

PRELIMINARY DIAGNOSES OF NEW BIRDS FROM  
NORTH SUMATRA II <sup>1)</sup>

By

F. N. CHASEN

(Director, Raffles Museum, Singapore).

**Piprisoma modestum sumatranum** subsp. nov.

A dark race, like *P. m. finschi* of West Java, but with the white tips to the tail feathers larger, and as in the typical race.

*Type*. — Adult male, collected at Pendeng, Atjeh, North Sumatra, 500 metres (c), on 21st February, 1937. Mus. Buitenzorg, No. 10319.

*Specimens examined*. — One, the type.

*Remarks*. — This specimen appears to be the first example of the species recorded from Sumatra. RILEY (Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. 172, 1938, p. 521) mentions Sumatra as in the range of *finschi*, but I have no knowledge of the material on which this remark is based.

**Dendrocitta occipitalis sumatrensis** subsp. nov.

Like *D. o. occipitalis* of South Sumatra, but paler on the lower breast and abdomen.

*Type*. — Adult male, collected at Simpang Agoesan, Atjeh, North Sumatra, 1000 metres (c), on 10th February, 1937. Mus. Buitenzorg, No. 10079.

*Specimens examined*. — Eight males and nine females from various places near the type locality compared with good series from Mt. Korinchi in South-West Sumatra.

**Munia striata sumatrensis** subsp. nov.

Like *M. striata subsquamicollis* of Tenasserim and the Malay Peninsula, but the pale rump band and under parts much more heavily speckled and squamated with grey. Birds from South Sumatra are *subsquamicollis*.

*Type*. — Adult male, collected at Blang Kedjeren, Atjeh, North Sumatra, 800 metres (c), on 16th April, 1937. Mus. Buitenzorg No. 11249.

*Specimens examined*. — Thirteen from North Sumatra compared with a larger series from the Malay Peninsula.

*Remarks*. — This is a very distinct race, recognizable at sight by its dark very heavily marked under parts.

<sup>1)</sup> Cf. *ante*, p. 137.

**Houppifer hoogerwerfi** sp. nov.

Size and general characters as in the female of *H. inornatus*, but brown, not reddish chestnut in general colour, and entirely without trace of the broad buff streaks so characteristic of *inornatus*. General plumage, dull brown washed with rufous on the wings, and rather more yellowish on the under parts; almost everywhere finely but clearly vermiculated with black: throat, whitish; tail, metallic black.

*Type*. — Sexed by the collector as a female, but with a query added; obtained at Telaga Meloewak, Atjeh, North Sumatra, 1400 metres (c), on 24th April, 1937. Mus. Buitenzorg, No. 11744.

*Remarks*. — Although Mr. HOGERWERF obtained only one specimen of this pheasant it differs so much from any female of *H. inornatus* known to me that I venture to describe it as new.

**Euptilosus nieuwenhuisii inexpectatus** subsp. nov.

Like *E. nieuwenhuisii* of Borneo, but the throat and the breast greyer and less green. Wing, 84 mm.

*Type*. — Adult male, collected at Lesten, Atjeh, North Sumatra, 700 metres (c), on 21st March, 1937.

*Remarks*. — This bulbul is one of the rarest of all birds. It has hitherto only been taken in Borneo and its discovery in Sumatra is one of Mr. HOGERWERF's most noteworthy results.

**Stachyris leucotis sumatrensis** subsp. nov.

Crown darker and grey than in either typical *leucotis* of the Malay Peninsula, or *goodsoni* of Borneo: lores whitish as in the former; pale markings on the wings rufous as in the latter race.

*Type*. — Adult female, collected between Lesten and Pendeng, Atjeh, North Sumatra, 500 - 800 metres (c), on 16th March, 1937.

*Remarks*. — This species has not hitherto been recorded from Sumatra. Although only two specimens were obtained, the type differs so markedly from good series of both the allied forms that a new name is obviously required. The second specimen is immature.

---

110

111

112

113

114

Plaat III



May 1934. Depth in meters. Chart reprinted from J. H. F. UMBROVE: "De  
 gen van der Dienst van den Mijnbouw in Nederlandsch Indië No. 12, 1929.

105° E

106

107

108

109

S 2°

3°

4°

5°

6°

7°

KARIMATA

Lalang

Banjoeasin

BANKA

BILLITON

SUMATRA

Ogan

Komering

Mesardji

Toelang Bawang

J

Tji Taroem

A

JAVA ZEE

Zeediepten in meters

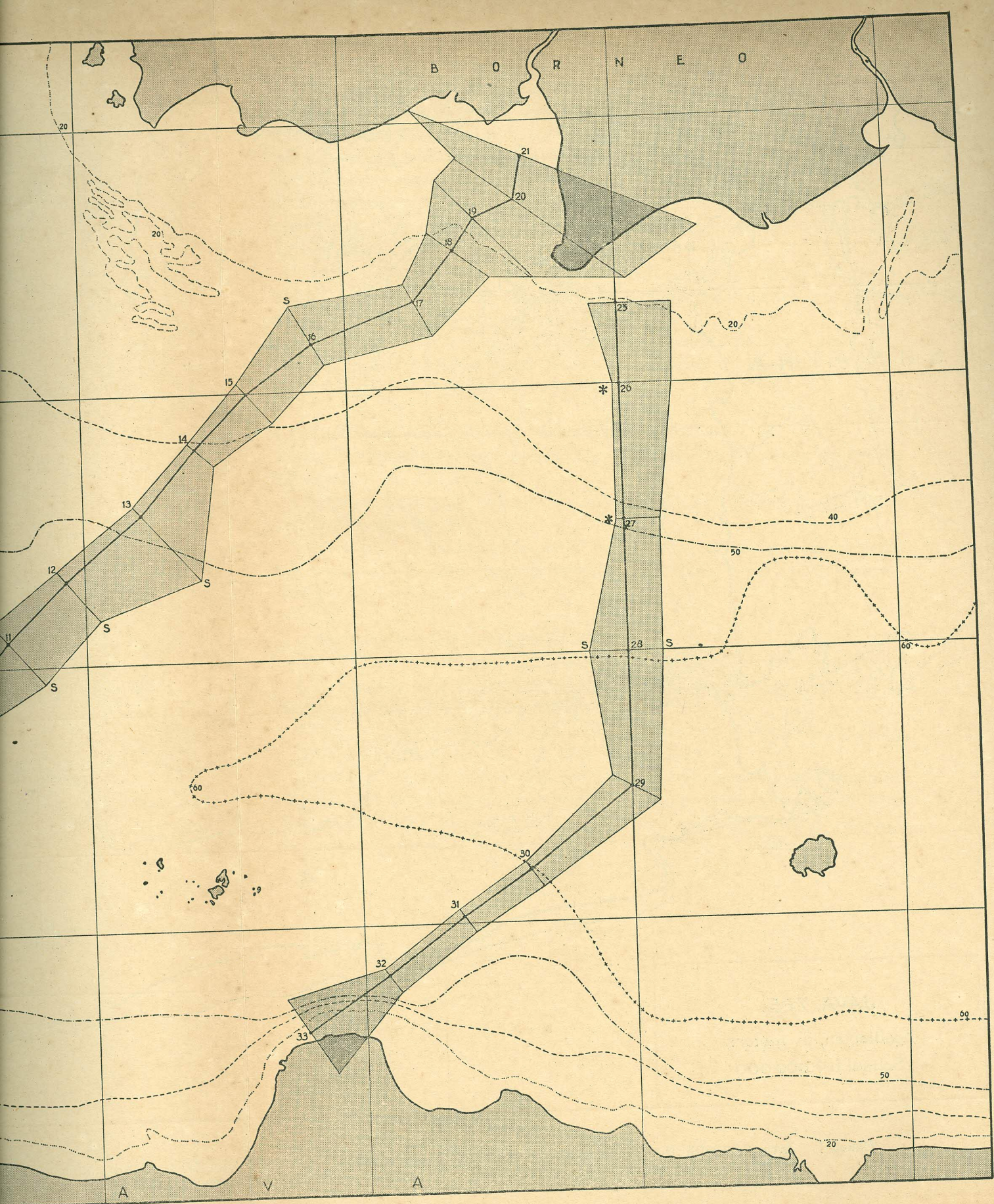
Schaal 1:4.000.000

Chart 1. Java Sea with the numbers of the stations. Those with an ' are from Koraalriffen der Duizendeilanden (Java-zee)". Wetenschappelijke Medede

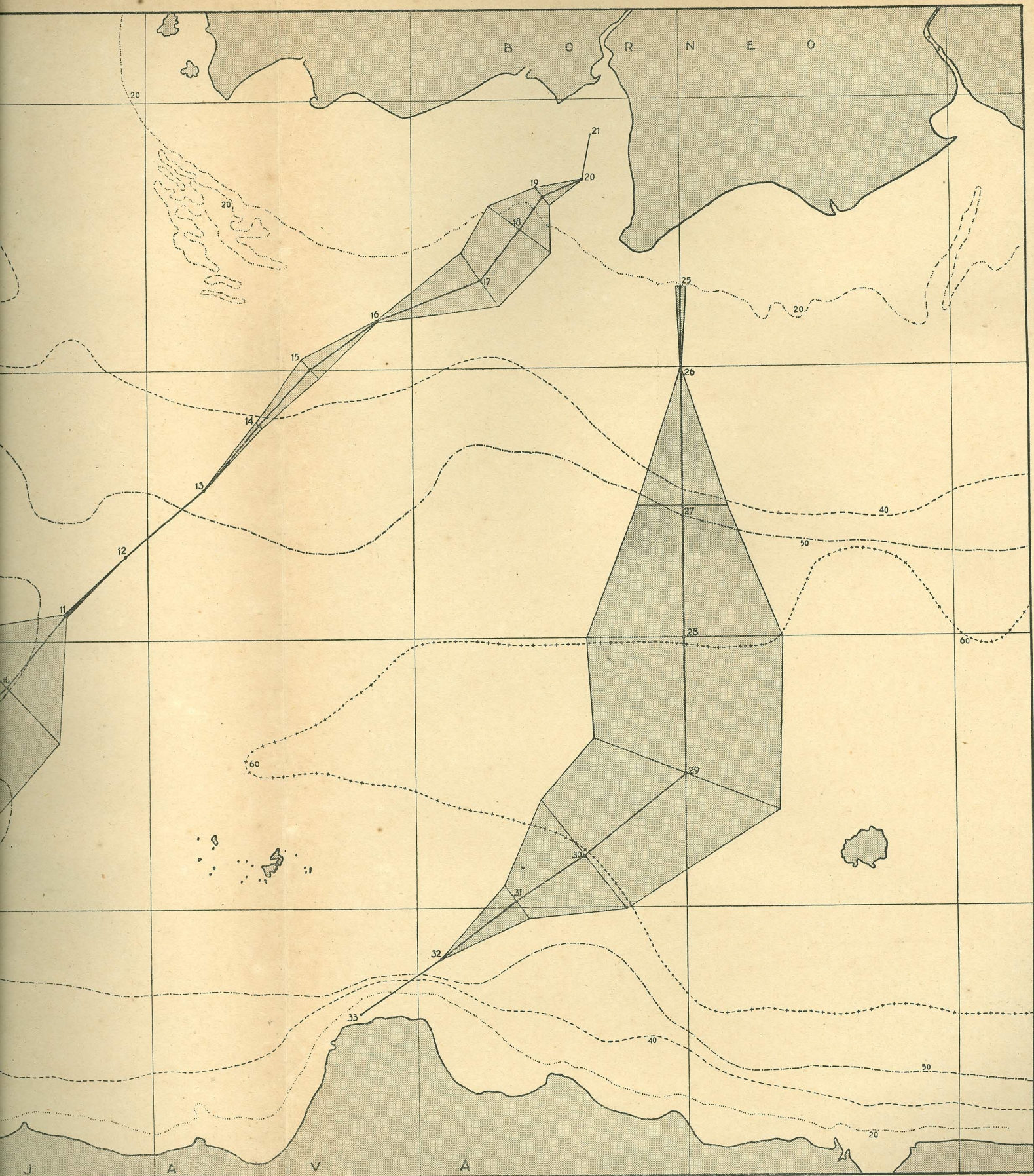


s = abundance of salps \* very poor plankton in bad condition

Chart 2. Planktonvolume per m<sup>3</sup>. To the left the planktonvolumes in April 1932, to the right those in October 1932. De



planktonvolumes in April 1932, to the right those in October 1932. Depth of the sea in m. 1 cm = 1 cc pro m<sup>3</sup>. × ½.



Distribution of *Undimula vulgaris*. April 1932. 1 cm (left and right) = 1 individual pro m<sup>3</sup>.  $\times \frac{1}{2}$ .



Chart 3. Distribution of *Undinula vulgaris*. April 1932. 1 cm (left and right) =





Chart 4. Distribution of *Undimula vulgaris*. October 1932. 1 cm = 1 individual pro



Distribution of *Undinula vulgaris*. October 1932. 1 cm = 1 individual pro m<sup>2</sup>.  $\times \frac{1}{2}$ .



Distribution of *Eucalamus*, *Euchaeta* and *Candacia*. April 1932. 1 mm = 10 individuals under 1 m<sup>2</sup>. × ½.



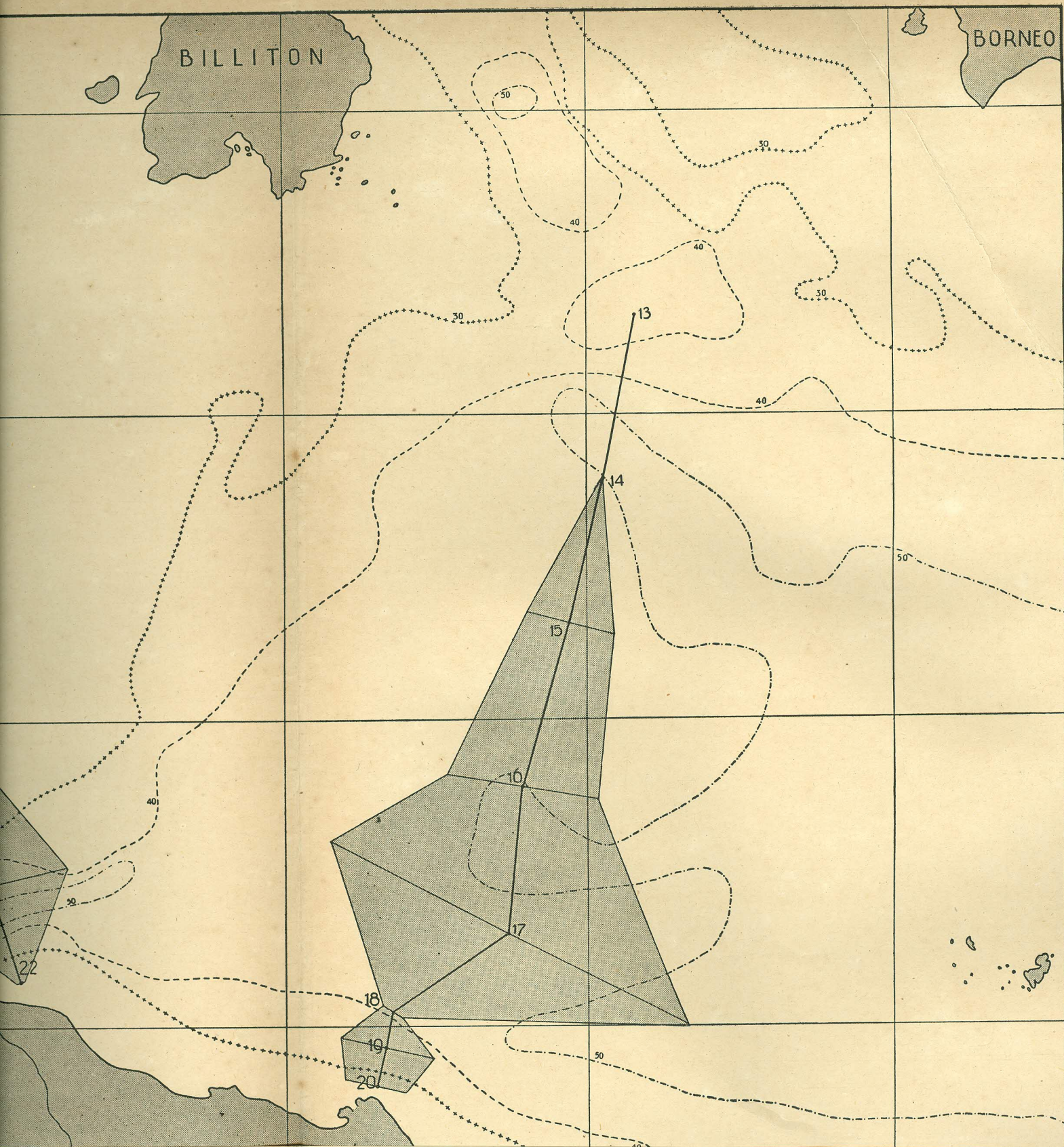
Chart 5. Distribution of *Eucalanus*, *Euchaeta* and *Candacia*. April 1932. 1



Chart 6. Distribution of *Eucalanus*, *Euchaeta* and *Candacia*. October 1932. 1 mm = 10 individuals



*Tucalanus, Euchaeta and Candacia*. October 1932. 1 mm = 10 individuals under 1 m<sup>2</sup>. × 1/2.



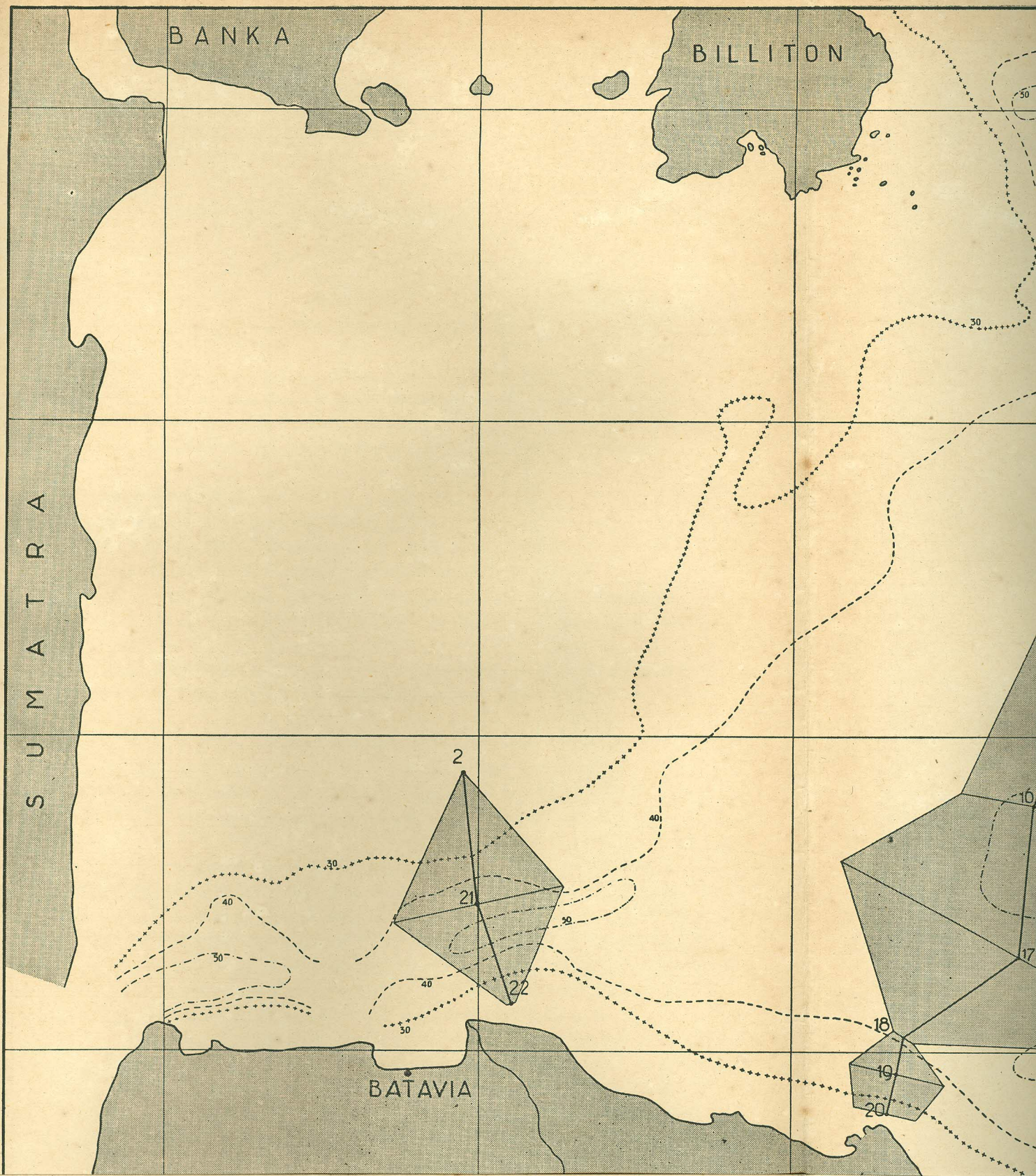






Chart 8. Distribution of the Copepods of 2 mm or more, 1934, May (darker *Undinula vulgaris*). 1 mm (left



Is of 2 mm or more, 1934, May (darker *Undinula vulgaris*). 1 mm (left and right) = 1 individual pro m<sup>2</sup>.  $\times \frac{1}{2}$ .