1879 (pp. 73-116); it contains full references to Jerdon's 'Birds of India' and 'Stray Feathers,' in which works ornithologists will find many details respecting the birds mentioned in the present paper.

FALCO COMMUNIS, Gm.; Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. i. p. 376.

No. 19. An immature bird.

FALCO CONCOLOR, Temm.; Sharpe, t. c. p. 405.

No. 12. Quite a young bird, the determination of which has given me some trouble. The peculiar pink hue of the under surface is quite different from that of any young Hobby with which I am acquainted, and no specimen out of our large series of Falco subbuteo can be found to match it. I therefore believe it to be an immature Falco concolor, although it does not resemble exactly any specimen I have yet seen, nor any figure of the young bird. This, I fancy, may be due to the fact that the Muscat specimen is younger than any previously procured by naturalists. I have asked Colonel Miles to endeavour to obtain an adult bird of this Falcon, and shall await its arrival with interest.

The only specimen of this species from North-eastern Africa in the Museum is an adult bird from Efat in Shoa, obtained by Sir W. C. Harris. It is very much lighter grey than any of the Madagascar specimens in the collection, but much resembles the figure given by Grandidier and Milne-Edwards (Hist. Nat. de Madagascar). This species would appear to be subject to melanism, as all the Madagascar specimens in the Museum are blacker than the Efat bird.

CIRCUS PYGARGUS (L.); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. i. p. 64.

No. 12. Two young birds.

Scors GIU (Scop.); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. ii. p. 47.

No. 2. An adult bird, agreeing with European specimens. Mr. Cumming has sent examples of it from Fao.

Bubo Milesi, sp. n. (Plate VI.)

A small Eagle Owl cannot be referred to any known species

with which I am acquainted. It is not B. ignavus nor B. turcomanus, for it is not half the size, and moreover belongs to a section of the genus Bubo in which the last joint of the toes is unfeathered. It has no "wig" like B. bengalensis or B. ascalaphus, and is so much smaller that it could never be mistaken for either of these species.

The nearest approach that I can find to the Muscat Owl is in Bubo magellanicus!; for B. capensis is an Owl of a totally different type, with large white ovate spots on the wing-coverts and on the underparts, whereas B. milesi is narrowly barred on the breast and abdomen, with the thighs and leg-feathers pale tawny, indistinctly but regularly barred across with dusky brown. The accompanying figure gives a good idea of the species, which will be seen to be unlike any other Palæarctic or Indian Eagle Owl. The measurements of the type specimen are as follows:—Total length 18 inches, culmen 1.55, wing 12.7, tail 7, tarsus 2.4.

Corvus umbrinus, Sundev.; Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. iii. p. 17.

No. 49. An adult specimen.

ORIOLUS GALBULA, L.; Sharpe, t. c. p. 191.

No. 38. An adult female. Also forwarded to the Museum from Fao by Mr. Cumming.

SAKICOLA PICATA, Blyth; Seebohm, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. v. p. 367.

No, 5. Two adult females.

SAXICOLA MONTANA, Gould; Seebohm, t. c. p. 384.

No. 33. Two adults.

Pycnonotus xanthopygus (Hempr. & Ehr.); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vi. p. 135.

No. 28. Two adult specimens. Muscat will probably be found to be about the extreme eastern range of this species, which did not occur in Mr. Cumming's Fao collection.

ARGYA SQUAMICEPS (Cretzschm.); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vii. p. 395.

No. 21. Two adult specimens. It is rather interesting



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