GARRULAX GULARIS.

Yellow-throated Garrulax,

Ianthocincla gularis, McClell. Proc. Zool. Soc., part vii. (1839) p. 159.
Garrulax gularis, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Beng., vol. xii. p. 949, vol. xiv. p. 598.—Id. Cat. of Birds in Mus. Asiat. Soc. Calcutta, App. No. 6, p. 337.—Horsf. and Moore, Cat. of Birds in Mus. East. Ind. Comp., vol. i. p. 203.
Crateropus gularis, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Beng., vol. xi. p. 179.

The first notice of this rare species of Garrulax is recorded in the 'Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London' for the year 1839, when the late Dr. Horsfield communicated a list of the Mammalia and Birds collected in Assam by John McClelland, Esq., Assistant Surgeon in the East India Company's service, and one of the members of a deputation which had been sent into that country for the purpose of investigating the nature of the Tea-plant. On the return of the deputation to Calcutta, says Dr. Horsfield, Mr. McClelland transmitted his collection of Mammalia and Birds, accompanied by a descriptive catalogue and drawings of many subjects, to England, where they arrived safely, and are now, with few exceptions, prepared and exhibited in the India Museum. The specimen of the present bird contained therein and one in my own collection, kindly presented to me by Mr. Jerdon, are probably the only ones in Europe. It is not in the National collection, neither is it included in Mr. Blyth's 'Catalogue of the Birds in the Museum of the Asiatic Society at Calcutta." Although nearly allied to Garrulax Delesserti, G. pacilorhynchus, and G. carulatus, it offers a striking contrast to those birds in the bright yellow colour of the throat and chest.

Whether there be or be not any difference in the colouring of the sexes, the paucity of information we possess respecting the species, and the scanty nature of the materials at our command, do not enable me to say. In all probability the male and female will be very much alike in external appearance, as we know is the case with some other species of the genus.

Crown of the head, nape, sides and back of the neck, and shoulders dark slate-grey; lores black; chin and throat bright yellow, separated from the grey of the sides of the head and neck by an obscure stripe of black; back and wings deep reddish brown, becoming paler or more rufous on the upper tail-coverts; central tail-feathers brownish black, lateral ones rufous; sides of the chest and upper part of the flanks grey; centre of the abdomen buffy yellow, gradually blending with the rufous of the lower part of the flanks, abdomen, vent, thighs, and under tail-coverts; bill black; legs and feet yellow.

The figures are of the size of life. The plant is the Tamarindus officinalis.