

the differences, and we agree with Dr. Coues⁴ that "var. *striatulus*" is untenable. The late J. H. Gurney was of the same opinion.

This Goshawk was long ago stated by Wagler to be found in Mexico², but neither Sallé nor his immediate followers nor Sumichrast make any mention of it. Nevertheless it undoubtedly not only occurs in Northern Mexico but breeds there. Our first Mexican specimen was received from Mr. William Lloyd, who shot it in Sonora on April 13th, 1888, a fully adult bird. Subsequently Mr. Richardson secured two young birds in the Sierra de Nayarit, which were not fully feathered and had but lately left their nest. They were shot on June 20th, 1889. In North America *Astur atricapillus* is chiefly known as a northern bird, breeding beyond the limits of the United States and in the higher mountains further south. It feeds chiefly on game-birds and poultry and has a bad character for its raids on poultry-yards⁵. Full accounts of the habits of the species are to be found in Bendire's⁹ and other works^{5 6 7}.

ACCIPITER.

Accipiter, Brisson, Orn. i. p. 310 (1760); Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. i. p. 130.

The range of *Accipiter* coincides approximately with that of *Astur*, but it is more strongly represented in both North and South America than that genus. It may be divided into two sections—one represented by *A. cooperi* and *A. bicolor*, large birds with rounded tails; the other by *A. velox* and *A. chionogaster*, smaller, more slender birds with the tail nearly square at the end.

Of the former two species are found within our limits, and of the latter three.

The slender tarsi and long toes of the American species of *Accipiter* readily distinguish the genus from *Astur*; moreover, the former are covered in front by a single shield instead of by short scutella.

— 1. *Accipiter cooperi*.

Falco cooperii, Bp. Am. Orn. ii. p. 1, t. 10. f. 1¹.

Accipiter cooperi, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 389²; Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 401³; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 134⁴; Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. ii. p. 298⁵; Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 4, p. 41⁶; Dugès, La Nat. i. p. 138⁷; v. Frantz. J. f. Orn. 1869, p. 369⁸; Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. i. p. 137⁹; Sumichrast, La Nat. v. p. 236¹⁰; Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 494¹¹; Bendire, Life Hist. N. Am. Birds, i. p. 192¹²; Fisher, Bull. U. S. Dep. Agr. no. 3, p. 38, t. 5¹³.

Nisus cooperi, Ridgw. Pr. Ac. Phil. 1875, p. 78¹⁴.

Nisus cooperi, var. *cooperi*, Ridgw. in Baird, Brew., & Ridgw. N. Am. Birds, iii. p. 231¹⁵.

Accipiter mexicanus, Swains. Faun.-Bor. Am., Birds, p. 45¹⁶.

Accipiter cooperi mexicanus, Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. xi. p. 92¹⁷.

Nisus cooperi, var. *mexicanus*, Baird, Brew., & Ridgw. N. Am. Birds, iii. p. 231¹⁸.

Supra schistaceus, capite summo et tectricibus alarum minoribus obscurioribus; genis pallide griseis, fusco striatis: subtus rufus, plumis singulis maculis utrinque tribus albis, rhachidibus nigris; gutture fere albo, striis nigricantibus notato; tectricibus subcaudalibus pure albis; tibiis saturate rufis, albo striatis; alis