

German New Guinea, which had been collected by Mr. Albert S. Meek.

The new forms were described by Mr. Rothschild and Dr. Ernst Hartert as follows :—

*Ninox meeki*, sp. n.

*Adult male.* Upperside rufous-brown, scapulars, lowest rump-feathers, and upper tail-coverts with narrow white bars. Outer webs of the primaries brown with light rufous bars, inner webs dark brown with faintly indicated paler bars; secondaries similar, but with wide yellowish-buff bars on the inner webs. Upper wing-coverts like the back, the median and greater series lighter and with white cross-bars. Rectrices dark brown with six or seven pale cross-bars and similar tips. Throat pale tawny-ochraceous with rufous-brown stripes, rest of the underside white with rufous-brown or rufous streaks, and generally with rufous edges to the feathers. Bristles over nostrils black, whitish towards base. Ear-coverts dark brown with a greyish tinge. Under wing-coverts white or rusty-buff with rufous-brown spots. Tarsus and toes not feathered, but with numerous bristles. Iris pale yellow; bill slaty-blue, tip light horn-colour; feet creamy yellow.

*Adult female.* Similar to the male, but with buff spots and bars on the head and nape, while the white or buff bars on the rump reach further up towards the back.

Culmen from cere 17–19 mm.; wing, ♂ 230–240, ♀ 220–230; tail 120–130; tarsus about 37.

*Hab.* Admiralty Islands.

Type in the Tring Museum: ♂ ad. No. 5985. Manus, 6. ix. 13. A. S. Meek coll.

*Obs.* Mr. Meek sent nine skins of this interesting Owl. The five examples with more or less spotted heads are marked "female," and three of those with uniform heads "male," the fourth "female"; in this last specimen the sex has probably been wrongly determined, and the sexual differences are as described above. Some, if not all, of those with spotted heads are evidently adult, so that this cannot be a juvenile character.

*Ninox meeki* differs conspicuously from all known species of the genus. The nearest ally is probably *N. variegata* from New Britain, New Ireland, and New Hanover, but the latter is barred underneath, not striped, and the tarsus is fully feathered, not covered with bristles only.

CEYX DISPAR, sp. n.

*Adult male.* Lores bright rufous, feathers of the crown black with glossy blue tips, those of the nape and ear-coverts glossy blue with black bases; malar line black; a pale orange-rufous patch behind the ear-coverts; back, rump, and upper tail-coverts pale glossy azure-blue. Throat pale orange-yellow, rest of the underside orange-rufous. Iris dark brown; bill and feet Chinese-red.

*Adult female.* Like the male, but the top of head, nape, and sides of the head orange-rufous, a blue-black stripe with tiny glossy spots along the middle of the crown, and another blue line along the ear-coverts.

Wing, ♂ ♀, 63-65, in one of the females 67; tail 26-27.5; tarsus 10, bill 41-44 mm.

*Hab.* Admiralty Islands.

Type in the Tring Museum: ♂ ad. No. 5979. Manus, 6. ix. 13. A. S. Meek coll.

PITTA SUPERBA, sp. n.

*Adult male and female.* General colour glossy black; upper wing-coverts pale glossy blue, middle of the abdomen, lower flanks, and under tail-coverts bright red. Inner primaries and secondaries with wide dull green edges to the distal ends of the outer webs. Bill black; iris dark brown; feet flesh-colour. Wing in the male 128-134, female 122-126; tail 46-50; tarsus 50-54; culmen 30-33 mm.

*Immature male and female.* Dull black, without gloss, the abdomen, etc. pale pink, and the bill with a small red tip.

*Hab.* Admiralty Islands.

Type in the Tring Museum: ♂ ad. No. 6250. Manus, 13. x. 13. A. S. Meek coll.