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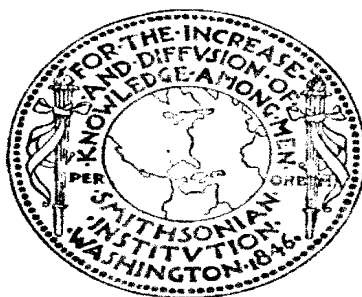
BULLETIN

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bb. Pileum streaked (not spotted) in adults.

- c. Smaller (wing 86, tail 57, in female); under parts streaked with blackish brown or brownish black; general color much darker (pileum deep grayish brown, back, etc., deep warm-sepia brown). (Eastern Mexico, in State of Puebla.)

Glaucidium fisheri (p. 797).

- cc. Larger (wing averaging more than 97, tail averaging more than 62, in female); under parts streaked with light brown to cinnamon-rufous; general color much paler (pileum and back light grayish brown to cinnamon-rufous). (*Glaucidium brasilianum*.)

- d. Averaging deeper in color, especially the rufous phase. (Brazil and other parts of South America.)

Glaucidium brasilianum brasilianum (extralimital).^a

- dd. Averaging paler, especially the rufous phase. (Panama to southwestern border of United States.) *Glaucidium brasilianum ridgwayi* (p. 798).

- aa. Nostrils opening in anterior edge of cere; sides and flanks transversely spotted. (——?) (*Glaucidium siju*.)

- b. Smaller (wing averaging 91.4 in male, 99.6 in female; tail averaging 56.4 in male, 63.4 in female); coloration browner, less conspicuously barred. (Cuba.)

Glaucidium siju siju (p. 804).

- bb. Larger (wing 94.5 in male, averaging 105 in female; tail 61.5 in male, averaging 70.5 in female); coloration grayer, more conspicuously barred. (Isle of Pines.)

Glaucidium siju vittatum (p. 805).

GLAUCIDIUM JARDINII (Bonaparte).

JARDINE'S PYGMY OWL.

Brown phase.

Adults (sexes alike).—General color of upper parts deep brown (deep bone brown to deep mummy brown or deep vandyke brown), deepest

Footnote—Continued.

dium] *pumilum* Cabanis, Journ. für Orn., 1869, 208 (crit.).—*[Strix] minutissima* Maximilian, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., iii, pt. i, 1830, 242 (int. of Province of Bahia, Brazil; types now in coll. Am. Mus. N. H.).—*[Athene] minutissima* Bonaparte, Consp. Av., i, 1850, 38; Pelzeln, Orn. Bras., 1871, 399.—*Athene minutissima* Pelzeln, Orn. Bras., 1868, 9; iv, 1871, 463; Ibis, 1875, 330 (Spanish Guiana).—*Noctua minutissima* Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, ii, no. 12 (Striges), 1863, 22; no. 36 (Revue), 1873, 29.

^a *[Strix] brasiliensis* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., i, pt. 1, 1788, 289 (Brazil; based on *Asio brasiliensis* Brisson, Orn., 145, this based on *Cabure ou Caboure* Willughby, Orn., 107, etc.; see Berlepsch, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xii, 1901, 8, 9).—*Glaucidium*] *brasiliense* Berlepsch, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xii, no. lxxxii, Oct. 30, 1901, 9, in text.—*Strix ferox* Vieillot, Nouv. Diet. d'Hist. Nat., vii, 1817, 22 (Paraguay; based on *Caburé* Azara, Apunt. Parag., i, 225).—*Noctua ferox* D'Orbigny, Voy. Amer. Mérid., Ois., 127.—*[Glaucidium ferox.]* Subsp. *α*. *Glaucidium ferox* Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., ii, 1875, 200.—*Strix passerinoides* Temminck, Planch. Col., ii, livr. 58, May, 1825, pl. 344, and text (Brazil; coll. Paris Mus.).—*Noctua passerinoides* Lesson, Man. d'Orn., i, 1828, 112.—*[Athene] passerinoides* Gray, Gen. Birds, i, 1845, 35.—*Glaucidium passerinoides* Burmeister, Syst. Ueb. Th. Bras., ii, 1856, 143.—*Strix infuscatum* Temminck, Man. d'Orn., ed. 2, pt. i, 1821, 97, in text (Brazil; based on *Cabouré* Azara).—*[Athene] infuscatum* Bonaparte, Consp. Av., i, 1850, 37; Strickland, Orn. Syn., 1855, 163.—*Glaucidium*] *infuscatum* Kaup, Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1852, 103.—*[Phalænopsis] infuscatum* Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. de Zool., 1854, 544.—*Glaucidium infuscatum*, var. *infuscatum* Ridgway, Proc. Bost. Soc. N. H., xvi, 1873, 102.—*Noctua infuscatum* Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas., Striges, 1862, 31.—*Strix ferruginea* Maximilian, Reise Bras., i, 1820, 105, footnote (Cabo Trio to Villa de São Salvador, Brazil; types now in coll. Am. Mus. N. H.).

Rufescent phase.

Similar to the grayish brown phase but the general color of upper parts much browner (natal brown to deep dull verona brown), and more uniform, the back and inner scapulars often plain brown or with the transverse spots or bars mostly concealed, the markings on pileum and nape much less distinct, pale cinnamon, usually more streak-like, the throat-collar, sides of breast, and spots on sides, etc., more rufescent (sometimes clear sayal brown).

Adult male.—Length (skins), 142–168 (151); wing, 87–92.5 (91.4); tail, 54–60 (56.4); culmen (from cere), 10–12 (10.9).^a

Adult female.—Length (skins), 158–184 (172); wing, 97–104 (99.6); tail, 59.5–67 (63.4); culmen (from cere), 11.5–13 (12.1).^a

Island of Cuba (Baracoa; Cabañas; El Guamá; Guamá; Mariél; Guantánamo Bay; Consolación del Sur; Fermina; Remedios).

Noctua siju D'ORBIGNY, in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Aves, 1839, 41, pl. 3 (Cuba); French ed., p. 33.

Noctua seju D'ORBIGNY, in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Aves, 1839, pl. 3.

A[thene] siju GRAY, Gen. Birds, i, 1845, 35.

Athene siju CASSIN, Cal. Strig. Mus. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1849, 13.

[Athene] siju GRAY, Hand-list, i, 1869, 42, no. 431.

[Nyctale] siju BONAPARTE, Consp. Av., i, 1850, 54.

Nyctale siju STRICKLAND, Orn. Syn., i, 1855, 177.

Glaucidium siju CABANIS, Journ. für Orn., 1855, 465.—LAWRENCE, Ann. Lyc. N. H., vii, 1860, 259 (synonymy; descr.; crit.).—ALBRECHT, Journ. für Orn., 1861, 202.—GUNDLACH, Journ. für Orn., 1861, 324; 1871, 268 (crit.), 375 (habits); Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, i, 1865, 226.—WRIGHT, Am. Nat., ii, 1868, 420.—RIDGWAY, Proc. Bost. Soc. N. H., xvi, 1873, 105 (monogr.; Remedios and Nueva Sofia, Cuba); Ibis, 1876, 17 (crit.).—SHARPE, Ibis, 1875, 59 (monogr.); Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., ii, 1875, 193.—CORY, Auk, iii, 1886, 470 (synonymy; descr.); Birds West Ind., 1889, 193; Cat. West Ind. Birds, 1892, 10, 100, 128.—CHAPMAN, Bull. Am. Mus. N. H., iv, 1892, 296 (near Trinidad, s. Cuba; habits; crit.).—MENEGAUX, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., no. 2, 1909, 23 (Figuabaa, e. Cuba).

[Glaucidium] siju SCIATER and SALVIN, Nom. Av. Neotr., 1873, 117.—CORY, List Birds West Ind., 1885, 21.—SHARPE, Hand-list, i, 1899, 298.

G[laucidium] siju CABANIS, Journ. für Orn., 1869, 207 (descr.; syn.).—RIDGWAY, Proc. Bost. Soc. N. H., xvi, 1873, 94 (descr.); Ibis, 1876, 12 (diagnosis).

Glaucidium havanense KAUF, Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1852, 104 (Cuba; ex *Strix havanensis* Lichtenstein, manuscript; coll. Berlin Mus.).

Scops asio (not *Strix asio* LINNÆUS) GUNDLACH, Journ. für Orn., 1861, 403 (Cuba).

GLAUCIDIUM SIJU VITTATUM Ridgway.^b

ISLE OF PINES PYGMY OWL.

Similar to *G. s. siju* but larger; general color of upper parts decidedly grayer and much more generally and conspicuously barred,

^a Seven specimens.

^b New subspecies. (Type no. 172762, coll. U. S. Nat. Mus., Nueva Gerona, Isle of Pines, June 30, 1900; Palmer and Riley.)

the interscapular region, as well as scapulars, sometimes crossed with broad and regular bars of dull brownish white, and spots on under parts relatively larger, darker, and less rufescent or cinnamonaceous.

Adult male.—Length (skins), 171; wing, 94.5; tail, 61.5; culmen (from cere), 11.5.^a

Adult female.—Length (skins), 182–189 (185); wing, 101.5–109.5 (105); tail, 68.5–73 (70.5); culmen (from cere), 12–12.5 (12.2).^b

Isle of Pines, Cuba (Nueva Gerona).

Glaucidium siju (not *Noctua siju* D'Orbigny) BANGS and ZAPPEY, Am. Nat., xxxix, 1905, 202 (Isle of Pines, Cuba).

Genus MICROPALLAS Coues.

Micrathene (not *Micrathena* Sundevall, 1833) COUES, Proc. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila., xviii, 1866, 51. (Type, by original designation, *Athene whitneyi* Cooper.)

Micropallas COUES, Auk, vi, Jan., 1889, 71, in text. (New name to replace *Micrathene* Coues, preoccupied.)

Very small,^c lightly built, Bubonidae (wing 101.6–112), with the small circular nostril opening near center of the inflated (semibulbous) cere, head without ear-tufts, tail less than half as long as wing and composed of only ten rectrices, and with the tarsus scantily haired or bristled (not feathered).

Bill relatively small and weak, rather compressed; top of cere less than half as long as chord of culmen, very broad, arched anteriorly. Nostril very small, circular, opening near center of the inflated (semibulbous) cere. External ear-openings small, ovate, or pyriform, simple, symmetrical. Wing rather long, with longest primaries exceeding distal secondaries by nearly one-third the total length of wing; seventh and eighth, or sixth, seventh, and eighth,^d primaries longest, the tenth (apparent outermost) slightly shorter than second;^e four outer primaries with inner webs sinuated (but sinuation very distinct only on two outermost); secondaries thirteen. Tail short (less than half as long as wing), truncate or very slightly rounded, consisting of only ten rectrices. Tarsus about as long as middle toe with claw, scantily covered (all round) with short hairs or bristles (clothed with short feathers on extreme upper portion), the toes sparsely bristled.

Coloration.—Above grayish or brownish, finely mottled with darker, and indistinctly speckled with pale rusty; an interrupted whitish collar across hindneck; outer webs of outermost scapulars white; wings spotted with whitish and pale rusty; tail brownish, crossed by 5–6 narrow, usually interrupted, bands of pale brownish or rusty;

^a One specimen.

^b Three specimens.

^c The smallest of known Striges.

^d Third and fourth, or third, fourth, and fifth, from outside.

^e Ninth from outside.