claws, and those of nearly equal size on all the toes, form the prominent characters of this bird.

The border of the upper mandible is curved nearly as in Falco Pondicerianus; the apex is sharp. This is a scarce bird. I found it but once at the extensive lakes, formed during the rainy season in the southern parts of the island, where it feeds on fishes. I never met with it along the extensive northern sea-coast.

Fam. III. STRIGIDÆ Leach.

NOCTURNA Duméril.

Gen. 2. STRIX. Linnaus, Cuvier, Bechstein, Temminck.

Spec. 1. Strix Javanica Gmel.

Strix Javanica. De Wurmb. Lichtenb. Mag. 10, 2. 10. Daris (Deris) Javanis. Serrák Malayis.

This bird appears to be a mere variety of the Strix flammea of Linnæus. The tail is rather longer and stronger than in the European specimens of the latter that I have examined.

The white variety is said occasionally to occur in Java.

Spec. 2. Strix badia mihi.

S. badia nigro punctata, subtus pallidior, capite antice gulaque albidis badio variis.

Wowo-wiwi Javanis.

Longitudo 11 poll.

Pedes lanuginosi pallide castanei.