.

Nil.

2030 *Carpodacus puniceus humii* (Sharpe) (Kotegarh, restricted by Vaurie, 1956). Western Red-breasted Rosefinch 3: 121.

4: 3 males, 1 female.

1 Lachha Lang Pass, Ladakh, 1 Chini-Kanda, Punjab, 2 Garhwal.

Garhwal specimens, male and female were collected in June and July 1910 by S.L. Whymper and the rest by A.E. Jones in July 1937.

Longer and narrower bill, near absence of white spots on the red forehead and brown crown separate the males from similar male finches *C. rubicilla* and *C. rubicilloides*.

Measurements on p. 365.

2031 *Carpodacus puniceus puniceus* (Blyth) (Himalaya = Nepal). Eastern Red-breasted Rosefinch 3: 120.

3: 1 male, 2 unsexed.

1 East Everest, Tibet, 1 Lapchikang, 1 Upper Kharta Valley, S. Tibet.

Darker and more heavily streaked than the previous race *humii* and have distinctly smaller bill. Females are very similar to *rubicilloides* females, but darker with broader streaks and smaller bills.

Measurements on p. 365.

2032 *Loxia curvirostra himalayensis* Blyth (Nepal). Red Crossbill 3: 115.

2: 1 male, 1 female.

They are from Chapcha, W. Bhutan collected by Sálím Ali in November 1968.

Measurements on p. 365.

EL *Loxia curvirostra curvirostra* Linnaeus (Europe, restricted to Sweden).

One female dated 5.iii.1932 from a museum in the Soviet Union. It is a larger and paler version of *himalayensis* female, under which it was registered.

Measurements on p. 365.

EL *Loxia leucoptera bifasciata* Brehm (Thuringia). Siberian White-winged Crossbill.

1 male from NE Baikal marked as the present species.

Measurements on p. 365.

2033 *Propyrrhula subhimachala* (Hodgson) (Nepal). Crimson-browed Rosefinch 3: 119.

2: 1 male, 1 female.

Both the birds were collected from Wamrong, East Bhutan in February-March 1966. Both male and female have short bill, the base of which is as broad as the forehead. The reddish rufous tips of the lesser, median and greater coverts form three wingbars. In female, they are less prominent. Outer edges of rectrices and remiges are shiny bright rufous, with a reddish tinge in male, and slightly dull with yellow wash in female. Chin and throat are dark grey, mottled with white; breast grey, mottled with yellow; belly greyish brown, and vent still lighter than the belly in female.

Measurements on p. 366.

2034 *Haematospiza sipahi* (Hodgson) (Nepal). Scarlet Finch 5: 117.

15: 9 males, 6 females.

3 Temi, W. Sikkim, 1 Singhik, N. Sikkim, 2 Sikkim, 1 Kurseong, Darjeeling, 1 Honka, West, 2 Batase, Central, 2 Deothang, East, 1 Wamrong, East Bhutan, 2 Abor Country, Sadiya.

Wamrong male collected in March 1966 is the darkest. Specimens collected by C.M. Inglis (1914) and J.M. Falkiner (Abor expedition) are paler scarlet, may be due to fading.

Males have heavier blunt bills, whereas female bills are thinner and sharper. Kurseong male collected by C.M. Inglis in January 1914 is in female plumage but has a heavy blunt bill.

Measurements on p. 366.

2035 *Pyrrhoplectes epauletta* (Hodgson) (Northern and Central regions, Nepal). Gold-naped Black Finch 3: 114.

4: 3 males (1 by pl), 1 female.

1 Narphong, 2 Wamrong, E. Bhutan, 1 Ganglipokti, Bhutan.

All the males were collected in February 1966 and the female in November 1973. The unsexed bird from Narphong is the only one with a bright orange-yellow crown, but the whole underpart is sooty black, except for the vent which is ochraceous.

Measurements on p. 366.

2036 *Pyrrhula nipalensis nipalensis* Hodgson (Northern and Central regions, Nepal). Nepal Brown Bullfinch 3: 112. 8: 5 males, 3 females.

2 Dakuri, Punjab, 1 Baghi, Bushan St, 1 Naikanda, Kumarsain, NWH, 1 Darjeeling, 1 Chimakothi, W. Bhutan, 2 Shamgong, C. Bhutan.

Female is distinct, a dull version of the male. The scaly pattern of the head is almost absent in the female.

Measurements on p. 366.

2037 *Pyrrhula nipalensis ricketti* La Touché (Mountains of northwest Fokien, southeast China). Chinese Brown Bullfinch 3: 113.

Nil.

2038 *Pyrrhula erythaca erythaca* Blyth (Sikkim). Beavan's Bullfinch 3: 111.

Nil.

2039 *Pyrrhula erythrocephala* Vigors (Himalayan Mountains = Simla-Almora area). Red-headed Bullfinch 3: 110. 51: 39 males, 11 females, 1 unsexed.

1 Keonthal, 1 Chirot Nulla, 4 Koti, 5 Simla, 1 Simla Hills, NWH, 2 Taradevi, 1 Pindari, 2 Kaliaghat, Garhwal, 1 Yumthang, 1 Sikkim, 17 Sandak Phu, Darjeeling, 6 Gomchu, 8 Wamrong, 1 Rongtong, E. Bhutan.

The males differ from those of Orange Bullfinch in having a grey mantle and wingbar, a good contrast from the reddish head; in Orange Bullfinch, the crown is almost concolourous with the mantle. Females have brownish-yellow crown, whereas Orange Bullfinch females have greyish-brown crown and back.

There is appreciable difference in the extent of white on the rump in birds collected from North East and Western Himalayas, which cannot be correlated to the season or sex of the specimens. Birds from Western Himalayas, both male and female collected in February, March, April, June, August and November, have white rump 20 to 32 mm, while those from Eastern Himalayas have a narrow white rump. The Darjeeling

specimens collected in August 1905 by C.M. Inglis have 8-15 mm wide white rump, while in the Bhutan specimens collected in March 1966 it is 8-19 mm.

Measurements on p. 366.

2040 *Pyrrhula aurantiaca* Gould (Western Himalayas, restricted to Kashmir by Baker 1926, FBI 3: 109). Orange Bullfinch 3: 109.

10: 7 males 2 females, 1 unsexed.

1 Chitral, 1 Gotti, Keyah, 1 Liddar Valley, 4 Rawil Nulla, 1 Liddarwat, 1 Dachigam, Kashmir, 1 Dalhousie, NWH.

The specimens date back from 1879 to 1911 except two collected in 1941 and 1971. The black forehead is broader in this species than in *erythrocephala*.

Measurements on p. 366.

EL *Pyrrhula pyrrhula* (Linnaeus) (Sweden). Common Bullfinch.

5: 2 males, 3 females.

All 5 were purchased from Crawford Market in Mumbai and were wrongly identified and placed with *Pyrrhula aurantiaca* and *Pyrrhula nipalensis*.

Measurements on p. 366.

EL *Pyrrhula pyrrhula rossikowi* Deryugin et Bianchi (Caucasus). Caucasian Bullfinch.

1 male from USSR.

Measurements on p. 366.

EL *Uragus sibiricus sibiricus* (Pallas) (Southern Siberia). Long-tailed Rosefinch.

One undated unsexed specimen, male by plumage, collected by Col Thomson from *Kashgar, China*, marked *Carpodacus roseus* is in fact the Long-tailed Rosefinch of east Asia. Single species with many races, may be related to other finches. Bill is very similar to that of Bullfinches denoting a possible affinity to *Pyrrhula*.

Measurements on p. 366.





Unnithan, Saraswathy. 2004. "A Catalogue of the Birds in the Collection of the Bombay Natural History Society-40. Family: Fringillidae: Finches." *The journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 101, 360–373.

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