

REVIEW OF JAPANESE BIRDS.

BY LEONHARD STEJNEGER.

IV. SYNOPSIS OF THE GENUS *TURDUS*.

The present number of the "Review" intends merely to call attention to a Thrush which I regard as different from the species usually recognized as Japanese. A provisional synoptical key to the species, so far as known, has been prepared, as it may be of use in identifying the species of this rather difficult genus. It will be observed that *Turdus sibiricus* is not included in this synopsis, for the reason that I do not consider it congeneric with the thrushes here treated of. It may easily be distinguished from these by its rounded tail and peculiar wing-pattern.

Detailed tables of synonyms, dimensions, etc., are reserved for a future fuller account of the Thrushes.

SYNOPSIS OF THE JAPANESE SPECIES OF THE GENUS *TURDUS*.

- a*¹ Under wing-coverts rich brown, rusty, or blackish (never whitish or light gray, pure or tinged with ochraceous).
- b*¹ Flanks with distinct blackish terminal, fan-shaped or guttiform spots.....
(Blak. & Pryer, No. 260) *T. cardis* TEMM.
- b*² Flanks without terminal spots to the feathers.
- c*¹ Under wing-coverts paler or deeper chestnut; second primary longer than fifth.
- d*¹ Feathers of the flanks blackish in the center, with broad pale edges; tail uniform dark(264) *T. eunomus* TEMM.
- d*² Feathers of the flanks pale chestnut in the center, with broad pale edges; inner webs of tail-feathers pale chestnut(261) *T. naumanni* TEMM.
- [*c*² Under wing-coverts rich rust colored; second primary shorter than fifth....
(263½) *T. hortulorum* SCLATER.]
- a*² Under wing-coverts whitish or light gray, pure or slightly tinged with ochraceous.
- b*¹ A distinct white stripe over and under the eye; second primary longer than fifth(262) *T. obscurus* GMEL.
- b*² No white stripes about the eyes; second primary equal to or shorter than fifth.
- c*¹ No distinct white terminal spots on the tail feathers, or only a small one on the outer pair; flanks and breast bright tawny.
- d*¹ Axillaries and greater under wing-coverts pure gray; bill larger
(263) *T. chrysolaus* TEMM.
- d*² Axillaries and greater under wing-coverts gray, strongly suffused with rusty; bill smaller.....*T. jouyi* STEJNEGER.
- c*² Distinct white terminal spots on outer two pairs of tail feathers, at least; flanks and breast gray, slightly tinged with brownish.....
(259) *T. pallidus* GMEL.

Turdus jouyi, sp. n.

DIAGNOSIS.—Similar to *T. chrysolaus*, but bill smaller; axillaries and greater under wing-coverts strongly suffused with rusty.

1883.—*Turdus obscurus* JOUY, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. VI, Dec. 13, 1883, p. 227 (*part nec* GMEL).—*Merula obscura* BLAKIST., Chrysanth., 1883, p. 34 (*part*; comp. op. cit. Febr. No. sub No. 262).

1883.—*Turdus chrysolaus* BLAKISTON, Chrysanth., 1883, Febr. sub No. 263 (*part; nec* TEMM.).

TYPE.—U. S. Nat. Museum, No. 88605.

HABITAT.—Hondo (Main Island), Japan.

This form has the bill nearly as small as *T. obscurus*, and the breeding birds at least, in a general way, more resemble the latter bird than *T. chrysolaus*; they are easily distinguished, however, by the different wing-formula and the absence of distinct white markings on the sides of the head.

Undoubtedly Jouy's Thrush is more closely allied to *T. chrysolaus*. The smallness of the bill, however, is at once apparent, and the coloration of the axillaries and under wing-coverts is considerably different, showing as it does a strong suffusion of the rusty color of the flanks, while in *T. chrysolaus* the axillaries and greater under wing-coverts are pure gray. The two species seem also to differ in the coloration of the throat. In the adult male birds of *T. chrysolaus* the feathers of this part are uniform sooty black clear to the grayish base, and more or less margined with rusty, according to season. In *T. jouyi* the sexes seem not to differ in this respect, for both birds of the breeding pair which Mr. Jouy collected have the throat pure white, streaked with dusky, and there can be no doubt that both these birds are adult. They possess, moreover, a faint trace of a superciliary stripe behind the eye, and, on the whole, present features somewhat intermediate between the two old species, without, however, forming any connecting link between them.

A bird of the year, collected by Mr. Jouy at Tokio, on March 1, 1883, I refer with some doubt to the present form. It has, however, the small bill and the axillaries strongly tinged with rusty, in these respects differing from a bird of corresponding age and undoubtedly referable to *T. chrysolaus*. The greater richness of the rusty and olive color I take to be due to season.

A full description of this form I reserve for a future fuller account of the Japanese Thrushes.



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