

I have met with, and is about the same size, (as the figure,) while in general appearance, particularly in the colouring of the breast and belly, it bears some resemblance to *Strix* (*Lophostrix*) *cristata*, Daud., (*griseata*, Lath.) It is, however, a true *Ephialtes*, though an aberrant species. The sagittate spots distinguish it, and as far as I know are peculiar.

EPHIALTES Watsonii, nobis. Summit of the head black, with a few very minute pale spots, more numerous on the front and eyebrows. Shorter feathers of the ear tufts black, others black also, but with their inner webs spotted or mottled with white. A semicircle above the eye extending to the ear tufts, black; rigid feathers at the base of the bill black, with pale grayish terminations; feathers immediately below the eye gray, mottled and broadly tipped with black.

Discal feathers grayish white, many of them speckled, and all tipped with black, presenting a white and black semicollar or ruff on each side of the neck. Plumage of the throat with fine alternate bars of black and nearly white.

Neck above with a well defined collar, the feathers composing which are strongly fulvous, terminated with white and speckled with black.

Back, rump, tail, and wing coverts mottled and freckled with grayish white upon a black ground, many of the feathers having about three to five very irregular transverse bands of whitish; on the wing coverts and back some of the pale marks are almost circular with black centres, others are of irregular form also enclosing centres of black.

External webs of the primaries black, with subquadrate nearly white bars, nearly all of which have black centres, assuming, also, a more or less well defined square form. Internal webs of primaries with alternate bands of different shades of black.

Breast and entire inferior parts pale fulvous, every feather conspicuously marked on the shaft longitudinally with black, and with very irregular transverse bands and irregularly mottled with black; the black markings most numerous and most irregular on the breast. Many of the feathers on the breast with very pale nearly white spots, having somewhat the appearance of being distributed in pairs.

Tail black, with about seven or eight narrow irregular grayish bands, many of which have central lines of black.

Tarsi feathered to the toes, pale fulvous white, mottled with black.

Bill horn colour at the base, whitish at the tip.

Total length (of skin) about $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, wing 7, tail $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Younger? Plumage above paler, with small spots and minute freckles of grayish white, scarcely assuming the appearance of bands.

Breast with the dark markings predominating, and tending to form a broad pectoral band; lower parts of the body bright fulvous, with black marks.

Hab. South America.

This species bears some resemblance to *Ephialtes atricapilla*, (Natt.) Temm. pl. col. 145, but is much larger, and has only one nuchal collar. The general colour above is also much darker; the fulvous colouring of the inferior surface of the body is also a striking difference.

One specimen of this species in the Rivoli collection is labelled "Orenoque," and another in the collection of the Academy is probably from South America.

I have named this bird in honor of Gavin Watson, M. D., of this city, a gentlemen of extensive knowledge of natural history, much attached to the study of the American Raptores, and an especial admirer of the Owls.

SYRNIUM albo-gularis, nobis. Entire plumage above deep umber brown, every feather more or less finely vermiculated and minutely spotted with black; on the head also transversely lined and spotted with pure white, especially in the region of the occiput, where upon some feathers the white spots are disposed regularly in pairs, upon the opposite webs.

Feathers of the back and rump having also three or four irregular transverse lines, and irregularly spotted with pale brownish nearly white. Scapulars broadly barred and edged with white.

Lesser wing coverts with irregular lines of pale brownish, and with large white marks on their external webs. Primaries with their external webs nearly black, with about eight to twelve square spots or bands of fulvous. Internal webs of primaries plain black or with obscure bands.

Eyebrow white; a large semicircular segment of white covering the jaws and throat, interrupted at the base of the under mandible by a few brownish feathers; many of those white feathers conspicuously tipped with black, forming a well defined semicircular discal collar, or ruff.

Breast with a broad band of same umber brown as the back, every feather irregularly lined and minutely spotted with black, many of the feathers also with subrounded spots of pure white, occasionally disposed in pairs.

Abdomen, flanks, and under tail coverts fulvous, every feather marked longitudinally with black, and about one to three transverse marks of the same colour, assuming a partially lyrate form; these marks less distinct on the flanks.

Tail umber brown, with about eight to ten irregular pale brownish white bars: under surface paler.

Plumage of the tarsi reaching nearly to the toes, pale reddish fulvous; tibial plumage darker, inclining to ferruginous; toes naked.

Bill yellow.

Total length about $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, wing 8, tail $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. South America.

Two specimens of this bird in the Rivoli collection are without label, a third obtained in Paris by Mr. Edward Wilson is labelled "South America."

I am acquainted with no species which in any considerable degree resembles the bird now described, nor have I met with a description applicable to it.

SYRNIUM virgatum, nobis. Plumage of the entire upper surface dark umber brown, every feather having about three to five irregular transverse narrow bands of sordid yellowish white, most numerous and distinct on the head and rump. Upper tail coverts banded with pure white.

Scapulars obliquely banded on their outer webs with fulvous, on their inner webs more or less regularly banded with yellowish white. Wing coverts with broader bands, and also mottled and pointed at their tips with whitish.

Primaries very dark brown, nearly black, external webs with about seven