

According to Sumichrast it is found in the Alpine region of the State of Vera Cruz¹⁵, and we also know of its occurrence in the Valley of Mexico, where White obtained a specimen⁷, and where Don Fernando Ferrari-Perez also met with it, both at Chimalpa and San Antonio Coapa, villages in the Valley of Mexico, and in the pine-region of the Mexican plateau. *S. flammeola* also occurs in Guatemala, though very sparingly, as we obtained only two specimens during our stay in that country—one near Dueñas, and one from near the village of Paramos on the hills above Dueñas, at an altitude of over 6000 feet above sea-level. Both these specimens were brought us by Indian hunters.

Beyond the northern limits of Mexico this Owl ranges through Arizona and Colorado to Northern California, and Bendire gives an account of its range and habits so far as known³. Mr. W. G. Smith, of Loveland, Colorado, found three nests in 1890 in Colorado, all of them in old Woodpeckers' holes in aspen or pine trees, at elevations ranging from 10,000 to 8000 feet. The usual number of eggs is four, their colour white with a faint creamy tint, oval in shape, and slightly glossy.

The food of *S. flammeola* consists of small mammals, coleoptera, and other insects, and sometimes a scorpion.

The iris of this species, according to Sumichrast, is golden-yellow and the cere olive-yellow.

b. *Tarsis fere omnino nudis*.

11. *Scops nudipes*.

Bubo nudipes, Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. i. p. 53, t. 22¹.

Scops nudipes, Schl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 57²; Ex. Orn. p. 102³; Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 216⁴; Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. ii. p. 121⁵; Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. i. p. 89⁶.

Megascops nudipes, Zeledon, An. Mus. Nac. Costa Rica, 1887, p. 125⁷; Cherrie, Auk, 1892, p. 327⁸; Hasbrouck, Auk, 1893, p. 262⁹.

Ephialtes nudipes, Cassin, List Owls¹⁰. (Catalogue of the Strigidae in the Collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences, of Philadelphia.)
in Suppl. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1849, (p. 20).

Strix psilopoda, Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. N. vii. p. 46¹¹.

Supra rufescens, nigro vermiculatus et variegatus; dorsi et pilei plumis rufescente guttatis, scapularium pogoniis externis albo notatis, primariis fusco-nigricantibus pallide rufo guttatis; cauda nigricante, rufo variegata vix transfasciata: subtus rufus, plumis omnibus stria rhachidali nigra et nigro transversim variegatis, hypochondriis imis quoque albo bifasciatis; facie rufa, nigro vix variegata; tarsi nudis, plus quam dimidio distali et digitis nudis. Long. tota circa 10.5, alae 7.0, caudae 3.85, tarsi 1.45. (Deser. exempl. ex Calobre, Panama. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Arcé*^{3 4}), La Carpintera, Cervantes (*U. S. Nat. Mus.*⁹), El Zarcero de Alajuela (*Zeledon*⁷), Irazu (*H. Rogers*; *C. F. Underwood*, in *mus. Rothschild*), Santa Ana (*C. F. Underwood*), San José (*Cherrie*⁸); PANAMA, Calobre (*Arcé*⁴).—COLOMBIA (*fide Cassin*¹⁰).

Scops nudipes seems to be a species perfectly distinct from all other members of the genus, for not only is the coloration peculiar, but the greater part of the tarsi being naked, as well as the toes, renders it easily recognized.

Vieillot's figure of his *Bubo nudipes* is a very poor one, and was taken from a bird
BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Aves, Vol. III., November 1897.