Dr. Sclater exhibited a second egg of the Kakaleur (Irrisor capensis), and remarked that it did not differ materially from the egg of the same species which he had exhibited on a former occasion. (Cf. Bull. B.O.C., XVI., no. cxxi, p. 48, 1906.) This egg, which had been kindly sent to Dr. Sclater by Mr. Haagner, the Secretary of the South African Ornithologists' Union, had been taken by Mr. R. H. Ivy on the 1st of November, 1905, near Grahamstown.

Mr. Ruskin Butterfield read a list of birds which had been added to the British List since the publication of the second edition of Mr. Howard Saunders' "Illustrated Manual of British Birds."

Dr. O. Finsch, Hon. Memb. B.O.U., sent for exhibition an example of a new species of Owl from Western Java, which he proposed to name:

Syrnium bartelsi, sp. n.
Toes feathered as in S. seloputo (Horsf.) and in S. maingayi, Hume (from Malacca), but distinguished at once from both these species by the uniform dark-brown back and by having from 16 to 18 cross-bars on the tail-feathers. Similar also to S. leptogrammicum (Temm.), but that species is smaller (al. 300 mm.), has the back cross-barred and the toes naked. Al. 360, caud. 200 mm.
The single specimen, a fully adult female, had been captured by Mr. Max Bartels at Pasir Datar, Preanger, on Mount Pangerango (2600 ft.), W. Java, and belongs to the collection "Bartels and ter Meulen, Amsterdam."

Mr. Witherby in exhibiting a specimen of Emberiza poliopleura called attention to a number of filo-plumes which projected conspicuously beyond the feathers on the nape of the bird. Mr. Witherby had found that such elongate filo-plumes were present in both sexes of this