

93. *Enneoctonus collurio kobylini*, n. subsp.

My four males* from Kutais and one from Ssuram all differ to some extent from a dozen specimens of Central-Russian *E. collurio* L. The chestnut area of the back is somewhat reduced above and below, giving more room for the grey colouring of the neck and rump. The colour of this chestnut area is also rather duller in Caucasian birds, with a brownish tinge (not so bright rusty-shaded as in Central-Russian birds), and is conspicuously suffused with greyish, such as I have never seen in typical *E. collurio*. The under parts of the body are a trifle paler in the Caucasian form. One old male ("N. 131" of Kobylin's Coll., 25 May, Kutais) has all the back grey, only slightly tinged with chestnut on the mantle. In size I see no difference.

Radde (*l.c.* p. 222, Russ. ed.) points out the same differences between his twenty-five Caucasian specimens on the one hand and several German and Swedish on the other. Th. Lorenz (*op. cit.* p. 40) also writes that in his male specimens from the Northern Caucasus "rothbraun des Rückens siet nicht so weit nach unten erstreckt und ist die Farbe bei den Kaukasiern voller" than in British specimens of *E. collurio* L. So I am bound to conclude that the differences are not individual, but shew geographical variation, and I name this slight variety after Mr. Kobylin — who collected the specimens recorded—*Enneoctonus kobylini*.

* Seven more specimens have since been received.

di 2

(read)

Dear Mikhail,

I have just reread your e-mail as I was about to file it and I see that you said you'd like me to e-mail you the data on the two types you are still dealing with.

Here goes:

Buturlin (1906) p. 416:

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5 мп., 5 ко-
лекторов одо-
значен роав
ко гмс огто
во (N. 131,
25. V., Кутаис.
у копл. Кобо-
лина).