

near the tip. Underside white, generally suffused with buff on breast and flanks. One specimen is underneath rich yellowish brown.

India generally in suitable places from Dehra Dun to East Assam and south to Nellore, the Carnatic, Neilgherries, etc.

**Tyto longimembris walleri** (Diggles).

*Strix walleri* Diggles, *Ornith. Austr.* pt. vii. (1866—Queensland, Brisbane).

*Tyto longimembris georgiae* Mathews, *Austral. Avian Rec.* i. p. 75 (1912—Victoria River, Northern Territory. The type shows that this supposed subspecies is not separable, and Mathews himself admits this in 1927, *Syst. Av.* p. 281).

Australian specimens differ from Indian ones in being darker on the upperside, more blackish, more or less mottled with whitish, and in having larger white spots near the tips of the feathers, and there are less light bases of the feathers showing through, especially on the wings, also the tails are as a rule much darker, light brown! The underside as a rule much more brownish.

One skin from Palm Island (Queensland) is almost like Indian birds. In the plate (273) in Mathews' *B. of Australia*, vol. v., the feet are wrongly coloured yellow.

This subspecies is spread over large parts of Australia; Mathews mentions Northern Territory, Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria, the latter, however, not any longer in 1927, p. 281. We also have a ♀ collected by Kühn on Kalidupa, Tukang Besri Island (S.E. of Celebes).

**Tyto longimembris papuensis** subsp. nov.

This form differs at a glance from both *T. l. longimembris* and *walleri*, by its upperside being more uniform, duller and paler, with only some very small, tiny white spots near the tips of the feathers. The tails are yellowish or brownish, with the usual dark cross-bars. Underside white to brownish yellow with small dark brown spots.

New Guinea, so far only known from the eastern parts: ♂ ♀ Ougarra, Angabunga River, 27.xi.1904 and 29.1.1905, collected by Meek and Eichhorn. 1 (unsexed) from the mountains west of the Huon Gulf, collected by Herr Keysser.

Type of *Tyto longimembris papuensis*: ♀ ad. Ougarra, Angabunga River, British New Guinea, not less than 6,000 feet alt., 27.xi.1904. A. S. Meek coll., No. A 1888 (A. F. Eichhorn praep.), in the Tring Museum.

**Tyto longimembris** subsp. nov. ?

1. Hartlaub, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1879, p. 295, named a Grass-Owl as *Strix oustaleti*, from a pair collected in the island of Viti Levu, Fiji Islands. He described it as different, having compared it with various Barn-Owls and *Strix novae-hollandiae* apparently in ignorance of *T. longimembris*. The types, if possible, must be compared, in order to say whether this is a separable subspecies or the same as one of the other forms.

2. R. Swinhoe, *Ibis* 1866, pp. 396 and 397, described a Grass-Owl under the name of *Strix pithecopis*, which is not like the Chinese form but looks like the Indian subspecies, and it will be necessary to examine more, in order to see if it differs, as one would expect from the different locality. A specimen from Taihaisa, Formosa, 1.vi.1909, bought from the late O. E. Janson in London, probably