IYNGIPICUS HARDWICKII.

Hardwicke's Pygmy Woodpecker.

Picus moluccensis (nec Gmelin), Gray, in Hardw. Illustr. Ind. Zool. i. pl. 33. figs. a, b (1830-32).—Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. xiv. p. 197 (1845).

Picus (Dendrocopus) hardwickii, Jerd. Madras Journ. xiii. p. 138 (1844).

Picus hardwickii, Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. xv. p. 15 (1846).—Gray, Gen. B. iii. App. p. 21 (1849).—Bp. Consp. i. p. 136 (1850).

Picus cinereigula, Malherbe, Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1849, p. 531.—Bp. Consp. i. p. 136 (1850).—Reichenb. Handb. Scansoriæ, Picinæ, p. 373 (1854).

Picus variegatus (nec Wagl.), Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. Beng. p. 64 (1849).

Yungipicus variegatus (nec Wagl.), Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. ii. p. 675 (1854).

Yungipicus hardwickii, Bp. Consp. Volucr. Zygod. p. 8 (1854).—Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 278 (1862).—Blyth, Ibis, 1866, p. 354.—Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 8.—Butler, Str. Feathers, 1876, p. 36 —Fairbank, tom. cit. p. 255.

Yungipicus nanus (nec Vigors), Ball, Str. F. 1874, p. 390.—Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 60.—Butler, Cat. B. Scinde &c. p. 18 (1879).—Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 87.—Butler, Cat. B. of the S. portion of Bombay Pres. 1880, p. 22.

Iyngipicus hardwickii, Hargitt, Ibis, 1882, p. 45.

Belonging to the section of the genus *Iyngipicus* in which the species have the two central tail-feathers spotted with white, the present bird is further distinguished by its very pale-coloured head; this is uniform pale umber or fulvous brown, the occiput and nape being perfectly uniform with the crown. Dr. Jerdon observes:—"This little Woodpecker is generally spread throughout the plains of India from the extreme south to the north-west provinces; it is found both in the open spaces of forest jungle, in thin tree jungle, and not unfrequently in wooded districts in groves, gardens, and avenues. It frequents the branches of trees chiefly, both large and small; and, though it often climbs, it also frequently hops about from branch to branch, picking up various small insects and larvæ."

Major Butler says that it "occurs sparingly along the Sahyadri range as far north as Khandāla, and that it has been obtained at Mahābaleshwar, Savant-vadi, Ratnāgiri, in the Goa forests, and on the hills west of Belgaum." Mr. Blanford has procured it in the Godaveri valley; and specimens from Kamptee in the Central provinces are in Dr. Hinde's collection in the British Museum, which also contains a specimen from Behar obtained by Mr. Hodgson.

The pair of birds figured in the Plate were lent to me, the male by Mr. Hargitt, the female by Captain Wardlaw Ramsay.

[R. B. S.]