

1.5; mid-toe and claw, 1.8; bill at front, 1.2; from gape, 1.3.

Description.—Bill, legs and feet apparently black, with an olivaceous tinge.

Forehead, crown, occiput, back of neck, entire back, rump and upper tail-coverts, black or deep blackish brown, the feathers margined laterally with dull olive brown; scapulars similar, but most of them, with a minute brownish white speck on the outer (and in some few on *both*) webs, near the tip; chin and throat, as far as the end of the maxilla, white; rest of the throat, lores, entire sides of head and neck, and breast a uniform dark grey-brown, or grey with a brownish tinge; wings and tail black, with narrow white bars, in many cases reduced to spots on both webs; the coverts, secondaries and tertiaries margined with dull olive brown, as in the case of the back feathers, and in the case of the quills, with the outer webs, between the white bars, with more or less of an olive tinge, not reaching in any case either to the bars or the shafts; abdomen, vent, lower tail-coverts, sides and flanks, dull dusky olive brown, obscurely barred with brownish white, the white more or less bounded above and below with blackish; lower surface of the wing blackish, more or less banded with white.

Strix De-Roepstorffi, Sp. Nov.

Intermediate in colour of upper surface between S. flammea and S. candida; but a typical Strix, with comparatively stout tarsi, feathered as in S. flammea; wing of male, 9.8.

This, the smallest of the known members of the restricted genus *Strix*, I have named after its discoverer Mr. A. de Roepstorff, who shot it on the 1st July 1875 at Aberdeen, South Andamans.

Although following to a certain extent the type of the English and Indian Barn Owls, it is altogether a brighter and more strongly colored bird, and its legs and feet are proportionately stronger.

Dimensions.—(From the skin.) Length, 13.2; wing, 9.8; tail from vent, 4.0; tarsus, 2.45; mid toe to root of claw, 1.4; its claw, straight from root to point, 0.73; bill from gape, 1.65. The 3rd primary is a shade the longest, the 2nd sub-equal, the 1st and 4th, 0.4, and the 5th, 0.95 shorter than the 3rd.

Description.—The feet appear to have been dark pinkish brown; the claws purplish; the bill yellowish white, tinged pinkish towards the base.

The whole circumocular region, inside the disc, silky white, streaked and tinged with chestnut and with a large patch

in front and a broad streak behind the eye of unmixed chestnut; feathers of the disc ring, mostly ferruginous chestnut, these immediately under the aural aperture white, those on the chin and throat tinged or mottled with brown at their tips; forehead and crown between the disc rings, a sort of golden ferruginous; occiput and nape dark brown, freckled with buff, and with small blackish subterminal spots, preceded or followed or both, on the occiput, by whitish spots or specks; visible portion of the feathers of the back, scapulars, wing-coverts and upper tail-coverts dark brown, mottled and freckled with a rich reddish buff, reddest towards the basal part of the visible portion of each feather and paling to a greyish white, at the extreme tips of the longer scapulars and coverts, and each feather with a conspicuous orange buff spot at the tip, more or less black framed; the tail is a dull ferruginous buff, paling at the extreme tips to greyish white, with five narrow transverse brown bands, and a great deal of brown freckling and mottling on the interspaces; the quills are a dull orange buff, similarly paling at the extreme tips, with numerous irregular brown transverse bars, and dense brown freckling and mottling on the rest of the feather. Each quill has a conspicuous buff or buffy white spot (more or less preceded by a black spot or line) at the tip; the entire lower surface a bright golden buff, most of the feathers with a tiny, more or less triangular, dark brown spot near the tip; the greater part of the wing lining and the tibial plumes (these latter spotless) are more ferruginous.

Recently-Described Species. Republications.

I give precedence, at the particular request of several subscribers to a number* of Major Godwin-Austen's new species from the Eastern Hills (Nagas, Garos, &c.,) and quote from the J. A. S. B. of May 1874.

Sitta nagensis, Godwin-Austen.

Was first noticed at Sopvomah in the Naga Hills last winter, and several specimens were obtained on the watershed at about 6,000 feet. It has been described in the P. Z. S., 1874.

Description.—Above slaty blue; wings and centre tail feathers same colour but paler; quills dull pale black; a black streak through lores extending to ear-coverts and down side of neck;

* I reproduce these as requested, but I have not been able to verify them.—ED., S. F.