

***Dissemurus paradiseus insularis*, subsp. nov.**

Distinguished from the typical form by the shorter tail.

Range. Borneo and Sumatra.

Type in British Museum. ♂. Sarawak, Borneo, 20th Sept. 1877, ex Hume Coll. Registered No. 1886.3.1.2416.

***Dissemurus paradiseus wallacei*, subsp. nov.**

Distinguished from the typical form by the exceptionally long tail and greater development of the crest.

Range. Java.

Type in the British Museum. Modjokerto, E. Java, Aug. 1861. Collected by A. R. Wallace. Registered No. 1873.5.12.1984.

Measurements :—

	Wing.	Tail without racket-feathers.	
<i>D. p. paradiseus</i> , Malay Peninsula.	♂ . 134-146 mm.	136-145 mm.	
	♀ . 137-147 ,,	141-148 ,,	
<i>D. p. insularis</i> , Sumatra.	♂ . 139-150 ,,	130-138 ,,	
	♀ . 131-139 ,,	128-131 ,,	
	Borneo.	♂ . 134-140 ,,	125-134 ,,
		♀ . 137-140 ,,	124 ,,
<i>D. p. wallacei</i> .	143-150 ,,	150-160 ,,	

Material examined. Four specimens from Java and about fifteen from each of the other localities.

MR. E. C. STUART BAKER sent descriptions of the following four new races of Oriental Owls :—

***Athene noctua ludlowi*, subsp. nov.**

In general colour intermediate between *A. n. noctua* and *A. n. bactriana*—in fact, very similar to *A. n. plumipes* from Shensi, China, but decidedly bigger than that bird, which has a wing between 160 and 165 mm. The amount of feathering on the toes varies considerably, both individually

and seasonally, but in winter most birds have the plumelets extending down the toes almost to the base of the claws.

Colours of soft parts. Iris yellow; bill bright yellow; legs grey, soles yellow (*F. M. Bailey*).

Measurements:—4 ♂, 2 ♀. Wing 169 to 173 mm.; tail 88 to 96 mm.; tarsus 31 to 32 mm.; culmen 18 to 20 mm.

Distribution. Tibet. A bird from the Mishmi Hills is nearest to the present race, but is smaller (wing 164 mm.), and rather darker.

Type in British Museum. ♂. Dochen, Rhamtso Lake, Tibet, alt. 15,000 ft., 10.12.23. Collected by F. Ludlow, No. 40. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1926.11.11.1.

GLAUCIDIUM CUCULOIDES.

It appears to be imperative to divide this species into geographical races, for although individual variation is great yet there seem to be three dominant forms. One dark brown in the North-western Himalayas, a second rufous-brown from the Eastern Himalayas to the Shan States, and a third fulvous-brown from Tenasserim. We have therefore

GLAUCIDIUM CUCULOIDES CUCULOIDES.

Noctua cuculoides Vigors, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 8.

Simla—Almora Districts.

The general tone dark brown; the barring on the lower plumage very heavy and dark.

Measurements:—Wing 145 to 162 mm.; tail 79 to 90 mm.; tarsus about 24 to 26 mm.; culmen about 19 to 20 mm.

Distribution. Lower Ranges of the North-west Himalayas from Murree and Mussoorie, through the Simla States and Garhwal to Eastern Nepal.

Glaucidium cuculoides rufescens, subsp. nov.

A very much more richly coloured bird than the typical form, the prevailing tint being rufous-brown, the under parts showing this tint even more than the upper.

Measurements:—Wing 141 to 162 mm.