

South-African Marsh-Owl is to be regarded as distinct from the Algerian form, a new subspecific name must be given to it. I would propose to name it after Sir Andrew Smith, and the three forms of the Marsh-Owl will then stand as follows:—

*Asio tingitanus tingitanus* (Loche). North Africa.

*Asio tingitanus andrewsmithi* Schl., nom. nov. pro *Otus*  
(now *Asio*) *capensis* Smith. South-east Africa.

*Asio tingitanus major* (Schl.). Madagascar.

#### TYTO ALBA.

The very pale race of the Barn-Owl which is found in southern Arabia and also in Palestine and Muscat is called by Erlanger (J. f. O. 1904, p. 243) *Strix flammea splendens* Brehm ('Naumannia,' 1855, p. 270). Hartert, however (Nov. Zool. 1918, p. 40), states that the type of *Strix splendens* Brehm (Vögelfang, p. 40, 1855) came from Cairo and that it is identical with *Tyto alba alba*.

The pale Arabian race seems therefore to require a new name, and I would propose to call it

*Tyto alba erlangeri*, subsp. nov.

Type, a female, from Lehej, nr. Aden, in south-west Arabia. Collected by W. Dodson, 24. viii. 99. Now in the British Museum, Reg. no. 1900.8.5.44.

As pointed out by Hartert (Vögel pal. Faun. p. 1038), it is distinguished from *T. a. alba*, which it otherwise closely resembles, by its less-feathered tarsus; the whole of the tarsus and the toes are bare or covered only by a few scanty hair-like feathers.

There are three examples from near Aden in the Museum collection, as well as others from Muscat, Babylon, and Palestine, all of which appear to be referable to this form.

#### Genus DENDROPICOS.

The genus *Dendropicos* was first proposed by Malherbe. The name appears on pp. 316 & 338 of his well-known paper on the classification of the Picidæ published in