

fulvous. In the original description, however, it is stated that some of the scapulars are "with large, nearly white spots on outer webs."¹ As pointed out by Grant² the species is at once distinguished from *mindorensis* by its much greater size. In our specimen, a male, the wing measures 8.25 inches and the tail 4.40, while in *mindorensis* of the same sex these parts are 6.30 and 3.50 inches, respectively, as already recorded in my last paper.

If we compare the two species mentioned above with a typical hawk owl, *Ninox japonica*, we are struck by the great difference in color and color pattern. In the former nearly the whole plumage is finely barred, the only longitudinal markings being those on chin and throat. In *japonica* the entire under parts are marked with broad stripes and the upper parts are nearly uniform except for the large white patches on scapulars and inner tertiaries. The banding on the tail is also strikingly different in the two groups.

OTUS ROMBLONIS, new species.

Specific characters.—Similar to *Otus cuyensis* McGregor but smaller; wings and tail much shorter.

Type.—Adult female, No. 4386, Philippine Museum; Romblon Island, Philippines; June 2, 1904; McGregor et alia.

Description.—Feathers of upper parts rufous with median black stripes on head, neck, and back, heaviest on head; "horns" colored like neck and inconspicuous; white spots on scapulars washed with pale fulvous; lower parts and wings patterned as in *O. cuyensis* but more rufescent; black band on side of head narrower and less marked than in *cuyensis*. Total length in flesh, 8.75 inches; wing, 6.23; tail, 3; tarsus, 1.15; middle toe with claw, 1.10.

Like others of its genus the Romblon owl may be heard often enough but is difficult to locate in the dense foliage it frequents. The type, the only specimen seen by us, was killed in a cocoanut grove near the town of Romblon.

So far as I am aware no species of *Otus* has been reported from the central Philippines (Negros, Guimaras, Masbate, Panay, Ticao), where one might reasonably expect to find the nearest relative of the Romblon screech owl. In Mindoro *Otus mindorensis* (White-head) occurs, but this is another style of owl, related to *O. longi-*

¹Minn. Acad. Nat. Sci., Oc. Papers, I, No. 1, p. 8.

²Ibis, Oct., 1896, p. 227.

cornis of Luzon, and according to Grant has a wing measurement of 5.3 inches. There is no known resemblance between the faunæ of Romblon Province and Mindoro that would lead one to expect the same species of *Otus* in the two districts. In my last paper an unfortunate error occurs in the tail measurement of the female type of *O. cuyensis* which should be 3.47, not 3.27, inches.

EURYSTOMUS ORIENTALIS (Linn.).

Sibuyan.

PELARGOPSIS GIGANTEA Walden.

In an immature bird of June 27 from Sibuyan the ochraceous parts are noticeably deeper in color than in the adult, and each feather of the lower throat and upper breast is narrowly margined with black, forming numerous crescentic marks on these parts; dusky edges are present on feathers of hind neck also. The bill in this specimen measures from base only 2.70 inches, while in an adult female, taken at about the same time, the bill is 3.30 inches. In color the bill is duller than in the adult and is washed with dark brown. The legs are pale salmon mottled with brown.

CEYX CYANOPECTUS (Lafres.).

A single specimen from Sibuyan.

CEYX BOURNSI Steere.

One specimen from Sibuyan.

HALCYON WINCHELLI Sharpe.

Two specimens from Sibuyan.

HALCYON CHLORIS (Bodd.).

Romblon and Sibuyan.

MEROPS BICOLOR Bodd.

Four specimens from Sibuyan, where this species was not before known; the species was seen on Cresta de Gallo.

MEROPS PHILIPPINUS Linn.

Two specimens from Sibuyan. Not previously recorded from Romblon Province.

CAPRIMULGUS MANILLENSIS Walden.

Fairly common along the beach on Romblon, where three specimens were taken by us.