

Table (continued).

	Salvadori, <i>op. cit.</i>	Locality.	No. of examples.
VI. GALLINÆ.			
42. <i>Megapodius tenimberensis</i> , sp. nov.	Loetoe.	2
VII. GRALLATORES.			
43. <i>Orthorhampus magnirostris</i>	iii. p. 290	Kirimoen.	1
44. <i>Charadrius fulvus</i>	iii. p. 294	Maroe.	1
45. <i>Ægialitis geoffroii</i>	iii. p. 298	Maroe.	1
46. <i>Lobivanellus miles</i>	iii. p. 306	Larat.	1
47. <i>Totanus incanus</i>	iii. p. 320	Moloe.	1
48. <i>Numenius variegatus</i>	iii. p. 332	Larat.	1
49. <i>Ardea sumatrana</i>	iii. p. 340	Larat.	1
50. <i>Demigretta sacra</i>	iii. p. 345	Larat.	1
VIII. NATATORES.			
51. <i>Nettapus pulchellus</i>	iii. p. 385	Larat.	1
52. <i>Dendrocygna guttata</i>	iii. p. 388	Larat.	1
53. <i>Tadorna radjah</i>	iii. p. 391	(No ticket.)	1
54. <i>Onychoprion anæsthetus</i>	iii. p. 449	Moloe.	1

I will now give descriptions of the new species, and notes upon several others imperfectly known.

4. NINOX FORBESI, sp. nov. (Plate XI.)

Supra rufescenti-brunnea, fere unicolor, in alarum tectricibus et scapularibus fasciis albis variegata; fronte et superciliis albis; alarum remigibus terreno-brunneis, nigro transfasciatis; subtus dorso concolor, mento albicante, ventre albo transfasciato; tarsi, omnino plumosis, cum subalaribus rufis unicoloribus; alarum et caudæ pagina inferiore pallide corylino-brunnea nigro regulariter transfasciata; rostri nigri apice flavicante; digitis fuscis setis obtectis: long. tota 11·0, alæ 7·4, caudæ 4·5, tarsi 1·3.

Hab. Loetoe, Timor Laut.

Obs. Sp. quoad colores *N. hantu* maxime affinis, sed facie alba fasciis ventris albis, et alis subtus nigro vittatis diversa.

The single specimen of this Owl is a male, obtained at Loetoe on August 9, 1881. It is noted:—"Irides golden; bill pale cinereous; feet pale yellow, covered with bristly hairs; soles of feet nearly orange."

I have dedicated this apparently distinct species to its discoverer, Mr. Henry Ogg Forbes, F.Z.S.

5. STRIX SORORCULA, sp. nov.

Supra terreno-fusca flavicante variegata, et punctis rotundis albis regulariter aspersa; disco faciali amplo albo, margine nigricanti-brunneo circumdato; macula anteoculari nigricante; remi-

gibus fuscis, nigro transfasciatis, in pogoniis externis fulvo maculatis et albido vermiculatis; cauda nigricante, tæniis quinque fulvis transfasciata et albido vermiculata; subtus alba, præcipue in ventre maculis rotundis nigris fulvo cinctis aspersa, subalaribus ventre concoloribus; tarsis postice fere omnino plumulis obtectis, antice digitos versus setis paucis obsitis; rostro et pedibus carnis: long. tota 11·5, alæ 8·5, caudæ 3·5, tarsi 2·2.

Hab. Larat, inss. Tenimberensium.

Obs. Species *S. novæ-hollandiæ* affinis et ejusdem formæ, sed crassitie valde minore, tarsorum plumis brevioribus et dorsi punctis rotundioribus distinguenda.

Mr. Sharpe, who has kindly examined the single skin of this Owl sent, is of opinion that it belongs to a species allied to *Strix novæ-hollandiæ*, but easily recognizable by its inferior size.

The example was obtained on Larat on the 24th of September, 1882, and is labelled:—"Female: irides dark brown; bill, legs, and feet flesh-colour; legs covered with flesh-coloured bristles."

6. TANYGNATHUS SUBAFFINIS, sp. nov.

Flavicanti-viridis, in pileo et capitis lateribus prasinus, in dorso postico cæruleo lavatus; alis viridibus; scapularium apicibus, campterio alari extus et tectricum majorum marginibus cæruleis; secundariorum tectricibus flavo marginatis; cauda supra viridi, apice flavicante, subtus obscure aurulenta; subalaribus viridibus cæruleo mixtis, alarum pagina inferiore nigricante; rostro ruberrimo; pedibus nigris: long. tota 13·0, alæ 9·5, caudæ 6·0.

Hab. Larat, inss. Tenimberensium.

Obs. Species *T. affini* maxime affinis, sed dorso flavicante viridi vix cæruleo lavato, diversa.

The single specimen is a female, obtained in Larat on August 8. "Irides cream-yellow, with inner ring of pale gamboge."

8. ECLECTUS RIEDELI, Meyer, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 917.

Dr. A. B. Meyer has accurately described the female of this fine species, of which I exhibit a pair (the green bird marked "male" and the red bird "female"). I propose to give a description of them on a future occasion, as I have not yet been able to get access to a good series of the other *Eclecti*. But I may remark that the male is certainly not *E. westermanni*, Bp., as it has conspicuous red side-patches, nor the female *E. cornelia*, Bp., because, as pointed out by Dr. Meyer, the apical half of the tail and under tail-coverts are yellow.

11. MONARCHA CASTUS, sp. nov. (Plate XII. fig. 1.)

Supra niger; pileo et regione auriculari albis, fronte et tæniâ nucham cingente nigris circumdatis; dorso summo tæniæ nuchali proximo, uropygio et tectricibus alarum minoribus cum scapularium marginibus externis albis; subtus albus, gutture nigro, maculis tribus albis ornato; cauda alba, rectricibus tribus externis albo late terminatis; subalaribus et remigum pogoniis