

yellow. The colour on the back and wings is fulvous brown, the edges of the feathers being lighter coloured, and the wing-feathers having darker transverse bands. The lower parts are white, with a lanceolate brown spot in the middle of each feather; on the abdomen and thighs these become transverse stripes. The bill is straight at the base, curved at the point, and the upper mandible has an obtuse dent in the middle. The feathers on the head rise into a kind of crest behind, and are lighter coloured than those of the body. The cheeks are whitish, with brown spots. The rectrices are brown, with several dark transverse bands. The wings are shorter than the tail, and their fourth feather is the longest.

STRIX.

BURONG HANTOO, or PONGO. بورغ هانتو ثقو

Also called TOOHOO توهوق by the Sumatrans.

Hantoo and Pongo are both names given by the Malays to certain imaginary beings of evil omen, or in one word, hobgoblins. Owls are also called birds of the moon; and are fabled to be in love with that planet, because they are said to be particularly vociferous just before she appears, and to become silent the moment she rises above the horizon, as if they had then attained the object of their wishes. There are three species in the collection.

1. STRIX SUMATRANA.

The first and largest resembles in colour the *S. nyctea*, or Snowy Owl, but is a horned species.

It is about fourteen inches in length; its plumage white, and each feather marked with transverse stripes of brown, which are fainter below than on the back. The great wing-feathers are black; the secondary deep brown, with yellowish bands

mixed with white, particularly on the inner side, and at the points. The horns are not very remarkable. The eyes are surrounded with a well-marked circle of white, stiff, bristly feathers; the eyelids are fringed with black ones. The ears are oval and small. The bill is yellow, curved, and surrounded at the base by bristles, which are directed forwards, and are as long as the bill; those on the upper mandible black, on the lower white. The legs are feathered to the toes. Tail rather short, with white bands and tips. Wings equal in length to the tail.

This species agrees generally in character with the *Strix Bubo*, but has the colour of *S. nyctea*.

2. *SRIX LEMPIJI* *.

The second species resembles the *S. Scops* of Europe, being of the same size, but differs in some degree in its colours, which are a mixture of brown and buff, darker on the back and lighter on the breast, which is moreover marked with narrow arrow-shaped spots of black.

3. *STRIX SCUTULATA*.

The third is a hornless species, about ten inches in length, brown above, lighter and variegated with white below; the tail with black bands; legs feathered to the toes; yellow irids; and wings shorter than the tail.

PSITTACUS.

The species of this genus are much less numerous in Sumatra and the Malay peninsula than in the more eastern islands, particularly the Moluccas. The following are natives of the former countries.

* *S. Lempiji*. Dr. Horsfield, page 140 of this volume.

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