in having grey (not ochraceous) under tail-coverts, with wide slaty-blackish bars, very grey (not ochraceous) flanks, with very wide bars, though the breast is not quite as grey as in the males of *ernesti*. The adult female in the British Museum and the one in Tring (from New Guinea) are still darker grey on the flanks and more cinnamon-rufous on the chest, than our Babber specimen, but in all essential characters they agree.

## 38. Ninox boobook cinnamomina subspec. nov.

Formis Ninox boobook boobook et Ninox boobook occilata appellatis similis sed multo minor et colore laete cinnamomino an rufo-cinnamomeo, nec grisescente, nec brunneo, nec rufo.

The four specimens from Babber, obtained at Tepa in August and September, are almost alike, and their colour above is bright cinnamon, lighter on the neck, darker and more brownish on the crown. The scapulars and greater upper wing-coverts are rufous-cinnamon, with white or whitish bars and round spots. The tail is rufous-cinnamon, with more or less ill-defined, sometimes, however, rather distinct brown bars to the inner webs, which are generally much paler. The auricular region is covered with a large, very conspicuous slaty-brown patch. The undersurface varies from light reddish cinnamon with darker longitudinal patches and whitish spots on the abdomen to whitish with rufous-cinnamon longitudinal patches. Wing 209—213, tail about 120—130 mm. "Iris chromeous or whitish yellow; feet whitish; bill dull black or slate with yellow or whitish tip." Type of Ninox boobook cinnamomina: 3 ad., Tepa, 22. viii. 1905 (No. 6606).

It is particularly interesting to find on Babber an apparently very constant distinct form of the boobook-group of owls, as the birds from Moa, Letti and Roma are much nearer to N. boobook boobook and N. boobook occilata. Cf. Nov. Zool. 1904. p. 191, and 1905. p. 210. It must be said that Australian specimens vary enormously in coloration and size. Some small specimens from Derby and other places in N.W. Australia are hardly larger than my cinnamomina, and some are quite pale cinnamon, but not bright rufous-cinnamon. I have, however, not seen any series of specimens from one place that are alike inter se (we received five examples from Babber), that are so bright rufous-cinnamon, or so small. It is, therefore, not only advisable but necessary to name the Babber form. We received five skins, four marked as males, one doubtful (Nos. 6606, 6607, 6611, 6868, 6892).

## 39. Eos reticulatus (S. Müll.)

Psittacus reticulatus S. Müller, Verh. Land- en Volkenkunde, pp. 107, 108 (Moluccas, no exact locality).

Not known from the more westerly islands of the group, but already obtained on Babber by Schädler (cf. Finsch, Notes Leyden Museum xxii. p. 285), and on Dammer by Heinrich Kühn. On Babber it is evidently quite common, as Kühn's collectors sent thirteen specimens obtained near Tepa in August and September (Nos. 6612, 6644, 6646, 6650, 6652, 6656, 6665, 6743, 6748, 6807, 6809, 6810, 6872). "Iris burnt sienna (brick-red); bill red; feet blackish."

## 40. Trichoglossus euteles (Temm.).

Cf. Nov. Zool, 1904, p. 193.

Mr. Külm sent four specimens from Tepa (Nos. 6615, 6622, 6625, 6789). Schädler sent to Leyden from Babber.