

almost with a greyish wash above; upper tail-coverts and tail's edge greener olive, less ruddy olive-brown; underparts paler yellow.

*Type-locality.* Punjab, Himalayas.

*Distribution.* N.W. Himalayas (Chamba, Simla, Dharm-sala).

*Type* in the British Museum. ♂, Simla, 24. ii. 1880, ex Hume coll., 86.4.1.2194.

*Obs.* I have long surmised that the Golden Tarsiger from the N.W. Himalayas was distinct from birds from Nepal and Sikkim (of which the B.M. contains a good series), but only recently, at my special request, has my friend and colleague, Mr. Whistler, sent me sufficient material of this bird from the N.W. Himalayas to verify my suspicion. A single bird from Kumaon appears to belong to the typical race.

(2) *Otus bakkamœna gangeticus*, subsp. nov.

Smaller than *O. b. lettia*, but feathering of toes similar; general colour of upper parts paler. Wing 153–167 mm., mostly 155–162. Nineteen measured. Not nearly as pale as *deserticolor*.

*Type-locality.* Fatehgarh, United Provinces.

*Distribution.* Rajputana and United Provinces.

*Type* in the British Museum. ♀, Fatehgarh, U.P., 11. vi. 1874, ex Seebohm coll., 86.3.25.444.

(3) *Otus bakkamœna marathæ*, subsp. nov.

Feathering of toes as in *O. b. lettia*, but darker in general coloration of upper parts than this and *O. b. gangeticus*; smaller than *O. b. lettia*. Wing 152–162 mm., once 165, as in *O. b. gangeticus*. Larger than *O. b. bakkamœna*. Forty-one specimens examined.

*Type-locality.* Raipur, Central Provinces.

*Distribution.* Central Provinces, N. of the Eastern Ghats to S. Bengal (Sambulpore and Maunboom).

*Type* in the British Museum. ♀, Raipur, C.P., 19.ii.1871, ex Hume coll., 86. 2. 1. 369.

*Obs.* A series of the above two races, placed side by side, are distinguishable at a glance by their *general* colour-tones. As in all Scops Owls there is variation in *details* of coloration.

It is unfortunate that *O. indica* Gm. (Ceylon), *O. lettoides* Blyth (Coromandel), *O. malabaricus* Hume (Coonoor and W. Ghats), *O. griseus* Jerdon (E. Ghats), and *O. jerdoni* Walden (W. Ghats) are all synonyms of *O. bakkamæna*!

LORD ROTHSCHILD exhibited another fossil egg of the Chinese *Struthiolithus*, and remarked that it had been procured by a Mr. Bahr in the same district where most of the *Struthiolithus* eggs had been obtained, viz., in the neighbourhood of Wuan, in the Province of Honan. The specimen exhibited is one of the examples mentioned as recorded on the previous occasion.

Mr. D. A. BANNERMAN discussed the forms of the Long-billed Crested Larks inhabiting Southern Tunisia, and proposed to name the race inhabiting the plains in the extreme south-east of the Regency.

He said:—“In ‘The Ibis,’ 1921, p. 397, I remarked that Dr. Hartert had united *Galerida cristata reichenowi* Erl. (described from Tozer on the N.W. margin of the Chott El Djerid) and *G. c. gafsæ* Kleinschm. & Hilgert (described from Seggi near Gafsa) with *G. c. arenicola*, the Algerian form which ranges from El Kantara to Touggourt eastwards. I noted that from the small material examined I could neither refute nor substantiate this statement. If, however, either of these Tunisian forms are kept up, *G. c. reichenowi* has six years’ priority. The type-localities of *G. c. reichenowi* and *G. c. gafsæ* are within 50 miles of each other, both on the northern side of the Chott El Djerid, situated in country the physical conditions of which