

ferruginous, with distinct and wide blackish shaft-streaks, and broken in the middle portion by whitish bars; the remainder of the lower parts are white, with the transverse bars of *blackish* so broad that the mesial streaks are rendered nearly obsolete.

Regarding the rufous phase of this variety, Mr. Sharpe remarks (*l. c.* p. 114):—

"The rufous phase of *S. guatemalæ* is quite different from anything that I have seen from South America, being entirely of a foxy rufous color, with the head never darker than the back or showing any approach to a blackish patch; the back is generally rather narrowly streaked with black, as is also the head; and there are in some examples slight indications of bars." As stated on p. 94, however, the Brazilian bird does sometimes assume this bright "foxy rufous" phase.

A specimen in the bright rufous phase from Jalapa (S. E. Mexico; D'Oca; Mus. Salvin & Godman) differs from the two Guatemala specimens described above in the paler rufous of the pileum (where the usual black shaft-streaks are almost entirely absent), the paler rufous of the face and throat, the coarser and more ragged markings of the lower surface, and the paler tarsi. In other respects, however, it is identical. Compared with a rufous specimen of *S. cassini*, from the same locality, the differences are much more conspicuous. The latter is more like the corresponding phase of *S. barbarus*, being distinctly variegated above with paler spotting and numerous blackish shaft-streaks, and the *picture* of the lower parts more distinct.

List of Specimens Examined.

26 L.	Guatemala		G. N. L.	— g.	6. 90	3. 90	. 58	1. 30	. 90
— L.	do		do	— g.	6. 55	3. 80	. 58	1. 10	—
2401 Arc6.	Chitra, Veragua	—, 1869	S. & G.	♂ g.	6. 20	3. 60	. 55	1. 12	. 85
2352 O. S.	Coban, Vera Paz	—, 1860	do	— g.	6. 50	4. 00	. 52	1. 20	. 90
2348 O. S.	Vera Paz, Guatemala	—, 1860	do	— g.	6. 60	4. 10	. 55	1. 15	. 85
—	Choctum, Vera Paz	Feb —, 1862	do	— g.	6. 60	3. 90	. 58	1. 18	. 80
1806 Arc6.	Calovevera, Veragua	—, 1862	do	♂ br.	6. 60	3. 75	. 58	1. 15	. 85
1873 Arc6.	Chiriqui	—	do	Juv. gr.	6. 20	3. 50	. 60	1. 10	. 80
—	Bahia, Brazil	—	do	Ad. gr.	6. 50	4. 00	. 55	1. 25	. 80
2449 O. S.	La Salinas, Vera Paz	Mar —, 1860	do	Ad. red.	6. 50	4. 00	. 55	1. 18	. 85
—	Coban, Vera Paz	—, 1859	do	Ad. red.	6. 50	3. 90	. 55	1. 20	. 85
—	Guatemala	—	Boat. Soc.	Ad. red.	6. 30	3. 80	. 58	1. 20	. 82
—	do	—	do	Ad. red.	6. 45	3. 70	. 55	1. 30	. 82
27793	Mazatlan, W. Mex	—	U. S.	Ad. gr.	6. 00	3. 70	. 50	1. 18	. 82
—	E. Mexico (Jalapa)	—, 1872	S. & G.	Ad. red.	6. 20	3. 60	. 55	1. 25	. 80
55978	Costa Rica	—	U. S.	Ad. gr.	6. 60	3. 90	—	—	—

e. cassini.

"*Scops atricapillus* (NATT.) STEPH.", RIDGW., in B. B. & R. Hist. N. Am. B. III, 1874, 48 (foot-note).

Scops brasiliensis, ♂ *cassini*, RIDGW., MS.

Habitat.—Eastern Mexico (Mirador; Jalapa).

DIAGNOSIS.—Wing, 5.80–6.10; tail, 3.20–3.50; culmen, .45–.50; tarsus, 1.20; middle toe, .80.

Gray phase; adult.—Above grayish-brown, finely mottled with lighter and darker shades, the general dusky brownish hue interrupted by two conspicuous lighter bands, one across the nape, and the other across

the occiput, where the pale brownish buff spots are very large and the darker markings correspondingly reduced in size. Beneath whitish, the feathers with ragged mesial streaks of blackish and transverse vermiculations of the same.

Rufous phase; adult.—Above cinnamon-rufous, with blackish shaft-streaks. Beneath white, with blackish mesial streaks and irregular transverse base of rufous and blackish.

REMARKS.—This very distinct race, which I refer somewhat doubtfully to *S. brasilianus*, so closely resembles *S. macalli*, both in size and colors, that, were it not for the perfectly naked toes, certain specimens of the two could scarcely be distinguished. From *S. barbarus*, with which it agrees in the nakedness of the toes, it may be readily distinguished by the much stouter feet (both relatively and absolutely), as well as by certain well-marked differences in the coloration. Of the other races of *brasilianus*, it most closely resembles the one we have described under the name of *atricapillus* (see p. 95), having, like that style, a very distinct lighter nuchal collar. It is considerably smaller, however, and presents well-marked differences in coloration, which may be expressed as follows:—

S. ATRICAPILLUS.—Wing, 6.80; tail, 4.00; tarsus, 1.15; middle toe, .80. Ground-color below pale buff; face and crown nearly uniform dusky. *Hab.*, Brazil.

S. CASSINI.—Wing, 5.80–6.10; tail, 3.20–3.50; tarsus, 1.20; middle toe, .80. Ground-color below white; face grayish or brownish white, coarsely barred with dusky; crown coarsely spotted with blackish, pale brown, and grayish-white. *Hab.*, Eastern Mexico.

It will be seen by the above, that while *cassini* has the wing and tail very much shorter than in *atricapillus*, the feet are, on the other hand, actually longer, the two birds thus having quite different proportions, in view of which fact it may ultimately prove advisable to recognize in *S. cassini* a distinct species. Compared with *S. barbarus*, which is sometimes exceedingly similar in plumage, the difference in the feet is still more striking; while the only other form which resembles it—*S. macalli*—has the toes distinctly bristled, whereas in the present form they are perfectly bare.

27115	U. S.	Gr. ad.	Mirador, Mexico	6. 10	3. 50	. 50	1. 20	. 80
33556	U. S.	Gr. ad. ♀	do	Nov. —, 1863	5. 90	3. 40	. 45	1. 20	. 80
12372	M. C. Z.	Ruf. ad.	Jalapa, Mexico	Apr. 9, 1869	5. 80	3. 20	. 50	1. 20	. 80

3. SCOPS BARBARUS.

"*Scops flammeola*", SALVIN, Ibis, 1861, 355 (*nee* Licht.).

Scops barbarus, SCL. & SALV., P. Z. S. 1868, 57; Ex. Orn. I, 1868, 101, pl. II; Nom. Neotr. 1873, 117 (*Guatemala*).—GRAY, Hand-l. I, 1869, 47.—SHARPE, Cat. Strig. Brit. Mus. 1875, 107 (*Sta. Barbara, Vera Paz, Guatemala*).—BOUC., Cat. Av. 1876, 91.

Habitat.—Guatemala.

DIAGNOSIS.—Wing, 5.25–5.60; tail, 2.90–3.10; culmen, .45; tarsus, 1.00–1.05; middle toe, .70–.75. *Shafts of the auriculars produced into*