

away through the dripping foliage when disturbed. It is wholly a bird of the damp upland jungles; the natives say that "Mataweli" is afraid of the sun, and so never ventures into the sun-drenched lowlands.

Mr. G. L. BATES sent the following descriptions of two new races of Arabian birds:—

Otus senegalensis pamelæ, subsp. nov.

Description.—Outermost remex about equal to the seventh. Length of wing in the three adult specimens: 147 mm. (type), 147 and 144 in the others, and 140 in one not quite adult. (The wing in *Otus senegalensis senegalensis* is usually well under 140 mm., and never over that.) The character of size is that most relied on; but the plumage of the Arabian specimen has a more dingy or earthy general appearance when compared with African, and the blackish shaft-streaks are not nearly so heavy and conspicuous in the Arabian as in the African. These remarks apply to juvenile Arabian specimens also when compared with African of the same age.

Type.—In the British Museum. Collected by H. St. J. B. Philby (no. 1224) at Dailami in Wadi Bisha, Arabia, May 26, 1936. Brit. Mus. Reg. no. 1937.4.17.1.

Remarks.—The first four specimens sent, an adult (the type) and three juveniles, have already been reported in the 'Bulletin' (lvii. p. 19). Four more have now been received, collected at Najran in the last days of June and the first days of July, 1936, of which only one is fully adult. But another adult specimen has been found in the British Museum, collected by Bury in the Amiri district north of Aden in 1901. As the Owl is the emblem of the Athenæum Club, of which Mr. Philby is a member, this new race has been named, at his suggestion, after Miss Pamela Lovibond, Librarian of the Athenæum.

Chrysococcyx klaasi arabicus, subsp. nov.

Description.—Female differing from typical African *Chrysococcyx klaasi* in having dark outer rectrices, the outer webs of which have no light spots or only the slightest scarcely visible edge-spots, whereas in all specimens of *klaasi* from Africa,