

Capt. Bendire gives a *résumé* of the little that is known of the habits of this species, chiefly taken from Euler's notes made in Brazil. A hen bird and egg were secured by Mr. G. B. Sennett's collector at Cañon de los Caballeros, near Victoria in Tamaulipas. The nest was in a hollow tree growing at the base of the high mountains of that district. Other eggs were subsequently obtained from a nest in an old Woodpecker's hole in a mesquit tree near Brownsville, Texas.

B. *Pileus guttatus*.

2. *Glaucidium gnoma*.

Glaucidium gnoma, Wagl. Isis, 1832, p. 275¹; Sharpe, Ibis, 1875, pp. 38², 259, t. i. ff. 1, 2³; Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. ii. p. 194⁴.

Glaucidium ferrugineum, Lawr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. ii. p. 297⁵.

Glaucidium infuscatum, var. *gnoma*, Lawr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. ii. p. 298⁶.

Glaucidium ridgwayi, juv., Sharpe, Ibis, 1875, p. 47⁷.

Glaucidium cobanense, Sharpe, Ibis, 1875, pp. 259, 260⁸; Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. ii. p. 199, t. 13. f. 1⁹.

Glaucidium fisheri, Nelson & Palmer, Auk, xi. p. 41¹⁰.

Supra murinum, capite toto summo grisescentiore albo guttato; torque nuchali celato albo, rufo marginato; scapularibus extus albo maculatis, alis extus cervino-albo maculatis; cauda nigricante, septies albo transfasciata, striis medialiter interruptis: subtus album, lateribus fusco striatis. Long. tota circa 6·0, alæ 3·6, caudæ 2·5. (Descr. maris ex Sierra Madre de Tepic, Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

Forma hepatica. Supra rufescens, fere unicolor, capite summo indistincte fulvo guttato; cauda nigricante, fulvescenti-albido septies transfasciata, fasciis medialiter interruptis: subtus alba, lateribus rufo striatis. (Descr. exempl. ex Coban, Guatemala. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. MEXICO (*Dr. Petz*¹), Mazatlan (*Grayson*^{5 6}), Las Peñas in Jalisco (*Dr. A. C. Buller, in mus. Rothschild*), Sierra Madre de Tepic, Sierra Nevada de Colima (*W. B. Richardson*), Colima (*Xantus*⁶), Tenango del Valle (*W. B. Richardson*), Chimalpa (*Ferrari-Perez*), Puebla (*Nelson & Palmer*¹⁰), Venta de Zopilote, Omilteme (*Mrs. H. H. Smith*), Comitán in Chiapas (*W. B. Richardson*); GUATEMALA, Coban (*Bouvier*^{8 9}, *O. S. & F. D. G.*), Choctum, Dueñas, Volcan de Fuego (*O. S. & F. D. G.*).

This species may be distinguished from *G. griseiceps* by its longer tail, measuring 2·5 inches instead of 2·0, and by the greater number of bands upon it.

In North America it has an ally in *G. californicum*, which has often been confused with it. *G. californicum*, which does not seem to occur in Mexico, is much more uniformly grey above, the head and back are more distinctly spotted, the tail measures 3·0 inches, the sides of the head, the dark gular patch, and the flanks are more distinctly spotted. Moreover, so far as we know, *G. californicum* has no hepatic phase.

From true *G. phalænoides* the present species may be readily distinguished by the head being spotted instead of striped.