

Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. N. H. v. p. 34⁷; Bendire, Life Hist. N. Am. Birds, i. p. 186, t. 5. ff. 11-17⁸; Fisher, Bull. U. S. Dep. Agr. no. 3, p. 32, t. 4⁹.

American Brown Hawk, Lath. Gen. Syn. i. p. 98?¹⁰, undè

Falco fuscus, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 280¹¹.

Accipiter fuscus, Bp., Sci. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 295¹²; 1864, p. 178¹³; Sci. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 218¹⁴; P. Z. S. 1867, p. 280¹⁵; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 134¹⁶; Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. ii. p. 298¹⁷; Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 4, p. 41¹⁸; Dugès, La Nat. i. p. 138¹⁹; v. Frantz. J. f. Orn. 1869, p. 369²⁰; Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 216²¹; Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. i. p. 135²²; Sumichrast, La Nat. v. p. 236²³; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 457²⁴.

Accipiter velox rufilatus, Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. xi. p. 92²⁵.

Supra schistaceus, capite summo et cervice postica saturationibus; alis nigricantibus, remigibus indistincte fusco fasciatis: subtus albus, fasciis fuscis, medialiter rufis transfasciatus, plumarum rhachidibus nigris; tibiis albis, rufo-fasciatis; cauda schistacea albo terminata, nigricanti-fusco quadrifasciata; subalaribus albis, fusco maculatis; remigibus subtus fuscis, griseo-albido fasciatis: rostro nigro, cera et pedibus flavis. Long. tota circa 10.0, alæ 6.8, caudæ 5.5, tarsi 1.9. (Descr. maris ex Totontepec, Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

♀ mari similis, sed major et dorso fuscescentiore.

Juv. Supra fuscus, plumis rufo marginatis: subtus albus, rufescenti-fusco striatus, tibiis fasciatis.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA generally.—MEXICO generally (*Sumichrast*²³, *Deppe*², *Ridgway*), Granados Pachico (*Robinette*⁷), Topo Chico (*F. B. Armstrong*), Aristachic, Chihuahua city (*W. Lloyd*), Tampico (*W. B. Richardson*), Cofre de Perote (*M. Trujillo*), Jalapa (*de Oca*), Valley of Mexico (*White*¹³, *Herrera*⁵, *F. D. G.*), Tlalpam, Ixtapalapa, San Antonio Coapa, Tecali⁴ (*Ferrari-Perez*), Mazatlan (*Grayson*¹⁷), Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Plains of Colima, Volcan de Colima, Sierra Nevada de Colima, Bolaños, Zapotlan (*W. B. Richardson*), Guanajuato (*Dugès*¹⁹), Santana near Guadalajara (*W. Lloyd*), Patzcuaro (*F. D. G.*), La Parada (*Boucard*¹²), Totontepec, Oaxaca (*M. Trujillo*), Sta. Efigenia, Tehuantepec city (*Sumichrast*¹⁸), Volcan de Tacana, Chiapas (*W. B. Richardson*), Tabi in Yucatan (*F. D. G.*), Merida, Chable²⁴ (*G. F. Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, Choctum, Cahabon, Coban, San Gerónimo, Dueñas, Pacific coast¹⁴ (*O. S. & F. D. G.*); NICARAGUA, Blewfields (*Wickham*¹⁵); COSTA RICA (*v. Frantzius*), San José (*Carmiol*, *Cherrie*⁶), El Mojon (*Zeledon*¹⁶); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé*²¹), Panama (*Mus. Brit.*).

This is the common Sparrow-Hawk of North America, where it is usually called the Sharp-shinned Hawk, and takes the place of *Accipiter nisus* of Europe. In America it breeds over most, if not all, of the States, as well as in the British Provinces as far as the Arctic circle⁹.

In Mexico and Central America it is probably to a large extent a winter visitant, though some may remain to breed, especially in the northern parts. Grayson says that he met with it at all seasons in Western Mexico, but he never was able to find a nest, though convinced that it bred in the district¹⁷. In other parts of Mexico it is a very common bird, and ranges in altitude from the sea-level to the Valley of Mexico.