seum and in the collection of M. Bouvier. In both these were specimens of a little Owl from Vera Paz—the one in the Museum having being obtained by M. Bocourt during the French Expedition to Mexico, while the other was received direct from the above locality by M. Bouvier. These two specimens agree with the form previously mentioned by me (anteà, p. 47) as being in the Salvin-and-Godman collection; and having now seen six examples, all from Vera Paz, I can no longer believe them to be the young of G. ridgwayi, and so propose to call the bird Glaucidium cobanense. There is also in the British Museum a very pretty little Glaucidium which seems to be undescribed, and for which I propose the title

GLAUCIDIUM TEPHRONOTUM, sp. n.

G. suprà plumbeum, collo postico maculis albis vix celatis ornato: pileo dorsoque concoloribus plumbeis: supercilio albo indistincto: genis anticis albicantibus, regione paroticâ fuscescenti-plumbeâ: gutture et corpore subtùs medialiter albicante, pectore et abdomine longitudinaliter brunneo striatis: corporis lateribus et cruribus omninò vinascenti-rufis: subalaribus flavicanti-albidis, exterioribus vinascentibus et minutè brunneo notatis: tectricibus alarum superioribus alisque dorso concoloribus, tectricibus majoribus primariisque paullò brunnescentibus, remigibus intus basaliter flavicanti-albidis brunneo fasciatis: caudâ nigricante, rectricibus omnibus maculis magnis ovalibus albis distinctè notatis: rostro et pedibus flavis. Long. tot. 7.5, alæ 4.05, caudæ 3, tarsi 0.75.

I am unfortunately ignorant of the exact habitat of this pretty little species; but it is said to be from "South America." It was presented to the British Museum by Mr. W. Wilson Saunders, F.R.S.

The last novelty that I have to introduce is not the least interesting, being a third example of the genus Scotopelia, which I propose to call

SCOTOPELIA BOUVIERI, sp. n.

S. minor, vix S. ussheri magnitudine æqualis: pedibus gracilibus: suprà fuscescenti-brunnea, ubique minutissimè transversim fulvo vermiculata; pileo paullò pallidiore: subtùs fulvescens, latè nigro striata: rostro corneo, ad basin flavicante: unguibus corneis. Long. tot. 17 poll., culm. 1.8, alæ 13.0, caud. 3.0, tars. 2.2.

Hab. Lopé, Ogowé river, Gaboon.

This species is even smaller than Scotopelia ussheri, Sharpe, and is at once distinguished by its vermiculated upper surface, both from that species and S. peli. It has more the aspect of a true Ketupa; but I can discover no trace of auricular tufts. This fine and unexpected novelty was discovered during the recent expedition of the Marquis de Compiègne and M. Marche into the interior of Gaboon, which has resulted in the exploration of hitherto unknown tracts; and as the funds for this expedition were found by my friend M. Bouvier, I have dedicated this species to him, in appreciation of his zeal in the cause of science.

XVIII.—Notices of recently published Ornithological Works.

THE introduction of a new illustrated ornithological periodical*, and that in the form of a quarto, is an incident of so uncommon occurrence, that we hasten to draw the attention of our readers to Mr. Rowley's 'Ornithological Miscellany,' the first number of which bears the date of January of the present year. As this work is undertaken by a member of the B.O.U., and is dedicated to the members of our fraternity, it behoves us to take special interest in its success. first place we may congratulate Mr. Rowley, not without feelings of envy, at his freedom from the usual trammels of editorial ties. He binds himself to no particular branch of his subject, nor yet to dates of issue, nor does he state the number of Parts he expects to produce. All then we have to do with is Part I.; and this treats solely of New-Zealand birds. Mr. Rowley seems to us to make out an excellent case why Apteryx haasti, Potts, should be considered a species distinct from A. oweni; and four plates, drawn by Mr. Keulemans, show the differences between them. Of the rarer bird Mr. Rowley has examples of both sexes, as well as the young,

^{*} Ornithological Miscellany. By George Dawson Rowley, M.A., F.Z.S. 4to, Plates. Part I. Jan. 1875: London and Brighton.