

island. These are as follows, those marked with an asterisk being unrepresented in Doctor Abbott's collection:

1. *Fregata minor minor* (Gmelin).
2. *Butorides javanicus javanicus* (Horsfield).*
3. *Ardea sumatrana* Raffles.*
4. *Spilornis bassus baweanus* Oberholser.¹
5. *Gallus varius* (Shaw).
6. *Actitis hypoleuca* (Linnaeus).*
7. *Geopelia striata* (Linnaeus).*
8. *Chalcophaps indica* (Linnaeus).*
9. *Spilopelia tigrina* (Temminck).
10. *Cuculus canorus telephonus* Heine.
11. *Eudynamis honorata* (Linnaeus).*
12. *Sauropatis chloris cyanescens* Oberholser.
13. *Ceyx rufidorsus innominatus* Salvadori.*
14. *Strix baweana* Oberholser.²
15. *Collocalia linchi linchi* Horsfield and Moore.*
16. *Pycnonotus plumosus plumosus* Blyth.
17. *Microtarsus chalconcephalus baweanus* (Finsch).
18. *Microtarsus atriceps abbotti* Oberholser.¹
19. *Malococincla abbotti baweana* Oberholser.¹
20. *Orthotomus cineraceus* Blyth.*
21. *Gracula javensis baweana* Oberholser.¹
22. *Anthreptes malacensis baweanus* Oberholser.¹
23. *Cinnyris ornata ornata* Lesson.
24. *Dicaeum flammeum* (Sparman).
25. *Ploceus manyar* (Horsfield).*
26. *Munia punctulata nisorica* (Temminck).*

As may be seen by examination of the above list of Bawean birds, the avifauna of this island is, on the whole, most closely allied to that of Java, but it has also a marked Bornean infusion.

The only published papers of any consequence treating of the birds of Bawean Island are the two cited below, and the second of these mentions but a single species:

VORDERMAN, A. G. Bijdrage tot de Kennis der Avifauna van het Eiland Bawean-Natuurk. Tijds. Nederlandsch-Indië, vol. 51 (ser. 8, vol. 12), 1892, pp. 417-422.

FINSCH, O. Zur Catalogisirung der Ornithologischen Abtheilung.—Brachypodius baweanus: Notes Leyden Mus., vol. 22, March, 1901, pp. 209-211.

The writer is indebted to Doctor Abbott for the above given descriptive facts concerning Bawean Island; and, as usual, to Dr. C. W. Richmond, assistant curator of the Department of Birds in the United States National Museum, for various courtesies.

Measurements in this paper are all given in millimeters; and have been taken as in the author's paper on *Butorides virescens*.³ The names of colors are from Mr. Ridgway's recently published Color Standards and Color Nomenclature.

Notes on Doctor Abbott's specimens follow.

¹ New subspecies, described beyond.

² New species, see p. 190.

³ Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 42, 1912, p. 533.

Family BUBONIDAE.¹

STRIX BAWEANA, new species.

Specific characters.—Resembling *Strix orientalis seloputo* Horsfield, from Java, but much smaller and paler throughout; white spots on upper surface much reduced, more roundish, and less inclined to form bars; dark brown bars on lower surface much narrower.

Description.—Type, adult female, No. 181450, U.S.N.M.; Bawean Island, Java Sea, November 27, 1907; Dr. W. L. Abbott. Upper surface (in somewhat worn plumage) brown, between cinnamon brown and tawny, in places becoming more ochraceous, everywhere with roundish dots of dull white which on the nape and scapulars incline to irregular bars, the longer scapulars broadly barred with white and narrowly with clove brown and the brown of the upper surface; tail sepia, shading basally and on the inner webs of the feathers to cinnamon and cinnamon buff, barred with dull creamy white, broadly on inner webs, narrowly and irregularly on outer webs; primaries between clove brown and sepia, shading gradually on outer webs to cinnamon buff at the base, more or less sparingly spotted or barred on the outer vanes with creamy white, cream buff, and buff; broadly on inner vanes with various shades of lighter brown, tawny, ochraceous, and buff, the inner feathers tipped with whitish; secondaries and tertials sepia, broadly, but in places brokenly, barred with dull brown (between buffy brown and olive brown), dull white, and various shades of ochraceous, buff, and tawny, and tipped with dull white; wing-coverts brown like the back, the lesser series sparingly spotted with whitish, the median and greater series on the outer webs broadly barred with white and narrowly with clove brown, on the inner webs broadly with buffy white, buff, and ochraceous; facial disks dull cream buff, unmarked; entire lower surface creamy white, much tinged in places by the buffy clay color of the bases of the feathers, which show through, particularly on the throat, where they form a conspicuous throat patch; all the lower parts, except the chin, conspicuously, and regularly though rather narrowly barred with clove brown, most broadly on the throat; thighs and tarsi dull white, much tinged in places with cinnamon buff, and narrowly barred throughout with clove brown; lining of wing mixed creamy white, buff, and ochraceous, spotted and more or less barred with dark rufescent

¹ The family name Bubonidae should be retained for the horned owls and their allies, notwithstanding that the generic name *Strix* has been transferred to one of the genera of this group; for rather than to take the oldest generic name in a family as the basis for the family name, it is much better for various reasons to adhere for the family designation to the type genus (i. e., the genus from which the family name was first formed) whatever may subsequently become its generic name. This is a course parallel to that pursued in the case of type species of genera; is much more logical; and will obviate much, in fact nearly all, of the confusion arising from the transfer of family names from one group to another. In the present instance *Bubo* is the type genus of the family Bubonidae.

brown. Total length (in flesh),¹ 412 mm.; wing, 297; tail, 158; exposed culmen, 31; culmen without cere, 22.3; tarsus, 55; middle toe, 30.

Although this new bird, of which Doctor Abbott obtained unfortunately but a single specimen, is undoubtedly most closely allied to *Strix orientalis* Shaw (= *Strix sinensis* Latham), it is so different in coloration that it seems certainly to be specifically distinct. The dark barring of the lower surface is strikingly like that in *Strix ocellata*, but the upper parts are of course very different.

The name *Strix sinensis* Latham,² used by some authors for *Strix orientalis* Shaw, is preoccupied by a previous *Strix sinensis* of the same author;³ but *Strix orientalis* Shaw,⁴ a new name for *Strix sinensis* Latham, is not invalidated by *Strix orientalis* Linnaeus⁵ from Hasselquist, since, according to the International Code of Nomenclature, the scientific names in Hasselquist's *Reise nach Palästina* (1762) have no standing, because they occur in a mere translation of a pre-Linnaean work. The proper designation for the whole species is therefore *Strix orientalis* Shaw.

Representatives of *Strix orientalis* from Java differ considerably from those inhabiting the Malay Peninsula (*Strix orientalis orientalis*), in their narrower dark barring below, particularly on the breast, and their much larger white markings on the upper parts. The name for the Javan race is *Strix orientalis seloputo* Horsfield.⁶

Family PYCNONOTIDAE.

PYCNONOTUS PLUMOSUS PLUMOSUS Blyth.

Pycnonotus plumosus BLYTH, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, vol. 14, pt. 2, December, 1845, p. 567. (Singapore, Singapore Island).

Three specimens are in the collection, as follows:

Adult male, No. 181542, U.S.N.M.; November 19, 1907. Length (in flesh), 200 mm.

Adult female, No. 181540, U.S.N.M.; November 24, 1907.

Juvenal female, No. 181541, U.S.N.M.; November 19, 1907.

These are identical, so far as I can discover, with typical birds from the Malay Peninsula. One of the adults (No. 181542, U.S.N.M.) and the juvenile (No. 181541, U.S.N.M.) are in process of molt, though wings and tail are perfect. The juvenile plumage differs from that of the adult in being throughout, particularly on the rump, more brownish, the upper surface paler, and the lower parts more tinged with yellowish.

¹ Measured by the collector.

² Suppl. Indics Ornith., 1801, p. xvi (China).

³ Latham, Index Ornith., vol. 1, 1790, p. 53.

⁴ Gen. Zool., vol. 7, pt. 1, 1809, p. 257 (China).

⁵ In Hasselquist, *Reise Paläst.*, 1762, p. 290 (Egypt and Syria).

⁶ *Strix Selo-puto* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. 13, pt. 1, May, 1821, p. 140 (Java).