

its iris to be always black. This convinced me that the Canton bird with the yellow iris must be distinct. It had passed into the Norwich Museum; but I had with me a rufescent bird of the same race from South Fokien. Mr. J. H. Gurney lent me the Norwich specimen; and after careful comparison with my series of its Chinese ally, I beg to offer the following distinctive characters under a name taken from its chestnut-coloured knee ( $\kappa\alpha\mu\pi\eta$  = *flexus*):—

LEMPIJIUS ERYTHROCAMPE.

This is a smaller bird than typical *L. glabripes*, mihi. It is to be distinguished by the patch of brown round the eye continuing backwards to the ear-tuft. Its collar is not continued across the breast. The reddish bands across the wing-quills are broader, and there is a distinct patch of cinnamon on its knee-joints (whence its name). I transcribe from the paper above referred to my notes on the fresh Canton bird.

Length 8·5 inches, wing 7, tail 3·6. Bill pale flesh-grey, with a pale yellowish rim to the mandibles. Eyes very large, about ·8 inch in diameter; iris golden burnt-sienna, but so narrow, that this colour is seldom visible, the immense pupil filling nearly all the space between the lids. Skin round the eye madder-brown. Ear-coverts very large and oval, nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in length by about  $\frac{1}{4}$  in width, the lunar-shaped orifice occupying about one third of the oval on the part distant from the eye; colour of the conch-rim yellowish, inside light blue-grey. Legs feathered to the end of tarsus; toes naked, light brownish flesh-colour; claws light brownish grey, with blackish tips. There were numerous eggs in the ovary.

A female *L. glabripes* was brought to me up country at Ningpo on the 28th May, together with its five young. In the old bird the iris was *black*; in the young birds deep blue. About this date, at the same place, the report of a gun fired at some Crows startled a female of this species from a hollow in the side of a large tree, which was partly filled up with débris and rubbish. The bird was shot, and a day or two after I sent a man to examine the hollow. After much search he came upon three round white eggs; their contents all gone,

and a good bit of the shell of each gone also. We distinctly noticed on them the marks of the front teeth of a squirrel; and as the wood was full of the common species, concluded that it was the work of *Sciurus cinereopectus*, J. E. Gray. The note of this Owl may be heard for a great part of the night in its breeding-localities. It consists of a long *cóu*, uttered loudly and with stress. *Ephialtes glabripes* was described in the Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1870, vol. vi. p. 152.

XXXII.—*A Reply to Mr. Allan Hume's Review\* of 'Die Papageien' of Dr. Otto Finsch.* By ARTHUR, Viscount WALDEN, M.B.O.U.

DR. FINSCH published the first volume of his famous monograph of the Psittacidæ in 1867; the second volume in 1868. Mr. Hume has (*l. c.*) reviewed the work in 1874. It is of the highest importance that the reader of the Review and of the following remarks should constantly bear the last two dates in his memory. But the reader will be disappointed if, misled by the full title of Mr. Hume's review, "Die Papageien," he expects a comprehensive account of the entire work. For, though the footfall of Mr. Hume is not usually deterred by angelic fears, in this critique of a complete work on the Parrots of the world he has only favoured us with the benefit of his views on Dr. Finsch's treatment of eleven species, belonging to a single genus, *Palæornis*. Truly but a small portion of Dr. Finsch's exhaustive monograph of the Order! Mr. Hume's critical remarks, though thus narrowed, cannot be described as either strictly complimentary or enucleate. He assures us his "relations" with Dr. Finsch "have always been most friendly" (*t. c.* p. 28); but his first impulse, after grudging the postage on a second copy, was "to throw the book into the fire" (*t. c.* p. 4); and in this dignified frame of mind he proceeds, by a pitiless bespattering of Dr. Finsch, to still further cement their "friendly relations." Besides many smaller, two serious charges are brought against Dr. Finsch. He is

\* Stray Feathers, ii. pp. 1-28 (1874).