

We are acquainted with six species of this genus, which is divisible into two sections as follows:—

a. *Dendrocops*.

- (1) *D. picumnus* (Licht.), ex Brasil. reg. sylv.
 (2) *D. puncticollis*, nobis, ex Guatemala.
 (3) *D. validus* (Tsch.): Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 184. *D. multostrigatus*, Eyton. Ex Peruvia orient. et Nov. Granada.

b. *Dendrocolaptes*.

- (4) *D. certhia* (Bodd. ex Pl. Enl. 621). *D. cayennensis*, auct. ex Gmelin. *Premnocopus undulatus*, Cab. Ex Guiana et Amazonia inf.
 (5) *D. radiolatus*, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 755, ex Peruv. orientali.
 (6) *D. sancti-thomæ* (Lafr.), ex Panama, Costa Rica, et Guatemala.
 (7) *D. concolor*, Pelzeln, ex Amazonia.

There are specimens of all these species in Sclater's collection. We have not yet met with *D. pallescens*, Pelzeln, Orn. Bras. p. 61.

3. *SCOPS BARBARUS*, sp. nov.

Scops flammeola, Salvin, Ibis, 1861, p. 355 (err.).

Niger, pallido rufo punctatus et variegatus: superciliis in torquem nichalem transeuntibus, albo guttatis: scapularium pogoniis externis distincte albo ocellatis: primariis fusco-nigris, in pogonio externo rufescente albo septies transfasciatis: cauda nigricante, rufescente quinquies transfasciata: subtus nigricans, præcipue in ventre ocellis albis frequenter aspersus; crisso albicante, nigro punctato: tarsis pro majore parte dense vestitis; horum autem parte terminali cum digitis omnino nudis: long. tota 7, alæ 5·4, caudæ 2·5, tarsi 1.

Hab. Guatemala, prov. Veræ Pacis.

The type specimen of this apparently undescribed *Scops*, now in the collection of Messrs. Salvin and Godman, was sent to Salvin from Vera Paz in the year 1866. The bird referred to by Salvin as *Scops flammeola*, as quoted above, turns out to be a rufous variety of the same species.

Scops barbarus, as we propose to term it, the last-mentioned example having been obtained near the village of Santa Barbara, in Vera Paz, is readily distinguishable from every other American *Scops*, except *Scops flammeola*, by its small size. From the latter it may be at once distinguished by the feathering of the tarsus terminating above its distal end, and leaving a narrow naked ring round its lower end (see fig. 2). In *Scops flammeola* (fig. 1) the feathering is continued rather beyond the extremity of the tarsus, and covers the basal joints of the anterior phalanges. The present bird is also remarkable for the round white spots which thickly cover its under plu-

mage. In *Scops flammeola* there are strongly marked longitudinal bars on the under surface, as in *Scops asio* and its allies.

Fig. B.

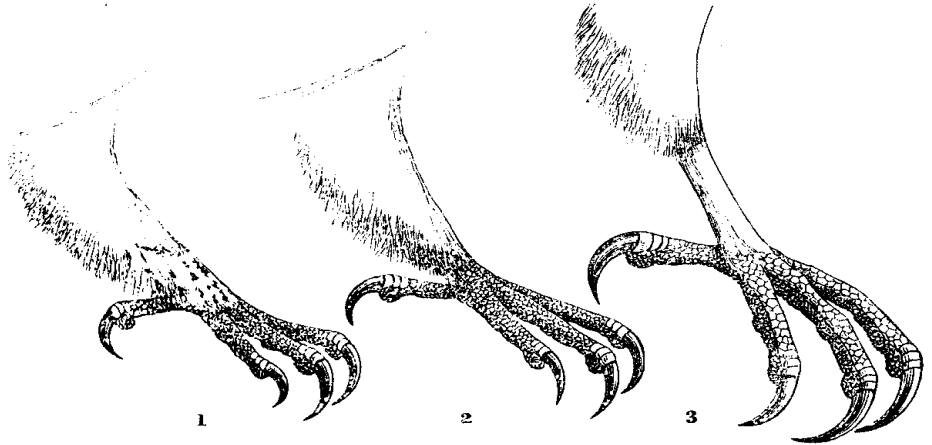


Fig. 1. Left foot of *Scops flammeola*.
 2. Left foot of *S. barbarus*.
 3. Left foot of *S. nudipes*.

We are acquainted with seven well-marked species of this genus in America, namely :—

a. *Digitis setosis*.

(1) *S. asio* (Linn.) : Baird's B. N. A. p. 51, ex America septentr. universa.

(2) *S. kennicotti*, Baird, sp. nov., ex America bor.-occ.*

(3) *S. trichopsis*, Wagler, Isis, 1832, p. 276. *S. macalli*, Cassin. Ex Texas, Mexico, et Guatemala.

b. *Digitis omnino nudis*.

(4) *S. flammeola*, Kp., ex Mexico.

(5) *S. barbarus*, ex Guatemala.

(6) *S. brasilianus* (Gm.). *Strix choliba*, Vieill. *Strix crucigera*, Spix. Ex America meridionali tropica.

c. *Digitis cum tarsorum dimidio basali nudis*.

(7) *S. nudipes* (Vieill.). *Bubo nudipes*, Vieill. Ois. de l'Am. Sept. i. p. 53, t. 22. *Ephialtes nudipes*, Cassin, List of Owls. Ex Costa Rica (Arcé); Bogota (Cassin).

* We have lately had an opportunity of examining the type specimen of this new species, which has been sent to this country to be figured for Mr. Elliot's work on the 'Birds of North America,' now in progress. It is similar in form to *S. asio*, but is of larger size and more distinctly marked.