

*Type*.—Female, 3. vii. 1938, Peling; J. J. Menden leg.

*Remarks*.—While the majority of Celebes specimens, viz., *Haliastur indus ambiguus* Brüggemann, have well-marked though thin shaft-stripes on the underside, the Peleng series (two males and six females) before me is plain white on the underside, only one of the two males exhibit a slight indication of shaft-stripes.

***Otus manadensis mendeni*, subsp. nov.**

*Description*.—Male and female. Far more grey than even the least reddish or brown specimen of *Otus manadensis manadensis* from Celebes. The black stripes, which are so conspicuous in *O. m. manadensis*, are obsolete or even wanting. The whole pattern is much finer, more uniform, and less variegated. The dimensions are smaller. Wing: male, 141; female, 148 mm.; as compared to 147–156 mm. in *O. m. manadensis*.

*Distribution*.—Peling Island.

*Type*.—Female, Peling, 4. vii. 1938; J. J. Menden leg.

*Remarks*.—Dr. Mayr has compared these two specimens with the types of *O. m. sulaensis* Hartert and *O. m. kalidupæ* Hartert. It is, as he writes me, nearest to *O. m. kalidupæ*, but is much smaller. Wing in *kalidupæ*: male, 170; female, 169 mm.

The unique type of *O. m. sulaensis*, male, has the same wing-length as *O. m. kalidupæ*, viz., 170 mm. Besides that it is very rufous and dark.

It may be that there are two different "Formenkreise" on the Moluccas and the islands south and east of Celebes, of which the larger one must eventually be called *Otus magica*. Perhaps *sulaensis* and *kalidupæ* are subspecies of *magica*, as well as *Otus mentawi* Chasen and Kloss from the Mentawi Archipelago, west of south Sumatra, which in my opinion is most related to *Otus magica* (Müller).

***Alisterus amboinensis versicolor*, subsp. nov.**

*Description*.—Male and female. Most similar to *Alisterus amboinensis dorsalis* (Quoy & Gaimard) from north-western New Guinea and the western Papuan Islands, but smaller: