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*Range*.—East Nepal, Sikkim, and Bhutan.

*Remarks*.—In 1953 (Nat. Hist. Misc. no. 116, p. 2) one of us (Rand) described the pale, extreme western population of this species as *G. a. flemingi*, type locality Lete, in western Nepal, and used *G. a. affinis* Blyth (1843, "Nepal") for the extreme eastern Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan birds, restricting the type locality to eastern Nepal.

This was evidently wrong, for Mrs. B. P. Hall of the British Museum writes us that the three specimens of Hodgson's early collection, designated as "types" by Sharpe in 1883 (Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 7: 358), and presumably the basis of Blyth's description of the species, are still in the British Museum, were collected by Hodgson while he was resident in Nepal and before he went to Darjeeling, and have the characters of "*flemingi*." They are readily distinguishable from Sikkim birds and those of Hodgson's late collections, and match some recently collected birds from Langtang, central Nepal (Lat. 28° 15' N.; Long. 85° 30' E.).

It seems necessary to consider *flemingi* a synonym of *G. a. affinis*, restrict the type locality of *affinis* to central Nepal, and give the darker east Nepal-Sikkim-Bhutan birds a new name, as we have done above.

This bird is named in honor of Dr. Bethel H. Fleming (Mrs. R. L. Fleming), who took over Dr. Carl E. Taylor's hospital for three months, making it possible for him to go on the first expedition, and who accompanied later expeditions to Nepal.



















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