

*Dimensions of type*.—Wing, 160; tail, 113; culmen, 16; tarsus, 43.

*Remarks*.—This form is based on eleven specimens all from the type locality.

***Dactylortyx thoracicus sharpei*, subsp. nov.**

Yucatan Long-toed Grouse.

*Type*.—No. 167,737, ♂ ad., U. S. Nat. Mus., Biological Survey Coll. From Apazote, Campeche, Mexico. Collected December 31, 1900, by E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman.

*Distribution*.—The Peninsula of Yucatan, including the States of Campeche and Yucatan (below 1,000 feet).

*Subspecific characters*.—Smaller than *D. thoracicus*; white area on abdomen larger; color of breast, flanks, top of shoulders, back and upper surface of wings paler; cheeks and superciliary stripe of type deeper and richer cinnamon rufous and top of head richer and brighter chestnut brown than in any male seen of other races of this species.

*Dimensions of type*.—Wing, 122; tail (?); culmen, 16; tarsus, 35.

*Remarks*.—In the *Biologia*, Vol. III, p. 309, Dr. Sharpe first called attention to the small size and paler colors of these grouse from Yucatan. Three specimens in our collection from Campeche agree with the Yucatan birds in these characters, and evidently represent a recognizable geographic race peculiar to the arid peninsula of Yucatan, which I take pleasure in dedicating to Dr. Sharpe.

In this connection I wish to record the confirmation of the validity of *Dactylortyx devius*, Nelson, by a series of 13 specimens taken by Mr. Goldman and myself at Omilteme, Guerrero, during May, 1903. It is altogether probable that specimens from intermediate territory will show that this is merely a well-marked geographic race of *D. thoracicus*.

***Syrnium occidentale lucidum*, subsp. nov.**

Mexican Spotted Owl.

*Type*.—No. 185,269, ♀ ad., U. S. Nat. Mus., Biological Survey Coll. From Mt. Tancitaro, Michoacan, Mexico. Collected February 27, 1903, by E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman.

*Distribution*.—Known only from the forested mountains about the southern end of the Mexican tableland (above 6,500 feet).

*Subspecific characters*.—Darker and with much less yellowish buffy suffusion throughout than in *S. occidentale*; white markings larger and clearer white.

*Description of type*.—Light markings as in *S. occidentale* but larger, clearer white and much more distinct; main color on top and sides of head, neck, body and underparts dark sepia brown, contrasting strongly

with the duller mummy brown of typical *S. occidentale*; the suffusion of yellowish-buffy, so marked in the latter, mainly absent or much reduced in present form; face dingy gray with scarcely a trace of buffy; legs, feet and toes whiter and more thickly spotted with brown; size about as in *S. occidentale*.

*Dimensions of type*.—Wing, 330; tail, 214; culmen, 35; tarsus, 63.

*Remarks*.—This form is based on a single specimen, but the National Museum has received another from the State of Guanajuato, Mexico, which is not at present accessible.

The shade of brown of *S. o. lucidum* approaches more nearly to that of *S. o. caurinum* than to that of typical *occidentale*, yet owing to the greater intensity of the buffy suffusion and the small size of the white spots on both upper and under parts of *S. o. caurinum* it is much more distinct from *lucidum* than is *occidentale*. The white spots throughout in *S. o. lucidum* average about twice as large as those in *S. o. caurinum*; while the gray face and general suppression of buffy in the Mexican bird show strongly on comparison with *caurinum*.

### ***Xiphocolaptes emigrans omiltemensis*, subsp. nov.**

Omilteme Wood-hewer.

*Type*.—No. 185,530, ♂ ad., U. S. Nat. Mus., Biological Survey Coll. From Omilteme, Guerrero, Mexico. Collected May 19, 1903, by E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman.

*Distribution*.—Oak forests on south slope of the Sierra Madre of central Guerrero, near Omilteme (above 6,000 feet).

*Subspecific characters*.—Most like *X. emigrans sclateri* from which it differs in the duller, dingier shades of brown above and below, lacking most of the yellowish mixture so conspicuous in *sclateri*; white throat patch smaller, and white shaft lines on neck and breast narrower, fewer and more obsolescent posteriorly; white on throat and shaft streaks on upper and lower parts dingier white than in *sclateri* and less sharply contrasted with other colors. Size about as in *sclateri*, including length and proportions of bill.

*Remarks*.—The authors of the "Biologia" (Vol. II, pp. 183–184), have treated *Xiphocolaptes sclateri* as a synonym of *X. emigrans*. With eight specimens of the latter before me, two specimens (including type) of *sclateri* and four of *omiltemensis*, the specimens of *sclateri* may at once be distinguished from the series of *emigrans* by their longer and more slender bills, they also have the whitish area on the chin and throat less streaked, while the whitish shaft streaks on crown and breast are rather broader and more strongly marked.