## Ninox philippensis proxima Mayr, new subspecies.

Type—No. 314872, United States National Museum, 2 ad., Masbate, Philippine Islands, November 14, 1892, Worcester and Bourns

(Menage Expedition).

Similar to philippensis but larger and with a relatively shorter tail. Upperparts darker brown, light bars on tail less conspicuous, light spots and bars on upper wingcoverts and outer edge of wing feathers reduced. Stripes of underparts coarser and darker brown. Wing, 175, 175; tail, 79, 82; tail index, 45.2, 46.8. Known from Ticao and Masbate.

## Ninox philippensis centralis Mayr, new subspecies.

Type—No. 314873, United States National Museum, & ad., Siquijor, Philippine Islands, February 28, 1891, Worcester and Bourns

(Menage Expedition).

Much larger than proxima and with a long tail. Dark earth brown above without a rufous or tawny tint. Light spotting and barring on scapulars and upper wing-coverts much reduced. Stripes of underparts ill defined, white feather margins partly washed with ochraceous.

Four specimens from Siquijor measure as follows: Wing, 181, 185, 187, 191; tail, 89, 90, 92, 93; tail index, 47.1, 49.1, 49.2, 50.3

90, 92, 93; tail index, 47.1, 49.1, 49.2, 50.3. This strikingly distinct form was mentioned by Grant as early as 1896 (*Ibis*, p. 531), but he failed to name it. I have not seen any specimens from Panay, Guimaras and Negros, but according to Grant (l. c.) they agree with Siquijor specimens.