Strix leptogrammica vaga, new subspecies

Type.—No. 630821, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Rothschild Collection); ♂ ad., Benkoker, north Borneo; October 15, 1885; Whitehead coll.

Similar to S. l. leptogrammica, but averaging larger; entire coloration duller, more grayish brown, less rufous; light bars on upper parts less well defined, narrower, pale brown, not tawny; light bars on wing and tail-feathers narrower and less rufous; throat and upper breast darker brown; abdomen more whitish, not suffused with ochraceous.


Range.—North Borneo (Benkoker and Sandakan).

The immature specimens are rather interesting, not only on account of their larger size, but also on account of their coloration. Throat, breast, and sides of the neck lack the uniform rufous-brown coloration, instead of which these parts are barred, very much like the remainder of the under parts, but much washed with rufous; the rufous collar on the hind-neck is very inconspicuous; the crown is paler brown.

A single adult male from Mt. Dulit (wing 297, tail 158) is in some characters closer to vaga, in others to leptogrammica. On the whole, it is closer to typical leptogrammica.

Psittacula longicauda longicauda (Boddart).

♂ ♂ ad., 1 ♂ imm., 4 ♀, Parit; wing, ♂ ad. 154, 156, ♂ imm. 148, ♀ 145, 147, 147, 148; tail, ♂ ad. 244, ♂ imm. 221, ♀ 142, 157, 181.

It may be mentioned at this occasion that the P. alexandri from Kangean seem to belong to dommermani Chasen and Kloss (wing, ♂ 164, ♀ 158, 159; tail, ♂ 185 +, ♀ 156, 172) (Rothschild Collection).

Batrachostomus stellatus parvulus Schlegel

♂ ♂, Riam; wing 117, 122, 123; tail 114, 115.

Borneo birds are darker and more rufous above (in the rufous phase) than Malay Peninsula specimens; the belly and under tail-coverts are clearer white, less buffy and throat and breast are darker brown, contrasting more distinctly with the lower belly. The size averages smaller; wing, 117, 119, 120, 122, 123, 123, against 118, 119, 122, 122, 123, 123, 124, 123, 123, 124 in Malay Peninsula specimens.

Its name parvulus Schlegel (ex Temminck M.S.) was based on two specimens (Junge in litt.), a female from the Kapoeas River (Borneo), collected by Schwaner, and a male from Malacca.