

Section B. *Majores.* *Alæ remigibus externis tribus in pogonio interno excisis; cauda brevis; alæ longissimæ.*

## 2. *Buteo albicaudatus.*

*Aguila coliblanca*, Azara, Apunt. i. p. 69<sup>1</sup>.

*Buteo albicaudatus*, Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. N. iv. p. 477<sup>2</sup>; Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 215<sup>3</sup>; Ferrari-Perez, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. ix. p. 167<sup>4</sup>; Bendire, Life Hist. N. Amer. Birds, p. 234, t. 7. figs. 8, 9<sup>5</sup>; Fisher, Bull. U. S. Dep. Agr. no. 3, p. 72<sup>6</sup>.

*Tachytriorchis albicaudatus*, Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. i. p. 162<sup>7</sup>; Sumichrast, La Nat. v. p. 236<sup>8</sup>.

*Buteo albicaudatus sennetti*, Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. N. H. v. p. 144<sup>9</sup>.

*Tachytriorchis sennetti*, Sharpe, Hand-list Birds, i. p. 255<sup>10</sup>.

*Falco pterocles*, Temm. Pl. Col. tt. 56, 139<sup>11</sup>.

*Buteo pterocles*, Lawr. Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 4, p. 41<sup>12</sup>.

*Tachytriorchis pterocles*, Cab. J. f. Orn. 1869, p. 210<sup>13</sup>.

*Buteo erythronotus*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 211<sup>14</sup> (nec King); 1859, pp. 368<sup>15</sup>, 389<sup>16</sup>; Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 401<sup>17</sup>; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. pp. 133<sup>18</sup>, 207<sup>19</sup>; v. Frantz. J. f. Orn. 1869, p. 368<sup>20</sup>.

*Buteo albonotatus*, Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 217<sup>21</sup> (nec Kaup).

Supra plumbeus, capite summo et cervicis lateribus grisescientioribus; loris albis; dorso postico et tectricibus supracaudalibus pure albis; humeris ferruginosis et scapularibus ferrugineo intermixtis: subtus pure albus, gula vix plumbeo striata; hypochondriis fasciis paucis tenuibus notatis; alis apicibus plumbeo-nigris, medialiter pallidioribus, leviter griseo fasciatis; subalaribus albis; axillaribus albis, plumbeo transfasciatis; cauda alba, supra griseo tincta et fasciis angustis griseis transnotata, fascia lata subapicali nigra; cera et pedibus flavis. Long. tota circa 19.0, alæ 16.6, caudæ 7.0, tarsi 3.5. (Descr. exempl. ex San Gerónimo, Guatemala. Mus. nostr.)

*Forma altera, vix junior*, gula tota plumbea.

*Juv.* Supra nigricanti-fuscus, humeris vix ferrugineo marginatis; dorso postico albo, plumis omnibus fascia lata subterminali fusca notatis; cauda supra grisea haud fasciata, ad apicem obscuriore: subtus nigricanti-fuscus, plumis omnibus ad basin albis et fulvo marginatis; tibiis et tectricibus subcaudalibus cervinis fusco maculatis.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas<sup>5 6 9</sup>.—MEXICO, Zacatecas (*W. B. Richardson*), Jalapa (*de Oca*<sup>15</sup>, *Ferrari-Perez*<sup>4</sup>), Mirador (*Sumichrast*<sup>8</sup>), Orizaba (*Botteri*<sup>14</sup>), Talea (*Boucard*<sup>16</sup>), Puebla, Oaxaca, Tehuantepec, Tapaná, Tonalá, Cacoprieto (*Sumichrast*<sup>8 12</sup>), Mérida in Yucatán (*Schott*<sup>19</sup>); GUATEMALA, Antigua (*Constancia*<sup>17</sup>), Dueñas (*O. S. & F. D. G.*), El Baoul (*O. S.*), San Gerónimo (*R. Owen*); COSTA RICA (*v. Frantzius*<sup>13 20</sup>), San José (*Carmirol*<sup>18</sup>), San Antonio (*Zeledon*<sup>18</sup>); PANAMA, Calovevora, Chitra (*Arcé*<sup>3</sup>).—SOUTH AMERICA generally on the eastern side of the Andes from Colombia and Guiana to Argentina.

This Buzzard is easily recognized by its white under surface and long wings, the latter extending beyond the tip of the tail, the three outer primaries only are excised\*. The rectrices are crossed by numerous bands of dusky brown, thirteen in number.

\* Dr. Coues says that *four* primaries are excised, but we do not find this to be the case.