

画眉的一新亚种——孟连亚种

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画眉(*Garrulax canorus* (Linnaeus))是我国噪鹛属中分布较广的一种,笔者在最近工作中,发现云南无量山以西的画眉与大陆原录的指名亚种不同,认为是一新亚种。

孟连亚种 *Garrulax canorus mengliensis*, 新亚种

正模标本: 雄性成鸟(采集号620672)于1962年12月11日采自云南南部孟连(海拔940米)。

配模标本: 雌性成鸟(采集号587)于1960年1月17日采自云南西双版纳勐腊县易武(海拔900米)。

正模和副模标本均收藏于中国科学院昆明动物研究所鸟类标本室。

鉴别特征 成鸟,与同一季节所采的同性指名亚种标本相比较,其区别为:头、颈、上体,以及两翅表面概橄榄色,无棕色渲染;耳羽橄榄褐,而非棕褐色;颈侧、颊、喉、上胸及两胁、复腿羽和肛周均淡皮黄,非棕黄色,头顶和后颈的纵纹稍窄,喉和胸部的黑色轴纹较纤细而明显;腹部的灰色也稍浅淡。

羽色与海南亚种相似,唯后者喉、胸、两胁以及肛周的皮黄色微染棕,体重与翅长稍小于本亚种。上述各亚种查看标本成鸟的量衡度(重量以克计,长度以毫米计)列表于后。

幼鸟,本亚种幼鸟虽然比成鸟的羽色深些。但是,从没有棕红色渲染。

分类讨论:画眉广布于甘肃和陕西南部以东和以南的西南地区,以至沿海一带,包括台湾和海南岛,尚见于老挝和越南北部。在分布区东部,即华东一带,羽色多棕。于低纬度和低经度地区,棕色渐趋消退,至分布区的西缘约102°E以西,24°40'N以南出现本亚种,羽色全无棕红色渲染,与东部种群显然有别。

La Touche (1921)曾以河口标本鉴定为*G. c. yunnanensis*,据我们观察云南中部景东,东南部屏边,河口,富宁以及贵州西南部安龙一带的标本(3♂♂, 3♀♀, 2♀♀),羽色概介于指名亚种*G. C. canorus*与本亚种之间,上体以及两翅表面多橄榄色而少棕色,与郑作新等(1960)观察的结果一致。并且喉、胸部的皮黄色有深浅差异,但

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各亚种查看标本成鸟的测量度				单位: 克, 毫米.			
亚种	性别	体重	全长	嘴峰	翅	尾	跗距
<i>G.c.mengliensis</i>	♂♂ (6)	61.7 (54-70)	231.5 (206-250)	21.3 (20-22)	90.8 (87.5-94)	99.3 (95-102)	34.9 (33-36)
	♀ (1)	65	232	21	92	102	35
	♀♂ (2)	69, 70	219, 223	21, 21	87, 92	99, 99	34, 34
<i>G.c.canorus</i>	♂♂ (8)	67.6 (64-73)	227.3 (210-248)	6 ♂♂ 21.2 (20-23)	91.8 (87-96)	103.6 (98-107)	35.8 (35-37)
	♀♀ (7)	64.9 (57-76)	225.6 (215-240)	20.8 (19.5-21)	89.5 (87-95)	64.9 (57-70)	34.9 (33-36)
	♀♂ (2)	60, 66	210, 220	20, 21	88, 89	90, 99	32, 34
<i>G.c.owstoni</i>	♂♂ (4)	54, 54 55, 56	220, 221 225, 230	18.5, 19.5 19.5, 20	82, 84 86.5, 87	90, 93 93, 99	32.5, 33.5 34, 34.5
	♀♀ (4)	48, 50 57, 60	212, 220 228, 232	18.5, 19 19.5, 20	78, 82.5 83, 89	88, 89.5 93.5, 89.5	31.5, 32.5 34.5, 34.5

均多少渲染棕色。这些现象, 谅非由于标本经久变色之故。因所见收藏的同一地区的指名亚种 *G. c. canorus* 不论陈旧或新采的标本, 均一致地富于棕色; 下体的皮黄色较深浓, 并缀以棕色。由此可见 *G. c. yunnanensis* 当为 *G. c. canorus* 与 *G. c. mengliensis* 的居间类型。无量山和哀牢山北段, 元江至南盘江一带, 为本亚种和指名亚种的居间地带。本亚种分布于无量山以西地区。

生态 该亚种的生活习性与指名亚种相似, 栖息于河谷山坡耕作地边缘, 及田园边的灌木草丛之中。早晚活动频繁, 善鸣, 常雌雄对唱, 鸣声婉婉动听。剖验一、二、四、六等月所采的 6 只鸟胃, 均见昆虫; 录有鞘翅目昆虫 4 次; 其它昆虫 2 次, 其中两只鸟胃内兼有杂草种籽和其它植物种籽。

分布 云南西部的路西, 及西南部澜沧、孟连、勐海、勐腊、江城等地。

查看标本 *G. c. mengliensis* 6 ♂♂ 云南: 路西 1962 IV, 芒市 1962 IV, 孟连 1962 VII, 勐海 1960 I。1 ♀ 云南勐腊 1960 I。2 ♀♀ 云南: 孟连 1960 I, 澜沧 1960 I。1 幼♂ 云南江城 1972 VII。1 幼♀ 云南江城 1972 VII。

G. c. canorus 8 ♂♂ 云南: 绥江 1975 IV, VI, 盐津 1963 VII, 贵州 1963 X; 广西 1979 X; 广东 1959 VII, VIII。13 ♀♀ 云南: 绥江 1957 IV, 盐津 1963 VII, 贵州 1963 IX, 1965 X; 广东 1959 V, VI, 1960 IV。3 ♀♀ 云南: 绥江 1975 VI; 贵州 1963 IX-X。4 幼♂♂ 贵州 1963 VII-K; 广东 1959 VII。4 幼♀♀ 贵州 1963 IX; 广东 1959 VII。2 幼♀♀ 贵州 1963 VII-K。

G. c. owstoni 4 ♂♂ 海南岛 1963 IV, 1979 VII。4 ♀♀ 海南岛 1963 I-I, VII; 1979 VII。

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A New Subspecies of *Garrulax canorus* —*Garrulax canorus mengliensis*

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In our recent studies, a new subspecies of *Garrulax canorus* has been found in the southwestern and western part of Yunnan Province.

Garrulax canorus mengliensis, subsp. nov.

Holotype Adult male (Field number 620672); type locality, Menglian, Yunnan, alt. 940 m., Dec. 11, 1962.

Allotype Adult female (Field number 587); type locality, Mengla, Xishuangbanna, Yunnan, alt. 900 m., Jan. 17, 1960.

Type specimens are kept in the Laboratory of the Kunming Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica, Kunming.

Diagnosis Season to season, sex to sex, *mengliensis* differs from *G. c. canorus* in having the crown, neck, upper parts and the surface of wing olive, not stained with rufous as the latter marked; ear-coverts olive-brown, not rufous-brown; sides of the neck, chin, throat, upper breast, flanks and crissum light buff, not rufous-yellow; the stripes on the crown and neck being narrower, the black streaks on the throat and breast even narrower and

more distinguished than that of nominate race, less grey on the abdomen. This new subspecies appears to be closely related to *G. c. owstoni*, but differs from the latter in having the throat, breast, flanks and crissum not faintly washed with rufous, a larger body weight and longer wing length. Weights and measurements of the examined materials are shown in the table.

The young ones are deeper in tone never with rufous tinge, this makes them easily distinguished from the other races.

Iris yellow or rufous—yellow; culmen blackish grey, lower mandible yellowish brown; tarsus yellowish brown.

Discussion: The population in the eastern part of the range (eastern China) of *G. canorus*, the hue being more rufous, the rufous tone decreasing westwards, and in the western part of the range, the naming new subspecies occurs, differs strikingly from the eastern population in having the color pattern without any rufous tinge. Specimens from Jingdong, Hekou, Funing, Yunnan Province, and South—western part of Kweichow Province (3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♀) are intermediate form of *canorus* and *mengliensis*, the rufous tinge of upper parts and wing is lighter, just the same as Cheng Tso—hsin (1960) showed. It doesn't seem to be due to fading, for the specimens identically rich in rufous whether previously or newly collected from the same area; underparts deeper buff, slightly stained with rufous. *G. c. yunnanensis* is an intermediate form between *G. c. canorus* and *G. c. mengliensis*, which with more olive on the upperparts and wings, the rufous is not so marked.

It seems that the northern range of Wu—liang Mt. and Ailao Mt., Yuanjiang R., Yunnan Province, Nanpan R., Kweichow Province appeared as an intermediate range of *mengliensis* and *canorus*; *mengliensis* is found in the west part to Wuliang Mt., none rufous tinged individual to be seen.

Ecology: They are gregarious and noisy birds, haunting the outskirts of villages, scrub jungle, bush or long grass. They are shy birds, difficult to observe, every now and then shouting loudly to the others, or responding to their mates. Feed on insects and seeds.

Specimens examined

Garrulax c. mengliensis 6 ♂♂; Luxi, Yunnan (April 1962); Mangshi, Yunnan (April 1962); Menglian, Yunnan (Dec. 1962); Menghai Yunnan (Feb. 1960). 1 ♀ Mengla, Yunnan (Jan. 1960). 2 ♂♀; Menglian, Yunnan (Jan. 1960); Langcang, Yunnan (Feb. 1960). 1 ♂ juv.; Jiangcheng, Yunnan (June 1972). 1 ♂ juv.; Jiangcheng, Yunnan (June 1972).

Garrulax c. canorus 8 ♂♂; Suijiang, Yunnan (April, June 1975); Yanjin,

Yunnan (Nov. 1963); Guizhou (Oct. 1963); Guangxi (Oct. 1979); Guangdong (Aug., Nov. 1959). 13 ♀♀ Suijiang, Yunnan (April 1975); Yanjin, Yunnan (Nov. 1963); Guizhou (Sep. 1963, Nov. 1965); Guangdong (May, Nov. 1959, April 1960). 3 ♂♂, Suijiang, Yunnan (June 1975); Guizhou (Sep.—Oct. 1963). 4 ♂♂ juv.; Guizhou (Aug.—Sep. 1963); Guangdong (Aug. 1959). 4 ♀♀ juv.; Guizhou (Sep. 1963); Guangdong (Aug. 1959). 2 ♀♀, juv., Guizhou (Aug.—Sep. 1963).

Garrulax c. owstoni 4 ♂♂, Hainan Is. (April 1963; July 1979). 4 ♀♀ Hainan Is. (Jan.—Feb., Dec. 1963; July 1979).

* The previous spelling was Cheng Pao-lai.

