

by M. D'Orbigny is, that the throat and chest of the latter are brownish black, while the same parts in this bird are white.

Hab. Santa Cruz.

BUTEO VARIUS. *But. vertice corporeque supra intensè fuscis, plumis fulvo marginatis vel guttatis; primariis secundariisque cinereis, lineis fuscis frequentibus transversim striatis; caudâ cinereâ, lineis angustis et frequentibus fuscis transversim notatâ; singulis plumis flavescenti albo ad apicem notatis; gulâ fuliginosâ; pectore fulvo lineâ interruptâ nigrescente circumdatâ a gulâ tendente; abdomine imo lateribusque stramineo et rufescenti-fusco variegatis; femoribus crissoque stramineis lineis transversalibus anfractibus rufescenti-fusco ornatis; rostro nigro; cerâ tarsi que olivaceis.*

Long. tot. $21\frac{1}{2}$; *alæ*, $16\frac{1}{2}$.

Obs. The fine individual above described was the only example of the species contained in Mr. Darwin's collection; and it is evidently in a state of change from youth to maturity.

Hab. Santa Cruz.

CIRCUS MEGASPILUS. *Circ. vertice corporeque supra intense fuscis, lineâ stramineâ a naribus supra oculos ad occiput tendente; hoc rufescenti-fusco, primariis intensè fuscis ad basin cinereis, lineis nigris cancellatis; tectricibus caudæ albis; rectricibus intermediis cinereis externis cinereo-stramineis; omnibus lineis latis fuscis transversim notatis; lineâ ultimâ latissimâ apice sordide stramineo; gulâ et pectore stramineis, fusco sparsis; corpore subtus stramineo; plumis pectoris et laterum striâ centrali fusco notatis; rostro nigro; cerâ tarsi que flavis.*

Long. tot. 21 unc.; *rostri*, $1\frac{1}{2}$; *alæ*, 17; *caudæ*, $10\frac{1}{2}$; *tarsi*, $3\frac{1}{2}$.

BUTEO VENTRALIS. *But. vertice corporeque intense et nitide-fuscis, plumis dorsalibus purpurescentibus; primariis nigris; caudâ fuscâ lineis frequentibus obscurioribus, cancellatâ ad apicem sordide albâ; gulâ abdomine medio crissoque stramineo albis; lateribus pectoris corporisque fasciâque abdominali necnon femoribus flavescente-albis fusco notatis, notis in femoribus rufescentibus; tarsi per mediam partem antice plumosis, rostro nigro; cerâ tarsi que flavis.*

Long. tot. $21\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; *alæ*, $15\frac{1}{2}$; *rostri*, $9\frac{1}{2}$; *tarsi*, $3\frac{1}{2}$.

OTUS (Brachyotus) GALAPAGOENSIS. *Ot. fasciâ circa oculos fuliginosâ; strigâ superciliari plumis nares tangentibus et circa angulum oris, gulâ et disci fascialis margine albis; vertice corporeque supra intense stramineo fuscoque variegatis; primariis intense fuscis ad apicem, stramineo fasciatis ad basin; corpore subtus stramineo notis irregularibus fasciisque fuscis ornato; femoribus tarsi que plumosis rufescenti-stramineis; rostro et unguibus nigris.*

Long. tot. $13\frac{1}{2}$; *rostri*, 1; *alæ*, 11; *caudæ*, 6; *tarsi*, 2.

Obs. This species belongs to that section of the horned owls which

comprehends the short-eared owl of England, and numerous other nearly allied species which are distributed universally over the globe, from all of which it may be distinguished by its smaller size and darker colouring. I am led to regard the members of this section as possessing characters of sufficient value to justify their being separated into a distinct genus, for which I propose the name of *Brachyotus*.

Mr. Martin described a species of *For* brought by Mr. Darwin from the island of Chiloe, respecting which he made the following remarks :—

The animal in question is probably identical with the *Culpeu* of Molina, especially as the account of its surprise at the presence of man, uncombined with any exertions to escape, as given by Mr. Darwin, agree with the observations of Molina. Still, however, the description of the *Culpeu* is too vague to render its identity with the present species a matter of certainty ; and as I regard it to be the best and safest plan in all doubtful cases to set the matter in such a light as to prevent if possible any confusion, I shall here describe and name the animal, for which I propose the specific title *fulvipes*.

VULPES FULVIPES. *Vulp. robustus, artubus brevibus caudâ medio-ocri ; corporis colore cano nigroque commixtis ; hoc in dorso prævalente : capite sordidè fulvescente, cano irrorato, rostro fusco, labiis superioribus ad marginem sordide albis, mento fuliginoso, auribus externe castaneis ; brachiis interne, tarsis digitisque fulvis ; genis, gulâ, corporeque subtus, sordide albis ; caudâ vellere brevior per tertiam partem indutâ, apice floccoso et fuliginoso.*

	ft.	in.	lin.
Longitudo corporis ad basin caudæ.....	2	0	0
———— caudæ ad apicem velleris	0	9	0
———— rostri ad oculos	0	1	4
———— aurium	0	1	3
———— tarserum ad plantam digitalem	0	2	4
Altitudo apud humeros	0	10	0

Hab. Chiloe.

The *Vulpes fulvipes* is remarkable for the stout form of the body and the shortness of the limbs : the tail is rather short, and covered with hair of moderate length, except at the extremity, where it forms an abrupt and full tuft tipped with sooty black. The general fur is full, moderately deep, and rather harsh ; on the body the colour is hoary mixed with black, the latter being more decided down the top of the back ; the head inclines to fulvous, grizzled with hoary. The muzzle and skin are dusky, but the edges of the lips are white ; the ears are rather short and of a chestnut brown ; the outside of the fore limbs is dusky black freckled with fulvous inner side and toes pale fulvous brown ; a dark mark approaching black above the tarsal joint ; tarsi and toes fulvous brown. Under parts dirty white. Hair of two sorts, viz. those which constitute a soft