The morphological identification and ecological studies on the 3 subspecies of red jungle fowls were carried out in Thailand, Laos and Vietnam from 1994 to 1998. A total of 59 red jungle fowls and 47 hybrids with native chicken were collected and applied to the detailed morphological examination. For the ecological investigation, the hearing survey was performed at 55 localities. Fifty nine red jungle fowls were identified to 3 subspecies groups, Gallus gallus gallus with white earlobes, and G. g. spadiceus and G. g. jabouillei with red earlobes. The earlobe color was used as the most important index for the subspecies identification. Collecting places of individuals were also used as an effective index from the result of zoogeographical survey. There is an extensive zone of intergradation among the habitats of these 3 subspecies. The G. g. gallus inhabiting the continental Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam expresses pure white earlobes covered completely with white patch, and the G. g. gallus inhabiting deep south Thailand expresses incomplete white earlobes. Therefore, the names of G. g. gallus type C (Continental) and G. g. gallus type I (insular) are reasonable to these zoogeographically differentiated two groups of G. g. gallus.


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