

changed in Europe, I must add *Pitta maria* to the Flores list, although I cannot help feeling some reluctance in doing so.

61. *Pitta concinna* Gould.

A fine series from the low country of S. Flores. "Irides chocolate ; bill jet-black ; legs pinkish white."

STRIGES.

62. *Pisorhina albiventris* (Sharpe).

Common in the low country of S. Flores. ♂. "Irides deep orange ; bill and cere dull yellow-green, blackish on sides of maxilla ; feet dull dirty ochreous." ♀. "Irides golden yellow ; bill and cere dull yellow-green, the edges of the mandibles and tip of the upper one dusky black ; feet pale dull ochreous, with an olivaceous tinge."

63. *Pisorhina sylvicola* (Wall.).

♂ ad. Above pale greyish brown, with longitudinal black markings in the middle of the feathers and deep brown vermiculations, scapulars with large very light whitish ochreous markings. Remiges deep brown, outer webs with ochreous spots, inner webs with whitish cross-bars towards the base, less developed on the primaries, much more so on the secondaries. Disc round eyes buff, with brown spots ; bristles in front of eyes whitish, with black tips. Feathers under the chin buff, with deep brown "herring-bone" markings. Breast and sides of body light buffish brown, with longitudinal black central markings, some white spots near the shaft and some dark brown wavy cross-lines. Centre of abdomen and belly white. Under tail-coverts white, with some brown cross-bars near the tip. Thighs white, outside spotted across with dark brown. Tail deep brown, with pale fulvous cross-bars and vermiculations. Under wing-coverts whitish, with deep brown bars near the outer edge of the wing. "Iris dull orange ; rim of eyelids and feet ochre-yellow ; claws greenish horn-colour ; bill dark horn-grey ; cere, culmen, and under surface of mandible light dull yellow." Total length about 270 mm. ; wing 215 to 223 ; tail 108 ; tarsus 36 ; entire culmen 38 ; bill 28.

This fine large owl was found in the shore-jungle in S. Flores, and was pairing in November. It resembles *P. semitorques* from Japan, but is larger, and has no buff crescent on the upper back. It also resembles *P. whiteheadi*, but is much whiter below, and without the white crescent on the hindneck and without the white lines above the eyes.

Wallace only procured a young bird (sex doubtful) in down, with only a few feathers, which are exactly marked as those of our birds. It is true that the dimensions of the type are very much larger, but I do not hesitate to consider our birds to be the same species.

*64. *Pisorhina alfredi* sp. nov.

♂ ♀ ad. Above rufous, darker or lighter, forehead speckled with white, feathers of hindneck and back with concealed whitish buff cross-markings at their bases, scapulars with some large white spots on the outer webs. Remiges blackish brown, outer webs and tips rufous ; outer webs of primaries, except those of the

innermost ones, with some white spots on the outer edges; all remiges with buff cross-bars near the bases, these bars extending farther towards the tips in the more inner ones. Tail rufous brown, with faintly indicated dark cross-bars. Face, except the white speckled forehead, sides of head and ear-coverts, chin, rufous. Breast delicately mixed of rufous brown and white; abdomen more whitish; under tail-coverts white, with some faint brown vermiculations. Thighs and coverings of tarsi pale rusty rufous. Under wing-coverts pale buff, spotted with brown towards the edge of the wing. Bill and feet pale yellow (in skin). Total length about 210 mm.; wing, ♂ 150—159, ♀ 162; tail 81—82; entire culmen 23; bill 18; tarsus 23 mm. Toes and one-fifth of tarsus bare, the remainder of the tarsus thickly feathered.

Three specimens were procured by Mr. Alfred Everett, in whose honour the species is named *P. alfredi*, on Mount Repok and other hills at about 3500 feet in S. Flores. It is difficult to state the nearest ally of this interesting little owl, but it seems to remind one most of *P. sunia*, which, however, differs considerably in the colour of the bill, abdomen, and forehead, and has sharply defined black shaft-lines on the back, which are absent in *P. alfredi*. Also *P. lempiji* and *P. albiventris* resemble it, but in both these the tarsi are feathered down to the toes, the abdomen is of a different colour, the beak larger, the markings on the scapulars and back are quite different.

(To be continued.)
