

In regretting the want of more material before Professor Allen when reviewing the *Piayae*, I specially refer to the bird from Merida in Venezuela. Of this I have before me a series entirely alike *inter se*, and much like *P. cayana cayana* and *P. cayana mexicana*, but differing from the former in its much lighter reddish upper surface, and especially its light rufous crown, from the latter in its considerably shorter tail, less extended reddish throat, darker, more brownish back. This is either an unnamed subspecies, or the same as *P. cayana columbiana* Cab. & Heine from Cartagena and Aragua.

194. *Crotophaga ani* (L.).

San Pedro, 3700 feet. According to Mr. Rosenberg's correspondent, who obtained the specimen, this is called by the people "Garapatero," and is a frequent companion of cattle, searching them for ticks, but it is also sometimes a rice-eater.

195. *Pionopsitta pulchra* Berlp.

Of this really beautiful Parrot, quite recently described from West Colombia by Count Berlepsch, Mr. Rosenberg shot a *female* at Cachaví, 500 feet high. "Its iris is bluish white; feet yellow; bill white." Wing 153, tail 75 mm. This specimen agrees in every respect with Count Berlepsch's type, which we compared with it during his recent visit to Tring.

196. *Chrysotis mercenaria* (Tsch.).

Paramba, 3500 feet. "Iris red; cere dark grey; bill dark grey, base of maxilla yellow."

197. *Pionus menstruus* (L.).

Young, taken from nest at Cachaví, 500 feet high, on December 26th. "Iris brown." On the forehead a red patch on either side of the bill.

198. *Pionus chalcopterus* (Fras.).

Common at Paramba, from where Mr. Rosenberg's correspondent sent a good series. The iris is brown; feet flesh-coloured; bill yellow.

199. *Strix flammea contempta* subsp. nov.

Mention of a dark form of *Strix* in Ecuador has been made several times, and some authors have said that it is the same as *Strix punctatissima* from the Galapagos Islands. The two *females*, one of which is very young, with some down still hanging on the tarsi, shot by Rosenberg at night from the Government-house in Cayambe, 9223 feet high, on June 25th, 1897, agree very much in colour with *S. punctatissima*, but are about one-third larger. The wings measure 310 mm. (220 in *S. punctatissima*), tail 135 mm., tarsus 65 mm. Upperside black, with frequent very fine pale grey mottlings and vermiculations, and small black tips with a white spot at the extremity at the ends of the feathers, which are pale grey at the bases. Scapulars with much rufous brown towards the bases. Remiges dark grey, with wide dull black cross-bars, rufous brown bar-like mottlings on

the outer webs, and much white near the bases of the inner webs. Rectrices dark grey, with blackish cross-bands and some pale rufous mottlings, each one with a small white and a black anteapical spot at the tip. Below pale rusty brown, with black irregular cross-markings. Facial ruff very pale brown, the tips of the feathers black. A large black spot in front of the eye. "Iris brown; feet yellow, claws brown; bill greenish white, skin at nostrils yellow." I have only given a sub-specific name to this most interesting dark form, because no doubt most of the Barn-Owls will have to be considered subspecies of *Strix flammea*.

200. **Tinnunculus sparverius cinnamominus** (Sw.).

A series from Cayambe, June, at over 9000 feet, where they were common and were often seen sitting on the top of a house and breeding in holes of walls. "Iris brown, bare skin round eyes lemon-yellow, feet orange-yellow with black claws, in both sexes." All the *females* have some rufous lines on the crown. A young *male* (marked ♀ by mistake) in first plumage, just out of nest, with some of the down still hanging on the head, resembles the adult *male*, but is of a deeper rufous above, and all the feathers have one broad black bar near the tip. Below like adult ♂, but more frequently striated with black shaft-stripes; **the tail exactly as in the adult male**. In this respect it differs from our European *Tinnunculi*, in which the young *males* resemble the older *females*.

201. **Falco albigularis** Daud.

Paramba, 3500 feet. "Feet yellow."

202. **Buteo melanoleucus** (Vieill.).

In June at Cayambe, 9500 feet high, young *male* in first plumage. "Native name 'Upanga.' Iris light brown; bare skin of face pale greyish green; feet pale yellow."

Another bird, a *female*, was shot at Ibarra, 6600 feet high. It is also young, but part of the upperside is already moulted into the plumage of the adult bird.

203. **Polyborus cheriway** (Jacq.).

Cayambe, 9300 feet. "Iris brown; feet yellowish white, claws brown; bill yellowish white, with blue-grey base." Native name "Curiquinque."

204. **Ictinia plumbea** (Gm.).

Paramba, 3500 feet. "Iris carmine; feet dark yellow; bill black, mandible bluish black."

205. **Leptodon uncinatus** (Temm.).

Paramba, 3500 feet. "Iris light grey; feet orange-yellow, with black claws; maxilla blackish, mandible whitish, with black tip; cere greenish yellow, more brown on the nostrils; bare skin round eyes bluish green, a bluish purple spot in front of lower eyelid, a chrome-yellow one in front of upper eyelid." Two specimens were also sent from Paramba by one of Mr. Rosenberg's correspondents. One, marked