

Distribution. Bhutan Dooars, Assam to the east of the Dibong and south of the Brahmapootra River; Manipur; Tippera and Chittagong in Eastern Bengal; Northern Burma to Pegu; North and South Shan States.

Sikkim birds are pale and large, more fulvous, and not unlike the next race, and more material may show that these high-elevation birds must be divided as a fourth race. For the present I retain them here.

Type in British Museum. ♂. Noong-zai-ban, Manipur, 2nd Feb., 1881. Collected by A. O. Hume. Brit. Mus. Reg. 86.2.1.849.

Glaucidium cuculoides fulvescens, subsp. nov.

Differs from the preceding two races in being paler and also in being more fulvous, especially on the lower plumage, in its general tone of coloration. The breast is nearly always less heavily barred, whilst the streaks on the abdomen are better defined and encroach on the breast.

Measurements:—Wing 134 to 150 mm., once 153 mm.

Distribution. Tenasserim.

Type in British Museum. ♀. Kolidoo, Tenasserim, 3rd Feb., 1874, ex Hume Coll. Brit. Mus. Reg. 86.2.1.858.

Large series examined.

Ninox scutulata isolata, subsp. nov.

Similar to *Ninox scutulata affinis*, but much larger; wing, 185 to 205 mm. as against 167 to 169 in the Andaman bird, culmen 22 mm. in the present race against 20 in *N. s. affinis*.

Distribution. Nicobar, Trinkut, Camoorta Islands.

Type in British Museum. ♂. Car Nicobar, 19th Mar., 1873. Collected by V. Ball. Hume Coll., Brit. Mus. Reg. 86.2.1.621.

Material examined. ♂ 2, ♀ 4, unsexed 2.

NOTE.—The Nicobar birds seem to be a little browner with less ashy tint on the head and back, but the difference is slight and not of itself of subspecific value.

Mr. P. F. BUNYARD exhibited a remarkable clutch of four eggs of the Goshawk (*Astur gentilis gentilis*) from Sonnenburg, collected on April 14, 1903, and made the following remarks:—

This exceptionally well-marked clutch came from a well-known German collection, the ground-colour is typical, the so-called pigment, however, is not wholly superimposed, as I have proved by internal illumination.

In addition to the markings on the upper lime-layer, I found well-defined markings on the coherent lime-layer, and the mammillæ-layer*, a most unusual occurrence in the eggs of this species. The faint havana-brown spots which occasionally occur are usually superimposed.

Measurements. 56–58 × 43·4–45 mm. (57 × 44·7 mm., *Rey*).

Weights. 5·121–5·877 m.g. (5·105 m.g., *Rey*).

A. A. Van Pelt Lechner, 'Oologia Neerlandica,' in his treatment of the family Falconidæ, in referring to the eggs of *A. gentilis gentilis*, says:—"Eggs with red-brown pigment spots situated at the surface (in layer III.) are as rare as they are in *Circus æruginosus*, Marsh-Harrier."

From *Rey's* description, however, it appears without doubt that this author had seen eggs exhibiting small light havana-brown spots on layers I. and II.

The greyish or yellowish *cloudy markings* which *Rey* mentions I hold to be locally thickened portions of the upper membrane (=layer III.). I have seen eggs in which this membrane seemed to me to be mixed with a very much *diluted* quantity of oorhodein and to be coloured a very light yellow by it.

Otherwise I regard what has been said above respecting accessory and pigment spots in the case of *C. æruginosus* to apply equally here.

Personally I have not yet seen eggs of *C. æruginosus* with genuine pigment-markings.

* 'Oologia Neerlandica,' A. A. Van Pelt Lechner, vol. ii.

Mr. A. L. BUTLER exhibited a Humming-bird from W. Ecuador, which he was unable to assign to any known species and for which he proposed the name

Eriocnemis söderströmi, sp. nov.

Nearest to the rare *Eriocnemis godini* (Bourc.) of Eastern Ecuador, but differing as follows:—

Forehead greenish-blue, crown much darker and more bronze than the back, turning to velvet-black when viewed from in front, whereas in *E. godini* the forehead and crown are of the same colour as the back, remaining green when viewed from in front; back of a darker shade; lower rump and upper tail-coverts dark steel-blue, only margined with green (in *E. godini* they are entirely shining grass-green); blue throat-patch much larger, and lower surface darker without the strong golden gloss of *E. godini*.

Wing 66 mm.; culm. 20.5; tail 46 with depth of fork 19.

Type in the British Museum. ♂ ad. Nono, Western side of Pichincha, Ecuador, i. 90. Collected by L. Söderström. Reg. No. 97.11.12.98.

NOTE ON LABEL.—“Only one specimen found.”

NOTICES.

The next Meeting of the Club will be held on Wednesday, December 8th, 1926, at PAGANI'S RESTAURANT, 42-48 Great Portland Street, W. 1. The Dinner at 7 p.m.

Members intending to dine might kindly inform the Hon. Secretary, Dr. G. C. Low, 86 Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, W. 1.

Members who intend to make any communication at the next Meeting of the Club are requested to give notice beforehand to the Editor, Mr. N. B. Kinnear, at the Natural History Museum, South Kensington, S.W. 7, and to give him their MSS., not later than at the Meeting, for publication in the 'Bulletin.'