

sich zwischen den Trauerseeschwalben auf dem Faulen See an. Im Blickfeld der Station lag 1937 eine große Spülfläche, auf der bis 17 Limicolenarten beobachtet wurden. Außer diesen Rastvögeln schritten auch Rallen und Seeschwalben zur Brut, aber es wurde nichts Rechtes daraus.

### Subspecific classification of Celebes aggregates of *Cisticola exilis* and *C. juncidis*.

By Rear-Admiral Hubert Lynes.

I think that if my interpretation of Herr HEINRICH'S 1930—31 Collections is right, the following corrections to the subspecific classification of the 1930 *Cisticola* Review, would suit to-day's state of knowledge.

#### I. *Exilis*.

Cist. Rev., pp. 197; 8. Race e. *Exilis rustica*.

No alteration, except (omitting small details) as follows:

**Moult.** The seasonal mode of dress to the northward of about Latitude 10° N; the perennial mode in the Celebes and Moluccas near the Equator.

Intergradation of the modes of dress, evidenced by a number of anomalies in the moults of individuals, inhabiting the southern Philippines and Sulu Archipelago between Lats. 10° and 7° N.

The poverty of material available for an inquiry of this sort does not make it worth while to specify, but only to say that they are mostly partial tracts of summer-like feathers in otherwise winter-like dresses, and vice-versa.

**Breeding-Seasons** of the aggregates. In the south (Southern Celebes and the Moluccas), all months of the year, except probably towards the southern solstice, say Dec., Jan., Feb.?, when a general suspension for the post-nuptial moult.

**Note.** I have re-examined all the Brit. Mus. material (such as it is) and can find nothing helpful in literature about the lives of the birds. The Philippine Manual was written to serve other needs. It was my despair, when out up the Yangtze Kiang twenty-seven years ago, I wanted to find out, where some of our summer-visitors might perhaps have come from.

Breeding-dresses of North Philippine, Celebes and Buru birds still seem to me alike.

II. *Juncidis*.

Cist. Rev., pp. 94, 95. Race g. *Juncidis fuscicapilla*.

Cancel all that concerns Celebes, for which I propose as follows:

Cist. *Juncidis constans*, subsp. nov.

Description. A race very like race f, *Juncidis malaya*, but with the perennial mode of dress in adult life, and that dress more a Summer- than a Winter-like one.

Type. ♂ ad. Lombasang (Lompo Batang) 1100 m, S. Celebes, 25. VII. 1931, G. HEINRICH leg. No. 5150 (in Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. New York).

Size. As *malaya*, i. e. rather small; Wing, male 49 to 52, female 45 to 48. Tail (about) male  $40 \pm 3$ , female  $40 \pm 1$ .

Colouration. Like *malaya* S. except: Above, (a). All the bright tinted, rusty red and buff, feather-borders a little larger in both sexes, i. e. the head-top — more markedly in the male than the female — less nearly uniform dark rust brown, and the back are sprinkled with bright touches: (b). The reds on the back of a trifle more sombre hue, but scarce noticeably so except where massed on the rump: Tail, the male's mirrors poorer in red tints and run rather small. (The female equally with *malaya*, has no tail-mirrors).

For proper appreciation of these small colour-differences, good, not worn dresses are required.

But the essential quality of the whole difference is not one of colour-tint, but one of colour-pattern — a pattern which, expressible symbolically as a (S.>W.) dress, has the semblance of resulting from the geographical variation in the mode of dress.

The 1930 Cist. Rev said that the purpose of the subspecific name *perennia* above all to give prominence to this phase of geographical variation in the *Juncidis* inhabiting Equatorial East Africa, and now that a like phase has been discovered in the same Species in Equatorial Eastern Asia, it is thought well to treat it the same way in classification.

Moult. As for the perennial mode of dress, similar in all its main features to that in Eq. East Africa.

Obs. Since the HEINRICH series from the part of Celebes most remote from the Equator seem to have this mode of dress without exception, it is probable that this will be the rule throughout all the Celebes. And the same for *Exilis* (Species) throughout all the Celebes and Moluccas.

Range. At present, *Juncidis* (Species) is only known to inhabit the southern half of the main Celebes Island, and not at all, strangely enough, either the Moluccas or Borneo.

Note. The remainder of what — in the 1930 Cist. Rev. — is contained in Race g., *fuscicapilla* holds good for the present. That the *Juncidis* of the Lesser Sundas is usefully so called, there is little doubt, but I do not regard its present definition as more than a poor skeleton which badly needs some flesh to clothe it with. That, too, will come in its course, with the knowledge of how best, and the will to do it.

### Ueber *Locustella ochotensis* und *certhiola*.

Von W. Meise (Dresden).

Von den zahlreichen Arten, deren Vorkommen nach früherer Meinung auf Japan und die ortsibirischen Halbinseln beschränkt schien sind nur noch wenige übrig geblieben. Von diesen ist nunmehr auch *Locustella ochotensis* zu streichen, da sie zu einer in Ostasien weit verbreiteten Art, zu *Locustella certhiola*, gehört.

Als ich von Freund STRESEMANN 4 durch Herrn G. HEINRICH gesammelte Bälge dieser „*L. ochotensis*“ aus Lalolei in Südost-Celebes erhielt, habe ich gleich einen dieser Bälge als *L. certhiola* bestimmt. GERD HEINRICH hat aber am gleichen Tag, dem 7. Dezember 1931, ebenfalls in Lalolei, 300 m hoch, einen anderen Schwirl erlegt, der sicher zu *L. ochotensis* gerechnet werden muß. Ich versuchte daher, mir in Bild von den Beziehungen der beiden Arten zu machen.

#### Dunkle Rückenfleckung und Rassengliederung von *L. ochotensis*.

Das war aber nicht leicht, weil die doppelte Jahresmauser des Kleingefieders und abweichende Jugendkleider sowie große individuelle Variation das Ansprechen einzelner Stücke erschweren. Ein aus der Sammlung KURODAS stammendes, als *L. o. ochotensis* bezeichnetes Stück des Berliner Museums vom Shinano (West-Hondo, Japan, ohne Datum) ist z. B. sicher ein junges Tier mit sehr schwach gezeichneten Schwanzfedern, völlig gelb getöntem Unterkörper und feiner Fleckung an der Kehle. Aber der Oberkopf und der Rücken zeigen nicht eine Spur von den bei HARTERT für die Jungen „vorgeschriebenen“ dunklen Federmitten. Auch ein Nestvogel von Urup, Kurilen, im Leningrader

# ZOBODAT - [www.zobodat.at](http://www.zobodat.at)

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Ornithologische Monatsberichte](#)

Jahr/Year: 1938

Band/Volume: [46](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Lynes

Artikel/Article: [Subspecific classification of Celebes aggregates of \*Cisticola exilis\* and \*C. juncidis\* 166-168](#)