

with sandy buff like the upper. Total length 8·5 inches, wing 5·8, tail 3·4, tarsus 1.

Another specimen in the collection measures as follows—total length 8 inches, wing 5·8, tail 3·1, tarsus 1.

Hab. Celebes and adjacent islands (Sanghir &c.).

a. Ad. st.	Celebes.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [P.].
b. Ad. sk.	Menado, Celebes.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
c. Pull. sk.	Menado, Celebes.	J. Gould, Esq.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Makassar, Celebes.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].

Obs. *Scops menadensis* is in reality a small form of *S. magicus*, to which it bears considerable resemblance; but the more slender legs and lesser size distinguish it from that and the allied subspecies.

Notwithstanding the oft-repeated assertion of the identity of *Scops menadensis* of Celebes and *S. rutilus* of Madagascar, I think that the two can well be distinguished; for, in addition to minor and less important characters, the aspect of the inner lining of the quills is, in my opinion, sufficient to separate them, in the brown phase at all events. In the Madagascar birds this is nearly uniform, with only a few broad bars of yellowish white near the base of the feathers; but in *S. menadensis* the whole wing is narrowly barred with fulvous for its entire extent, and on the outer web of the first primary the spots are eight or nine in number; in *S. rutilus* they are not more than six. The upper surface of *S. menadensis* is more stellated, the spots being more yellowish in appearance.

Subsp. ζ. *Scops siaoensis*.

Scops siaoensis, *Schl. Mus. P.-B. Revue Accipitr.* p. 13.

“Similar to *Scops menadensis*, but of very small size. Total length 7 inches, wing 4·9, tail 2·1.” (*Schlegel, l. c.*)

Hab. Siao-oudang, between Celebes and Sanghir.

Subsp. η. *Scops albiventris*. (Plate VIII. fig. 1.)

Scops menadensis (pt.), *Schl. & Wall. l. c.* (ex Flores).

Adult. Above pale sandy brown, minutely vermiculated with blackish zigzag lines, the feathers mesially streaked with black, the plumes of the hind neck light buff, with distinct cross lines of black; the outer scapulars for the greater part pure white, with broad dark brown tips, forming a small shoulder-patch; wing-coverts coloured and marked exactly like the back, the light mottlings rather larger on the median and greater series, the inner webs of these being nearly uniform dark brown, the outer coverts adjoining the edge of the wing distinctly notched with white or buffy white; primary coverts sandy brown, mottled and barred across with blackish; quills blackish, mottled and barred with sandy brown towards the extreme tips of both webs of the primaries, these being notched or barred with sandy buff, more or less inclining to white, and giving a chequered appearance to two thirds of the primaries; secondaries sandy

brown, tipped with greyish white, the innermost profusely mottled with blackish vermiculations resembling the scapulars, the outer secondaries blackish on the inner web, the outer webs narrowly barred with light sandy buff, the intermediate blackish bars being much broader and somewhat vermiculated with sandy lines; tail-feathers sandy brown, the central feathers mottled with blackish vermiculations in the form of irregular bars, these bars more distinct on the outer feathers, where about nine can be counted, the outermost tail-feather with distinct bars of blackish and sandy buff, many of the latter inclining to whitish on their outer margin; loral plumes whitish, washed with brown, with elongated blackish shaft-bristles; frontal plumes and those over the fore part of the eye white, with a few remains of blackish bars; ear-coverts greyish white, slightly washed with sandy rufous, and indistinctly crossed with narrow blackish bars; behind the ear-coverts an indistinct ruff of orange-buff feathers, narrowly barred with brown; the long stiff plumes reaching below the above-mentioned coverts of the same orange-buff colour, with a narrow tip of blackish, preceded by a distinct subterminal bar of white; chin-feathers whitish; throat and chest sandy buff, with a few indications of blackish zigzag lines, varied with irregular bars of white near the tips of the chest-feathers, the lower throat also slightly washed with greyish; rest of under surface white, with here and there a tinge of sandy or orange-buff, the blackish shaft-stripes very distinctly indicated on most of the feathers, which are varied with narrow wavy lines of blackish brown; the under tail-coverts almost entirely white, with only a few tiny lines of blackish near the tips of the feathers, which are also slightly washed with sandy buff; tibiae distinctly washed with orange-buff, the tarsal plumes uniform buffy white; under wing-coverts yellowish white, as also the edge of the wing, the coverts nearest the latter sandy brown, indistinctly barred with blackish, the lowest series dusky brown, the bases to the feathers yellowish white; inner lining of quills dusky brown, regularly barred with fulvous on the inner web for the whole extent, the tips mottled with sandy buff, as they are on the upper surface. Total length 8.5 inches, wing 6.25, tail 3.3, tarsus 1.1.

Hab. Flores.

a. Ad. sk. Flores. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. Type of species.

Obs. On comparing this Scops Owl with the true *S. menadensis*, to which it has been joined by Mr. Wallace (*Ibis*, 1868, p. 25; *cf.* Lord Walden, *Tr. Z. S.* viii. p. 40), it is certain that it is closely allied, but differs in several particulars. It has a distinct wash of grey on the upper surface, and has the checks greyish white; but the principal difference lies in the white belly, where it is the prevailing colour, the cross markings and lines being very scanty.



J.G.Keulemans del.

Mintern Bros. imp.

1, *Scops albiventris*.
2, *Scops menadensis*.