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論 說

A NEW GENUS OF THE OWL.

By

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Noctua podargina HAUTLAUB and FINSCH, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 90 (1872—Pelew Is.), which is an endemic species of the Pelew Islands, has long been considered to belong to the genera *Ninox*¹⁾, *Scops*²⁾, or *Otus*³⁾, but I have recently found that the bird can not belong to any of the known genera. Therefore, I give the following generic name:

Pyrroglaux, gen. nov.

Generic characters.—Small owl without eartufts. Facial disks are very much reduced, only the feathers of lores disposing radially. Wings are much rounded, fifth and sixth primaries almost equal in length are the longest. Only ten rectrices (18 specimens were examined⁴⁾). Body feathers are very soft, those of the juvenile are very loose structure, being down-like. Tarsi are bare, excepting some feathers growing along the upper half of the front. Toes are completely bare from either feathers or bristles.

Type—*Noctua podargina* HAUTLAUB & FINSCH. The genus is at

1) SHARPE, Cat. B., 1875, ii, p. 151; KURODA, List B. Micron. Group, 1922, p. 61; HOND-L. Jap. B., Revised (1932).

2) WIGLESWORTH, Aves Polyn., 1891, p. 3; SHARPE, Cat. B., ii, add., p. 315 (1875).

3) MATHEWS, Syst. Av. Austral., i, p. 268 (1927).

4) So far as we know, all species of *Striges* were known to have 12 rectrices.

present monotypic.

Notes.—Until the present this bird was considered to be allied to the genus *Ninox*, but this does not seem to be the case, for the juvenile plumage of this bird is quite loose in structure and the feathers have fine lateral stripes, which are widely different from the colour of its adult plumage, and somewhat like those of the juvenile of the genus *Otus*, while the juvenile plumage of the *Ninox* and its allies (*Spiloglaux*, *Hieracoglaux*, *Cephaloptynx*, and *Rhabdoglaux*) has the colour and the structure much like those of their adult plumage. The genus seems rather to ally with the genus *Otus* as mentioned above, but it differs from the latter in these points that the former has no ear tufts; has the facial disks which are much reduced; has the tail composed of only ten rectrices; and has the tarsi and toes which are bare from feathers and bristles. These characters are, I think, sufficient as the generic character which divides this genus from all known genera.

鶴のために禁獵區設定

津屋崎渡區に

宗像郡津屋崎大字渡區方面に昨秋以來再々眞名鶴が飛來景觀をそへ附近の住民は瑞兆だと稱してゐるが、近年縣下の鶴が漸次減少しつつあるに鑑み、保安課では十日より昭和十八年三月九日までの五ケ年間同地渡區全部およびこの地に面する朔望満潮線より四百八十間以内の海面に禁獵區を設置することとなり、十日付縣公報をもつて告示した。

(大朝福岡版昭和十三年三月十日)

5) Cf. MATHEWS, Birds of Australia, vol. v; WIGLESWORTH & FINSCH, Birds of Celebes, vol. i.