

Arenas (*O. S.*<sup>7</sup>), San José (v. *Frantzius*<sup>12</sup>, *Cherrie*<sup>34</sup>), Angostura (*Carmirol*<sup>12</sup>), Jiménez, Pozo Azul de Pirriz, Talamanca (*Zeledon*<sup>30</sup>), Miravalles (*Underwood*), La Palma, Gulf of Nicoya (*Nutting*<sup>23</sup>), Mirabayes, Nicoya (*E. Arcé*); PANAMA (*M. Leannan*<sup>10 13</sup>), Chitra, Bugaba<sup>16</sup>, Chepo (*E. Arcé*), Punta de Sabana, Forests near Laguna de Pita (*Festa*<sup>42</sup>).—COLOMBIA<sup>43</sup>; VENEZUELA; ANTILLES, St. Vincent, St. Lucia.

The Black Buzzard-Hawk is a summer visitor to the Southern United States, nesting in Arizona and Texas. It is widely distributed throughout Mexico, and probably breeds there, as it does in Guatemala, where Owen procured the eggs<sup>9</sup>.

Grayson says that *U. anthracina* frequents the esteros and watercourses in the hot regions<sup>19</sup>, and Sumichrast found it at an elevation of 1000 metres above the sea-level<sup>21</sup>. Its food consists chiefly of land-crabs, reptiles, and fish. Captain Bendire records having found a nest about thirty feet from the ground, composed of large sticks much decayed beneath, and lined several inches deep with leaves of the cotton-tree. The eggs are usually one or two in number, of a pale greenish-white, marked with small irregular spots and lines varying in colour from light to dark brown.

It is said to be very shy during the breeding-season, but much tamer in its winter haunts.

### LEUCOPTERNIS.

*Leucopternis*, Kaup, Isis, 1847, p. 210; Salvin, Ibis, 1872, p. 241.

*Urubitinga*, partim, Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. i. p. 212.

The structural differences between the present genus and *Urubitinga* are very slight, and Dr. Sharpe united them in the 'Catalogue of Birds.' The chief characters in *Leucopternis* consist in the somewhat shorter tarso-metatarsus and the proportionately longer toes, while a more important feature is the similarity of the plumage in both the adult and young birds, whereas in *Urubitinga* the difference in this respect is strikingly accentuated.

Of the ten species of *Leucopternis* known, four are inhabitants of Central America, *L. ghiesbreghti* and *L. princeps* being confined to that region.

#### 1. *Leucopternis ghiesbreghti*.

*Buteo ghiesbreghti*, DuBus, Esq. Orn. t. 1<sup>1</sup>; Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 227<sup>2</sup>; Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 217<sup>3</sup>; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 288<sup>4</sup>; Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 158<sup>5</sup>.

*Pæilopternis ghiesbrechti*, v. Frantz. J. f. Orn. 1869, p. 368<sup>6</sup>.

*Leucopternis ghiesbreghti*, Scl. & Salv. Ex. Orn. p. 121<sup>7</sup>; Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 215<sup>8</sup>; Ibis, 1872, p. 323<sup>9</sup>; Ridgw. Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. ii. p. 174<sup>10</sup>; Zeledon, An. Mus. Nac. Costa Rica, 1887, p. 126<sup>11</sup>; Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. x. p. 592<sup>12</sup>; Richmond, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. xvi. p. 521<sup>13</sup>; Sharpe, Hand-l. Birds, i. p. 259<sup>14</sup>.

*Urubitinga ghiesbreghti*, Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. i. p. 217<sup>15</sup>; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 44<sup>16</sup>; Sumichrast, La Nat. v. p. 236<sup>17</sup>.