

1 King Quail Excalfactoria chinensis

p. 268 aces at

11–12 cm. A tiny, secretive quail found locally in weedy places at the edge of grasslands or gardens, especially in mid-mountains. Male with black-and-white bib, blue-grey body. Female with buffy face cut by a dark "moustache line." Juv similar but spotted or streaked below, rather than barred.



2 Red-backed Buttonquail Turnix maculosus

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12–15 cm. Grasslands from lowlands to mid-mountains. Adult has buff wing-coverts with dark spots; unpatterned throat, breast, and belly. White iris; yellowish base of the bill. Female with orangish face and breast. Male greyer, less buffy and orange than Female; no rufous collar. Juv heavily speckled black and white above and down breast; iris dark.



3 Brown Quail Coturnix ypsilophora

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15–19 cm. Larger and duller than buttonquail and King Quail. Finely and evenly textured markings. Females of all races similar; darker overall, more coarsely marked than Male. Juv more dark-spotted below. Subspp groups shown: Lowland Races most sexually dichromatic—Male all grey: dogwa (S Lowlands); plumbea (Huon and SE Pen); saturatior (NW Lowlands and Sepik-Ramu). MID-MONTANE RACES with Male buff and has finer markings than Female: mafulu, lamonti (E Ranges, SE Pen). Montane race Male essentially identical to Female: monticola (alpine SE Pen).



4 Snow Mountain Quail Anurophasis monorthonyx 25–28 cm. A large, partridge-sized quail of alpine grasslands and scrub; no other quail shares its habitat. Note barred, brown back.

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Male underparts cinnamon, barred. Female underparts pale, more heavily barred. Juv less heavily marked than Adult.

