specimens from Guatemala in Mr. Ridgway's paper (p. 98) are G. griseiceps and not G. pumilum.

GLAUCIDIUM GRISEICEPS, Sp. n.

Characters of the species.—Back uniform, with no whitish mottlings. Upper tail-coverts uniform with back, but having slight indications of fulvous mottlings. Tail not banded, but having from five to six rows of small white spots, inclining to bands on the inner web. Head minutely dotted with buffy white. Sides of upper breast rufous-brown, with very distinct white spots. Slight rufous collar round hind neck.

Young. Head uniform grey, with a few fulvous streaks on the forehead: tail blackish, with five rows of small ochraceous spots.

				Total length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
a, juv. Veragua (Arcè)				56	8.4	2.25	0-7
b, ad. Guatemala				5-6	3.55	2.4	0-7
c, ad. Ch	aisec, Gu	atemale	(O. Salvin)	5.5	3-4	2.35	0.7
d, ad. Cl	hoctum	(O. Salv	nin)	5.5	3.4	2.3	0.7
e, ad.	"	"		5.5	3.45	2.25	0-7
f, ad .	n	,,	• • • • • • • • •	5.8	3.45	2-2	0.7
g, & ad.	99	n		3.5	3.45	2.8	0.7

This new species is allied to G. pumilum, and has been identified with that species by Mr. Ridgway and others, but it differs in several characters: the tail-bands are five or six, the head at all ages greyish, contrasting forcibly with the back, and the rufous collar is often obsolete or absent; the tail, instead of having large round spots, has white markings of small size and rather inclining to bars; the whole tone of the plumage is more umber and not so rufous as the Brazilian bird; and this is especially true of the under surface, where the sides of the breast are conspicuously spotted with white.

This bird represents G. pumilum and G. gnoma in Central America, and is intermediate between the two species; but there can be no doubt that it is specifically distinct from both.

GLAUCIDIUM NANUM.

Characters of the species.—Female of decidedly larger bulk than the male, and rather browner. Back everywhere mot-