

northern *B. bubo bubo*, except that the black stripes on the chest are very wide. It is also rather larger than other Spanish skins, the wing measuring nearly 47 cm.

***Bubo bubo interpositus* subsp. nov.**

This form is intermediate between *B. bubo bubo* and *B. bubo turcomana*, but nearest to the latter. It differs, however, from *B. b. turcomana* in having wider shaft-stripes to the feathers of the abdomen, a darker brown ground-colour on the feathers of the hind-neck and upper back, and, usually, more black on the scapulars, lower back, and upper tail-coverts. The underside of the quills is also darker than in *B. b. turcomana*, while in *B. b. bubo* it is often still darker.

*B. b. interpositus* is lighter above and below than any specimens of *B. bubo bubo*, and not so blackish above as the Spanish form (*B. b. hispanus*).

In size this new form does not differ from *B. bubo bubo*.

Type: ♂ ad., 15. iii. 1909, Eregli, north of the Cilician Taurus, in Asia Minor, collected by Mr. C. Hilgert's collector.

Besides the specimens from Eregli, those from the Caucasus (Wladikawkas), and from the Lower Wolga (Sarepta), belong to this form. It is possible that other forms—viz. *B. b. sibiricus* and *B. b. turcomana*—visit the Lower Wolga in winter; but four specimens which we were able to examine are indistinguishable from the type of *B. b. interpositus*, and not like any of the other forms.

We have examined five skins from Eregli—four in the Tring Museum and one in Professor Koenig's collection; two from Wladikawkas, Northern Caucasus; and four from Sarepta.

***Bubo bubo turcomana* Eversm.**

*Strix turcomana* Eversmann, *Addenda ad Pallasii Zoograph. Rosso-Asiat.* i. p. 3 (1835—Between the Caspian and Aral Seas).

This race is much lighter than *B. b. bubo* and *B. b. hispanus*, and also distinctly lighter, more yellowish and more sandy, than *B. b. interpositus*. Especially the ground-colour of the occiput, hind-neck and upper back is lighter, also the under surface of the quills. Generally *B. b. turcomana* is also smaller and slenderer than *B. b. bubo*, but some specimens are apparently as big as any northern Eagle-Owl. Single specimens are sometimes hardly distinguishable from *B. b. interpositus*, but as a rule they are very well separable.

We have before us twenty-two specimens belonging to *B. b. turcomana*. They are from Transcaspia, Russian Turkestan (Issik Kul, Tian Shan, Aksu, Djarkend, Karakol, Margelan, Merw), Kerat in East Persia, Persian Baluchistan, and one from Blagoslovenka, near Orenburg, in the Southern Ural. The latter was obtained on December 5, 1888, by N. Zarudny, and marked as *Bubo ignavus* (= *B. b. bubo*). It is absolutely like Transcaspian and Turkestan examples, and neither to be confounded with *B. b. bubo* nor with *B. b. sibiricus*. The latter, however, appears to be found in winter near Orenburg as well.

We are not acquainted with

*Bubo bubo nikolskii* Zarudny.

The author described (*Orn. Jahrb.* 1905. p. 142) this form as being closely allied to *B. b. turcomana*, but smaller, and having a smaller area on the chest covered with bold markings, which merge almost without transition into the very narrow shaft-lines on the lower breast, while the markings on the abdomen are finer and the upperside is more rusty. Mr. Zarudny had a pair from Arabistan (Chusistan) in West Persia.