

of Vera Paz. Quite recently Mr. Richardson sent us a skin which he secured on the Volcano of Mombacho, in Western Nicaragua, and it has been recorded both from Costa Rica and the State of Panama. It also occurs in trade collections from Bogota with the allied form *C. spilonota*; but these birds are not likely to be found together, but in different valleys, *C. nigrolineata* probably occurring in the Magdalena Valley.

Of the habits of this Owl nothing has been recorded. According to Sumichrast the iris in life is black.

B. *Ptilosis brunnea et cervina, aut brunnea cervino variegata.*

2. *Ciccaba perspicillata.*

Spectacle Owl, Lath. Gen. Syn. Suppl. p. 50, t. 107¹.

Strix perspicillata, Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 58².

Syrnium perspicillatum, ScL. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 222³; P. Z. S. 1864, p. 370⁴; 1867, p. 280⁵;

Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 289⁶; ix. p. 132⁷; v. Frantz. J. f. Orn. 1869, p. 366⁸;

Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. ii. p. 277⁹; Sumichrast, La Nat. v. p. 238¹⁰.

Chouette à masque noir, Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. i. p. 172, t. 44¹¹.

Strix torquata, Daud. Traité, ii. p. 193¹².

Ciccaba torquata, ScL. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 227¹³; v. Frantz. J. f. Orn. 1869, p. 366¹⁴.

Pulsatrix torquata, Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 216¹⁵; Lawr. Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 4, p. 38¹⁶;

Nutting, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. v. p. 403¹⁷; vi. p. 388¹⁸; Zeledon, An. Mus. Nac. Costa Rica, 1887, p. 125¹⁹.

Supra brunnea, alis et dorso indistincte fusco fasciatis; cauda fasciis sex notata; superciliis, loris elongatis, gula et abdomine toto cervinis (hoc interdum brunneo transfasciato); alis subtus cervinis, remigibus saturate brunneis. Long. tota circa 18.0, alæ 13.8, caudæ 7.5. (Descr. feminae ex Calovevora, Panama. Mus. nostr.)

Juv. Plerumque cervina, facie tota nigerrima.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac (*Mrs. H. H. Smith*), Santecomapam (*Boucard*¹³), Omealca, Uvero¹⁰, Tehuantepec, Santa Efigenia^{10 16} (*Sumichrast*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Cayo in the western district (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Choctum, Escuintla³ (*O. S. & F. D. G.*); SALVADOR, La Libertad (*W. B. Richardson*); NICARAGUA, Sucuyá (*Nutting*¹⁸), Blewfields (*Wickham*⁵), Chinandega, Momotombo, San Emilio (*W. B. Richardson*); COSTA RICA⁸, Nicoya (*Arcé*), Bebedero (*C. F. Underwood*, in mus. *Rothschild*), Las Anonas (*v. Frantzius*¹⁴, *Zeledon*⁷), La Palma (*Nutting*¹⁷), Angostura (*Zeledon*¹⁹); PANAMA, Chitra¹⁵, Castillo¹⁵, Bugaba¹⁵, Calobre (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M^cLeannan*^{4 6}).—SOUTH AMERICA generally, from Colombia and Guiana to Brazil⁹.

The Spectacle Owl, as Latham calls this species¹, is one of the commonest and best-known of the Owls of South America, where it enjoys a wide range. It is also distributed over the whole of Central America, South-eastern Mexico as far as the middle of the State of Vera Cruz, and probably beyond to the limits of the forests of that region.

In Guatemala we met with it on both sides of the mountain-range, but only in the