

plumis nuchalibus medialiter albis torquem semicelatum formantibus, scapularibus in pogonio externo albo maculatis; alis albido fasciatis; cauda nigricante, albo septies fasciata: subtus album, pectoris lateribus et hypochondriis fusco striatis, subcaudalibus albis fusco guttatis. Long. tota circa 6.0, alæ 3.6, caudæ 2.3, tarsi 0.9. (Descr. exempl. ex Veraguas, Panama. Mus. nostr.)

Forma hepatica. Supra rufescens, capite toto summo pallide rufo striato; cauda fusco-rufa, pallide rufo regulariter transfasciata: subtus alba, lateribus fusco-rufo striatis. (Descr. exempl. ex Cordova, Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Texas.—MEXICO, Rio Camacho, Rio Salado in Nuevo Leon (*F. B. Armstrong*), Sierra Madre above Ciudad, Victoria, Tampico (*W. B. Richardson*), Cañon de los Caballeros, near Victoria (*fide Sennett*), Misantla, Colipa (*F. D. G.*), Chietla⁹, Plan del Rio⁹, San Miguel Espejo⁹, San José Acateno⁹, Huatusco Santana, San Lorenzo (*Ferrari-Perez*), Laguna Verde, Vega del Casadero (*M. Trujillo*), Orizaba (*Sumichrast*²⁶), Cordova (*Sallé*¹⁷), Atoyac (*Mrs. H. H. Smith*), Mazatlan (*Grayson*^{20 28}), Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Santiago de Tepic (*W. B. Richardson*), Tuzpan, Autlan, and Las Peñas in Jalisco (*Dr. A. C. Buller, in mus. Rothschild*), Colima (*Xantus*²⁰), Chietla (*W. B. Richardson*), Tapanatepec, Sta. Efigenia²¹, Gineta Mts.²¹ (*Sumichrast*³²), Sierra de Santo Domingo (*W. B. Richardson*), Tonalá (*Sumichrast*³², *W. B. Richardson*), Tuxtla and Tapachula in Chiapas (*W. B. Richardson*), Teapa (*Mrs. H. H. Smith*), Merida (*Schott*⁹, *G. F. Gaumer*⁶), Peto, Izamal, Temax, Buctzotz (*G. F. Gaumer*), Tunkas (*Stone & Baker*¹⁴), Tabi (*F. D. G.*), Cozumel I. (*G. F. Gaumer*³); BRITISH HONDURAS, Southern Pine Ridge (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA (*Skinner*²²), Laguna¹⁸, San Gerónimo, Dueñas, Volcan de Agua, above San Diego, El Paraiso (*O. S. & F. D. G.*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*), Segovia R. (*Townsend*⁸); COSTA RICA (*Carmirol*), San José (*v. Frantzius*²⁴, *Nutting*⁷, *Cherrie*¹⁵), Salitral, near San José (*Hoffmann*²³), Alajuela, Cartago (*Zeledon*¹¹); PANAMA, Calobre², Santa Fé³³ (*Arcé*).—SOUTH AMERICA generally, from Colombia, Trinidad, and Guiana to Paraguay.

All specimens from the lower Rio Grande Valley and North-eastern Mexico examined by us have the tail of the ordinary hepatic type as seen in southern examples, but the head and back are not nearly so rufous nor are they so grey as southern birds in that phase. In the State of Vera Cruz dark-tailed birds begin to appear and are found everywhere to the southward of that State.

Dr. Sharpe separated the Mexican and Central American bird under the title of *G. ridgwayi*, keeping the South-American bird and that of the island of Trinidad distinct subspecies, calling them *G. ferox* (Vieill.) and *G. phalænoides* (Daud.) respectively. But admitting, as everyone must, a large amount of variation between individuals of this Owl, we are not able, with the very large series of specimens before us, to select any characters by which these races can be satisfactorily distinguished. The range would appear to be quite unbroken from the Rio Grande of Texas to Paraguay.

Daudin's name *G. phalænoides*, bestowed upon the bird of the island of Trinidad in 1800, is the oldest¹.