

Fig. 23. Pedal phalanges in dorsal view (except ungues in lateral view) of *Grallistrix geleches*, new genus and species, holotype USNM 386140 (A), compared with *Strix aluco*, USNM 559072 (B). Scale = 3 cm.

Grallistrix auceps, new species (Figs. 24B, 25B, D, 26A, 27A)

"long-legged Kauai owl" Olson and James, 1982b:38, 44; 1984:771.

Holotype: Associated partial skeleton, BBM-X 150202. Collected 19 November 1976 by Joan Aidem, Stephen L. Montgomery, and others. The specimen consists of: sternum (Fig. 25B, D), left scapula, nearly complete pelvis in several pieces (including portions numbered BBM-X 150109 and BBM-X 150159), seven vertebrae, right and left humeri (Figs. 24B, 26A), left radius, distal two-thirds of left ulna, right and left femora, left tibiotarsus including a portion numbered BBM-X 150162 (Fig. 27A), various rib and other fragments.

Type locality: Site 303, Makawehi dunes, Kauai, Hawaiian Islands.

Distribution: Kauai: Makawehi dunes.

Etymology: Latin, auceps, a bird-catcher, from the ornithophagous habits of this and the other species of the genus. The name is a common noun in apposition.

Measurements (mm) of holotype: Sternum: length along midline, 40.5; width across second costal facet, 26; depth through apex of carina, 16.0. Scapula: length, ca. 46. Pelvis: length of sacrum along midline, 40.9; width through antitrochanters, ca. 33.5; greatest diameter of acetabulum, 6.1; greatest diameter of ilioischiatic fenestra, 9.2. Humerus: length, 80.7; proximal width, 15.6; shaft width at mid-



Fig. 24. Humeri of *Grallistrix*, new genus, in ventral view; (A) G. geleches, new species, holotype USNM 386140; (B) G. auceps, new species, holotype BBM-X 150202; (C) G. orion, new species, USNM 386182. Scale = 3 cm.

point, 5.4; distal width, 14.5. Radius: length, 83.3. Ulna: width and depth of shaft at approximate midpoint, 3.3×3.6 ; distal width and depth, 6.4×7.2 . Femur: length, 66.7; proximal width, 11.6; shaft width at midpoint, 4.9; distal width, 12.5. Tibiotarsus: length, 109.1; proximal width, 11.5; shaft width at midpoint, 5.0; distal width, 12.1.

Paratypes: Measurements (mm) follow in parentheses when available. Rostrum, BBM-X 152741 (length of premaxillary symphysis from anterior margin of nasal fossa, 15.8; width at juncture of quadratojugals, ca. 18.5); left carpometacarpus, BBM-X 512894 (length, 43.1), left tibiotarsus, USNM 386228 (length, 110.6).

The following are from the same locality as the holotype and are very likely from the same individual: distal end of right radius BBM-X 152824; proximal end of left carpometacarpus BBM-X 150148; right tibiotarsus lacking condyles, BBM-X 150163; right fibula BBM-X 150160; five pedal phalanges BBM-X 150094, BBM-X 150170, BBM-X 150171, BBM-X 152833, BBM-X 152834.

Measurements of paratypes: See above.

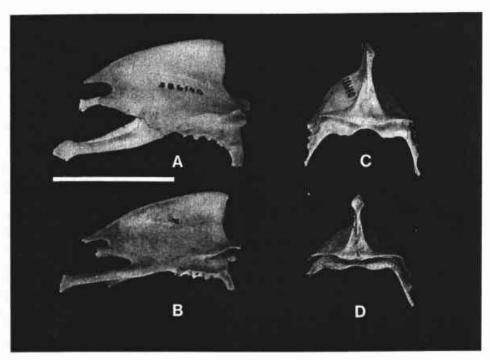


Fig. 25. Sterna of *Grallistrix geleches*, new genus and species, holotype USNM 386140 (A, C) and G. auceps, new species, holotype BBM-X 150202 (B, D). Left lateral view (A, B); anterior view (C, D). Scale = 3 cm.

Diagnosis: Larger than Grallistrix orion or G. erdmani (Table 4); nearly identical in size to G. geleches but differing qualitatively as follows: humerus in ventral view (Fig. 24B) with ventral tubercle displaced proximo-dorsally so as to expose most of the pneumatic foramen, this foramen being partially obscured in G. geleches; brachial depression of humerus more extensive, extending farther proximally; carina of sternum lower (Fig. 25D), with anterior margin not markedly set back from manubrium, dorsal intercoracoidal notch shallow and indistinct; rostrum apparently deeper.

Remarks: There may be some proportional differences as well between G. auceps and G. geleches, with the limited material in G. auceps seeming to indicate a somewhat smaller and more gracile hindlimb combined with a wing as large or larger than in G. geleches. Given the degree of isolation of Kauai and the fact that the smaller species G. orion of Oahu intervenes geographically between G. auceps and G. geleches, it is unlikely that the similarity in size between the last two species is indicative of their being more closely related to one another than to other members of the genus.

Grallistrix orion, new species (Figs. 24C, 26C, 27C, 28E-H, 29B, D, F)

"long-legged Oahu owl" Olson and James, 1982b:38, 44; 1984:771; James, 1987:225.

Holotype: Right tarsometatarsus, USNM 386170 (Figs. 28E, 29F). Collected July 1981 by Storrs L. Olson, Helen F. James and others.