Ceram by Stresemann as Accipiter planes maneho. The latter is more heavily marked on the underside, and may possibly constitute a Moluccan subspecies, but there is not sufficient reason to suppose this.

Spiloglaux roseoaxillaris, new species

Male.—Upperside rufous cinnamon, on the nape some small round light spots of a dull ochraceous-buff; quills rufous brown, inner webs darker and with a few white bars or roundish patches reaching across about the inner half of the web and not in all cases touching the inner margin, secondaries and inner primaries with roundish whitish spots on the outer webs, larger coverts also with a few whitish spots. Tail rufous brown like wings, inner webs with four to five irregular whitish cross-bars. Sides of face like back, on the throat, reaching up to the beak, a triangular white patch. Rest of underside cinnamon, lower abdomen, under tail-coverts and thighs lighter, sides of breast darker, the lower feathers with lighter, almost creamy cross-bars and spots. Axillaries pale pink, quills from underneath brown, crossed by irregular bars of white, which are tinged with pale pink toward the pale pink base; under wing-coverts light rufous. "Iris brown, bill horn, sexual organs small." Wing, 157; tail, 86; tarsus, 30; culmen from cere, 17 mm. The feathering of the tarsus is almost evanescent toward the toes which have a few bristles.

Type.—Male, adult; Bauro (San Cristobal); April 4, 1927; R. H. Beck Coll.; Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. No. 217087.

This is the only specimen of this most interesting and quite peculiar new species. Further researches must show whether this owl is restricted to San Cristobal or spread over various islands.

Spiloglaux jacquinoti jacquinoti (Bonaparte)

Athene jacquinoti Bonaparte, 1850 'Consp. Gen. Av.,' I, p. 42, ('Oceanie,' ex Jacquinot, 'Voy. Pôle Sud.,' Pl. III, fig. 1).

Athene tæniata Jacquinot and Pucheran, 1853, 'Voy. Pôle Sud,' Zool., III, p. 50 (Saint George Island near Ysabel, Solomons. Based on the same bird which Bonaparte called A. jacquinoti).

orall, orall: Florida Island; June 25, 1927; R. H. Beck Coll. orall: Ysabel Island; August 24, 1927; David Coll.

These specimens agree with twelve collected on Ysabel by Meek and Eichhorn, and one from Florida shot by C. M. Woodford. There is a good deal of variation in these owls. The upperside is sometimes blacker, sometimes more rufous brown; the spots are more or less numerous; the central retrices are either barred or unbarred; the underside is whiter or browner, the bars on the sides of the breast are sometimes less distinct than usual. The wings of non-moulting specimens measure about 200–226 mm., the females being larger. Tails, about 106–120 mm.