

liar form in Central America, when nothing is known of its occurrence elsewhere, except in the wood-region of Brazil. We have little doubt, however, that some species of the genus will eventually be found somewhere in the more northern part of South America.

Arcé's specimens of this species were obtained at Calovevora, in Veragua. The example described is marked "female;" but the sexes are probably alike. The second is a young bird of the same sex, in which the scarlet crest is only just commencing to show itself.

6. *MONASA GRANDIOR*, sp. nov.

*Schistacea*; capite undique, alis et cauda nigricantibus, æneo perfusis: fronte, loris et gula albis: rostro ruberrimo, pedibus nigris: long. tota, 12, alæ 5·7, caudæ 5·4.

*Hab.* Costa Rica, Angostura (*Carmioli*); Mosquitia (*Bell*).

*Mus.* S.-G.

*Obs.* Similis *M. morpheo* ex Brasilia, et crassitie majore et capite undique nigricantiore vix diversa.

A Costa-Rican collection recently received from Mr. Carmiol contains a single skin of this *Monasa*, which, as above pointed out, is so like the Brazilian *M. morpheus* that we have had some difficulty in distinguishing it. As, however, the intermediate territory between the ranges of these two near allies is occupied by two other species (viz. *M. pallescens*, Cass., of New Granada, and *M. peruana*, Bp., of Upper Amazonia), both of which are recognized as distinct, we have deemed it advisable, in conformity with the laws of geographical distribution, to bestow a name upon the present bird, although its distinctive characters are not very pronounced. In some drawings of birds collected on the Mosquito coast by Mr. Bell, submitted some years ago to Sclater, was a figure which there can be little doubt (from Sclater's notes taken at the time) must have been intended to represent this species. We may therefore conclude that it extends its range northwards into Mosquitia.

A complete synonymy of the six known species of *Monasa* is given by Mr. Cassin in the 'Proceedings of the Academy of Sciences of Philadelphia' for 1860 (p. 135). The present bird makes the seventh of the genus. See also 'Museum Heineanum,' *Scansores* (p. 126 *et seq.*), where a good account of the group is given.

7. *GYMNOGLAUX LAWRENCII*. (Plate XXIX.)

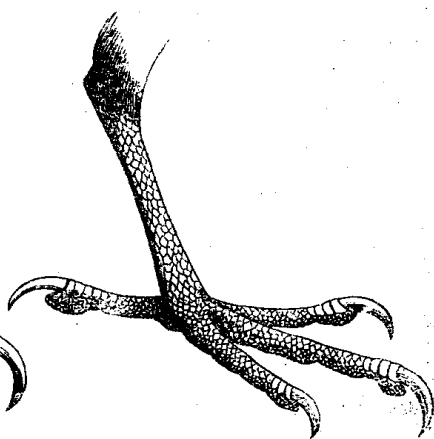
In an article on Cuban birds in the 'Annals of the Lyceum of New York' (vol. vii. p. 247), Mr. Lawrence has correctly pointed out the differences which subsist between the two known species of the Antillean genus *Gymnoglaux*, but has unfortunately committed an error in their nomenclature. Mr. Lawrence has referred the Cuban bird to the *Strix nudipes* of Daudin, and has proposed to call the species of the Virgin Islands *Gymnoglaux newtoni*. A recent inspection of the type specimens of *Strix nudipes* in the Paris Museum (those obtained by Maugé in Porto Rico), and a comparison of them with a skin from St. Thomas's, has convinced us that these birds are identical, and perfectly distinct from their Cuban

representative. It becomes therefore necessary to bestow a new name upon the latter; and we have great pleasure in calling it *Gymnoglaux lawrencii*, after our friend Mr. Lawrence, who has so well pointed out its distinctive characters.

Fig. 1.

Foot of *G. nudipes*.

Fig. 2.

Foot of *G. lawrencii*.

The synonymy of the only two known species of the genus *Gymnoglaux* will therefore stand as follows:—

(1) GYMNOGLAUX NUDIPES.

*Strix nudipes*, Daud. Tr. d'Orn. ii. p. 199; Shaw, Gen. Zool. vii. p. 269; Vieill. Ois. de l'Am. Sept. i. p. 45, t. 16.

*Gymnoglaux nudipes*, A. & E. Newton, Ibis, 1859, p. 64, t. 1.

*Syrnium nudipes*, Kp. Trans. Z. S. iv. p. 250.

*Gymnoglaux newtoni*, Lawr. Ann. N. Y. Lyc. viii. p. 258.

*Major*: *supra fusca nigro vermiculata*: *tarsis partim plumosis, dimidio inferiore nudo*. (Cf. fig. 1.)

*Hab.* Porto Rico (*Maugé*); St. Thomas (*Riise et Swift*); S. Croix (*Newton*).

(2) GYMNOGLAUX LAWRENCII. (Plate XXIX.)

*Noctua nudipes*, Lembeye, Aves de Cuba, p. 23, t. 4. f. 2.

*Gymnoglaux nudipes*, Cab. J. f. O. 1855, p. 465; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 257; Gundlach, Repert. F. N. i. p. 226.

*Minor*: *supra fusca unicolor, maculis albis aspersa*: *tarsis fere omnino nudis*. (Cf. fig. 2.)

*Hab.* Cuba (*Lembeye et Gundlach*).

Of this latter species we have examined two specimens in a series of American Strigidae, kindly submitted to our inspection by the authorities of the Smithsonian Institution. One of these was col-