

Tehuantepec. It is found on both sides of the central chain of the mountains of Guatemala and as high as 7000 feet on the slopes of the Volcan de Fuego. Mr. Richardson has sent us specimens from San Rafael del Norte in Northern Nicaragua, and Mr. Richmond found it on the Escondido river near the east coast¹⁶. In Costa Rica Mr. Cherrie says it is tolerably common and resident near San José, where nesting probably begins in the latter part of April, as young birds are found by the 1st of June¹⁵. In the State of Panama it is a common bird, and we have received many specimens both from Arcé and M'Leannan.

C. virgata is a very variable species both as to the general colour of its plumage and to the intensity of its markings. Lawrence separated the Panama bird as *Syrnium lineatum**, considering it a smaller bird than *C. virgata*; the upper plumage not so dark, greyish, and the markings much smaller and more numerous, the under surface more rufous, with fewer and less distinct stripes. Birds with some or all of these characters can be found in almost any portion of the range of the species.

The iris of a female shot in September 1873 on the Volcan de Fuego was dark brown, the food coleoptera.

4. *Ciccaba squamulata*.

Strix squamulata, Licht. in Mus. Berol.¹.

Syrnium squamulatum, Bp. Consp. Av. i. p. 53²; Sumichrast, La Nat. v. p. 237³.

Ciccaba squamulata, Lawr. Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 4, p. 37⁴.

Syrnium virgatum, Lawr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. ii. p. 298⁵.

C. virgatæ similis, sed supra fasciis omnibus multo magis distinctis; subtus albicantior, striis abdominis magis obviis plumarum marginibus haud fusco variegatis. (Descr. exempl. ex Tehuantepec, Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. MEXICO¹, Mazatlan (*Grayson*⁵), Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Sierra de Nayarit (*W. B. Richardson*; *Dr. A. C. Buller, in mus. Rothschild*), Hacienda de San Marcos, near Zapotlan (*W. Lloyd*), Hacienda del Lazo, Acatan (*Dr. A. C. Buller, in mus. Rothschild*), Colima (*Xantus*⁵), Plains of Colima, Tehuantepec (*W. B. Richardson*), Tehuantepec city (*Sumichrast*^{3 4}).

Lawrence was the first to associate Sumichrast's specimens of this Owl from Tehuantepec with Bonaparte's description of *Syrnium squamulatum*⁴, a name adopted from Lichtenstein. We have now several specimens from the same district, and we think they sufficiently differ from *C. virgata* to bear a distinct title; and, moreover, we trace the same bird northwards along the western States of Mexico as far as Mazatlan, whence Mr. Forrer sent us specimens which agree with the Tehuantepec birds. From this fact it follows that the birds of Grayson and Xantus from Western Mexico ascribed by Lawrence⁵ to *Syrnium virgatum* also belong to *C. squamulata*.

It will be noticed that both these species of Owl are found on the Isthmus of

* Not *Surnia lineata*, Less. Traité d'Orn. p. 101, which is *Ciccaba huhula* (Daudin).