B. modesta, Shelley, they are also easily distinguished by their less tawny underparts.

Hab. South-western Abyssinia southwards to Lake Rudolph.


Obs. This new species of Bradyornis inhabits South-western Abyssinia to the south of the Didessa River, and ranges through Kaffa and Goffa southwards to Lake Rudolph. A fine series, collected by Mr. P. Zaphiro, has been sent to the British Museum by Mr. W. N. McMillan. Attention had already been called to this bird as long ago as 1904 by Mr. Ogilvie-Grant, who had received two examples from the Baro River, procured by the same collector. In his paper on that collection he had given a short description of them, but until additional material should come to hand did not feel justified in adding another name to this difficult group. I have now examined fourteen additional examples in all stages of plumage, and have no doubt that they represent a distinct species.

The species is named in honour of Mr. Ogilvie-Grant, who first drew attention to its distinctive characters.

Mr. G. L. Bates exhibited and described two new species of birds from Cameroon:—

Glaucidium pyrafrith, sp. n.

Adult male. Head dark greyish-brown; back and upper surface of the wings dark umber-brown; feathers of the nape and sides of the neck each with a broad white subterminal bar, together forming a white-spotted collar; lores and a short superciliary stripe white. Quills blackish, with umber-brown bars extending across both webs and becoming whitish-buff towards the margins of the inner webs; the outermost primary shorter than any of the others. Tail-feathers dark brownish-black, the middle pair with three and the outer pairs with five large, rounded, white spots on the inner web only. Throat, middle of the chest, and under tail-
coverts white; sides of the chest and flanks brown mixed with whitish-buff; middle of the chest, breast, and belly whitish-buff; each feather with a large, terminal, round or oval spot of dark brown; under wing-coverts pale buff. Iris bright yellow; bill dull yellow; feet yellow, claws yellow with black tips. Culmen ca. 12 mm.; wing 105; tail 70; tarsus about 20.

Hab. South Cameroon.

Type in the British Museum. ♂ ad. No. 4153. Bitye, River Ja, 26. iii. 10.

Diaphorophyia tonsa, sp. n.

Adult female. Forehead and crown glossy black; lores and ear-coverts greyish; superciliiary stripe white; back, wing-coverts, and the edges of the innermost secondaries light chestnut; outer edges of the remaining quills pale rufous-white; feathers of the rump grey tipped with white; tail-feathers black, with very narrow white margins. Chin white; throat and chest chestnut; rest of the underparts pure white; under wing-coverts and axillaries white; marginal under wing-coverts grey edged with white. Eye-wattle short and narrow, not reaching to the hinder angle of the eye, or hiding the white superciliary feathers as it does in D. castanea, Fraser. Feathers of the crown remarkably short; in D. castanea they form something of a crest. Culmen 12 mm.; wing 55; tail 25.

Hab. South Cameroon.

Type in the British Museum. ♀ ad. No. 4039 (with ova and oviduct somewhat enlarged). Bitye, River Ja, xi. 09.

An immature female (No. 3275; Assobam, River Bumba, Dec. 1908) is also doubtless of this species. It has a grey head like that of D. castanea, but the same light chestnut colour of the back and the same peculiarities of the eye-wattle and feathers of the crown as in the adult bird just described. Culmen 11 mm.; length of wing 55.

An adult male (No. 2970; collected at Bitye, March 1908) is coloured as in the male of D. castanea; it has the peculiarities of the eye-wattle and the short crown-feathers of D. tonsa, and may be the male of that species.