3. Accipiter sulaensis (Schl.).

One female in (probably) first plumage, Sula Mangoli. It is above rusty rufous, the feathers with brownish black centres and white bases. Crown nearly black. Outer webs of primaries dark brown, with pale rufous edges. Inner webs of primaries brown towards the tip, with indistinct darker cross-bars, pale rusty rufous on their basal portion, with brownish black cross-bars. Tail above rusty, below very pale reddish, with four broad brownish black cross-bars, outermost pair of rectrices with seven narrower cross-bars. Below buffy white, with longitudinal dark brown blotches along the middle of the feathers. Under tail-coverts buffy white, without spots. Tarsus 30 mm.; middle toe without claw 34·5 mm. “Iris yellow; feet olive-ochreous, with orange soles and black claws; bare skin round eyes and cere olive-ochreous.”

4. Pisorhina sulaensis sp. nov.

This owl resembles in colour of plumage certain dark rufous brown varieties of P. menadensis (Quoy et Gaim.), but it is considerably larger, and the tarsus, being bare on the back for its entire length, is also bare in front for about three-eighths of its length. Above dark rufous brown, the feathers with a more or less distinct black shaft-line and black mottlings, and with lighter rufous brown spots. The black central lines broader on the crown. Four or five of the scapulars with the greater part of the outer webs white; this colour bordered inwardly with brownish black. Inner webs of primaries dark sepia-brown, on the inner ones with a marginal line of pale buff spots; outer webs sepia-brown, with pale buff and rufous patches. Below like most scops-owls, and not differing from many P. menadensis, but with as much white as the darker specimens of P. albiventris. One ♂ from Sula Mangoli, October 1897. “Iris orange; feet dirty yellowish white, with blackish claws; bill blackish, lower mandible and cere dirty ochreous.” Total length about 225 mm., a. 170, c. 77, t. 30 mm. There is also a nestling of this interesting new owl from Sula Besi, the downy feathers of which are pale buffy brown, with numerous dark brown cross-bars. “Its iris was deep brown, its feet dull whitish testaceous, its bill pale dull lead-colour.” The tarsus is bare for half its length.

5. Loriculus sclateri Wall.

A good series from Sula Besi and one from Sula Mangoli. “Feet orange, claws black; bill black, basally orange.”

The series before me confirms in the main the differences stated to exist between this (typical) form of L. sclateri and L. sclateri rober M. & Wg. of Peling and Banggai, although the most reddish specimens cannot be distinguished from the least reddish ones of L. s. rober.

6. Aprosmictus dorsalis sulaensis (Rchw.).

It is probably right to separate the Sula bird from A. dorsalis dorsalis, but in no case will it be a good species. I have before me, in the Tring Museum, ten skins from Dutch New Guinea, Batanta, Salwatti, Mori, and Mr. Doherty has now sent us nine from Sula Mangoli, shot there in October and November. Out of these three are marked “♀.” Two of these have the interscapular region entirely green, one being