Measurements (4 males).—Wing, 312-327 (average, 320.3) mm.; tail, 183-200 (average, 191) mm.; exposed culmen, 35-37 (average, 36) mm.; culmen without cere, 25-26 (average, 25.8) mm.—(1 female).—Wing, 342 mm.; tail, 204 mm.; exposed culmen, 37 mm.; culmen without cere, 25 mm.

This race is very closely allied to those from Mexico and the south-western United States, averaging different from *pacificus* only in reduced size and narrower character of the dark barring on the lower surface; from *melancerus* in smaller bill, paler upper parts, and less heavily barred ventral surface.

Gmelin described both magellanicus and virginianus on the same page, a but as all the American forms of the genus seem to be conspecific, the name magellanicus, as it stands first, must be used for the species.

Specimens have been examined from the following localities:

Chile.—Gregory Bay, Straits of Magellan; Santiago.

Argentine Republic.—Upper Rio Chico, Patagonia.

## ASIO MAGELLANICUS NIGRESCENS (Berlepsch).

Bubo nigrescens Berlepsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1884, p. 309.

Chars. subsp.—Similar to Asio magellanicus magellanicus, but with more blackish and less rufous both above and below.

Type locality.—Cechce (10,000 feet), western Ecuador.

 $Geographical\ distribution. -\textbf{Ecuador}.$ 

Measurements (of type, a female).—Wing, 350 mm.; tail, 185 mm.; culmen, 30.5 mm.; tarsus, 80 mm.

Although not examined in the present connection, this form is apparently quite distinct, differing from *virginianus* and the other similar races in its deep blackish appearance and its notable reduction or lack of fulvous tints.

## ASIO MAGELLANICUS MESEMBRINUS, new subspecies.

Chars. subsp.—Resembling Asio magellanicus magellanicus, but very much more rufescent throughout, and with a larger bill.

Type locality.—San José, Costa Rica.

Geographical distribution.—Costa Rica.

Measurements (of type).—Wing, 340 mm.; tail, 198 mm.; exposed culmen, 41 mm.; culmen without cere, 29 mm.; tarsus, 63 mm.; middle toe, 39 mm.

Description.—Type, [female] adult, No. 33218, U.S.N.M.; San José, Costa Rica; J. Carmiol. Above brownish black, much mottled and vermiculated with whitish and buffy, these markings least conspicuous on the head; the cervix, upper back, and rump with much

tawny; all the feathers of the upper parts with the subbasal portions tawny, the exterior webs of scapulars also of this color; wing-coverts like the back, but with more whitish; wing-quills fuscous, with broad. broken, buffy bars on the outer webs, and bars of ochraceous buff on the inner vanes, these markings becoming distally more obsolete and brownish; tail fuscous, the middle feathers very irregularly barred and mottled with buffy and whitish, the rest vermiculated and more regularly barred with buffy and ochraceous; forehead and supraloral region mixed white, buffy, ochraceous, and dark brown; facial disk tawny, mixed with whitish and blackish, bounded behind by a black bar which is almost continuous with the black and tawny "horns:" chin and throat white, between them a band of dark brown and tawny feathers; chest deep tawny with vermiculations and large spots of blackish, mixed with some white; rest of lower parts deep tawny. with some admixture of white medially, and thickly barred with dark brown; lining of wing white and tawny, barred and spotted with blackish; tibiæ tawny, slightly spotted posteriorly with dusky; feet and tarsi dull buff, almost unmarked.

This form is much more different from all of its nearest geographic relatives than it is from *Asio m. virginianus*, with which it closely agrees in color, though much inferior in size.

## ASIO MAGELLANICUS MELANCERUS, new subspecies.

Chars. subsp.—Similar to Asio magellanicus mesembrinus, but rufescent colors paler and less extensive both above and below, particularly on abdomen, thighs, and feet, the last more spotted; face somewhat lighter.

Type locality.—Tehuantepec City, Oaxaca, Mexico.

Geographical distribution.—Guatemala, and Mexico north to Jalisco, Guanajuato, and southern Tamaulipas.

Measurements (1 male).—Wing, 320 mm.; tail, 180 mm.; exposed culmen, 36 mm.; culmen without cere, 26. (3 females.)—Wing, 345-355 (average, 349) mm.; tail, 205-210 (average, 207.3) mm.; exposed culmen, 39-41 (average, 40) mm.; culmen without cere, 27-29 (average, 28) mm.

Description.—Type, adult female, No. 59497, U.S.N.M.; Tehuan-tepec City, Oaxaca, Mexico, October 16, 1869; F. Sumichrast. Upper surface brownish black, mottled and vermiculated with white, buffy, and deep ochraceous, this marking least extensive on the head; wing-coverts like the back; wing-quills fuscous, with wide broken bars, exteriorly of whitish or light brownish, interiorly of ochraceous or ochraceous buff; tail fuscous, broadly barred with whitish and ochraceous, most irregularly on the middle feathers; forehead and supraboral region brownish black, mottled with white and buffy; facial disk grayish, mixed with ochraceous and blackish, bounded behind by a