

ON A SMALL COLLECTION OF BIRDS FROM THE  
KARIMOEN DJAWA ISLANDS.

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The Karimoen Djawa (Karimon Java) Islands are a group of very small islands in the Java Sea lying slightly east of the centre point of the north coast of Java and about 38 miles from it.

Karimoen Djawa Island is the largest of the group and measures approximately four miles in each of its two greatest dimensions.

Between the islands and the Java coast there are depths of about 30 fathoms. Between the south coast of Borneo and the Karimoen Djawa islands soundings of 38 fathoms are recorded.

Collectors from the Zoological Museum, Buitenzorg obtained birds on the main island of the group in May 1926 (7th-16th) and again in November 1930 (23rd-30th). On the latter occasion Pulau Këleang (Gelean, Gleang, or Klejang) an islet a few miles southwest of Karimoen Djawa island was also visited. Unless otherwise indicated all the birds in the present collection come from the main island.

A very full description of the group with a map and tentative lists of the flora and fauna was published by S. H. KOORDERS in 1888<sup>1)</sup>.

Judging from the accounts of KOORDERS and VORDERMAN a few other species also seem to occur in the Karimoen Djawa Islands, but it is not certain in all cases whether their records are based on specimens obtained, or merely listed on visual evidence, or even native testimony.

Excluding migrants and certain widely spread birds of a pronounced marine habitat we find that of the remaining seventeen resident species occurring in the Karimoen Djawa Islands five birds occur in exactly the same form in Java and south Borneo: *Geopelia s. striata*, *Halcyon chloris cyanescens*, *Gerygone fusca sulphurea*, *Chalcostetha c. calcostetha* and *Dicaeum trochileum*.

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<sup>1)</sup> „Verslag van eene dienstreis naar de Karimon-Djawa-Eilanden” door S. H. KOORDERS, *Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Ned. Indië*, Deel XLVIII, 1888, pp. 20-132. See also VORDERMAN, *tom. cit.*, pp. 145-147.

The remaining species indicate a close relationship between the avifaunas of the Karimoen Djawa islands and Java.

Where a species is represented in south Borneo and Java by different subspecies if it occurs in the Karimoen Djawa Islands it is either represented there by the Javan race (*Hypothymis azurea javana*, *Muscitrea grisola butaloides*, *Lalage n. nigra*, *Pycnonotus goiavier analis* and *Artamus leucorhynchus amydrus*), or by a race which is, according to the present state of our knowledge, confined to the Karimoen Djawa Islands (*Psittacula alexandri dammermani*, *Cyornis rufigaster longipennis* and *Orthotomus sepium palliolatus*), or else found in the same or a very slightly altered state on other small islands in the Java Sea (*Ducula r. rosacea*, *Ptilinopus melanocephala banguyensis*, *Anthreptes malacensis baweanus* and *Zosterops chloris maxi*).

The collection before us contains the following forms:—

#### TRERONIDAE.

##### *Ducula rosacea* (TEMM.)

Wings, ♂ 227; ♀ 233, 218 mm.

*D. r. zamydrus* OBERH. <sup>1)</sup> from the islands of Solombo Besar and Arends in the east Java Sea is said to be darker than *D. r. rosacea* of Timor and „with the metallic sheen on interscapular region and posterior parts more evident (less overlaid with grey)“.

The specimens from Karimoen Djawa are paler and have less metallic sheen than a bird from Romah Island which almost certainly belongs to the typical form originally described from Timor. This suggests that the characters relied upon for the separation of *zamydrus* are not of racial significance.

##### *Ptilinopus melanocephala banguyensis* MEYER.

1 ♂, 2 ♀.

Wings, ad. ♂ 124; ♀ 126 mm.

Our series of typical *melanocephala* of Java gives the following wing-ranges, males 110 - 119 mm.; females 112 - 119 mm. We therefore refer these large birds from Karimoen Djawa to *banguyensis*, an ill-defined race which can, however, be maintained on its slightly larger size (see HARTERT, Nov. Zool. X, 1903, p. 33) occurring in the north Bornean islands, the southern Philippines and the Sulu Archipelago. Our birds do not show the colour distinctions attributed to *massoptera* OBERH., also a large form, described from Poeloe Mata Siri in the east Java Sea.

<sup>1)</sup> *Muscadivores rosaceus zamydrus* OBERHOLSER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 54, 1917, p. 179.

The adult female from Karimoen Djawa has more pink in the under tail-coverts than any Javan female before us.

## COLOMBIDAE.

*Caloenas nicobarica nicobarica* (LINN.).

1 ♀ (24 Nov.).

*Geopelia striata striata* (LINN.).

1 imm. ex.

## LARIDAE.

*Sterna bergii cristatus* STEPHENS.

2 ♂, 3 ♀.

Culmens, ♂ 59, 65; ♀ 59, 60 mm.

*Anous stolidus pileatus* (SCOP.).

## CHARADRIIDAE.

*Tringa hypoleucos* LINN

Karimoen Djawa and Poeloe Këleang.

2 ♂, 3 ♀ (27, 29 Nov.).

Wings, ♂ 106, 107; ♀ 110, 111, 108 mm.

*Tringa ochropus* LINN.

1 ♀ (26 Nov.).

Wing, ♀ 144 mm.

MATHEWS (Syst Av. Austr. 1, 1927, p. 169) includes the Malay Peninsula in the range of this species but we do not know on what authority. HARTERT (Vög. pal. Fauna, 2, p. 1618) casts doubts on GOULD's bird from Borneo and the specimen before us is therefore of special interest confirming the fact that the Green Sandpiper occurs as a migrant in Malaysia where, however, it must be very rare.

*Capella stenura* (KUHL).

2 ♂ (30 Nov.).

Wings, ♂ 135, 133 mm.

*Glareola pratincola maldivarum* FORSTER.

1 ♀ (29 Nov.).

Wing, ♀ 177 mm.

## ARDEIDAE.

*Ardeola speciosa* (HORSF.).

1 ♂.

Wing, ♂ 195 mm.

*Demiegretta sacra sacra* (GMEL.)

2 ♀.

Wings, 259, 250 mm.

One in the white and one in the black phase.

*Ixobrychus sinensis sinensis* (GMEL.)

2 ♂, 2 ♀. (28, 29, 30 Nov.).

Wings, ad. ♂ 132.

*Ixobrychus eurhythmus* (SWINH.).

2 ♀ (28, 29 Nov.).

Wings, ♀ 143, 144 mm.

Both immature.

## PANDIONIDAE.

*Pandion haliaëtus cristatus* (VIEILL.).

1 ♀ (11 May).

Wing, 450 mm.

A small, white-headed bird.

## PSITTACIDAE.

*Psittacula alexandri dammermani* CHAS. & KLOSS <sup>1)</sup>Like *P. a. alexandri* of Java but much larger.

*Type.* - Adult female collected on Karimoen Djawa Island, Java Sea, on 15th May 1926 by Dr. K. W. DAMMERMAN. Buitenzorg Museum No. 4014. Wing, 173 mm.

*Specimens examined.* - 6 males and 5 females, all from Karimoen Djawa Island.

Wings, ♂ 173, 175 (+ ?) 170; ♀ 166, 170, 173 (type) mm.

*Remarks.* - Unfortunately some of the specimens listed have imperfect wings but the available measurements clearly indicate a race larger than *P. a. alexandri* of which our series from east and west Java give the following wing-ranges:- males 145 - 155 mm.; females 146 - 148 mm. The bill of *dammermani* is also more robust than that of typical *alexandri*. The two forms are very much alike in colour although no Javan bird before us has the top of the head so deeply blue as in several examples of the new race: but this is a character much influenced by abrasion of the plumage and at the moment we do not use it for distinguishing the two races. Several large races of this parrot have been described from islands off the west coast of Sumatra but in colour they are all much nearer to the very distinct northern form, *P. a. fasciatus* which is otherwise only found as far south as Peninsular Siam.

<sup>1)</sup> Bull. Raffles Mus., 7, 1932, p. 8.

## ALCEDINIDAE.

*Halcyon sancta sancta* VIG. & HORSF.

1 imm. ♀ (14 May).

*Halcyon chloris cyanescens* (OBERH.)

Karimoen Djawa and Poeloe Kēleang, 3 ♂, 5 ♀, 2 unsex. ex.

Wings, ♂ 112, 115, 112; ♀ 115, 111, 108, 118, 116 mm.

## CUCULIDAE.

*Eudynamys scolopacea malayana* CAB. & HEINE.

4 ♂, 3 ♀ (8 - 13 May, 28 Nov.).

Wings, ♂ 206, 204, 210, 204; ♀ 208, 212, 204 mm.

The females all of the rufous kind.

## MUSCICAPIDAE.

*Muscitrea grisola butaloides* (STRES.).

*Pachycephala grisola butaloides* STRESEMANN, Treubia, XI, 1929, p. 135: west Java.

3 ♂, 2 ♀.

Wings, ♂ 86, 86, 86; ♀ 85, 84 mm.

*Cyornis rufigastra longipennis* CHAS. & KLOSS.

*Cyornis rufigastra longipennis* CHAS. & KLOSS, Treubia, XII, 1930, p. 271: Karimoen Djawa Island.

2 ♂, 3 ♀.

Wings, ♂ 78, 79; ♀ 75, 76.5, 74 mm.

This race is very near to *C. r. karimatensis* OBERH., but it is rather duller above and below. The original series was collected in 1926, the present examples in 1930.

*Hypothymis azurea javana* CHAS. & KLOSS.

*Hypothymis azurea javana* CHAS. & KLOSS, Bull. Raffles Mus., 2, 1929, p. 22: Badjoelmati, east Java.

1 ♀.

Wing, 69 mm.

Compared with females of *H. a. prophata* OBERH., from various parts of its range this single female is greyer above: it is also tinged with blue on the mantle and we therefore refer it to the Javan race.

*Cyanoptila cyanomelana cumatilis* THAYER & BANGS.

1 ♂ (25 Nov.).

Wing, 94 mm.

*Gerygone fusca sulphurea* WALL.

2 ♂, 2 ♀.

Wings, ♂ 53, 52; ♀ 50, 49.5 mm.

## CAMPEPHAGIDAE.

*Lalage nigra nigra* (FORST.).

1 ♂ (30 Nov.).

Wing, 88 mm.

An immature bird.

## PYCNONOTIDAE.

*Pycnonotus goiavier analis* (HORSF.)

6 ♂, 4 ♀.

Wings, ♂ 95, 94, 93, 92, 92; ♀ 86, 86.5, 85, 88 mm.

Perhaps a little more heavily marked below than *P. g. analis* of Java and therefore tending to approach *P. g. gourдини* (JACQ. and PUCH.) described from south Borneo.

## SYLVIIDAE.

*Orthotomus sepium palliolatus* CHAS. & KLOSS. <sup>1)</sup>

Like *O. s. cineraceus* BLYTH of the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra but the chestnut areas of the head paler.

*Type.* - Adult male collected on Karimoen Djawa Island, Java Sea, on 12 th May 1926 by Dr. K. W. DAMMERMAN. Buitenzorg Mus. No. 3998. Wing, 52.5 mm.

*Specimens examined.* - Four males and one female from the type locality compared with a large series of toptotypical *cineraceus*.

*Remarks.* - In the general tone of the upperparts *palliolatus* seems exactly like *cineraceus*, but on the underparts it happens that the small series of the former is distinctly whiter below, especially on the throat and breast. We do not, however, attach much importance to this character. Two of the males of the new form are perhaps rather younger than the other two, but as in the case of the female and other males they have been compared with specimens of *cineraceus* in a similar stage of plumage and all are distinctly less richly chestnut and more yellow on the head: the difference is particularly noticeable on the ear-coverts.

This new form is not improbably the bird occurring in the lowlands of the north coast of Java listed by BARTELS and STRESEMANN (Treubia, XI, 1929, p. 133) as *O. s. cineraceus* BLYTH.

Wings, ♂ 51, 52.5, 51, 52.5 mm.

*Acrocephalus stentoreus orientalis* (TEMM. & SCHLEG.).

1 ♂, 1 ♀ (24, 26 Nov.).

Wings, ♂ 90; ♀ 81 mm.

*Phylloscopus borealis borealis* (BLAS.).

1 ♂ (26 Nov.).

<sup>1)</sup> Bull. Raffles Mus., 7, 1932, p. 9.

## LANIIDAE.

*Lanius cristatus superciliosus* (SUTH.).

1 ♂ (24 Nov.).

Wing, 90 mm.

## ARTAMIDAE.

*Artamus leucorhynchus amydrus* OBERH.

4 ♂, 2 ♀.

Wings, ♂ 131, 128; ♀ 127, 132 mm.

## MOTACILLIDAE.

*Motacilla flava simillima* HART.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ (30 Nov.).

Wings, ♂ 77; ♀ 77.5 mm.

## NECTARINIIDAE.

*Anthreptes malacensis baweanus* OBERH.

*Anthreptes malacensis baweanus* OBERHOLSER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 52, 1917, p. 196: Bawean Island, Java Sea.

Wings, 68, 67, 69, 70 mm.

These males have longer, heavier bills than all but one or two examples in a very large series of typical *malacensis*: we therefore refer them to *baweanus* the type male of which has, fide OBERHOLSER, the exposed culmen 17.8 mm. in length. Exposed culmens (to edge of feathers) 16.75, 16.5, 16.8, 17.4 mm.

*Chalcostetha calcostetha calcostetha* (JARD.).

1 ♀.

## DICAUIDAE.

*Dicaeum trochileum* (SPARRM.).

7 ♂, 2 ♀.

Wings, ad. ♂ 53, 52, 52, 52, 53.5, 53; ♀ 50.5, 50 mm.

## ZOSTEROPIDAE.

*Zosterops chloris maxi* FINSCH.

Karimoen Djawa and Poeloe Kēleang 7 ♂, 3 ♀.

Wings, ♂ 57, 57, 56, 57, 57, 56, 56; ♀ 56, 56 mm.

Not separable from topotypes of *maxi* from the Thousand Islands off the northwest coast of Java.