

BIOLOGICAL LEAFLET No. 13

ADDITIONAL RACES OF AMERICAN OWLS

BY LEON KELSO

Otus choliba surutus, subsp. nov.

Type.—Adult male, Rio Surutu, alt. 400 m., Buenavista, Dept. of Santa Cruz, Bolivia, July 25, 1938.

Subspecific characters.—Nearest *O. c. choliba* but differing markedly in having the ground color of the upper parts, orbital region, sides of neck and chest deeply suffused with ochraceous buff to ochraceous-tawny, particularly on the greater primary coverts; bars on chest and breast feathers reduced to thin, interrupted vermiculations running zigzag instead of straight across the feather, most of the feathers with not more than 3 complete bars.

Range.—Subtropical Zone, in central Bolivia and perhaps northward.

Bubo virginianus andicolus, subsp. nov.

Type.—Adult male, Ollantaytambo, Peru.

Subspecific characters.—Darker in general coloration than *B. v. nacurutu*; ground color deeper buff; vermiculations and mottlings coarser.

Range.—Temperate and Puna Zones of Peru.

THAT LIGAMENTOUS BRIDGE

For a long time much emphasis has been placed on the ligamentous bridge, or transverse ligament, of the outer ear as a character for distinguishing the strigine group of owls from the bubonine. It was therefore a surprise to find that it is not present in living or recently killed examples of *Strix varia varia*. If this is true in other American species of *Strix* there is a fair basis for their generic separation from those of the Old World.