

and of ear coverts are elongated and decomposed, the tips of longest feathers being merely hairs. Wing, 6.30; tail, 3.50; tarsus, 1.19; culmen, from base of bill, 0.76.

This example appears to be the second known specimen of *Ninox mindorensis*. The type, a female, was collected by Whitehead "in the lowlands about the base of Monte Dulungan, in Mindoro." Judging from Grant's description of the female (Ibis, 1896, p. 463), the sexes of this species are similar. The bird is so different from *N. philippinensis* that I took it to be a young bird at first. Dr. Richmond examined our specimen and confirmed my identification.

#### NINOX PHILIPPINENSIS Bp.

An immature male from Aparri, August 8, appears to be of this species. The bird came aboard our steamer in the evening.

NINOX JAPONICA (Temm. and Schl.); Grant, Ibis, 1896, p. 141 (Fuga).

Several specimens from Calayan, where it is called "cok-cok," are identical with three from Fuga and with one from Cuyo, the latter identified by Dr. Richmond.

### OTUS<sup>1</sup> CUYENSIS, new species.

*Scops sp.* MCGREGOR, Bull. Phil. Mus., No. 3, p. 15.

*Type.*—No. 1900, adult male, light phase, Philippine Museum Collection. Cuyo Island, Paragua Province, P. I. Collected January 12, 1903, by R. C. McGregor and A. Celestino.

*Description.*—Feathers of head and neck heavily streaked with blackish brown, the edges more or less notched with whitish and light rufous; "horns" also blackish, but edges rufous; back dark rufous, finely speckled with blackish, clearer rufous on upper tail coverts. Each outer scapular with a large white spot on outer web followed by a blackish spot on tip and bordered toward base by a dark brown line. Chin and upper throat whitish with narrow brown shaft stripes, the webs marked more or less with cinnamon; remainder of under parts dark cinnamon, more or less cross-barred with white and dark brown, each feather with a blackish brown shaft stripe; the coloration is heaviest across the upper breast owing to the greater width of the shaft stripes and reduction of the white areas; middle of abdomen almost pure white; the flank feathers with narrow shaft lines and wide white bars; thighs rufous brown; wings mostly sandy cinnamon more or less mottled with brown; outer web of primaries regularly notched with five or six spots of white or whitish cinnamon bordered with dark brown; similar notches on secondaries but less prominent owing to darker color of spots. Quills below brownish with slightly lighter irregular and almost obsolete bars. Bastard wing with similar light notches on outer web; on the first

<sup>1</sup> *Otus*, Pennant. Cf. Stone, Auk, 1903, p. 275.

feather the notches are white. Coverts generally uniform, but some feathers of median series with large white patches on outer webs. Tail about the same as back with about eight irregular and almost obsolete cross bars. The short plumulaceous feathers below and behind the eye are finely mottled with pale cinnamon, brown, and whitish. Behind ear the feathers of incomplete ruff broadly tipped with blackish brown forming a prominent dark band on side of head. Bristly feathers of lores whitish at bases; tips blackish brown; the longest about 0.80 of an inch; anterior bristles pale cinnamon. Tarsi feathered to bases of toes. Bill, cere, and feet dirty brown; nails, horn brown; irides, yellow. Total length, 9.25 inches; wing, 6.68; tail, 3.25; culmen, 0.89; tarsus, 1.38; middle toe with claw, 1.30.

*Type*.—No. 2185, adult female, light phase. Philippine Museum Collection. Cuyo Island. Paragua Province, P. I. Collected March 5, 1903, by R. C. McGregor and A. Celestino.

Not essentially different from male, but white notches on primaries and bastard wing with a cinnamon wash. Total length, 9.25 inches; wing, 6.90; tail, 3.27; culmen (tip broken), 0.83; tarsus, 1.38; middle toe with claw, 1.26.

*No. 1912, January 12, 1903, red phase*.—The pattern of coloration is the same as in the light phase; white and whitish markings nearly all replaced by rufous; chin and upper throat and modified feathers below and behind eye almost clear rufous; blackish brown markings on breast very wide. A few whitish bars on abdomen and flanks.

I have been unable to define the specific characters for this owl, as we have on hand none of the other species except *O. longicornis*, with which of course this has nothing to do. Dr. Richmond, who examined specimens, writes: "Apparently new. Does *not* belong to the *lempigi* group, but more inclined to the *menadensis* style of coloration." This bird is abundant on Cuyo and is known as "bu-caó." The female type was flushed from the end of a hollow horizontal limb where she probably had a nest with eggs, as the ovary contained one egg soon to be deposited. I greatly regretted that we had to leave Cuyo the next day and were thus unable to get the eggs.

#### OTUS CALAYENSIS, new species.

*Type*.—No. 4058, adult male, light phase. Philippine Museum Collection. Calayan Island, P. I. Collected December 15, 1903, by R. C. McGregor and A. Celestino.

*Description*.—Lower parts dark cinnamon finely mottled with brown and white, a few feathers on throat and breast with dark-brown shaft stripes or spots; abdomen, flanks, and under tail coverts extensively white with very little cinnamon and the brown mostly reduced to fine speckles; thighs and tarsi cinnamon with cross lines of dark brown. Upper parts dark rufous finely mottled with blackish brown, producing