

Neotropical region, and is represented in Chili by a distinct species, another being found in Cuba. In Central America and Mexico four species occur, of which *G. phalænoides* is far the most abundant and widespread. As in many other genera of Owls, nearly all the species possess grey and rufous individuals, most of which at one time or another have had distinct names applied to them. These have now found their proper position, chiefly due to the studies of Dr. Sharpe and Mr. Ridgway. In the following arrangement we differ to a slight extent from both these authorities, but our conclusions being derived from the examination of a very extensive series of specimens seem amply justified.

With the exception of the next genus, which is a slight modification of the present one, *Glaucidium* contains the smallest of the American Owls. With no ear-tufts and small ear-opening it belongs to the same section of the family as *Speotyto*, but differs in having much shorter tarsi, due doubtless to the arboreal life led by its members; the wings are more rounded, the first or outer primary being short.

Of the four species of our country, *G. phalænoides* is found nearly everywhere; *G. gnoma* belongs to Mexico, chiefly the western part, and Guatemala; *G. griseiceps*, a local form of the South-American *G. pumilum*, is found in British Honduras, Guatemala, and Panama; and *G. jardinii*, of North-western South America, occurs in Costa Rica alone.

A. *Pileus striatus*.

1. *Glaucidium phalænoides*.

Strix phalænoides, Daud. Traité, ii. p. 206¹.

Glaucidium phalænoides, Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 217²; Ibis, 1889, p. 374³; 1890, p. 89⁴; Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. ii. p. 203⁵; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 456⁶; Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. v. p. 501⁷; x. p. 593⁸; Ferrari-Perez, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. ix. p. 164⁹; Herrera, La Nat. (2) i. pp. 178, 321¹⁰; Zeledon, An. Mus. Nac. Costa Rica, 1887, p. 125¹¹; Bendire, Auk, 1888, p. 366¹²; Life Hist. N. Am. Birds, i. p. 409, t. 12. f. 17¹³; Stone, Pr. Ac. Phil. 1890, p. 205¹⁴; Cherrie, Auk, 1892, p. 327¹⁵; Fisher, Bull. U. S. Dep. Agr. no. 9, p. 199¹⁶.

Athene infuscatata (Temm.), Scl. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 285¹⁷.

Glaucidium infuscatum, Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 220¹⁸; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 207¹⁹.

Glaucidium ferrugineum, Lawr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. ii. p. 297²⁰; Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 4, p. 37²¹.

Glaucidium jardinii, Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 220 (nec Bp.)²².

Glaucidium gnoma, Cab. J. f. Orn. 1862, p. 336²³; v. Frantz. J. f. Orn. 1869, p. 336²⁴; Lawr. Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 4, p. 37²⁵; Sumichrast, La Nat. v. p. 237²⁶.

Glaucidium infuscatum, var. *gnoma*, Ridgw. Pr. Bost. Soc. N. H. 1873, p. 63²⁷; Lawr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. ii. p. 298²⁸.

Glaucidium ridgwayi, Sharpe, Ibis, 1875, pp. 55²⁹, 259³⁰; Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. ii. p. 205³¹; Sumichrast, La Nat. v. p. 237³².

Glaucidium, sp., Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 158³³.

Supra griseo-umbrinum, interscapulio immaculato, uropygio rufescentiore, capite toto summo albo striato,
BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Aves, Vol. III., November 1897.