

GARRULAX RUFICEPS, *Gould.*

Red-crowned Garrulax.

Garrulax ruficeps, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc. 1862, p. 281.—Swinh. in Ibis, 1863, p. 282.

THREE or four species of *Garrulax*, with white crests or white throats, inhabit the higher regions of India; these are the *G. leucolophus* of the Himalayas, its near ally the *G. Belangeri* of Tenasserim, and the still more nearly allied *G. albogularis*. This section of the genus finds a representative in the island of Formosa, in the present bird. All these large and conspicuously marked species present little, if any, difference in the colouring and size of the sexes; and move about the forests in small troops, in search of insects, which, with their larvæ, and berries constitute their principal food.

Speaking of the *Garrulax ruficeps* of Formosa, Mr. Swinhoe says, "This species frequents the central wooded range of mountains, and very rarely descends to the lower hills that flank the Chinese territory. I never met with it alive, and my hunters only succeeded in procuring a single pair. It differs entirely from all the Eastern-Asiatic species of *Garrulax*, but possesses many characters in common with the *G. albogularis*, from Bootan and Mussoorie, in India.

"Lores, space round the eye, and chin black; crown of the head bright rufous; cheeks light rufous olive; upper surface brownish olive; wings hair-brown, broadly margined with olive, the tertiaries being almost entirely of that colour; tail rich olive-brown, greyer on the two unspotted middle feathers, the next one has a whitish mark at the tip, the third a broad white mark, which increases in size until, on the lateral feathers, it is one inch and four-tenths deep; throat and lower part of the neck pure white; centre of the belly less pure; flanks, axillaries, and thighs buff; vent pale buff; under sides of the shafts of the primaries and tail-feathers whitish; under edges of the inner quills rufescent; bill black; legs, toes, and claws light flesh-brown.

"In the pair I possess, there is scarcely any difference as to size or colour."

The figures are of the size of life.