



Part II Teil II

Order Strigiformes

Ordnung Strigiformes

Family Tytonidae
Barn Owls

Subfamily Tytoninae
Subfamily Phodilinae

Familie Tytonidae
Schleiereulen

Unterfamilie Tytoninae
Unterfamilie Phodilinae

Family Strigidae
Typical Owls

Subfamily Striginae
Subfamily Surniinae
Subfamily Asioninae

Familie Strigidae
Echte Eulen

Unterfamilie Striginae
Unterfamilie Surniinae
Unterfamilie Asioninae

Familia / Family

Tytonidae · Barn Owls · Schleiereulen

Subfamilia / Subfamily

Tytoninae · Barn Owls, Grass Owls, Masked Owls · Schleiereulen, Graseulen

Genus

Tyto Billberg 1828

Tyto Billberg 1828, Syn Fauna Scand. 1(2): Table 1. Type by *Strix flammea* auct. = *Strix alba* Scop

Tyto alba (Scopoli) 1769

Common Barn Owl · Schleiereule · Effraie de clochers · Lechuza Común (see Plate 1)

Length: 330–430 mm

Body mass: 320–480 g

Distribution: Widely distributed in warm and temperate regions, including many islands. Partial migrant in north. Avoids cold areas and high altitudes. Several insular forms are very distinct and may be true species

Habitat: Occurs in a great variety of habitats in mixed or open country, also in human settlements

- ***Tyto alba schmitzi*** (Hartert) 1900
Strix flammea schmitzi Hartert 1900, Novit. Zool. 7: 534; Terra typica: Funchal, Madeira

Distribution: Madeira and Porto Santo

Museum: AMNH, MFM = BMMF, ZFMK, BMNH

Remarks: Similar to light morphs of *T. a. alba*, but larger and coarser spots below

Wing length: 268–286 mm

Tail length: 107–116 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: 33.5 mm

Body mass: ♂ 304 g, ♀ 323 g

Illustration: M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 2 (head)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1900: 534; Bunn et al. 1982: 27; Hartert 1912–1921: 1036, 1037; Vaurie 1965: 631; Schneider and Eck 1995; Hazevoet 1995; Cramp et al. 1985: 447, 448; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 71, 72; König et al. 1999: 195

- ***Tyto alba gracilirostris*** Hartert 1905
Strix flammea gracilirostris (Hartert) 1905, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl.: 16; Terra typica: Fuerteventura, Canary Islands

Distribution: Eastern Canary Islands: Fuerteventura and Lanzarote

Museum: BMNH, AMNH(Rothsch.), ZFMK, ZMA, ZMH

Wing length: 235–270 mm

Tail length: 94–105 mm

Tarsus length: 55–61 mm

Length of bill: 27.2 mm

Body mass: ♂ 250–400 g, ♀ 252–330 g

Illustration: H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 43

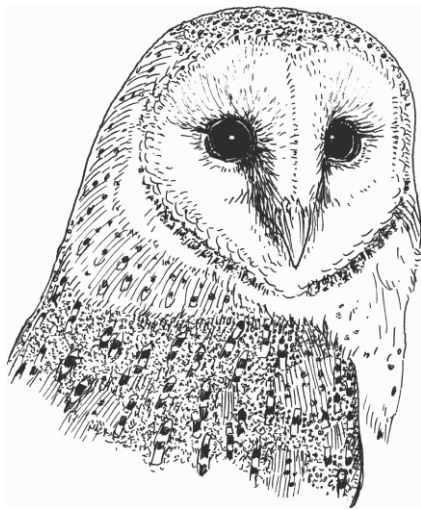
Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 1037; Vaurie 1965: 630; Cramp et al. 1985: 447, 448; Jaume et al. 1993; Schneider and Eck 1995: 92; König et al. 1999: 195; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 71, 72

- ***Tyto alba alba*** (Scopoli) 1769
Strix alba Scopoli 1769, Annus I, Hist.-Nat. 21; Terra typica: Ex Foro Juli = Friuli (Friaul), Italy

Synonym:

- *Strix kirchhoffi* A.E. Brehm 1857, Allg. Deutsche Naturhist. Zeit.: 440; Terra typica: South Spain
- *Strix hostilis* Kleinschmidt 1915, Falco 11: 18; Terra typica: England (holotype ZFMK)
- *Tyto alba kleinschmidti* von Jordans 1924, J. Orn. 72: 409; Terra typica: Alcudia, Mallorca



Tyto alba alba
Barn Owl
Schleiereule

Distribution: British Isles, Channel Islands, western France, Iberian Peninsula, Italy south of the Alps. Countries bordering the Mediterranean basin and islands, with the exception of Corsica and Sardinia, Mauretania, Tunisia and Egypt. From eastern France eastwards, sympatric with subspecies *guttata* in western Germany

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, NNML, SMNKa, SMNST, ZFMK, ZMA

Wing length: ♂ 280–302 mm, ♀ 278–296 mm
(1 × 310 mm)

Tail length: 110–125 mm

Tarsus length: 56–63 mm

Length of bill: 30–33 mm

Body mass: ♂ 240–313 g, ♀ 245–360 g

Illustration: T. Bewick in Bewick 1809: 89 (wood engraving); J. G. Keulemans in Dresser 1871–1896: Pl. 302; C. Tunnicliffe in Cusa 1984: 4; C. Tunnicliffe in Niall 1985: Frontcover and 43; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 43; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 11; A. Thorburn in Thorburn 1990: Pl. facing p. 30; F. Weick in Brandt and Seebaß 1994: Abb. 2.5 col.; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 1; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 2; F. Weick in Weick 2004: Oktober

Photograph: E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 112–129; M. Rogl in Epple and Rogl 1989; Danegger in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 115–117; Nill in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 115, 123; M. Read in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 45, 46; A. Rouse in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 53, 54

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 1031–1036; Hartert 1929a: 94–96; Vaurie 1965: 631; Bunn et al. 1982; Glutz von Blotzheim and Bauer 1980: 234–276; Cramp et al. 1985: 432–449; Voous 1988: 9–22; Brandt and Seebaß 1994; Schneider and Eck 1995: 89, 90; König et al. 1999: 193–195; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 71, 72; Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 114–131

- *Tyto alba ernesti* (Kleinschmidt) 1901
Strix ernesti Kleinschmidt 1901, Orn. Monatsb. 9: 168;
Terra typica: Loceri, Sardinia

Distribution: Corsica and Sardinia

Museum: FNSF, SMNST, SMTD, ZFMK

Remarks: Above and on wings very light coloured, below clear atlas-white, often without spots

Wing length: 281–309 mm

Tail length: 110–126 mm

Tarsus length: 57–62 mm

Length of bill: 19.2 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Quintscher in Schneider and Eck 1995: Abb. 34a; F. Weick in Brandt and Seebaß 1994: Abb. 2.5; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 1

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 1036; Hartert 1929a: 95–96; Vaurie 1965: 632; Cramp et al. 1985: 447, 448; Schneider and Eck 1995: 90; König et al. 1999: 194; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 71, 72

- *Tyto alba guttata* (C.L. Brehm) 1831
Strix guttata C.L. Brehm 1831, Handb. Naturg. Vögel
Deutschl.: 106; Terra typica: Rügen, Germany

Synonym:

- *Strix splendens* C.L. Brehm 1855, Vogelfang: 40;
Terra typica: Strasbourg, France
- *Strix adspersa* C.L. Brehm 1858, Vogelfang: 215;
Terra typica: Eisenberg, Germany
- *Strix flammea obscura* C.L. Brehm 1858, Nauman-
nia: 214; Terra typica: Altenburg, Germany
- *Strix Flammea rhenana* Kleinschmidt 1906, Berajah:
Strix Flammea: 20; Terra typica: Darmstadt, Germany

Distribution: Southern Sweden, Germany (sympatric in the west with *alba*), east through the Baltic countries and Poland to western Russia; south

to the Alps, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and the Crimea

Museum: FNSF, SMNKA, SMNST, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: 270–297 (1 × 310) mm
 Tail length: 122–137 mm
 Tarsus length: 55–59 mm
 Length of bill: 29–33 mm
 Body mass: ♂ 290–345 g, ♀ 335–380 g (405 g)

Illustration: J. F. Naumann in Naumann 1822: Pl. 47; O. Kleinschmidt in Kleinschmidt 1958: Pl. 17, 40; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 1; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 43; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 2; F. Weick in Brandt and Seebaß 1994: Abb. 2.5; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 11; Mullarney and Zetterström in Svensson et al. 1999: 213

Photograph: G. W. Robinson in Everett 1977: 20; A. Limbrunner in Pforr and Limbrunner 1980: 44; A. Limbrunner in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 126; Schmidt in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 116

Literature: Naumann 1822: 483–492; Kleinschmidt 1906; Kleinschmidt 1958: 40; Hartert 1912–1921: 1029–1031; Hartert 1929a: 97; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 474–477; Vaurie 1965: 632; Cramp et al. 1985: 432–448; Mikkola 1983: 37–57; Schneider and Eck 1995: 87–89; König et al. 1999: 193–196; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 71, 72

▪ *Tyto alba affinis* (Blyth) 1862

Strix affinis Blyth 1862, Ibis: 388; Terra typica: Capetown, South Africa

Synonym:

– *Strix poensis* Fraser 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 10, 1842: 189; Terra typica: Fernando Póo (Bioko) Island

Remarks: *Poensis* is possibly the oldest name for an African *Tyto* species! The correct name of the Afrotropical mainland subspecies of Barn Owl is *Tyto alba poensis*! (Eck and Busse 1973: 60; Bruce and Dowsett 2004: 184)

– *Strix maculata* Brehm 1855, Vogelfang: 40; Terra typica: Northeast Africa

Distribution: Tropical Africa, from Gambia, south of the Sahara and the Sudan to southern South Africa, as well as the Bioko, Zanzibar and Pemba Islands

Museum: BMNH, SMNKA, SMNST, TMBD, SMTD etc.
 Remarks: Stronger feet than in Mediterranean subspecies; distinctly larger size than nominate *alba*

Wing length: 270–312 mm
 Tail length: 110–123 mm
 Tarsus length: 63–70 mm (1 × 57 mm)
 Length of bill: 31–36 mm
 Body mass: 266–470 g

Illustration: F. Neubaur in Koenig 1936: Pl. 55; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 7; H. Quintscher in Schneider and Eck 1995: Abb. 33g; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 283; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 2; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 98; J. Gala in Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 99

Photograph: J. L. Vieljoen and P. Barichiev in Ginn et al. 1989: 331

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 1038, 1039; Bannerman 1953: 528, 529; Vaurie 1965: 633; Fry et al. 1988: 108–110; Schneider and Eck 1995: 91; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 282, 283; König et al. 1999: 194; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 71, 72; Bruce and Dowsett 2004: 184–187

▪ *Tyto alba hypermetra* Grote 1928

Tyto alba hypermetra Grote 1928, Orn. Monatsb. 36: 79; Terra typica: Central Madagascar (see Figure 1)

Distribution: Comoro Islands and Madagascar

Museum: FNSF, MHNP, ZFMK (Kleinschmidt)

Remarks: Probably only a synonym of *affinis*, but with distinctly larger and more powerful feet than the African species

Wing length: 300–320 mm
 Tail length: 120–140 mm
 Tarsus length: 63–71 mm
 Length of bill: 34–37 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König 1999a: Pl. 1; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2003(7): 213

Photograph: B. Wright in Morris and Hawkins 1998: 166

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 1038; Hartert 1929a: 97; Langrand 1990: 226; Schneider and Eck 1995: 91, 92; Morris and Hawkins 1998: 166; König et al. 1999: 194

- *Tyto alba erlangeri* (W.L. Sclater) 1921
Tyto alba erlangeri W.L. Sclater 1921, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 42: 24; Terra typica: Lajeh, Arabia

Synonym:

- *Strix pusilla* Blyth 1850a, J. As. Soc. Bombay 18: 801; Terra typica: Egypt
- *Strix parva* Blyth 1850b, J. As. Soc. Bombay 18: 802; Terra typica: North Africa
- *Tyto alba microsticta* Koelz 1950, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 1452: 3; Terra typica: Jahrum, Fars, southern Iran

Distribution: Near East, Iran, Iraq and Arabia. With North African birds of this species (Mauretania, Algeria and the Nile Valley); the older name *pusillus* Blyth (1850a) has priority?!

Museum: AMNH, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMTAU etc.

Remarks: Similar to *ernesti*, but more golden and less grey above, wings and tail more darkly and broadly banded, more spotted below

Wing length: 280–315 mm
Tail length: 107–126 mm
Tarsus length: 59–66 mm
Length of bill: 30–33 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Koenig 1936: Pl. 54; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 43

Photograph: R. Pinna in Shirihai 1996: Pl. 66

Literature: Vaurie 1965: 632, 633; Cramp et al. 1985: 447–449; Schneider and Eck 1995: 90, 91; Shirihai 1996: 308, 309

- *Tyto alba stertens* Hartert 1929
Tyto alba stertens Hartert 1929, Novit. Zool. 35: 98; Terra typica: Cachar

Synonym:

- *Tyto alba crypta* Koelz 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 52: 80; Terra typica: Londa, Bombay Presid

Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, west and east Pakistan, Assam and Myanmar, east of southern central China (Yunnan), Vietnam and southern Thailand

Museum: BNHS, AMNH, FNSF, USNM etc.

Remarks: Lighter coloured above and below than *javanica*, especially the grey pattern

Wing length: 262–322 mm
Tail length: 119–129 (134) mm
Tarsus length: 60–77 mm
Length of bill: 30–32 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: A. M. Hughes in Ali and Ripley 1969: Pl. 46; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 28; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 1; T. Worfolk in Robson 2000: Pl. 22

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1929a: 98; Deignan 1945: 171, 172; Ali and Ripley 1969: 250, 251; Schneider and Eck 1995: 93; König et al. 1999: 194; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 71; Robson 2000: 289; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 233

- *Tyto alba javanica* (Gmelin) 1788
Strix javanica Gmelin 1788, Syst. Nat. 1(1): 295; Terra typica: Java

Distribution: Central and southern Myanmar, south-west China, Thailand, Cambodia, northern and central Laos, South Vietnam, the Malay Peninsula, Indonesia, southern Borneo, Sumatra, Java (including Kangean Island), Flores, Lombok, Kalao and Kalaotoa (as straggler?)

Museum: NNML, SMTD, ZFMK (Kleinschmidt)

Wing length: 275–323 mm
Tail length: 119–127 mm
Tarsus length: 68–77 mm
Length of bill: 30–32 mm
Body mass: ♂ 555 g, ♀ 612 g

Illustration: P. Burton in *The Raptor* 1989, Front-cover; K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 39; H. Quintscher in Schneider and Eck 1995: Abb. 33f; D. Gardner in Coates et al. 1997: Pl. 33; H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 29

Photograph: ?

Literature: Baker 1927: 385; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 148, 149; Burton et al. 1984: 50; White and Bruce 1986: 246; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 188; Schneider and Eck 1995: 93, 94; Coates et al. 1997: 357; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 233

- *Tyto alba pratincola* (Bonaparte) 1838
Strix pratincola Bonaparte 1838, Geogr. and Comp. List: 7;
Terra typica: Pennsylvania

Synonym:

- *Strix flammea* var. *Guatemalae* Ridgway 1873, Bull. Essex Inst. 5: 200; Terra typica: Chimandega, Nicaragua
- *Tyto perlatus lucayanus* Riley 1913, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 26: 153; Terra typica: New Providence, The Bahamas
- *Tyto alba bondi* Parkes and Phillips 1978, Ann. Carnegie Mus. 47: 479–492; Terra typica: Bay Island, Honduras

Distribution: North America (British Columbia), south Central America (Panama and possibly western Colombia), The Bahamas, Bermuda and Hispaniola. Bay Island off North Honduras

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, CMP (holotype *bondi*), FNSE, SMTD, UKMNH, USNM (holotype *lucayanus*), ZFMK, ZMK

Wing length: ♂ 314–346 mm, ♀ 320–360 (370) mm

Tail length: 125–158 mm

Tarsus length: 68–79 mm

Length of bill (cere): 22–30 mm

Body mass: ♂ 311–507 g, ♀ 383–573 g

Illustration: R. Ridgway in Merriam and Fisher 1893: Pl. 19; L. A. Fuertes in McCracken-Peck 1952: 93; A. Brooks in Sprunt 1955: 169; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 239; Landsdowne in Landsdowne and Livingston 1968: Pl. 30; K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 1; A. Wilson in Wilson 1975 (repr.): 50/2 (wood engraving); D. Gardner in Stiles and Skutch 1991: Pl. 20; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 272; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 2; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 2; L. A. Fuertes in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 1

Photograph: H. Harrison and R. Robinson in Murphy and Amadon 1953: 34 and 35; T. Martin in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 47; F. Gohier in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 39; R. G. Krahe in *SCRO Mag.* 1999(2): 19

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 604–611; Sprunt 1955: 165–168; Bent 1961: 140–153; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 3–19; Schneider and Eck 1995: 96, 97; König et al. 1999: 194; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 71, 72; Johnsgard 2002: 65–73

- *Tyto alba furcata* (Temminck) 1827
Strix furcata Temminck 1827, Pl. col. livr. 73: Pl. 432 and text;
Terra typica: Cuba

Synonym:

- *Strix Cubae* C.L. Brehm 1831, Ges. Naturgesch. Vögel Deutschl.: 104
- *Tyto alba niveicauda* Parkes and Phillips 1978, Ann. Carnegie Mus. 47: 479–492; Terra typica: Isle of Pines, Cuba

Distribution: Cuba and Isle of Pines, Grand Cayman Islands, Cayman Brac and Jamaica

Museum: AMNH, CMP (holotype *niveicauda*), FNSE, MLUH, USNM, SMTD, ZFMK

Remarks: Secondaries and tail feathers often uniformly white. Long legs and powerful feet. Much larger than *pratincola*

Wing length: ♂ 316–349 mm, ♀ 328–358 mm

Tail length: ♂ 114–138 mm, ♀ 123–152 mm

Tarsus length: 67–77 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Quintscher in Schneider and Eck 1995: Abb. 33b; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 2

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 602–604; Hartert 1929a: 101; Burton et al. 1984: 51; Parkes and Phillips 1978: 479–492

- *Tyto alba bargei* (Hartert) 1892
Strix flammea bargei Hartert 1892, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 1: 13;
Terra typica: Curacao

Distribution: Island of Curacao. Possibly also an endemic island species like *T. glaucops* or *T. insularis*

Museum: AMNH (Rothsch.), NNML, FMNH

Remarks: Very small size, endemic insular form, resembling some Mediterranean and Egypt specimens. Taxa *pratincola (guatemalae)*, *furcata*, *contempta*, *hellmayri* and *tuidara* are sometimes considered as subspecies of the American Barn Owl *Tyto furcata* (oldest name). Thus *bargei* may be a separate species!

Wing length: 246–258 mm

Tail length: 109 mm

Tarsus length: 56 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 2

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1892: 13; Rothschild and Hartert 1902: 495; Hartert 1912–1921: 1039; Burton et al. 1984: 51; Schneider and Eck 1995: 99

- *Tyto alba contempta* (Hartert) 1898
Strix flammea contempta Hartert 1898, Novit. Zool. V: 500;
Terra typica: Cayambe, Ecuador

Synonym:

- *Strix stictica* von Madarász 1904, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. 2: 115; Terra typica: Venezuela
- *Tyto alba subandeanana* L. Kelso 1938, Biol. Leafl. 9: unpagged; Terra typica: Bogotá, Colombia

Distribution: Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela

Museum: AMNH, FNSF, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMH

Remarks: Great variation in plumage, similar to *Tyto alba guttata*. Requires further studies (DNA sequencing)

Wing length: 293 and 300 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 26;

F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 2; P.J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 36(1)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1898b: 500; Hartert 1929a: 101; Burton et al. 1984: 51; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 221, 222; Schneider and Eck 1995: 99; König et al. 1999: 195; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 302, II: 211; Hilty 2003: 358

- *Tyto alba hellmayri* Griscom and Greenway 1937
Tyto alba hellmayri Griscom and Greenway 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 81: 421; Terra typica: Paramaribo, Surinam

Distribution: Eastern Venezuela (including Margarita Island), the Guianas south to the Amazon Valley, west to Surinam, northern Brazil, Trinidad and Tobago

Museum: AMNH, CMC, MCZ, NNML

Remarks: The separation of *hellmayri* from *tuidara*, based on size characteristics, is questionable!

Wing length: 315–335 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ♂ 460–485 g, ♀ 446–558 g

Illustration: P. Barruel in Haverschmidt 1968: Pl. 13;

S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 24

Photograph: ?

Literature: Haverschmidt 1962: 236–342; Haverschmidt 1968: 156–158; Schneider and Eck 1990: 99–101; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 71; Hilty 2003: 358

- *Tyto alba tuidara* (J.E. Gray) 1829

Strix Tuidara J.E. Gray 1829, in Griffith of Cuvier's Anim.

Kingdom 6: 75; Terra typica: Brazil

Synonym:

- *Strix perlata* (invalid name) Lichtenstein 1823, Verz. Doubl. Mus. Berlin: 59; Terra typica: Brazil
- *Tyto alba zottae* L. Kelso 1938, Biol. Leafl. 9: unpagged; Terra typica: Cordillera de Rio Chico, Patag., Argentina
- *Tyto alba hauchecorni* Kleinschmidt 1940, Falco 36: 60 (footnote); Terra typica: Chile

Distribution: From Brazil south of the Amazon Valley, to Chile and Argentina (Tierra del Fuego)

Museum: AMNH, MNBHU, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: 290–338 mm

Tail length: 113–143 mm

Tarsus length: 79.5 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: 387–560 g

Illustration: H. Quintscher in Schneider and Eck 1995: Pl. facing p. 48; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 2; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 2 (light and dark morph)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Kleinschmidt 1940: 60; Eck 1971: 177, 178; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 221; Schneider and Eck 1995: 99; König et al. 1999: 194; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 71

***Tyto glaucops* (Kaup) 1852**

Ashy-faced Barn Owl · Hispaniolaschleiereule · Effraie d'Hispaniola · Lechuza de la Espaniola
Strix glaucops Kaup 1852, Contrib. Orn. [Jardine]: 118;
 Terra typica: Jamaica error = Hispaniola
 (see Plate 1)

Length: 330–350 mm
 Body mass: 260–500 g

Distribution: Islands of Hispaniola and Tortuga
Habitat: Open country with trees and bushes, often near human settlements. Also in scrubland, caves and open forest. Sympatric with *Tyto alba*, endangered due to civilization
Museum: AMNH, BMNH (holotype)
Remarks: Separation as distinct species, widely accepted by sympatric breeding with *T. alba* and distinct vocalisations

Wing length: ♂ 240–250 mm, ♀ 260–280 mm
 Tail length: 127–160 mm
 Tarsus length: 60–77 mm
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ♂ 260–346 g, ♀ 465–535 g

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 14; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 2; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 2; K. Williams in Raffaele et al. 2003: Pl. 43

Photograph: H. Hecht in Schneider and Eck 1995: 153; del Hoyo in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 36; R. Steinberg 1999: 18

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 612, 613; Schneider and Eck 1995: 152–154; König et al. 1999: 196; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 72; Raffaele et al. 2003: 100

***Tyto insularis* (Pelzeln) 1872**

Lesser Antilles Barn Owl (St. Vincent and Dominica Barn Owl) · Kleine Antillen-Schleiereule

Length: 270–330 mm
 Body mass: 260 g

Distribution: Lesser Antilles (St. Vincent, Grenada, Carriacou, Union and Bequia, Dominica)

Habitat: Open woodland, scrubland, bushes and caves

Remarks: Geographically isolated distribution suggests separation as a distinct species!

- *Tyto insularis insularis* (Pelzeln) 1872
Strix insularis von Pelzeln 1872, J. Orn. 20: 23;
 Terra typica: St. Vincent, Lesser Antilles

Synonym:

– *Hybris nigrescens noctivividus* Barbour 1912, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 24: 57; Terra typica: Grenada

Distribution: Islands of St. Vincent, Grenada, Carriacou, Union and Bequia, Lesser Antilles
Museum: FNSF, NHMWien, NNML, USNM, ZFMK

Wing length: ♂ 226–236 mm, ♀ 241–243 mm
 Tail length: 101–108 mm
 Tarsus length: 48–55 mm
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: 264 g

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 2; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 2; K. Williams in Raffaele et al. 2003: Pl. 43

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 613–615; Schneider and Eck 1995: 97, 98; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 72; König et al. 1999: 195

- *Tyto insularis nigrescens* (Lawrence) 1878
Strix flammea var. *nigrescens* Lawrence 1878, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 1: 64; Terra typica: Dominica, Lesser Antilles

Distribution: Island of Dominica, Lesser Antilles
Museum: USNM (holotype), AMNH, FNSF, ZFMK

Wing length: ♂ 230–235 mm, ♀ 240–247 mm
 Tail length: 103–113 mm
 Tarsus length: 50–53 mm
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 2
Photograph: ?

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 615; Schneider and Eck 1995: 98; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 71, 72

***Tyto punctatissima* (G.R. Gray) 1838**

Galapagos Barn Owl · Galapagos-Schleiereule · Effraie des Galapagos

Strix punctatissima G.R. Gray 1838, Gould's Zool. Voyage "Beagle" 3(3): Pl. 4 and (9): 34; Terra typica: James Island, Galapagos Archipelago

Length: 330 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Galapagos Archipelago

Habitat: Scrubland, bushes, caves in dry creek beds, humid highlands up to 500–600 m

Museum: BMNH, AMNH

Remarks: Well marked, endemic island bird, suggest separation as species!

Wing length: 229–234 mm

Tail length: 104–117 mm

Tarsus length: 55–68 mm

Length of bill: 43 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: G. R. Gray in Gray 1838: Pl. 4; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 2

Photograph: R. Behrstock in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 36; T. de Roy in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 59

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 297, 298; Ridgway 1914: 616, 617; Burton et al. 1984: 52; Schneider and Eck 1995: 98; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 71; König et al. 1999: 193–196

***Tyto detorta* Hartert**

Cape Verde Barn Owl · Kap Verde-Schleiereule

Tyto alba detorta Hartert 1913, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 31: 38;

Terra typica: Sao Tiago, Cape Verde Islands

Length: 350 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Cape Verde Islands; Santiago and Sao Vicente

Habitat: Open country, with trees, bushes, rocky canyons and ravines with steep walls, also near human settlements

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, SMTD

Remarks: Mostly included as a subspecies of *Tyto alba*, but is in fact a distinct endemic Island species. (see Hazevoet 1995)

Wing length: 272–297 mm

Tail length: 116–124 mm

Tarsus length: 60–66 mm

Length of bill: 28–33 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 14; D. M. Reid Henry in Bannerman and Bannerman 1968: Pl. 44; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 43; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 2

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 1037; Burton et al. 1984: 49; Cramp et al. 1985: 447–449

Schneider and Eck 1995: 92, 93 and 152–156; Hazevoet 1995: AOU Checklist

***Tyto thomensis* (Hartlaub) 1852**

São Tomé Barn Owl · São Tomé-Schleiereule · Effraie de São Tomé

Strix thomensis Hartlaub 1852, Rev. Mag. Zool. II(4)4: 3;

Terra typica: São Tomé and Príncipe Islands

Length: 330 mm

Body mass: 380 g

Distribution: São Tomé and Príncipe Islands

Habitat: Occurs in a great variety of habitats, common

Museum: AMNH, ZFMK, ZMH

Remarks: Often included as a subspecies of *Tyto alba*

Wing length: 241–264 mm

Tail length: 97–114 mm

Tarsus length: 60–66 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: 380 g (1 ♂)

Illustration: ? in von Müller 1853/1854: Pl. 15; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 7; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 1; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 2; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 50

Photograph: F. Höhler in Günther and Feiler 1950: Pl. 7 (skin)

Literature: Hartert 1929a: 98; Fry et al. 1988: 108; Burton et al. 1984: 49, 50; Schneider and Eck 1995: 93; König et al. 1999: 194; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 71

***Tyto soumagnei* (Milne-Edwards) 1878**

Madagascar Red Owl · Malegasseneule · Effraie de Madagascar · Lechuza Malgache
(see Plate 1 and Figure 1)

Synonym:

– *Heliodilus Soumagnei* Milne-Edwards 1878, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris 85(1877): 66; Terra typica: Madagascar

Length: 280–300 mm

Body mass: 320–430 g

Distribution: Northeast and east Madagascar

Habitat: Forests and secondary growth

Museum: BMNH, MHNP

Remarks: Sometimes in separate genus *Heliodilus*.
Rare and endangered

Wing length: 190, 212, 215 and 222 mm

Tail length: 93–100 mm (120 mm?)

Tarsus length: 54–59 mm

Length of bill: 27 mm

Body mass: 323 and 435 g

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Grandidier 1879: Atlas 1, Pl. 36 T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 18; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 281; V. Bretagnolle in Langrand 1990: Pl. 26; F. Weick in Brandt and Seebaß 1994: 2.4; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 3; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 2; F. Weick in Weick 2003: 217

Photograph: R. Thorstrom in Thorstrom et al. 1995: 22; R. Thorstrom in Morris and Hawkins 1998: 165; R. Thorstrom in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 40 and 64; R. Toft in Duncan 2003: 202

Literature: Eck and Busse 1973: 66, 67; Langrand 1990: 225, 226; Boyer and Hume 1991: 18; Schneider and Eck 1995: 102; Thorstrom et al. 1995; Thorstrom et al. 1997: 477–481; Morris and Hawkins 1998: 165; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 280; König et al. 1999: 197 del Hoyo et al. 1999: 73; Weick 2003: 217

***Tyto deroepstorffi* (Hume) 1875**

Andaman Barn Owl · Andamanen-Schleiereule · Effraie des Andamanes

Strix De-Roepstorffi Anonymus = Hume 1875, Str. Feath. 3: 390; Terra typica: Aberdeen, South Andaman Islands

Length: 330–360 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: South Andaman Islands

Habitat: Possibly similar to *Tyto alba*

Museum: AMNH (Rothsch.), BMNH (holotype), only two skins exist

Remarks: Plumage very different to that of *T. alba*, a typical endemic island species!

Wing length: 250–264 mm

Tail length: 110–113 mm

Tarsus length: 61 mm

Length of bill: 32 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 28; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 2; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 2; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 75

Photograph: R. Saldino in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Hume 1875: 390, 391; Baker 1927: 386, 387; Burton et al. 1984: 50; König et al. 1999: 196; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 233

***Tyto crassirostris* Mayr 1935**

Boang Barn Owl · Boang-Schleiereule · Effraie de Boang
Tyto alba crassirostris Mayr 1935, Am. Mus. Novit. 820: 3 (Whitney South Sea Exp.); Terra typica: Boang Island

Length: 330 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Tanga Islands, East Bismarck Archipelago

Habitat: Grassland, farmland, woodland

Museum: AMNH (holotype)

Remarks: Differs from *T. delicatula* by stronger bill and feet and much darker plumage. Needs further studies!

Wing length: 285–290 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Burton et al. 1984

***Tyto delicatula* (Gould) 1837**

Australian Barn Owl · Australien-Schleiereule

Length: 330–380 mm

Body mass: 230–470 g

Distribution: Australia and offshore islands, Sawu, Roti, Timor, Jaco, Wetar, Kisar and Tanimbar Islands, Long Island, possibly northern New Britain and New Ireland, Nissan, Buka, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, Fiji, north of Rotuma, Tonga, Wallis and Futuna Islands, Nive and Samoa, Southeast New Guinea

Habitat: Open country, farmland, particularly with cereal crops, heath, moorland, desert and semi-desert, open woodland and offshore islands

- *Tyto delicatula meeki* (Rothschild and Hartert) 1907
Strix flammea meeki Rothschild and Hartert 1907, Novit. Zool. 14: 446; Terra typica: Collingwood Bay, New Guinea

Distribution: Southeast New Guinea, from Collingwood Bay in the north and Port Moresby in the south, eastward. Also Sepik River, Karkas and Manam Islands

Museum: NNML (holotype), SMTD, ZFMK

Remarks: Melanesian Barn Owl population requires further study; *crassirostris*, *meeki*, *sumbaensis* and *interposita* may merit further splits. However, most subspecies in this area are to merge with the nominate *delicatula*

Wing length: 282–300 mm

Tail length: 110–114 mm

Tarsus length: 70 mm

Length of bill: 37 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: T. Medland in Iredale 1956: Pl. 7

Photograph: ?

Literature: Rothschild and Hartert 1907: 446; T. Iredale 1956: 134, 135; Rand and Gilliard 1967: 250, 251; Beehler et al. 1986: 130; Burton et al. 1984: 50

- *Tyto delicatula sumbaensis* (Hartert) 1897
Strix flammea sumbaensis Hartert 1897, Novit. Zool. 4: 270; Terra typica: Waingapo, Sumba Island

Distribution: Sumba Island

Museum: AMNH (holotype)

Remarks: Plumage very similar to that of *meeki* and *delicatula*

Wing length: no data!

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1897a: 446; Hartert 1929a: 99, 100!

- *Tyto delicatula interposita* Mayr 1935
Tyto alba interposita Mayr 1935, Am. Mus. Novit. 820: 3; Terra typica: Santa Cruz Island, Banks Islands

Distribution: Santa Cruz Island, Banks Islands, northern Vanuatu

Museum: AMNH (holotype)

Remarks: Distinctly different plumage from nominate *delicatula*

Wing length: 268–279 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

no other data!

Literature: Hartert 1929a: 100; Mayr 1935: 3; Burton et al. 1984: 51; Schneider and Eck 1995: 96

- *Tyto delicatula delicatula* (Gould) 1837
Strix delicatula Gould 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1836: 140; Terra typica: New south Wales, Australia

Synonym:

- *Strix lulu* Peale 1848, U.S. Expl. Exp. 8: 74; Terra typica: Upolu Island, Samoa Group; Museum: AMNH; Wing length: 265–280 mm
- *Tyto alba alexandrae* Mathews 1912, Novit. Zool. 18: 99; Terra typica: Alexandra, Northern Territory
- *Tyto alba lifuensis* Brasil 1915, Rev. France Orn. 4: 202; Terra typica: Lifu, Loyalty Island; Wing length: 279 mm
- *Tyto alba everetti* Hartert 1929, Novit. Zool. 35: 99; Terra typica: Sawu Island; Museum: AMNH; Wing length: 247–283 mm
- *Tyto alba kuehni* Hartert 1929, Novit. Zool. 35: 99; Terra typica: Kisar Island; Museum: AMNH; Wing length: 288–300 mm
- *Tyto alba bellonae* Bradley 1962, Nat. Hist. Rennell Is. 4: 12; Terra typica: Bellona Island, Solomon Island

Distribution: Australia and offshore islands, Lesser Sundas, south-west Pacific Islands, (Solomon, Loyalty, New Caledonia, Fiji, Tonga, Samoa)

Museum: AMNH, AMS, ANWC, FNSE, MNHB, NNML, QM, WAM, ZFMK

Remarks: *Taxa lifuensis*, *everetti*, *kuehni* and *bellonae* are inseparable from *delicatula*!

Wing length: 247–300 mm
(Australia: 273–294 mm)

Tail length: 110–119 mm

Tarsus length: 60 mm

Length of bill:

Body mass: 230–470 g

Illustration: B. Fremlin in Fremlin 1986: 29; P. Slater in Slater et al. 1989: 192; N. Day in Simpson and Day 1988: 155; H. Quintscher in Schneider and Eck 1995: Abb. 33e; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 2; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 2; S. Elsner in Olson 2001: 203

Photograph: D. Hollands in Hollands 1991: 70–77; J. Calaby and K. Ireland in Frith et al. 1983: 305; J. P. Ferrero in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 43; E. Hannecart in Hannecart and Letocart 1983: 84 = *T. d. lifuensis*

Literature: Hartert 1929a: 99, 100; Simpson and Day 1988: 154; Mees 1964a: 37–39; Hollands 1991: 71–79 and 210, 211; Schneider and Eck 1995: 95, 96



Tyto aurantia (Salvadori) 1881

Golden Masked Owl · Goldeule · Effraie dorée · Lechuza Dorada

Strix aurantia Salvadori 1881, Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino 16: 619; Terra typica: New Britain

Length: 270–330 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: New Britain, Bismarck Archipelago

Habitat: Tropical rainforest, from lowland up to 1 830 m

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, ÜMB, ZMH

Wing length: 220–230 mm

Tail length: 99 mm

Tarsus length: 62 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in *Ibis* 1882: Pl. 2; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 24; F. Weick in Brandt and Seebaß 1994: 2.6; H. Quintscher in Schneider and Eck 1995: Abb. 34g; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 3; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 1

Photograph: ?

Literature: Meyer 1934: 575; Gurney 1882: 132; Eck and Busse 1973: 66; Boyer and Hume 1991: 24; König et al. 1999: 198; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 68



Tyto nigrobrunnea Neumann 1939

Taliabu Masked Owl · Taliabu-Eule · Effraie de Taliabu · Lechuza de la Taliabu

Tyto nigrobrunnea Neumann 1939, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 59, 421: 89; Terra typica: Taliabu, Sula Islands (see Plate 1)

Length: 310 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Taliabu and Sula Islands

Habitat: Rainforest and secondary forest

Museum: SMTD (holotype)



Tyto nigrobrunnea · Taliabu Masked Owl · Taliabu-Eule

Remarks: Probably a subspecies of the Minahassa Owl *Tyto inexpectata*. Known only from a single female skin. Recently rediscovered. Vulnerable

Wing length: 283 mm
Tail length: 125 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Pl. 1; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 22; F. Weick in Brandt and Seebaß 1994: 2.6; D. Gardner in Coates and Bishop 1997: Pl. 33; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 3; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 1

Photograph: ?

Literature: Neumann 1939: 89; Eck and Busse 1973: 64, 65; White and Bruce 1986: 248, 249; Boyer and Hume 1991: 22; Schneider and Eck 1995: 105, 106; Stones et al. 1997: 58, 59; Coates and Bishop 1997: 358; König et al. 1999: 199; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 69



***Tyto inexpectata* (Schlegel) 1879**

Minahassa Masked Owl · Minahassaeule · Effraie de Minahassa · Lechuza de Minahassa

Strix inexpectata Schlegel 1879, Not. Leyden Mus. 1: 50–52;

Terra typica: Minahassa, Sulawesi

Length: 270–310 mm
Body mass: ?

Distribution: Minahassa Peninsula, north and north-central Sulawesi

Habitat: Primary hill forest and lower montane forest, forest edges and riverside forest, from 250 up to 1 500 m

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, NNML

Remarks: Known from only a few specimens and sightings. Widely considered to include *Tyto nigrobrunnea* as a subspecies

Wing length: 239–272 mm
Tail length: 102–122 mm
Tarsus length: 58–63.5 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 31; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 22; F. Weick in Brandt and Seebaß 1994: 2; H. Quintscher in Schneider and Eck 1995: Abb. 34f; D. Gardner in Coates and Bishop 1997: Pl. 33; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 1; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 5

Photograph: ?

Literature: Stresemann 1931: 105; Stresemann 1940: 432, 433; Eck and Busse 1973: 65, 66; White and Bruce 1986: 248; Boyer and Hume 1991: 22; Schneider and Eck 1995: 102, 103; Coates and Bishop 1997, 133 and 358; König et al. 1999: 205; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 69



***Tyto sororcula* (P.L. Sclater) 1883**

Lesser Masked Owl · Tanimbareule · Effraie de Tanimbar · Lechuza de la Tanimbar

Length: 290–310 mm
Body mass: ?

Distribution: Tanimbar Islands (Larat, Yamdena) Moluccas (Buru, Seram)

Habitat: Rainforest, primary and secondary monsoon forest

- *Tyto sororcula cayelii* (Hartert) 1900
Strix cayelii Hartert 1900, Novit. Zool. 7: 228;
Terra typica: Buru

Distribution: Buru, Seram, Moluccas

Museum: AMNH (Rothsch.)

Remarks: *Cayelii* possibly represents a separate species. The Seram population may represent an undescribed subspecies!

Wing length: ♀ 251 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 1

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1900: 7; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 68, 69

- *Tyto sororcula sororcula* (P.L. Slater) 1883
Strix sororcula P.L. Slater 1883, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 52;
Terra typica: Larat

Distribution: Larat and Yamdena, Tanimbar Islands
Museum: NNML

Wing length: 227–235 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 22; D. Gardner in Coates and Bishop 1997: Pl. 33; F. Weick in König et al. 1999. Pl. 4; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999. Pl. 1

Photograph: ?

Literature: Stresemann 1934: 177; White and Bruce 1986: 247, 248; Coates and Bishop 1997: 358; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 68, 69; König et al. 1999: 201, 202



Tyto manusi Rothschild and Hartert 1914
Manus Masked Owl · Manus-Schleiereule · Effraie de Manus · Lechuza de la Manus

Tyto manusi Rothschild and Hartert 1914, Novit. Zool. 21: 291;
Terra typica: Manus Island, Admiralty Islands

Length: 330 mm
Body mass: ?

Distribution: Manus Island, Admiralty Islands
Habitat: Rainforest, woodland in hilly elevations
Museum: AMNH (Rothsch.), MNBHU

Remarks: Sometimes considered as conspecific with *T. novaehollandiae*. Monotypic. No recent records, vulnerable

Wing length: 275–301 mm
Tail length: 122–133 mm
Tarsus length: 78 and 79 mm
Length of bill: 41 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Quintscher in Schneider and Eck 1995: Abb. 34c; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 4; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 1

Photograph: ?

Literature: Rothschild and Hartert 1914a: 291; Schneider and Eck 1995: 104; Buckingham et al. 1995; Steadman and Kirch 1998: 12–22; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 68; König et al. 1999: 202



Tyto rosenbergii (Schlegel 1866)

Sulawesi Masked Owl · Sulawesi-Schleiereule, Rosenberg-eule · Effraie de Rosenberg · Lechuza de Célebes

Length: 410–460 mm
Body mass: ?

Distribution: Sulawesi, Sangihe and adjacent islands, Peleng (Banggai Island)

Habitat: Wooded cultivations, forest edges, plantations, grassland with few trees, from sea-level up to 1 100 m

Remarks: Sometimes considered as conspecific with *T. novaehollandiae*, but possibly most closely related to *Tyto alba*, this species requires further study, particularly DNA sequence analysis

- *Tyto rosenbergii rosenbergii* (Schlegel) 1866
Strix Rosenbergii Schlegel 1866, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk. 3: 99, 181; Terra typica: Monelido, Boni and Gorontalo, Sulawesi

Distribution: Sulawesi, Sangihe and adjacent islands
Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, NNML, SMTD, ZFMK

Wing length: 331–360 mm
Tail length: 141–165 mm
Tarsus length: 72–74 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 21; D. Gardner in Coates and Bishop 1997: Pl. 33; F. Weick in Brandt and Seebaß 1994: 2.6; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 1; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 4

Photograph: ?

Literature: Schlegel 1866: 99 and 181; Sharpe 1875a: 298, 299; White and Bruce 1986: 246, 247; Boyer and Hume 1991: 21; Schneider and Eck 1995: 103, 104; Coates and Bishop 1997: 133 and 357, 358; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 69; König et al. 1999: 203, 204

- *Tyto rosenbergii pelengensis* Neumann 1939
Tyto rosenbergii pelengensis Neumann 1939, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 59, 421: 92; Terra typica: Peleng = Banggai Islands

Distribution: Banggai Islands

Museum: SMTD

Wing length: 296 mm

Tail length: 152 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Neumann 1939: 92; White and Bruce 1986: 247; Schneider and Eck 1995: 104; Coates and Bishop 1997: 357, 358; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 69; König et al. 1999: 204



***Tyto novaehollandiae* (Stephens) 1826**

Australian Masked Owl · Neuhollandeule · Effraie masquée · Lechuza Australiana (see Plate 1)

Length: 330–470 mm

Body mass: 420–670 g

Distribution: Lowlands of southern New Guinea and Daru Islands, Australia (except the arid interior)

Habitat: Tall open forest with large trees, open woodland with clearings and dry, open understorey

- *Tyto novaehollandiae calabyi* Mason 1983
Tyto novaehollandiae calabyi Mason 1983, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 103: 122–128; Terra typica: Southern New Guinea: Merauke to Tarara

Distribution: Southern New Guinea, southern flight region: Merauke to Tarara and Daru Islands

Museum: AMNH (cotype), NNML (holotype), MNBHU

Wing length: 317–328 mm

Tail length: 127–137 mm

Tarsus length: 71.5–74 mm

Length of bill (cere): 25.5–28 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 4; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 1

Photograph: I. J. Mason in Mason 1983: Pl. 2 (skins)

Literature: Mason 1983: 122–128; Beehler et al. 1986: 130; König et al. 1999: 203; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 67, 68

- *Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli* Mathews 1912

Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Mathews 1912, Aust. Avian Rec. 1: 35; Terra typica: East Kimberley, Western Australia

Synonym:

– *Tyto novaehollandiae mackayi* Mathews 1912, Aust. Avian Rec. 1: 34; Terra typica: Mackay, Queensland (holotype AMNH)

– *Tyto novaehollandiae melvillensis* Mathews 1912, Aust. Avian Rec. 1: 35; Terra typica: Melville Island, Northern Territory (holotype AMNH, only 2 skins)

– *Tyto novaehollandiae perplexa* Mathews 1912, Novit. Zool. 18: 257; Terra typica: East Beverly, Western Australia (holotype AMNH)

– *Tyto novaehollandiae galei* Mathews 1914, S. Austral. Orn. 1(2): 12; Terra typica: Cape York Peninsula (MNBHU)

Distribution: Melville Island, Western Australia, Northern Territory and North Queensland

Museum: AMNH, HLW, MNBHU, NNML, WAM, ZFMK

Wing length: 293–332 mm

Tail length: 123–144 mm

Tarsus length: 67–74 mm

Length of bill (cere): 25.5–28 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: N. Day in Simpson and Day 1986: 155; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 4

Photograph: D. Hollands in Hollands 1991: 80

Literature: Rothschild and Hartert 1913/1914: 280–284; Mees 1964a: 1–62; Simpson and Day 1986: 154; Schneider and Eck 1995: 105; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 68; König et al. 1999: 202, 203

- *Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae* (Stephens) 1826
Strix (?) Novae Hollandiae Stephens 1826, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. 13(2): 61; Terra typica: New South Wales

Synonym:

– *Tyto novaehollandiae whitei* Mathews 1912, Aust. Avian Rec. 1: 34; Terra typica: Adelaide, South Australia, AMNH

- *Tyto novaehollandiae riordani* Mathews 1912, Aust. Avian Rec. 1: 35; Terra typica: Warnambool, Victoria, AMNH (Rothsch. holotype)
- *Tyto longimembris dombaini* Mathews 1914, Aust. Avian Rec. 2: 91; Terra typica: Victoria
- *Tyto novaehollandiae trougtoni* Cayley 1931, What bird is that?: 32, Pl. 5; Terra typica: South Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia

Distribution: Southwest and western Australia, east of Victoria, north to northeast Queensland, mainly in coastal areas, rare and scattered inland

Museum: AMNH, AMS, BMNH, CSIRO, HLW, MNBHU, MNV, NNML, SMNSt, SMTD, ZFMK

Wing length: ♂ 290–318 mm, ♀ 299–358 mm

Tail length: 119–150 mm

Tarsus length: 64–79 mm

Length of bill (cere): 24–28 mm

Body mass: 545–673 g

Illustration: T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 28; N. Day in Simpson and Day 1986: 155; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 1; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 4

Photograph: D. Hollands in Hollands 1991: 93; Lindgren in Burton et al. 1992: 45; E. and D. Hoskings in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 48

Literature: Rothschild and Hartert 1913/1914: 280–284; Mees 1964a; Eck and Busse 1973: 61–63; Frith et al. 1983: 306; Simpson and Day 1986: 154; Boyer and Hume 1991: 23; Burton et al. 1992: 45, 46; Schneider and Eck 1995: 104; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 67, 68; König et al. 1999: 202, 203



***Tyto castanops* (Gould) 1837**

Tasmanian Masked Owl · Tasmanien-Schleiereule · Effraie de Tasmanie

Strix castanops Gould 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1836: 140; Terra typica: Tasmania

Length: 470–550 mm

Body mass: 600–1 260 g

Distribution: Tasmania and Maria Island, introduces Lord Howe Island

Habitat: Semi-open forest, woodland with clearings and open understorey

Museum: AMNH, AMS, BMNH, MNBHU, NNML, NMV, SMNSt, SMTD, WAM

Remarks: Often included as a subspecies of *novae-hollandiae*, but size and geographical isolation support distinctness

Wing length: ♂ 310–347 mm, ♀ 344–387 mm

Tail length: ♂ 140–163 mm, ♀ 150–178 mm

Tarsus length: 64–82 mm

Length of bill (cere): 25–27.5 mm

Body mass: 600–1 260 g

Illustration: N. Day in Simpson and Day 1986: 155; F. Weick in Brandt and Seebaß 1994: 2.6; N. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 1; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 4

Photograph: Calaby in Frith et al. 1983: 306; E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 162, 163; D. Hollands in Hollands 1991: 83; Watts in *Australian Nature* 1995(Spring): 265

Literature: Rothschild and Hartert 1913/1914: 283; Fleay 1955: 203–210; Skemp 1955: 210–211; Mees 1964a: 1–62; Schneider and Eck 1995: 105; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 67, 68; König et al. 1999: 204, 205



***Tyto capensis* (A. Smith) 1834**

African Grass Owl · Kapgraseule · Effraie du Cap · Lechuza de El Cabo

Strix Capensis A. Smith 1834, S. Afr. Q. J.: 317;

Terra typica: South Africa near Cape Town

Length: 340–420 mm

Body mass: 355–520 g

Synonym:

- *Strix punctata* G.R. Gray 1869, Hand List Bds. 1: 53; Terra typica: near Cape Town
- *Strix cabrae* Dubois 1902, Syn. Av. 2: 900, note 1; Terra typica: Lower Congo
- *Tyto Capensis Damarensis* Roberts 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus. 8: 212; Terra typica: Damaraland, Southern Angola
- *Tyto capensis libratus* Peters and Loveridge 1935, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 48: 77; Terra typica: Kenya

Distribution: East Africa (single record from Ethiopia), Highlands of Cameroon (three records), Congo and northern Angola, to Uganda in the east and

Kenya in the west, south to Tanzania and Zambia, western Mozambique and eastern South Africa to west of Cape Town

Habitat: Moist and dry open grassland, marshes, moors up to 3 200 m above sea-level

Museum: BMNH, NNML, SMNKa, TMBD, ZFMK

Wing length: 283–345 mm
Tail length: 115–125 mm
Tarsus length: 77–83 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 355–520 g

Illustration: T. I. Ford in Smith 1839: Pl. 45; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 27; G. Arnott in Steyn 1982: Pl. 24; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 26; F. Weick in Brandt and Seebaß 1994: 2.5; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 285; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 3; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 3; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 98; J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 99

Photograph: P. Steyn in Steyn 1982: 248, 249; Lindgren in Burton et al. 1984: 52; P. J. Ginn in Ginn et al. 1989: 332; P. J. Ginn in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 284; J. Carlyon in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 285; J. Carlyon in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 60; P. J. Ginn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 61

Literature: Steyn 1982: 247–251; Fry et al. 1988: 106–108; Voous 1988: 23–28; Boyer and Hume 1991: 25–27; Burton et al. 1992: 40–42; Zimmerman et al. 1996: 440; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 284, 285; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 74; König et al. 1999: 200, 201; Borrow and Demey 2001: 492; Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: 198



***Tyto longimembris* (Jerdon) 1839**

Eastern Grass Owl · Graseule · Effraie de prairie · Lechuza de Patilarga
 (see Plate 1)

Length: 320–400 mm
Body mass: 250–450 g

Distribution: From India to Vietnam and southeast China, Taiwan, Philippines, Sulawesi, Flores, southeast New Guinea, Australia, New Caledonia and the Fiji Islands

Habitat: Tall and open grassland, savannas, marshes, heathland, from coastal marshy heath up to grassy hillsides and grassland at 2 500 m

▪ ***Tyto longimembris longimembris* (Jerdon) 1839**
Strix longimembris Jerdon 1839, Madras J. Lit. Sci. 10: 86;
 Terra typica: Neilgherri Mountains, India

Synonym:

- *Strix walleri* Diggles 1866, Orn. Austral. 7: 1, Pl. 14; Terra typica: Brisbane, Queensland
- *Strix pithecops* Swinhoe 1866, Ibis: 396; Terra typica: Taiwan. Does not resemble the subspecies from China but rather the Indian birds! (See Hartert 1929a: 103) (ZMH)
- *Strix oustaleti* Hartlaub 1879, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 295; Terra typica: Viti Levu, Fiji Islands (ZMH)
- *Tyto longimembris georgiae* Mathews 1912, Aust. Avian Rec. 1: 75; Terra typica: Victoria River, Northern Territory (holotype AMNH)
- *Tyto maculosa* Glauert 1945, Emu 44: 229, 230; Terra typica: Western Australia

Distribution: India, southern Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, East Tonkin, central and south Annam, Cochinchina, Taiwan, Tukangbesi Island (Kalidupa), Flores, Sumba, Fiji Islands, northern, central and eastern Australia

Museum: AMNH, AMS, BMNH, HLW, NNML, SMNST, ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: ♂ 273–322 mm, ♀ 321–348 mm
Tail length: 114–139 mm
Tarsus length: 79–96 mm
Length of bill: 36 mm
Body mass: 265–450 g

Illustration: Richter in Gould 1831–1832: Pl. 28 (adult and pull.); N. Day in Simpson and Day 1984: 155; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 27; F. Weick in Brandt and Seebaß 1994: 2.5; D. Gardner in Coates and Bishop 1997: Pl. 33; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 28; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 3; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 3 (adult and pull.); H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 22; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderson 2005: Pl. 75

Photograph: Calaby/Chaffer in Frith et al. 1983: 307; D. Hollands in Hollands 1991: 42; Pizzey in Burton et al. 1992: 41; D. Hollands in Burton et al. 1992: 42; R. Seitre in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 40; E. Mc Nabb in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Hartert 1929a: 102–104; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 147, 148; Ali and Ripley 1969: 252, 253; Eck and Busse 1973: 56, 57; Simpson and Day 1984: 155; White and Bruce 1986: 249; Hollands 1991: 96–107 and 211, 212; Coates and Bishop 1997: 358; Grimmett et al. 1998: 429; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 74, 75; König et al. 1999: 109, 110; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 233, 234

- *Tyto longimembris chinensis* Hartert 1929
Tyto longimembris chinensis Hartert 1929, Novit. Zool. 35(2): 104; Terra typica: Shuikow, Fukien

Synonym:

- *Tyto longimembris albifrons* Caldwell and Caldwell 1931, South China Birds: 232; Terra typica: Futsing, Fukien
- *Tyto longimembris melli* Yen 1932, Ois. Rev. France Orn. 3: 242; Terra typica: Yao-Shan, Kwangtung

Distribution: Southeast China (southeast Yunnan to Jiangsu), Vietnam

Museum: AMNH, MNBHU (holotype), ZFMK

Wing length: 340 mm
Tail length: 125 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Berille in Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: Pl. 18; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 3; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 3 (head)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1929a: 102–104; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 491; König et al. 1999: 199, 200; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 74, 75

- *Tyto longimembris papuensis* Hartert 1929
Tyto longimembris papuensis Hartert 1929, Novit. Zool. 35: 103; Terra typica: Ogwarra, 1 800 m, New Guinea

Synonym:

- *Tyto longimembris baliem* Ripley 1964, Peabody Mus. Nat. Hist. Bull. 19: 37, 38; Terra typica: Baliem Valley Netherlands, New Guinea (YPM)

Distribution: Eastern and western New Guinea
Museum: AMNH (holotype), YPM

Wing length: ♂ 330 mm, ♀ 350 mm
Tail length: 120, 122 mm
Tarsus length: 70–90 mm
Length of bill (cere): 22 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ? in Mayr and Gilliard 1954: Pl. 17

Literature: Hartert 1929a: 103; Mayr and Gilliard 1954: 341; Ripley 1964: 37, 38; Rand and Gilliard 1967: 252, 253

- *Tyto longimembris amauronota* (Cabanis) 1872
Strix amauronota Cabanis 1872, J. Orn. 20: 316;
Terra typica: Luzon, Philippines

Distribution: Philippines

Museum: MNBHU, (holotype not located)

Wing length: 330–360 mm
Tail length: 120–135 mm
Tarsus length: 83–89 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 582 g

Illustration: G. Sandström in du Pont 1971: Pl. 39; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 3; A. P. Sutherland in Kennedy et al. 2000: Pl. 34

Photograph: ?

Literature: Cabanis 1872: 316; Hartert 1929a: 104; du Pont 1971: 166; Dickinson et al. 1991: 222, 223; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 74, 75; König et al. 1999: 200; Kennedy et al. 2000: 173



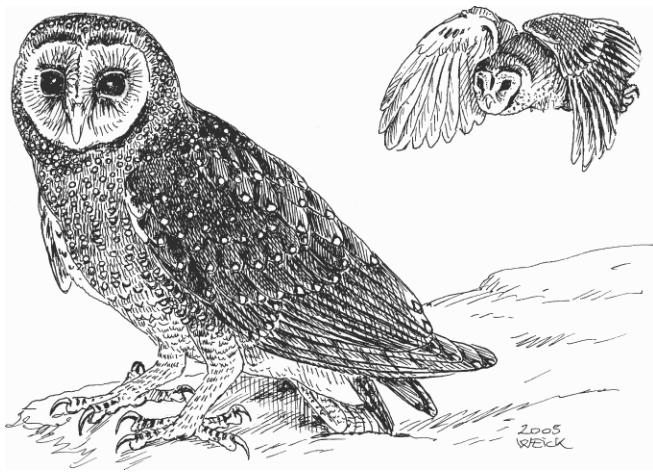
***Tyto tenebricosa* (Gould) 1845**

Greater Sooty Owl · Rußeule · Effraie ombrée · Lechuza Tenebrosa

Length: 370–430 mm
Body mass: 875–1 160 g

Distribution: New Guinea and southeast Australia

Habitat: Lowland and montane rainforest with clearings, up to 4 000 m. In Australia, wet forest with tall eucalyptus trees, rainforest trees and tree-ferns



Tyto t. tenebricosa
Greater Sooty Owl (perched and in flight)
Große Rußeule (sitzend und im Flug)

- *Tyto tenebricosa tenebricosa* (Gould) 1845
Strix tenebricosus Gould 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 80;
Terra typica: Clarence River, New South Wales

Synonym:

- *Tyto tenebricosa magna* Mathews 1912, Novit. Zool. 18: 258; Terra typica: Victoria (holotype AMNH)

Distribution: Southeast Australia, Southeast Queensland to eastern Victoria

Museum: AMNH, AMS, FNSF, NMV, NNML, SMNST, SMTD

Wing length: ♂ 286–300 mm, ♀ 327–343 mm
Tail length: 145 mm
Tarsus length: 66 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 875–1 160 g

Illustration: N. Day in Simpson and Day 1986: 155; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 25; F. Weick in Brandt and Seebaß 1994: 2.6; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 1; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 5

Photograph: Calaby and Lindgren in Frith et al. 1983: 307; D. Hollands in Hollands 1991: 108–118; D. Hollands in Burton et al. 1992: 44; C. Huber in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Rothschild and Hartert 1913/1914: 280–284; Mees 1964a: 1–62; Eck and Busse 1973: 63, 64; Frith et al. 1983: 307; Hollands 1991: 108–123 and 214; Boyer and Hume 1991: 24, 25; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 67; König et al. 1999: 206, 207

- *Tyto tenebricosa arfaki* (Schlegel) 1879
Strix tenebricosa arfaki Schlegel 1879, Notes Leyden Mus. 1: 101; Terra typica: Hattam, Mount Arfak, New Guinea

Synonym:

- *Megastrix tenebricosa perconfusa* Mathews 1916, Birds Austr. 5: 108; Terra typica: Aroa River, British New Guinea

Distribution: New Guinea, all parts of the mainland and Japen Island

Museum: NNML (holotype), AMNH, FNSF, SMTD, ZFMK, YPM

Remarks: Plumage of some specimens very similar to that of *Tyto multipunctata*

Wing length: ♂ 243–260 mm, ♀ 253–305 mm
Tail length: 115–132 mm
Tarsus length: 60–70 mm
Length of bill (cere): 24–26 mm
Body mass: 500–750 g

Illustration: T. Medland in Iredale 1956: Pl. 7; A. E. Gilbert in Rand and Gilliard 1967: Pl. 34; H. Quintscher in Schneider and Eck 1995: Abb. 34d; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 5

Photograph: L. Robinson in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 37
Literature: Rothschild and Hartert 1913/1914: 280–284; T. Iredale 1956: 136; Mees 1964a: 1–62; Rand and Gilliard 1967: 251, 252; Beehler et al. 1986: 130; Schneider and Eck 1995: 106; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 67; König et al. 1999: 206, 207



***Tyto multipunctata* Mathews 1912**

Lesser Sooty Owl · Fleckenrußeule · Effraie piquetée · Lechuza Moteada

Tyto tenebricosa multipunctata Mathews 1912, Novit. Zool. 18: 257; Terra typica: Johnston River, Queensland (see Plate 1)

Length: 310–380 mm
Body mass: 430–540 g

Distribution: Northeast Australia (Northeast Queensland)

Habitat: Rainforest, mainly above 300 m, with tall eucalyptus trees and clearings to hunt

Museum: AMNH, HLW, MNBHU

Wing length: ♂ 237–253 mm, ♀ 243–266 mm
 Tail length: ?
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ♂ 430 g, ♀ 540 g

Illustration: H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 30; N. Day in Simpson and Day 1986: 155; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 5; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 1

Photograph: D. Hollands in Hollands 1991: 124–140; D. Hollands in Burton et al. 1992: 43; D. Hollands 1995: cover and 39–44; C. and D. Frith in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 42, 46; M. Sacchi in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 55; J. Young in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 57; D. Hollands in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Rothschild and Hartert 1913/1914: 280–284; Mees 1964a: 1–62; Simpson and Day 1986: 155; Hollands 1991: 124–141 and 215; Burton et al. 1992: 44; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 67; König et al. 1999: 205, 206



Tyto prigoginei Schouteden 1952

Itombwe or Prigogine Owl, Congo Bay Owl · Prigogine-Eule · Effraie de Prigogine, Phodile de Prigogine · Lechuza del Congo

Phodilus Prigoginei Schouteden 1952 Rev. Zool. Bot.

Afr. 46: 423–428; Terra typica: Muusi, 2 432 m

(see Plate 1 and Figure 2)

Length: 230–250 mm
 Body mass: 195 g

Distribution: Itombwe (Mitumba) Massive, extreme east of Zaire, probably southwest Rwanda (Nyungwe forest) and northwest Burundi

Habitat: Montane forest, interspersed with bamboo thickets and grassland, at 1 830–2 430 m. Rare and elusive. Vulnerable

Museum: RMTB

Remarks: Occasionally treated as a species in the genus *Phodilus*, but the relatively small eyes and heart-shaped facial disc are more typical of the genus *Tyto* or genus novae *Pusillityto*. Requires further study (vocalisations and DNA sequencing). Rare and elusive. Vulnerable

Wing length: 192 mm
 Tail length: 93 mm
 Tarsus length: 37–41 mm
 Length of bill: 27 mm
 Body mass: 195 g

Illustration: S. Berger in Prigogine 1973: 176; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 5; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 3; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2003(10): 303

Photograph: T. Butynski in Butynski et al. 1996: 2–4, covers; T. Butynski in Butynski et al. 1997: 35; T. Butynski in 1998 *SCRO Mag.* 2: 23; T. Butynski in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 65

Literature: Schouteden 1952: 423–428; Prigogine 1973: 176–185; Fry et al. 1988: 105, 106; Butynski et al. 1996: 2–4; Butynski et al. 1997: 32–35; Steinberg 1998: 28–31; König et al. 1999: 207, 208; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 75

Subfamilia / Subfamily

Phodilinae · Bay Owls · Maskeneulen

Genus

Phodilus

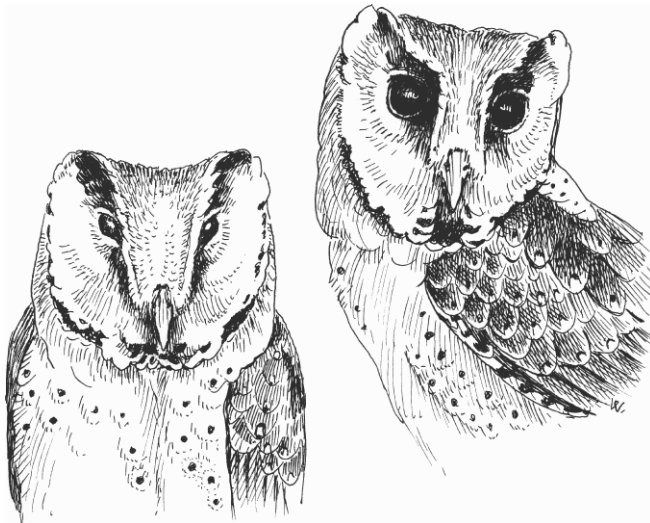
Phodilus Geoffroy Saint Hilaire*Phodilus* Geoffroy Saint Hilaire 1830, Ann. Sci. Nat.Zool. 21: 199; Type by *Strix badia* Horsfield***Phodilus badius*** (Horsfield) 1821Bay Owl · Maskeneule · Phodile calong · Lechuza cornuta
(see Plate 1 and Figure 2)

Length: 225–290 mm

Body mass: 220–300 g

Distribution: Southwest India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Sikkim, Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, Myanmar, Thailand, eastern to southern China, south through Malay Peninsula to the Greater Sunda Islands and the Philippines (Samar)**Habitat:** Evergreen and mixed deciduous forest, plantations, mangroves. Wet lowland up to foothills at 2 200 m

- ***Phodilus badius saturatus*** Robinson 1927
Phodilus badius saturatus Robinson 1927, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 47: 121; Terra typica: Sikkim

*Phodilus badius* · Bay Owl · Maskeneule**Distribution:** Sikkim, northeast India, Myanmar, Thailand, east to Vietnam and southeast China
Museum: AMNH, BMNH, BNHS

Wing length: 214–237 mm

Tail length: 89–97 mm

Tarsus length: 45–48 mm

Length of bill: 30–32 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Grönvold in Delacour and Jabouille 1931: Pl. 20; P. Barruel in Ali and Ripley 1968: Pl. 17; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 28; M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 3; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 5; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 75
Photograph: ?**Literature:** Robinson 1927b: 121; Baker 1927: 390, 391; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 143, 144; Ali and Ripley 1969: 253, 254; Grimmett et al. 1998: 429, 430; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 75; König et al. 1999: 208–210; Robson 2000: 290; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 235

- ***Phodilus (badius) ripleyi*** Hussain and Reza Khan 1978
Phodilus badius ripleyi Hussain and Reza Khan 1978, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 74: 335; Terra typica: Anaimalai-Nelliampathy Hills, Kerala, Southwest India

Distribution: Anaimalai-Nelliampathy Hills, Kerala, southwest India**Museum:** BNHS

Wing length: 208 mm

Tail length: 81 mm

Tarsus length: 51 mm

Length of bill: 33 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?**Photograph:** Reza Khan in Hussain and Reza Khan 1978: 334**Literature:** Hussain and Reza Khan 1978: 333–335; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 75; König et al. 1999: 208, 209; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 234

- *Phodilus (badius) assimilis* Hume 1877
Phodilus assimilis Hume 1877, Str. Feath. 5: 138;
Terra typica: Ceylon

Distribution: Central and southern Sri Lanka. Low and wet zones, up to 1 200 m above sea-level
Museum: BMNH, BNHS, AMNH (1)

Wing length: 197–203 mm
Tail length: 81–89 mm
Tarsus length: 44–50 mm
Length of bill: 30 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Legge 1878a: Pl. 6; G. M. Henry in Henry 1978: Pl. 16; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 5; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 75

Photograph: Lindgren in Burton et al. 1992: 49

Literature: Hume 1877: 138; Legge 1878a: Pt. 1; Baker 1927: 391, 392; Ali and Ripley 1969: 255; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 75; König et al. 1999: 208, 209; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 235

- *Phodilus badius badius* (Horsfield) 1821
Strix badia Horsfield 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 13(1): 139; Terra typica: Java

Synonym:

- *Phodilus badius abbotti* Oberholser 1924, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci. 14: 302; Terra typica: Prov. Wellesley, Fed. Malay States
- *Phodilus riverae* McGregor 1927, Philip. J. Sci. 32(4): 302; Terra typica: Loquilocom, Samar

Distribution: Malay Peninsula, Greater Sundas including Nias, Samar (Philippines, 1 specimen)

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MNBHU, NNML, SMNSt, ÜMB, USNM (holotype *riverae* destroyed in World War 2, 1945)

Wing length: 207–215 mm
Tail length: 79–90 mm
Tarsus length: 48–56 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 300 g

Illustration: Gould in Gould 1831–1832: 113 (Faksim.); M. Hulme in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 3; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 5; H. Burn in Robson 2000:

Pl. 21; A. R. Sutherland in Kennedy et al. 2000: Pl. 34; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2003(10): 308

Photograph: H. Busse in *Der Falke* 1977(6): 215; K. W. Fink in MacKenzie 1986: 141; W. Mayr in *ZEITmagazin* 1992(46): 13; R. Steinberg in *SCRO Mag.* 1998(2): 22; D. Farrow in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; M. Lenton in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 38

Literature: Inglis 1945: 93–96; Miller 1965: 536–538; Busse 1977, *Der Falke* 1977(6): 214; Dickinson et al. 1991: 223; Burton et al. 1992: 49, 50; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 75; R. Steinberg in *SCRO Mag* 1998: 21–28; König et al. 1999: 208, 209; Robson 2000: 290

- *Phodilus badius arixuthus* Oberholser 1932
Phodilus arixuthus Oberholser 1932, US Nat. Mus. Bull. 159: 40; Terra typica: Bunguran Island (North Natuna Islands)

Distribution: Bunguran Island, North Natuna Islands, off northwest Borneo, known only from the holotype!

Museum: USNM (holotype)

Wing length: 185 mm
Tail length: 71 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: A. Hughes in Smythies 1960: Pl. 15

Photograph: ?

Literature: Oberholser 1932: 40; Smythies 1960: 276; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 75; König et al. 1999: 208, 209

- *Phodilus badius parvus* Chasen 1937
Phodilus badius parvus Chasen 1937, *Treubia* 16: 216;
Terra typica: Biliton Island = Belitung Island

Distribution: Belitung Island, off southeast Sumatra
Museum: BMNH, NNML (holotype)

Wing length: 172–180 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 5

Photograph: A. Mercicca in MacKenzie 1986: 141

Literature: Chasen 1937: 216; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 75; König et al. 1999: 208, 209

Familia / Family

Strigidae · Typical Owls · Echte Eulen

Subfamilia / Subfamily

Striginae · Scops and Screech Owls, Eagle Owls, Wood Owls · Zwergohr- und Kreischeulen, Uhus, Käuze

Tribus / Tribe

Otini · Scops and Screech Owls · Zwergohr- und Kreischeulen

Genus

Otus Pennant

Otus Pennant 1769, Indian Zool.: 3. Type by
Otus bakkamoena Pennant

Synonym:

– *Psiloscoops* Coues 1899, Osprey 3: 144. Type by *Otus flammeolus* Kaup

Otus sagittatus (Cassin) 1849

White-fronted Scops Owl · Weißstirneule · Petit-duc à front blanc · Autillo Frontiblanco
Ephialtes sagittatus Cassin 1849, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 4 (1848): 121; Terra typica: Malacca (see Plate 2)

Length: 250–280 mm
Body mass: 110–140 g

Distribution: Southern Myanmar, southern Thailand, Malay Peninsula and possibly northern Sumatra (Aceh)
Habitat: Tropical primary forest, lowland evergreen forest, swampy forest, tall secondary forest, from lowland up to 700 m

Museum: AMNH, ASNP, BMNH, FNSF, IRSNB, MHNP, MNBHU, MZUSUSNM, SMNSt, ZMK

Wing length: 173–192 mm
Tail length: 108–125 mm
Tarsus length: 29–32 mm
Length of bill: 23–26 mm
Body mass: 109–139 g

Illustration: H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 32; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 32; K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 40; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 6; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 21
Photograph: ?

Literature: Cassin 1849: 121; Sharpe 1875a: 98–100; Oates 1877: 247, 248; Baker 1927: 430, 431; Chasen 1939: 59–61; Eck and Busse 1973: 69, 70; Boyer and Hume 1991: 32; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 189; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 153; König et al. 1999: 211, 212; Robson 2000: 290; Hekstra unpublished



Otus rufescens (Horsfield) 1821

Reddish Scops Owl · Röteleule · Petit-duc roussâtre · Autillo Rojizo

Length: 150–180 mm
Body mass: 77 g

Distribution: South of peninsular Thailand, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java, Borneo

Habitat: From lowlands to submontane forest, rainforest, swampforest and tall secondary forest, up to 600 m (1 000 m?)

▪ *Otus rufescens rufescens* (Horsfield) 1821

Strix rufescens Horsfield 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 13(1): 140; Terra typica: Java

Synonym:

– *Strix mantis* Temminck and Schlegel 1850, Siebold's Fauna Japonica, Aves: 25; Terra typica: Sumatra
– *Otus rufescens burbridgei* Hachisuka 1934, Bds. Philippine Is. 3: 51; Terra typica: Jolo Island (Sulu Island, The Philippines), doubtful, record not accepted, plumage not outside normal variation of nominate subspecies (see Dickinson et al. 1991: 227)

Distribution: Sumatra, Banka, Java, Borneo

Museum: BMNH, MCZ, MHNP, MZUS, NNML, ZSBS (*rufescens*), IRSNB, MCZ, MZUS, NNML, ZMA (*mantis*), BMNH (holotype *burbridgei*)

Wing length: 127–137 mm
 Tail length: 62–68 mm
 Tarsus length: 23–25 mm
 Length of bill: 19–21.5 mm
 Body mass: 77 g

Illustration: A. Hughes in Smythies 1960: Pl. 15; G. Sandström in du Pont 1971: Pl. 38 (*burbidgei*); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 33; K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 40; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 6
 Photograph: P. Fodgen in Burton et al. 1992: 96; P. Fodgen in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 27

Literature: Horsfield 1821: 140; Hachisuka 1934: 51; Smythies 1960: 276; du Pont 1971: 168; Boyer and Hume 1991: 33; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 189; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 153; König et al. 1999: 212, 213

- *Otus rufescens malayensis* Hachisuka 1934
Otus rufescens malayensis Hachisuka 1934, Bds. Philipp. Is. 3: 52; Terra typica: Mount Ophir, Malacca (see Figure 4)

Distribution: Southern peninsular Thailand, Malay Peninsula
 Museum: AMNH, BMNH, NNML, USNM, ZMA, ZSBZ

Wing length: 121–132 mm
 Tail length: 64–66 mm
 Tarsus length: 21–24 mm
 Length of bill: 19.5–21.5 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 21
 Photograph: G. Ehlers, Leipzig in collection Weick (in letter)
 Literature: Hachisuka 1934: 52; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 153; König et al. 1999: 212, 213; Robson 2000: 290; Hekstra unpublished



***Otus thilohoffmanni* Warakagoda and Rasmussen 2004**
 Serendib Scops Owl · Serendib-Zwergohreule
Otus thilohoffmanni, Warakagoda and Rasmussen 2004, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 124(2): 87; Terra typica: Southwest Sri Lanka (see Plate 2 and Figure 4)

Length: 165–170 mm
 Body mass: ?

Distribution: Endemic to southwest Sri Lanka

Habitat: Lowland rainforest, dense secondary growth with bamboo, creepers and tree ferns, at 30–530 m asl.
 Museum: NMC (only the holotype)
 Remarks: Nearest related species seems to be *O. rufescens*, but DNA evidence is lacking?

Wing length: 128–140 mm
 Tail length: 63–66 mm
 Tarsus length: 27.5–33.5 mm
 Length of bill (cere): 13 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: P. Samaraweera in Warakagoda and Rasmussen 2004: 86; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 75

Photograph: C. Kahandawala in Warakagoda and Rasmussen 2004: 89, Fig. 1a–e

Literature: Warakagoda and Rasmussen 2004: 85–105; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 235



***Otus icterorhynchus* (Shelley) 1873**

Cinnamon or Sandy Scops Owl · Gelbschnabelzwergohreule · Petit-duc à bec jaune · Autillo Piquigualdo

Length: 180–200 mm
 Body mass: 61–80 g

Distribution: Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Cameroon, northern Congo, north and east Zaire, northern Gabon

Habitat: Lowland, evergreen forest, forest-shrub-grassland mosaic, open canopy forest. From sea-level up to 1 000 m

- *Otus icterorhynchus icterorhynchus* (Shelley) 1873
Scops icterorhynchus Shelley 1873, Ibis: 138;
 Terra typica: Fanti, Gold Coast

Synonym:

- *Scops spurrelli* Ogilvie-Grant 1912, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 29: 116; Terra typica: Ashanti, Gold Coast

Distribution: Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana
 Museum: BMNH, SMNST

Wing length: 117–134 mm
 Tail length: 64–71 mm
 Tarsus length: 20 and 21 mm
 Length of bill: 15.2–16.5 mm
 Body mass: 61–80 g

Illustration: M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 9; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 33; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 315; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 6; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 59

Photograph: ?

Literature: Shelley 1873: 138; Reichenow 1901: 667, 668; Bannerman 1953: 535, 536; Eck and Busse 1973: 71, 72; Fry et al. 1988: 111; Boyer and Hume 1991: 33, 34; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 314; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 153; König et al. 1999: 213; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus icterorhynchus holerythrus* (Sharpe) 1901
Scops holerythra Sharpe 1901, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 12: 3;
Terra typica: Efulen, Cameroon
(see Plate 2)

Synonym:

- *Pisorhina badia* Reichenow 1903, Orn. Monatsb. 11: 40; Terra typica: Bipindi, Cameroon

Distribution: Southern Cameroon, northern Congo, northern and eastern Zaire, northern Gabon

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, ChiMNH, CMP, FNSF, MNBHU, RMTB, SMNS

Wing length: 129–144 mm
Tail length: 67–85 mm
Tarsus length: 22–26 mm
Length of bill: 15.5–18.5 mm
Body mass: ♂ 69–80 g, ♀ 61–80 g

Illustration: Reichenow 1902, Atlas; J. G. Keulemans, *Ibis* 1904: Pl. 2; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 6; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 59

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1901: 3; Eck and Busse 1973: 70, 71; Fry et al. 1988: 111; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 153; König et al. 1999: 213



***Otus ireneae* Ripley 1966**

Sokoke Scops Owl · Sokoke-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc d'Irene · Autillo de Sokoke

Otus ireneae Ripley 1966, *Ibis* 108: 136;
Terra typica: Sokoke-Arabuku Forest, Kenya
(see Plate 2)

Length: 160–180 mm
Body mass: ♂ 45–55 g

Distribution: Sokoke-Arabuku Forest Kenya and NE Tanzania (lowlands, northern and eastern Usambara Mts.)

Habitat: Cynometra-Manilkara forest, also Brachystegia woodland, 200–400 m

Museum: BMNH, NMKN, USNM, YPM (holotype)

Wing length: 112–124 mm
Tail length: 56–66 mm
Tarsus length: 17–23 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 45–55 g

Illustration: Fennessy in *Ibis* 1966: Pl. 1 (grey morph); M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 9; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 309; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 6; J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 100; Hekstra unpublished

Photograph: A. Weaving in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 308; A. Pauw in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 309; L.C. Marigo in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 145; A. Weaving in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; R.A. Behrstock in Duncan 2003: 205

Literature: Ripley 1966: 136; Fry et al. 1988: 114; Boyer and Hume 1991: 34; Zimmerman et al. 1996: 441; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 308, 309; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 153, 154; König et al. 1999: 214



***Otus balli* (Hume) 1873**

Andaman Scops Owl · Andamanen-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc des Andamanes · Autillo de Andamán

Ephialtes Balli Hume 1873, Str. Feath. 1: 407;

Terra typica: South Andaman Islands

Length: 180–190 mm
Body mass: ?

Distribution: Andaman Islands (Gulf of Bengal)

Habitat: Semi-open areas, cultivated countrysides with gardens, bushes, trees, also near buildings and settlements

Museum: BMNH

Wing length: 133–143 mm
Tail length: 75–80 mm
Tarsus length: 26–28 mm
Length of bill: 19.5–20 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1891: Pl. 20; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 35; F. Weick in

König et al. 1999: Pl. 8; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 78

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hume 1873: 407; Sharpe 1875a: 100–102; Baker 1927: 429, 430; Abdulali 1965: 534; Ali and Ripley 1969: 613, 614; Eck and Busse 1973: 73; Boyer and Hume 1991: 35; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 154; König et al. 1999: 222, 223; Hekstra unpubl.; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 235



***Otus alfredi* (Hartert) 1897**

Flores Scops Owl · Flores-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de Florès · Autillo de Flores

Pisorhina alfredi Hartert 1897, *Novit. Zool.* 4: 527; Terra typica: Repok Mountains, Flores Islands. (See Figure 3)

Length: 190–210 mm
Body mass: ?

Distribution: Flores Islands, (Ruteng and Todo Mountains), Lesser Sundas

Habitat: Humid forests, above 1 000 m

Museum: AMNH (Rothsch.), MZB

Wing length: 137–160 mm
Tail length: (69) 77–82 mm
Tarsus length: 23–27 mm
Length of bill: 19–23 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in *Novit. Zool.* 1898(5): Pl. 1; J. Marshall jr. in Amadon and Bull 1988: col. Pl.; D. Gardner in Coates and Bishop 1997: Pl. 34; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 8; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(1): 19

Photograph: Y. de Fretes in Monk et al. 1997; Y. de Fretes in Widodo et al. 1999: 16

Literature: Hartert 1897b: 527; Coates and Bishop 1997: 360; Widodo et al. 1999: 15–23; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 154; König et al. 1999: 220, 221; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(1): 19, 20



***Otus stresemanni* (Robinson) 1927**

Stresemann's Mountain Scops Owl · Stresemann-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de Stresemann

Athenoptera spilocephalus stresemanni Robinson 1927, *Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl.* 47: 126; Terra typica: Scolah Dras, 3 000 feet (900 m), Sumatra. (See Figure 3)

Length: 180 mm
Body mass: ?

Distribution: Scolah Dras, Korinchi, Sumatra

Habitat: Dense evergreen forests, foothills, 900 m

Museum: BMNH (spiritus coll.), NNML (holotype) (collected March 1914!)

Remarks: Status uncertain, often regarded as conspecific with *O. balli* or *Otus spilocephalus* or colour morph of subspecies *vandewateri*, but very different in plumage-pattern and so regarded as full species

Wing length: 141–150 mm
Tail length: 63 and 86 mm
Tarsus length: 23 and 25.5 mm
Length of bill: 17.2 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 40; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 7; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(1): 19

Photograph: ? (only photograph from skin exist)

Literature: Stresemann 1925: 179–195; Robinson 1927a: 126; Chasen 1935: 86; Eck and Busse 1973: 72, 73; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 154 (Taxonomy); König et al. 1999: 216



***Otus spilocephalus* Blyth 1846**

Mountain Scops Owl · Fuchseule · Petit-duc de Montagne (ou tacheté) · Autillo Montano

Length: 170–205 mm
Body mass: 50–110 g

Distribution: Pakistan, Nepal, Himalayas in northern and eastern India, to Sikkim and Myanmar, southeast China, Taiwan. South to southeast Asia. Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Borneo

Habitat: Dense, evergreen forest, mainly chestnut, oak, rhododendron and pine. Montane forest with gullies and ravines. From foothills up to 2 600 m

▪ *Otus spilocephalus spilocephalus* (Blyth) 1846
Ephialtes spilocephalus Blyth 1846, *J. As. Soc. Beng.* 15: 8; Terra typica: Darjeeling

Synonym:

- *Otus spilocephalus rupchandi* Koelz 1952, J. Zool. Soc. India 4: 45; Terra typica: Kohima, Nagaland

Distribution: Central Nepal, east to Aruncha Pradesh and Myanmar, 1 500–2 750 m

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, ChiMNH, MNBHU, SMNST, UMMZ

Wing length: 136–152 mm
Tail length: 73–87 mm
Tarsus length: 25–32 mm
Length of bill: 17–18 mm
Body mass: 60–77 g

Illustration: T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 35; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 28; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 7; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 21; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 78

Photograph: ?

Literature: Stresemann 1925: 179–195; Baker 1927: 428; Ali and Ripley 1969: 257, 258; Eck and Busse 1973: 71, 72; Voous 1988: 29–32; Boyer and Hume 1991: 35; Grimmett et al. 1998: 430; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 154, 155; König et al. 1999: 214–216; Robson 2000: 290; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 236; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus spilocephalus huttoni* (Hume) 1870
Ephialtes Huttoni Hume 1870, Rough Notes 1(2): 393;
Terra typica: Jerripani/Mussorie

Distribution: Northern Pakistan, east to central Nepal (Himalayas), up to 2 600 m

Museum: AMNH (Rothsch.), BMNH, ChiMNH, ZMH

Wing length: 135–149 mm
Tail length: 71–85 mm
Tarsus length: 25–32 mm
Length of bill: 17 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: G. M. Henry in Ali 1949: Pl. 53; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 28; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 7; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 78

Photograph: ?

Literature: Baker 1927: 429; Ali 1949: 156, 157; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 154, 155; König et al. 1999: 214–216; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 236; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus spilocephalus latouchi* (Rickett) 1900
Scops latouchi Rickett 1900, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 10: 56;
Terra typica: Ah Chung, Fukien

Distribution: Northern Thailand and Laos to south-east China and Hainan

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MCZ, MNBHU, NHRMSt

Remarks: Sometimes regarded as identical to subspecies *siamensis*

Wing length: 140–152 mm
Tail length: 82–89 mm
Tarsus length: 28–31 mm
Length of bill: 14–17 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Grönvold in Delacour and Jabouille 1931: Pl. 21

Photograph: ?

Literature: Rickett 1900: 56; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 128; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 477, 478; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 154, 155; König et al. 1999: 214–216; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus spilocephalus hambroeki* Swinhoe 1870
Ephialtes Hambroeki Swinhoe 1870, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 4(6): 153; Terra typica: Formosa = Taiwan

Distribution: Taiwan

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, NHRMSt, NNML, SMTD, USNM

Remarks: Hekstra regarded *hambroeki* as subspecies of *Otus longicornis* (personal communication)

Wing length: 142–152 mm
Tail length: 82–89 mm
Tarsus length: 28–31 mm
Length of bill: 18–20 mm
Body mass: 53–112 g

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 7

Photograph: ?

Literature: Eck and Busse 1973: 71; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 477, 478; Meyer de Schauensee 1984: 265, 266; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 154, 155; König et al. 1999: 214–216; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus spilocephalus siamensis* Robinson and Kloss 1922
Otus luciae siamensis Robinson and Kloss 1922, J. Fed. Malay St. Mus. 10: 261; Terra typica: Kai Nong, Siam (Thailand)

Distribution: Southern Thailand to southern Vietnam
Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MNHP, USNM

Wing length: 138–142 mm
Tail length: 65–78 mm
Tarsus length: 23–27 mm
Length of bill (cere): 12 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Grönvold in Delacour and Jabouille 1931: Pl. 21; W. Monkol in Lekagul and Round 1991: Pl. 60; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 21

Photograph: ?

Literature: Robinson and Kloss 1922: 261; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 128, 129; Deignan 1945: 173; Lekagul and Round 1991: 177; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 154, 155; König et al. 1999: 214–216; Robson 2000: 293; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus spilocephalus vulpes* (Ogilvie-Grant) 1906
Heteroscops vulpes Ogilvie-Grant 1906, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 19: 11; Terra typica: Gunong Tahan, 5 300 feet, Malay Peninsula

Distribution: Mountains of the Malay Peninsula
Museum: AMNH, BMNH, ZFMK

Wing length: 133–139 mm
Tail length: 65–68 mm
Tarsus length: 24–25 mm
Length of bill: 17.5–20 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 7; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 21

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ogilvie-Grant 1906b: 11; König et al. 1999: 214–216; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 154, 155; Robson 2000: 290; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus spilocephalus vandewateri* (Robinson and Kloss) 1916
Pisorhina vandewateri Robinson and Kloss 1916, J. Str. Branch R. As. Soc. 73: 275; Terra typica: Korinchi Peak, 7 300 feet, Sumatra

Distribution: Mountains of Sumatra

Museum: AMNH, ANSP, BMNH, FNSF, MCZ, NNML, ZMA (de Bussy)

Remarks: Hekstra regards this taxon as a subspecies of *Otus angelinae* (personal communication)

Wing length: 136–149 mm
Tail length: 71–79 mm
Tarsus length: 25–27 mm
Length of bill: 17–19.5 mm
Body mass: 85 g

Illustration: K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 40; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 7

Photograph: ?

Literature: Robinson and Kloss 1916: 275; Chasen 1935: 86; Eck and Busse 1973: 72, 73; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 189, 190; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 154, 155; König et al. 1999: 214–216

- *Otus spilocephalus luciae* (Sharpe) 1888
Scops luciae Sharpe 1888, Ibis: 478;
Terra typica: Mount Kina Balu, Borneo

Distribution: Mountains of Borneo

Museum: AMNH, BMNH (holotype), CUM, NNML, USNM

Wing length: 129–141 mm
Tail length: 63–72 mm
Tarsus length: 24–27 mm
Length of bill: 17.5–20 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in *Ibis* 1889: Pl. 3; A. Hughes in Smythies 1960: Pl. 15; K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 40; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 7

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1888b: 478; Smythies 1960: 276, 277; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 189, 190; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 154, 155; König et al. 1999: 214–216; Hekstra unpublished



Otus angelinae · Javan Scops Owl · Angelina-Zwergohreule

***Otus angelinae* (Finsch) 1912**

Javan Scops Owl · Angelina-Zwergohreule, Java-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de Java · Autillo de Java

Pisorhina angelinae Finsch 1912, Orn. Monatsb. 20: 156; Terra typica: Pangerango Mountains, 6 000 feet, Java

Length: 160–180 mm
Body mass: 75–90 g

Distribution: Mountains of western Java
Habitat: Montane primary rainforest with understorey, between 900 and 2 500 m
Museum: MZB, NNML

Remarks: Sometimes treated as a subspecies of *Otus brookii* or *Otus spilocephalus*, but differs in morphology far less vocal habits. Monotypic

Wing length: 135–149 mm
Tail length: 63–69 mm
Tarsus length: 25–27 mm
Length of bill: 19.5–21.5 mm
Body mass: 75–90 g

Illustration: J. Marshall jr. in Amadon and Bull 1988: col. Pl.; K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 40; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 7
Photograph: M. Ruedi in Becking 1994, Frontispiece; M. Ruedi in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 148
Literature: Finsch 1912: 156–159; McKinnon 1990: 179; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 190; Becking 1994: 211–224; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 157; König et al. 1999: 216–218; Hekstra unpubl.



***Otus mirus* Ripley and Rabor 1968**

Mindanao Scops Owl · Mindanao-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de Mindanao · Autillo de Mindanao
Otus scops mirus Ripley and Rabor 1968, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 81: 31–36; Terra typica: Hilong, Hilong Peak, Province Agusau, Mindanao

Length: 170–200 mm
Body mass: 65 g

Distribution: Mindanao Island, southern Philippines
Habitat: Montane rainforest, between 1 000 and 1 500 m
Museum: BMNH, FMNH, FNSF, NMP / CMNH (Mt. Apo), SU, USNM (holotype)

Wing length: 127–132 mm
Tail length: 57–58.5 mm
Tarsus length: 21–25 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 65 g

Illustration: J. Marshall jr. in Amadon and Bull 1988: col. Pl.; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 8; A. Sutherland in Kennedy et al. 2000: Pl. 34
Photograph: Wechsler in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 87
Literature: Ripley and Rabor 1968: 31–36; Dickinson et al. 1991: 223; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 159, 160; König et al. 1999: 218; Kennedy et al. 2000: 175



***Otus longicornis* Ogilvie-Grant 1894**

Luzon Scops Owl · Luzon-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc longicorn · Autillo de Luzón
Scops longicornis Ogilvie-Grant 1894, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 3: 51; Terra typica: Mountains of North Luzon

Length: 180–190 mm
Body mass: ?

Distribution: Luzon, northern Philippines
 Habitat: Humid forests and pine woodland, from
 1 000 m up to about 2 000 m
 Museum: BMNH (holotype), CMNH, Del MNH, FMNH

Wing length: 136–152 mm
 Tail length: 63–74 mm
 Tarsus length: 28–30 mm
 Length of bill: 18.5–20.5 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Marshall jr. in Amadon and Bull 1988:
 col. Pl.; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 8; A. Suther-
 land in Kennedy et al. 2000: Pl. 34

Photograph: G. Ehlers, Leipzig in letter (freshly
 killed specimen); D. Wechsler in del Hoyo et al.
 1999: 87

Literature: Dickinson et al. 1991: 224; del Hoyo et al.
 1999: 160; König et al. 1999: 219; Kennedy et al.
 2000: 176



***Otus mindorensis* (Whitehead) 1899**

Mindoro Scops Owl · Mindoro-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc
 de Mindoro · Autillo de Mindoro
Scops mindorensis Whitehead 1899, Ibis: 98;
 Terra typica: Highlands of Mindoro

Length: 180–190 mm
 Body mass: ?

Distribution: Mindoro Island, Philippines (Mount
 Hálcon, Mount Baco and Mount Dulaugan)
 Habitat: Montane mossy forest, above 1 000 m
 Museum: BMNH (holotype), CMNH

Wing length: 133–136 mm
 Tail length: 63 mm
 Tarsus length: 25–28 mm
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Marshall jr. in Amadon and Bull 1988:
 col. Pl.; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 8; A. Suther-
 land in Kennedy et al. 2000: Pl. 34

Photograph: ?

Literature: Whitehead 1899: 98, 99; Dickinson et al.
 1991: 224; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 160; König et al.
 1999: 219, 220; Kennedy et al. 2000: 175, 176

***Otus hartlaubi* (Giebel) 1872**

São Tomé Scops Owl · Hartlaub-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc
 de São Tomé · Autillo de Santo Tomé

Athene leucopsis Hartlaub 1849, Rev. Mag. Zool. II, 1: 496;
 Terra typica: São Tomé (invalid name)

Noctua hartlaubi Giebel 1872, Thes. Ornith. 1: 448;
 Terra typica: São Tomé

Length: 170–190 mm
 Body mass: 79 g

Distribution: São Tomé Island (Gulf of Guinea)

Habitat: Dense primary and secondary forest and
 plantations, from sea-level up to 1 300 m

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, BÚM, FNSF, SMTD, ZFMK,
 ZMB, ZMH

Wing length: 123–139 mm
 Tail length: 60–72 mm
 Tarsus length: 20–27 mm
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: 79 g

Illustration: J. Marshall jr. in Amadon and Bull 1988:
 col. Pl.; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 9;
 P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 329; F. Weick
 in König et al. 1999: Pl. 8

Photograph: D. Amadon 1953: Pl. 4 (b/w)

Literature: Fry et al. 1988: 117, 118; Kemp and Kemp
 1998: 328, 329; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 170; König
 et al. 1999, 221, 222



***Otus rutilus* (Pucheran) 1849**

Madagascar Scops Owl · Madagaskar-Zwergohreule ·
 Petit-duc de malagache · Autillo Malagache

Scops rutilus Pucheran 1849, Rev. Mag. Zool. II, 1:
 17–29;

Terra typica: Madagascar
 (see Plate 2 and Figure 6)

Length: 190–220 mm
 Body mass: 85–120 g

Distribution: Eastern and northern Madagascar

Habitat: Humid primary and secondary forest, thick-
 ets, urban parks

Museum: BMNH, BÚM, MHNP, NHMBas, NHMWien,
 NHRMSt, NNML, ROM, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: 151–161 mm
 Tail length: 74–82 mm
 Tarsus length: 28.5–31.5 mm
 Length of bill: 20–22 mm
 Body mass: ♂ 85–107 g, ♀ 112–116 g

Illustration: V. Bretagnolle in Langrand 1990: Pl. 26; J. Lewington in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 317; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 9; J. Lewington in Rasmussen et al. 2000: 76; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(1): 21
 Photograph: O. Langrand in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 317; P. Morris in Morris and Hawkins 1998: 167 b
 Literature: Pucheran 1849: 17–29; Grandidier 1867: 84–88; Langrand 1990: 227; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 316, 317; Morris and Hawkins 1998: 167; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 170; König et al. 1999: 223; Rasmussen et al. 2000: 75–102; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(1): 20, 21



***Otus madagascariensis* (Grandidier) 1867**

Torotoroka Scops Owl · Torotoroka-Zwergohreule ·
 Petit-duc Torotoroka · Autillo Torotoroka
Scops madagascariensis Grandidier 1867, Rev. Mag. Zool. II,
 19: 84–88; Terra typica: Madagascar
 (see Figure 6)

Length: 200–220 mm
 Body mass: similar to *O. rutilus*

Distribution: Western and southwestern Madagascar
 Habitat: Deciduous and dry forests, sometimes in trees
 near human settlements
 Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MNHP, MNHN?, NHRMSt,
 NNML

Wing length: 152–161 mm
 Tail length: 82–88 mm
 Tarsus length: 29–31.5 mm
 Length of bill: 20, 21 mm
 Body mass: similar to *rutilus*

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Milne-Edwards and Grandidier 1876: Pl. 40; V. Bretagnolle in Langrand 1990: Pl. 26; J. Lewington in Kemp and Kemp 1998: Pl. 317; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 9; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(1): 21
 Photograph: P. Morris in Morris and Hawkins 1998: 167a; N. Dennis in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 316; T. Quested in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Grandidier 1867: 84–88; Marshall 1978: 1–58; Goodman et al. 1998; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 316, 317; Morris and Hawkins 1998: 167; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 170; König et al. 1999: 223; Rasmussen et al. 2000: 75–102; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(1): 20, 21



***Otus mayottensis* Benson 1960**

Mayotte Scops Owl · Mayotte-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de
 Mayotte · Autillo de Mayotte
Otus rutilus mayottensis Benson 1960, Ibis 103b: 60–61; Terra
 typica: Mayotte Island, Comoro Island
 (see Figure 9)

Length: 240 mm
 Body mass: 120 g

Synonym:

– *Scops humbloti* Oustalet 1888, means Milne-Edwards and Oustalet, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. Ser. 2

Distribution: Mayotte Island = Maore Island, Comoro Islands
 Habitat: Evergreen forest
 Museum: BMNH, MHNP
 Remarks: Mostly regarded as a subspecies of *O. rutilus*, but is possibly a distinct species!

Wing length: 166–178 mm
 Tail length: 80–86.5 mm
 Tarsus length: 35–37.5 mm
 Length of bill (cere): 24.5–26 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 9; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(10): 312

Photograph: ?

Literature: Benson 1960: 60, 61; Louette 1988: 82, 83; König et al. 1999: 223; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 70; Rasmussen et al. 2000: 82–93



***Otus moheliensis* Lafontaine and Moolaert 1999**

Mohéli Scops Owl · Moheli-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de
 Moheli · Autillo de Moheli
Otus moheliensis Lafontaine and Moolaert 1999, Bull. Afric.
 Bird Cl. 6: 61–65; Terra typica: Mohéli Island = Mwali Island
 (see Plate 2 and Figure 9)

Length: 220 mm
Body mass: 95–119 g

Distribution: Mohéli = Mwali Island, Comoro Islands

Habitat: Dense humid forest on hillsides, 450–790 m

Museum: IRSNB (holotype)

Wing length: 155–164 mm
Tail length: 71 mm
Tarsus length: 34–36 mm
Length of bill: 23–24 mm
Body mass: 95–119 g

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 9; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(10): 312

Photograph: R. M. Lafontaine in Lafontaine and Moulaert 1999: backcover

Literature: Lafontaine and Moulaert 1999: 61–65; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 170; König et al. 1999: 225, 226; Rasmussen et al. 2000: 87, 95, 96; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(10): 312, 313



***Otus capnodes* (Gurney) 1889**

Anjouan Scops Owl · Anjouan-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc d'Anjouan · Autillo de Anjouan

Scops capnodes Gurney 1889, Ibis: 104;

Terra typica: Anjouan Island

Length: 220 mm
Body mass: ♂ 119 g ($n = 1$)

Distribution: Anjouan = Ndzuan Island, Comoro Islands

Habitat: Montane primary forest, above 550 m, mostly above 800 m

Museum: AMNH, BMNH (holotype), CUM, FNSE, LivCM, MCZ, MHN, MNHN, MNBHU, MZUS, ROM, USNM, ZMUZ

Remarks: Sometimes regarded as a subspecies of *O. rutilus*, but with very different vocalisation!

Wing length: 153–167 mm
Tail length: 80–86 mm
Tarsus length: 33.5–36 mm
Length of bill: 20–24.5 mm
Body mass: ♂ 119 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: J. Lewington in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 323; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 9; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(1): 20

Photograph: R. Safford (in letter), collection Weick; R. Safford in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 322; A. Lewis in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 322; A. Lewis in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Gurney 1889: 104–107; Benson 1960: 5–106; Safford 1993: 57–74; Lewis 1996: 131–133; Safford 1996 in letter; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 169; König et al. 1999: 224, 225; Lafontaine and Moulaert 1999: 62–64; Rasmussen et al. 2000: 82, 94; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(1): 20



***Otus pauliani* Benson 1960**

Grand Comoro Scops Owl · Comoren-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de Karthala · Autillo de las Comores

Otus rutilus pauliani Benson 1960, Ibis: 62–63;

Terra typica: Mount Karthala, Grand Comoro Island (see Plate 2)

Length: 180–200 mm
Body mass: 69.5 g

Distribution: Grand Comoro = Ngadzi Island, Comoro Islands

Habitat: Primary and degraded mountain forest, forest edges, tree heath. From 400 m up to 1 000 m

Museum: BMNH (holotype), LivCM, MNHN?

Wing length: 138–144 mm
Tail length: 70–73 mm
Tarsus length: 25–27 mm
Length of bill: 21–23 mm
Body mass: 69.5 g

Illustration: T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 48; J. Lewington in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 321; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 9

Photograph: A. Lewis in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 321; A. Lewis in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 149; A. Lewis in Duncan 2003: 150

Literature: Benson 1960: 62, 63; Louette 1988: 83; Herremans et al. 1991: 123–133; Boyer and Hume 1991: 48; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 320, 321; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 169; König et al. 1999: 224; Rasmussen et al. 2000: 82, 95

***Otus pembraensis* Pakenham 1937**

Pemba Scops Owl · Pembaeule · Petit-duc de Pemba ·
Autillo de Pemba

Otus pembraensis Pakenham 1937, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 37: 112;

Terra typica: Pemba Island

(see Plate 2)

Length: 170–180 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Pemba Island, off northern Tanzania

Habitat: Wooded and semi-open areas, plantations

Museum: BMNH (holotype)

Wing length: 146–152.5 mm

Tail length: 73–79 mm

Tarsus length: 22–27 mm

Length of bill: 22–23.5 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 9;

P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 319; F. Weick

in König et al. 1999: Pl. 9; J. Gale in Stevenson and

Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 100

Photograph: ?

Literature: Pakenham 1937: 112; Fry et al. 1988: 118;

Kemp and Kemp 1998: 318, 319; del Hoyo et al.

1999: 169; König et al. 1999: 226; Lafontaine and

Moulaert 1999: 62–64; Rasmussen et al. 2000: 82,

96, 97; Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: 200

***Otus flammeolus* (Kaup) 1853**

Flammulated Owl · Ponderosa-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc
nain · Tecolote Flameado, Autillo Flameado

Scops (Megascops) flammeola "Licht." Kaup 1853, Contrib.

Orn. [Jardine] 1852: 111; Terra typica: Mexico

(see Plate 2)

Length: 160–180 mm

Body mass: 45–63 g

Synonym:

– *Megascops flammeola idahoensis* Merriam 1891:

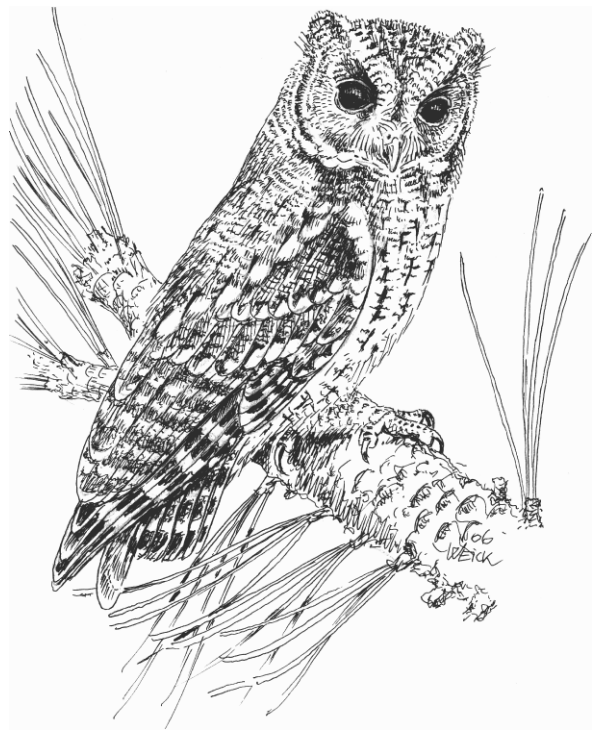
North Am. Fauna 5: 96; Terra typica: Ketchum, Idaho

– *Otus flammeolus guatemalae* Griscom 1935, Ibis:

549; Terra typica: Duenas, Guatemala

– *Otus flammeolus rarus* Griscom 1937, Auk 54: 391; Terra

typica: Duenas, Guatemala, new name for *guatemalae*



Otus flammeolus · Flammulated Owl ·

Ponderosa-Zwergohreule

– *Otus flammeolus meridionalis* Hekstra 1982, Bull.
Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam 9(7): 55, 56; Terra typica:
Guapongo, Guerrero, Mexico

– *Otus flammeolus frontalis* Hekstra 1982, *ibid.*: 56;
Terra typica: Front range, Colorado, USA

– *Otus flammeolus borealis* Hekstra 1982, *ibid.*: 56;
Terra typica: Okanagan Valley, British Columbia,
Canada

Remarks: Individual plumage variation appears to be
con- tinuous, biometric differences possibly clinal.

Subspecies names are problematic so treated as
monotypic

Distribution: Mountains of southwest Canada, United
States south to Mexico (winters to central and
southern Mexico), Guatemala and El Salvador

Habitat: Open coniferous montane forest with bushy
undergrowth. Mixed forest (pine, oaks, aspen or
pine/douglas fir)

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, ChiMNH, DMNH, LUSMZ,
MNBHU (holotype), MCZ, ROM, UC(al)MVZ,
USNM

Remarks: Differs from subgenus *Megascops* by lack-
ing typical trilled song, but probably differs also

from genus *Otus*! This species possibly belongs to its own genus [C. König 2004, personal communication. Confirmed M. Wink. The generic name is then *Psiloscoops* (Coues 1899)]

Wing length: 126–148 mm
Tail length: 59–67 mm
Tarsus length: 20–23 mm
Length of bill: 15–16.5 mm
Body mass: 45–63 g

Illustration: R. Ridgway in *Auk* 1892: Pl. 2 (*idahoensis*); R. Ridgway in Merriam and Fisher 1893: Pl. 26; A. Brooks in Grosvenor and Wetmore 1937: 18; K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 35; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 244; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 55; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 43; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 10; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 279

Photograph: A. Nelson in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 11; B. Marcot in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; R. and N. Bowers in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004; R. A. Behrstock in Duncan 2003: 214

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 105, 106; Ridgway 1914: 728–732; Marshall 1939: 71–78; Johnson 1963: 174–178; Hekstra 1982b: 55, 56; Voous 1988: 53–58; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 164, 165; König et al. 1999: 227



Otus scops · Common Scops Owl · Zwergohreule (left active, right camouflaged)

***Otus scops* (Linnaeus) 1758**

Eurasian Scops Owl · Zwergohreule · Petit-duc scops, Hibou Petit-duc · Autillo Europeo (see Plate 2)

Length: 160–200 mm
Body mass: 60–135 g

Distribution: Southern Europe (especially Mediterranean region), locally in central, eastern and western Europe, Africa north of the Sahara, from Morocco to Tunisia, Asia Minor and east to central Asia

Habitat: Open and semi-open woodland, parks, orchards, plantations, etc. Locally in scrub and garrigue, open coniferous forest, also in dry or rocky country. Winters in wooded savanna and bushy country. From sea-level up to about 2000 m, locally to 3000 m

▪ ***Otus scops scops* (Linnaeus) 1758**

Strix Scops Linnaeus 1758, Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 1:92;
Terra typica: Europe, (Italy)

Synonym:

- *Strix giu* Scopoli 1769, Annus I Hist.-Nat.: 19; Terra typica: Krain
- *Strix zorca* Gmelin 1788, Syst. Nat. 1(1): 289; Terra typica: Sardinia
- *Pisorhina scops erlangeri* Tschusi zu Schmidhoffen 1904, Orn. Jahrb. 15: 101; Terra typica: Tallah, Tunisia
- *Pisorhina scops graeca* Tschusi zu Schmidhoffen 1904, ibid.: 102; Terra typica: Lamia, Greece
- *Pisorhina scops tuneti* Tschusi zu Schmidhoffen 1904, ibid.: 103; Terra typica: Tunis, Tunisia
- *Scops scops tschusii* Schiebel 1910, Orn. Jahrb. 21: 102; Terra typica: Ajaccio, Corsica

Distribution: France, Italy, and Mediterranean region, east to Volga River, south to northern Greece, northern Turkey and Transcaucasia

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, MNBHU, NHMWien, NNML, SMNKa, SMNSt, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMA, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: 145–168 mm
Tail length: 65–80 mm
Tarsus length: 24–32 mm
Length of bill: 17–20 mm
Body mass: ♂ 66–113 g, ♀ 65–135 g

Illustration: N. Robert 1614–1685 in *Catal. Sotheby's* 1996: 33; J. F. Naumann in Naumann 1822: vol. 1, Pl. 43; H. C. Richter in Gould 1832–1837: Faksim.; J. G. Keulemans in Dresser 1871–1896: Pl. 314; J. G. Keulemans in Hennicke 1905: Faksim.; P. A. Robert in Géroutet 1979: 359; P. Barruel in Sutter and Barruel 1958: Pl. 28; L. Binder in Wüst 1970: 232; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 44 and 54; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 43; A. Thorburn in Thorburn 1990: Pl. 26; L. Jonsson in Jonsson 1992: 325; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 311; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 10; D. Zetterström and K. Mullarney in Svensson et al. 1999: 215; J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshaw 2002: Pl. 100; F. Weick in Weick 2004: Juli

Photograph: K. Paysan in Everett 1977: 21; Diemer in *Gefiederte Welt* 1993(1): 22, 23; numerous photographs in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 133 (Hofmann), 134 (Brandl), 14, 134, 137 (Nill), 139 (Diemer)

Literature: Naumann 1822: 466–472; Hartert 1912–1921: 978–980; Delacour 1941: 133–142; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 414, 417; Glutz von Blotzheim and Bauer 1980: 278–302; Bezzel 1985: 636–638; Cramp et al. 1985: 454–465; Voous 1988: 41–46; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 163, 164; König et al. 1999: 228, 229; Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 133–146

- *Otus scops pulchellus* (Pallas) 1771
Stryx (sic) *pulchella* Pallas 1771, Reise versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs 1: 456; *Terra typica*: ad Volgam, Samaram, Taicum

Synonym:

- *Pisorhina scops zarudnyi* Tschusi zu Schmidhoffen 1903, Orn. Jahrb. 14: 139; *Terra typica*: Sarepta
- *Pisorhina scops bascanica* Johansen 1907, *ibid.* 18: 202; *Terra typica*: Baskan, northeast Turkestan
- *Scops scops sibirica* Buturlin 1910, Mess. Orn. 1: 260; *Terra typica*: Krasnoyarsk and Minusinsk, upper Yennisei
- *Scops scops ferghanensis* Buturlin 1912, Nascha Ochota: 45; *Terra typica*: Osh district, 5 000 feet, Ala: Ferghana Mountains
- *Scops scops irtyshensis* Buturlin 1912, Nascha Ochota: 46; *Terra typica*: Tara on the upper Irtysh, western Siberia

Distribution: Volga River, east to Lake Baikal, south to Altai and Tien Shan. Migratory to Sindh, India
Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MHNP, NHMWien, NNML, SMTD, ZMH, ZMM, ZSBS

Wing length: 145–167 mm
Tail length: 66–74 mm
Tarsus length: 24–26 mm
Length of bill: 16 and 17 mm
Body mass: 78–82.5 g

Illustration: McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 78

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 980, 981; Baker 1927: 433; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 417, 418; Vaurie 1965: 599, 600; Ali and Ripley 1969: 261, 262; Cramp et al. 1985: 454–465; Voous 1988: 42; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 163, 164; König et al. 1999: 228, 229; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 236

- *Otus scops mallorcae* Jordans 1924
Otus scops mallorcae von Jordans 1924, J. Orn. 72: 407; *Terra typica*: Alcudia, Mallorca

Distribution: Balearic Islands, northwestern Africa (north and central Morocco to Tunisia), northern and central Iberian Peninsula

Museum: BMNH, BÜM, MNBHU, NHMWien, SMNST, ZFMK

Wing length: 151–161 mm
Tail length: 65–73 mm
Tarsus length: 24–27 mm
Length of bill: 16–19 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Dehlin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 44

Photograph: ?

Literature: Vaurie 1965: 598; Cramp et al. 1985: 454–465; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 163, 164; König et al. 1999: 228, 229

- *Otus scops cycladum* (Tschusi) 1904
Pisorhina scops cycladum Tschusi zu Schmidhoffen 1904, Orn. Jahrb. 15: 104; *Terra typica*: Naxos Island, Cyclades

Synonym:

- *Otus scops powelli* Meinertzhagen 1920, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 41: 21; *Terra typica*: Candia district, Crete

Distribution: Crete, Cyclades (Naxos and Paros), southern Greece, and South Asia Minor, to central Israel and Jordan

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, SMTD, ZFMK

Wing length: 153–166 mm
 Tail length: ?
 Tarsus length: 27–29 mm
 Length of bill: 17.5–19.5 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Vaurie 1965: 598; Cramp et al. 1985: 454–465; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 163, 164

- *Otus scops cyprius* (Madarász) 1901
Scops cypria von Madarász 1901, Termes. Fuzet. 24: 272;
 Terra typica: Livadia, Cyprus

Distribution: Cyprus

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, NNML, Hung. NMBud (holotype), ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: 152–167 mm
 Tail length: 62–76 mm
 Tarsus length: 27–29 mm
 Length of bill: 17.5–19.5 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: ? in *Ann. Mus. Natl. Hungar.* 1904(2): Pl. 15; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 10

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 982, 983; Vaurie 1965: 598; Cramp et al. 1985: 454–465; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 163, 164; König et al. 1999: 228, 229; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus scops turanicus* (Loudon) 1905
Pisorhina scops turanicus von Loudon 1905, Orn. Monatsb. 13: 129;
 Terra typica: Desert of Kara Kum, Transcaspia

Distribution: Iraq, Iran, (southeast Turkey?), east to northwestern Pakistan

Museum: BMNH, ZMM

Remarks: Separated from *O. sunia* and *O. senegalensis* by ecological and bioacoustic patterns, further reinforced by DNA evidence

Wing length: 149–165 mm
 Tail length: 60–70 mm
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 28; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 10

Photograph: A. Roberts in Shirihai 1996: Pl. 64; H. Shirihai in Shirihai 1996: Pl. 64

Literature: Vaurie 1965: 600; Cramp et al. 1985: 454–465; Shirihai 1996: 311–313; Grimmett et al. 1998: 431; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 163, 164; König et al. 1999: 228, 229



Otus brucei (Hume) 1873

Pallid Scops Owl, Striated Scops Owl · Streifen-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de Bruce · Autillo Persa (see Plate 2)

Length: 180–210 mm

Body mass: 110 g

Distribution: Middle East (southern and central Turkey, northern Syria, Iraq, Iran, eastern Arabia), to West and Central Asia, south to Afghanistan, Pakistan and Northwest India (formerly bred in Israel). Socotra Island and southern Saudi Arabia. Remarks: Birds from Socotra Island *socotranus* and southern Saudi Arabia *pamelae*, are sometimes regarded as subspecies of *O. senegalensis*

Habitat: Semi-open landscape with trees and bushes. Cultivation, palmgroves, orchards, parks; riverine woodland. Sometimes in rocky and arid country. From lowland up to 1 800 m

- *Otus brucei brucei* (Hume) 1873
Ephialtes Brucei Hume 1873, Str. Feath. 1: 8; Terra typica: Rahuri, Ahmedanggar = Ahmadnagar, Bombay

Distribution: Eastern Aral Sea to Kirgizia and Tadjikistan

Museum: AMNH, BMNH (holotype), FNSF, NHMW, ZMH

Wing length: 158–170 mm
 Tail length: 72–83 mm
 Tarsus length: 28–35 mm
 Length of bill: 18–19.5 mm
 Body mass: 110 g (?)

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Dresser 1871–1896: Pl. 691; J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1891: Pl. 1; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 44; A. Cameron in

Voous 1988: 34; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 36; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 11; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 78

Photograph: J. P. Smith in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Hume 1873: 8; Sharpe 1891; Hartert 1912–1921: 977, 978; Baker 1927: 431, 432; Demen-tiev and Gladkov 1951: 411–413; Vaurie 1965: 601, 602; Cramp et al. 1985: 450–454; Voous 1988: 37–40; Boyer and Hume 1991: 36, 37; Shirihai 1996: 310, 311; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 163; König et al. 1999: 229–231; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 236

- *Otus brucei obsoletus* (Cabanis) 1875
Scops obsoleta Cabanis 1875, J. Orn. 23: 26;
Terra typica: Buchara, Syria

Distribution: Southern Turkey, northern Syria, northern Iraq, Turkmenia, Uzbekistan, northern Afghanistan (formerly bred in Israel, but possibly the subspecies *exiguus*?)

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MNBHU, NHMWien

Wing length: 150–168 mm
Tail length: 68–75 mm
Tarsus length: 29–31 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 110 g

Illustration: H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 44; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 11

Photograph: Y. Eshbol in Shirihai 1996: Pl. 64?; H. Shirihai in Shirihai 1996: Pl. 64?

Literature: Cramp et al. 1985: 450–454; Shirihai 1996: 310, 311; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 163; König et al. 1999: 229–231

- *Otus brucei semenowi* (Sarudny and Härms) 1902
Scops Semenowi Sarudny and Härms 1902, Orn. Jahrb. 13: 49;
Terra typica: Pers. Baluchistan

Distribution: Southern Tadjikistan, western China, east to the central Tarim Basin, south to eastern Afghanistan and northern Pakistan

Museum: NHMWien, ZMM

Wing length: 160–169 mm
Tail length: 75–79 mm
Tarsus length: 28–30 mm
Length of bill: 19–20 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 28; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 78
Photograph: ?

Literature: Cramp et al. 1985: 450–454; Grimmett et al. 1998: 430, 431; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 163; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 236

- *Otus brucei exiguus* Mukherjee 1958
Otus brucei exiguus Mukherjee 1958, Rec. Indian Mus. 53(1–2) (1955): 301; Terra typica: Baghdad, Iraq

Distribution: Central and eastern Iraq, southern Iran, Oman, southern Afghanistan, western Pakistan, northern Egypt(?). Possibly *exiguus* and not *obsoletus*; bred formerly in Israel, but subspecies status unclear!

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, ChiMNH, MNBHU, ZMTAU

Wing length: 145–163 mm
Tail length: 69–78 mm
Tarsus length: 26–30 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 100 g

Illustration: P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 317; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 11

Photograph: Y. Eshbol in Shirihai 1996: Pl. 64 (see *obsoletus*); H. Shirihai in Shirihai 1996: Pl. 64

Literature: Cramp et al. 1985: 450–454; Shirihai 1996: 310, 311; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 163; König et al. 1999: 229–231

- *Otus (brucei) pamela* Bates 1937
Otus senegalensis pamela Bates 1937, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 57: 150; Terra typica: Dailami, Wadi Bisha, Arabia

Distribution: Southern Saudi Arabia

Remarks: Sometimes placed with *Otus senegalensis* or may even be a distinct species

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, ZMH, ZMK

Wing length: 134–148 mm
Tail length: 60–68 mm
Tarsus length: 25–29 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 62–71 g

Illustration: ? (painting in del Hoyo not identical with skin!)
Photograph: ? (possibly photo P. Bison in *Birds of Dhofar* 1980: Pl. 15)

Literature: Gallagher and Roger 1980: 369, 370; Cramp et al. 1985: 450–454; König et al. 1999: 231, 232 (*senegal. pamelae!*); del Hoyo et al. 1999: 163 (*senegal. pamelae!*); Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus (brucei) socotranus* (Ogilvie-Grant and Forbes) 1899
Scops socotranus Ogilvie-Grant and Forbes 1899, Bull. Liverp. Mus. 2: 2, 3; Terra typica: Socotra Island

Distribution: Socotra Island

Remarks: Sometimes placed with *Otus senegalensis* or as a distinct species!

Museum: LivCM (holotype), BMNH, USNM

Wing length: 124–135 mm
Tail length: 58–63 mm
Tarsus length: 22–25 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 64–85 g

Illustration: M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 9;
F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 11

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ogilvie-Grant and Forbes 1899: 2, 3; Ripley and Bond 1966: 23, 24; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 163 (*senegalensis socotranus!*); König et al. 1999: 229–231; Hekstra unpublished



Otus senegalensis (Swainson) 1837

African Scops Owl · Afrika-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc Africain · Autillo Africano

Length: 160–190 mm
Body mass: 45–100 g

Distribution: Africa south of the Sahara, including Annobon Island (off coast of Gabon), absent from the forested areas of Mali, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and Congo, also from the deserts of Namibia

Habitat: Wooded savanna, dry open woodland, park-like habitats, bushveld, acacia scrub and gardens with tall trees. From sea-level up to 2 000 m

- *Otus senegalensis senegalensis* (Swainson) 1837
Scops Capensis A. Smith 1834, S. Afr. Q. J.: 314;
Terra typica: South Africa, name valid!
Scops Senegalensis Swainson 1837, Birds W. Afr. 1: 127;
Terra typica: Senegal, but holotype from Gambia!



Otus senegalensis · African Scops Owl · Afrika-Zwergohreule

Synonym:

- *Scops latipennis* Kaup 1853, Contrib. Orn. [Jardine] 1852: 110; Terra typica: Caffaria, Cape Province
- *Ephialtes hendersoni* Cassin 1853, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1852: 186; Terra typica: Novo Redondo, Angola
- *Scops pygmea* C.L. Brehm 1855, Vogelfang: 43; Terra typica: Sennar
- *Pisorhina ugandae* Neumann 1899, J. Orn. 47: 56; Terra typica: Kwa Mtessa, Uganda
- *Pisorhina capensis intermedia* Gunning and Roberts 1911, Ann. Transvaal Mus. 3: 111; Terra typica: Pretoria
- *Pisorhina capensis grisea* Gunning and Roberts 1911, *ibid.*: 111; Terra typica: Orange Free State, South Africa
- *Pisorhina capensis pusilla* Gunning and Roberts 1911, *ibid.*: 111; Terra typica: Namableda, Boror, East Africa
- *Otus senegalensis caecus* Friedmann 1929, Auk 46: 521; Terra typica: Sadi Malka, Ethiopia
- *Otus senegalensis graueri* Chapin 1930, Am. Mus. Novit. 412: 4; Terra typica: Tanganjika Sea

Distribution: Senegal, Sierra Leone, east to northwestern Ethiopia and Somaliland (except southeast Kenya), south to southeastern South Africa

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, CMNH, FNSF, MHNP, MNBHU, NHMBern, NMKN, RMTB, SMNSt, USNM, YPM, ZMH, ZSBS

Remarks: The synonyms from some subspecies, described on the basis of differences in plumage and/or size, are probably only colour morphs

Wing length: 126–144 mm
Tail length: 54–70 mm
Tarsus length: 20–25 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ♂ 46–65 g, ♀ 58–100 g

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 2; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 9; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 41; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 307; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 11; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 59; J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 100

Photograph: Mc Illeron in Ginn et al. 1989: 335; T. Dressler in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 306; N. P. H. Photo in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 307; B. Marcot in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; S. Porter in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Chapin 1930: 1–11; Fry et al. 1988: 115–117; Ginn et al. 1989: 335; Boyer and Hume 1991: 41, 42; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 306, 307; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 163; König et al. 1999: 231, 232; Borrow and Demey 2001: 493; Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: 200; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus senegalensis feae* (Salvadori) 1903
Scops feae Salvadori 1903, Mem. R. Accad. Sci. Torino (2), 53: 95;
Terra typica: Annobon Island

Distribution: Annobon Island (= Pagalu, in the Gulf of Guinea)

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MNBHU

Wing length: 120–135 mm
Tail length: 60–65 mm
Tarsus length: 20–23 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 11

Photograph: ?

Literature: Salvadori 1903: 95; Chapin 1930: 1–11; Fry et al. 1988: 115–117; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 163; König et al. 1999: 231, 232

- *Otus senegalensis nivosus* Keith and Twomey 1968
Otus senegalensis nivosus Keith and Twomey 1968,
Ibis 110: 538; Terra typica: Lali Mountains, southeast Kenya

Distribution: Southeast Kenya (along Tana River and Lali Mountains)

Museum: ANSPH, BMNH, ChiMNH, ZFMK

Wing length: 117–121 mm
Tail length: 53–58 mm
Tarsus length: 19–23 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 11

Photograph: ?

Literature: Keith and Twomey 1968: 538; Fry et al. 1988: 115–117; Zimmerman et al. 1996: 442, 443; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 163; König et al. 1999: 231, 232; Hekstra unpublished



Otus sunia (Hodgson) 1836

Oriental Scops Owl · Orient-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc d'Orient · Autillo Oriental

Length: 170–210 mm
Body mass: 75–95 g

Distribution: Northern Pakistan (Punjab), India, Nepal, east to Bangladesh and Assam, Sri Lanka, East Asia, from Japan (Hokkaido and Kijushu), eastern Siberia, Manchuria, Taiwan, eastern China to Malay Peninsula (Malacca). Andaman Island. Nicobar Island and vagrant to Hong Kong and Aleutian Island

Habitat: Deciduous, mixed and open evergreen forest, riparian woodland, parks, orchards and cultivated land, also near settlements. From sea-level up to 1 500 m, in the Himalayas up to 2 300 m

- *Otus sunia sunia* (Hodgson) 1836
Scops sunia Hodgson 1836, As. Res. 19:175; Terra typica: Nepal

Remarks: Replaces *Scops pennatus* Hodgson 1837 of Sharpe's Handlist from 1899!

Distribution: Northern Pakistan, east to Bangladesh and northern India

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, MHNP, MNBHU, NHMWien, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: 135–154 mm
Tail length: 61–71 mm
Tarsus length: 20–24 mm
Length of bill: 16–18 mm
Body mass: 75–95 g

Illustration: D. Watson in Ali and Ripley 1969: Pl. 43; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 39; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 28; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 12

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 53, 54; Baker 1927: 435, 436; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 419–421; Ali and Ripley 1969: 262, 263; Voous 1988: 33–36; Boyer and Hume 1991: 39, 40; Grimmett et al. 1998: 431, 432; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 164; König et al. 1999: 232, 233; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus sunia rufipennis* (Sharpe) 1875
Scops rufipennis Sharpe 1875, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. 2: 60; Terra typica: Eastern Ghats, Madras

Distribution: Southern India

Museum: BMNH (holotype), BNHS, MHNP, MZUS,

Wing length: 122–140 mm
Tail length: 52–68 mm
Tarsus length: 21–23 mm
Length of bill: 17 and 18 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 4 (*Scops gymnopodes*); D. Watson in Ali and Ripley 1969: Pl. 43; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 12; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 78

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 60 and 65; Baker 1927: 434; Ali and Ripley 1969: 263; Voous 1988: 33–36; Grimmett et al. 1998: 431; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 164; König et al. 1999: 232, 233; Hekstra unpublished; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 236, 237

- *Otus sunia leggei* Ticehurst 1923
Scops minutus Legge 1878, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 5(1): 175; Terra typica: Kotmalie, Ceylon (invalid name)
Otus sunia leggei Ticehurst 1923, Ibis: 242; Terra typica: Ceylon (new name for *Scops minutus*!) (see Figure 4)

Distribution: Sri Lanka

Museum: BMNH, MZUS

Wing length: 119–127 mm
Tail length: 49–54 mm
Tarsus length: 20–21 mm
Length of bill: 17 and 18 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Legge 1878a: 1, Pl. 4; G. M. Henry in Henry 1955: Pl. 16; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 12; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 78

Photograph: ?

Literature: Legge 1878b: 175; Baker 1927: 434, 435; Henry 1955: 197, 198; Ali and Ripley 1969: 264, 265; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 164; König et al. 1999: 232, 233; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 237; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus sunia modestus* (Walden) 1874
Scops modestus Walden 1874, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), 13: 123

Synonym:

- *Ephialtes nicobaricus* Hume 1876, Str. Feath. 4: 283; Terra typica: Camorta Island, Nicobars
- *Otus sunia distans* Friedmann and Deignan 1941, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci 29: 287; Terra typica: Chiang Mai, northern Thailand
- *Otus sunia khasiensis* Koelz 1954, Contrib. Inst. Reg. Expl. 1: 22; Terra typica: Khasi Mountains, Assam

Distribution: Assam, south to Brahmaputra River, Myanmar, northwestern Thailand, Indochina and Andaman Island, also central Nicobar Island (Camorta)

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, UM(ich)MZ, USNM (holotype *distans*)

Wing length: 137–145 mm
Tail length: 50–68 mm
Tarsus length: 22–25 mm
Length of bill: 17–19.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: W. Monkol in Lekagul and Round 1991: Pl. 60; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 28; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 21; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 78

Photograph: N. Sivasothi in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Walden 1874: 123; Baker 1927: 437; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 129, 130; Smythies and Hughes 1984: 318, 319; Friedmann and Deignan 1941: 287; Ali and Ripley 1969: 265, 266; Lekagul and Round 1991: 178; Grimmett et al. 1998: 431, 432; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 164; König et al. 1999: 232, 233; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 237; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus sunia malayanus* (Hay) 1847
Scops malayanus Hay 1847, Madras J. Lit. Sci. 13(2): 147;
Terra typica: Malacca

Distribution: Southern China (western Yunnan and Guangdong), south to Malay Peninsula

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MNBHU, NNML, USNM, ZFMK

Wing length: (134) 140–140 mm
Tail length: (56) 61–66 mm
Tarsus length: 20–23 mm
Length of bill: 17 and 18 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 4; K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 21; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 12; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 21

Photograph: H. H. Chew in *SCRO Mag.* 1999: 54; N. Sivasothi in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Hay (= of Tweeddale) 1847: 147; Sharpe 1875a: 60 and 65–67; Baker 1927: 437, 438; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 164; König et al. 1999: 232, 233

- *Otus sunia stictonotus* (Sharpe) 1875
Scops stictonotus Sharpe 1875, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. 2: 54;
Terra typica: China

Distribution: Southeast Siberia, Sachalin, northeast China, northern Korea. Winter in southeast China and Taiwan

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MNBHU, SMNKa, SMNSt, SMTD, USNM, YPM, ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: 138–158 mm
Tail length: 65–72 mm
Tarsus length: 22–24 mm
Length of bill: 17–21.5 mm
Body mass: ♂ 75–86 g, ♀ 78–95 g

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 3; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 34; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 12

Remarks: More coarsely and boldly patterned below than in *japonicus*

Photograph: Pukinski in Pukinski 1975: 51, 52 (b/w)

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 54; Hartert 1912–1921: 983; Hartert 1923: 387, 388; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 419–421; Vaurie 1965: 600; Voous 1988: 33–36; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 164; König et al. 1999: 232, 233

- *Otus sunia japonicus* Temminck and Schlegel 1850 (1844?)
Otus sunia japonicus Temminck and Schlegel 1850 (1844?), in Siebold's Fauna Japonica, Aves: 27, Pl. 9;
Terra typica: Japan

Distribution: Japan

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MNBHU, NNML, SMNKa, ÜMB, ZFMK

Remarks: *O. s. stictonotus*, sometimes included with *japonicus*

Wing length: 140–148 mm
Tail length: 65–75 mm
Tarsus length: 21–24 mm
Length of bill: 16.5–21 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Wolf in Temminck and Schlegel 1850 (1844?): Pl. 9; S. Takano in Wild Bird Soc. Japan 1983: 193; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 12

Photograph: ? in Takano et al. 1991 (4 colour photographs)

Literature: Temminck and Schlegel 1850 (1844?): 27; Hartert 1912–1921: 983; Hartert 1923: 387; Vaurie 1965: 601; Wild Bird Soc. Japan 1983: 192; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 164; König et al. 1999: 232, 233

***Otus elegans* (Cassin) 1852**

Ryukyu Scops Owl · Schmuck-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc élégant · Autillo Elegante

Length: 200 mm
Body mass: 100–107 g

Distribution: Ryukyu Island, southern Japan, Lanyu Island (off southeast Taiwan), also Batan, Calayan and probably other small Islands, north of Luzon, Philippines

Habitat: Subtropical, dense evergreen forests, also near or in urban settlements. From sea-level up to 550 m

- *Otus elegans elegans* (Cassin) 1852
Ephialtes elegans Cassin 1852, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 6: 185; Terra typica: At sea off the coast of Japan

Synonym:

- *Ephialtes japonicus interpositus* Kuroda 1923, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 43: 122; Terra typica: Minami-Daito-jima = Daito Island

Distribution: Ryukyu Islands (Nasei, Shoto), southern Japan

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSE, LSUMZ, MNBHU, NHRMSt, SMNSSt,

Wing length: 165–178 mm
Tail length: 75–81 mm
Tarsus length: 27–30 mm
Length of bill: 20.5–23.5 mm
Body mass: 100–107 g

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 12

Photograph: ?

Literature: Cassin 1852: 186; Kuroda 1823: 122; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 167; König et al. 1999: 233, 234; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus elegans botelensis* Kuroda 1928
Otus sunia botelensis Kuroda 1928, Tori 5: 25, 26;
Terra typica: Botal Tobago

Distribution: Lanyu Island, off southeastern Taiwan

Museum: NSMT?

Remarks: No data! Tori 5 also not seen!

Wing length: ?
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: Not painted in König et al. because plumage identical to nominate in both morphs!

Photograph: L. Liu Severinghaus in letter (2 colour photograph); Wayne Hsu in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Kuroda 1928: 26; Severinghaus 1986: 143–196; Severinghaus 1989: 423–429; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 233, 234

- *Otus elegans calayensis* McGregor 1904
Otus calayensis McGregor 1904, Bull. Philip. Mus. 4: 18;
Terra typica: Calayan Island

Synonym:

- *Otus bakkamoena batanensis* Manuel and Gilliard 1952, Am. Mus. Novit. 1545: 4; Terra typica: Basco, Batan Island

Distribution: Batan Island, Sabtang Island and Calayan Island, off northern Philippines

Museum: ChiMNH, FMNH, (syntype = MLA), AMNH, ChiMNH, PNM (holotype *batanensis*)

Wing length: 167–174 mm
Tail length: 81–84 mm
Tarsus length: 28–29 mm
Length of bill: 21 and 22 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: A. Sutherland in Kennedy et al. 2000: Pl. 34

Photograph: ?

Literature: McGregor 1904: 18; Dickinson et al. 1991: 256, 257; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 167; König et al. 1999: 233, 234; Kennedy et al. 2000: 176, 177; Hekstra unpublished

***Otus magicus* (S. Müller) 1841**

Moluccan Scops Owl · Molukken-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc mystérieux · Autillo Moluqueno

Length: 230–250 mm
Body mass: 114–165 g

Distribution: Lesser Sunda Islands (Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, Lomblen, Wetar), Moluccas (Morotai, Halmahera, Ternate, Bacan, Obi, Buru, Ambon, Seram, Kasiruta)

Habitat: Lowlands, near coast, primary and secondary forest, also coastal swamp forest. Plantations, farming areas, up to 900 m, sometimes to 1 500 m above sea-level

- *Otus magicus morotensis* (Sharpe) 1875
Scops morotensis Sharpe 1875, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. 2: 75 and Pl. 7; Terra typica: Morotai Island, Moluccas

Distribution: Morotai Island, Ternate Island, northern Moluccas

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, NNML, SMTD, ZMK
Remarks: Plumage very similar to that of *O. m. leucospilus* thus possibly only a synonym

Wing length: 167–188 mm
Tail length: 82–96 mm
Tarsus length: 27–31 mm
Length of bill: 23–25 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1975: Pl. 7

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 75; Finsch 1898/1899: 163 and 184, Pl. 9 and 10; White and Bruce 1986: 250–253; Coates and Bishop 1997: 360, 361; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 165; König et al. 1999: 236, 237; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus magicus leucospilus* (G.R. Gray) 1861
Ephialtes leucospila G.R. Gray 1861, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1860: 344; Terra typica: Batjan and Halmahera, Moluccas

Distribution: Halmahera, Kasiruta and Bacan

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, NNML, SMTD

Remarks: Together with *morotensis* probably synonyms of the nominate *magicus*

Wing length: 160–186 mm
Tail length: 78–93 mm
Tarsus length: 27–34 mm
Length of bill: 23–25 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 6

Photograph: F. Lambert in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 87

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 72, 73; Finsch 1898/1899: 163–184, Pl. 9 and 10; White and Bruce 1986: 250–253; Coates and Bishop 1997: 360, 361; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 165; König et al. 1999: 236, 237; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus magicus obira* Jany 1955
Otus obira Jany 1955, J. Orn. 96: 106;
Terra typica: Madopolo auf Bisa (Kep Obi)

Distribution: Obi Islands, Moluccas

Museum: MNBHU (holotype), NNML (paratype)

Remarks: Possibly synonym; included in nominate *magicus*

Wing length: 168–174 mm
Tail length: 82 mm
Tarsus length: 32 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 128–148 g

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Jany 1955: 106; White and Bruce 1986: 250–253; Coates and Bishop 1997: 360, 361; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 165; König et al. 1999: 236, 237

- *Otus magicus magicus* (S. Müller) 1841
Strix magica S. Müller 1841, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederl., Land- en Volkenk. 4: 110; Terra typica: Amboina

Distribution: Seram, Ambon, Moluccas, Aru Island?

Museum: NNML (holotype), BMNH, MNBHU, MZUS, SMNSt, ÜMB, ZMA(ms)

Remarks: Two specimens collected by Rosenberg, NNML, probably belong to *O. m. magicus*, also one in the SMNSt?

Wing length: 172–186 mm (Seram),
175–197 mm (Ambon)
Tail length: 81–91 mm
Tarsus length: 30–33 mm
Length of bill: 23–25 mm
Body mass: 165 g

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 5;

D. Gardner in Coates and Bishop 1997: Pl. 34;

F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 13

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 70, 71; Finsch 1898/1899: 163–185, Pl. 9, 10; White and Bruce 1986: 250–253; Coates and Bishop 1997: 360, 361; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 165; König et al. 1999: 236, 237

- *Otus magicus bouruensis* (Sharpe) 1875
Scops bouruensis Sharpe 1875, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. 2: 73;
Terra typica: Buru Island, Moluccas

Distribution: Buru Island, South Moluccas

Museum: BMNH (holotype), NNML

Remarks: Possibly synonym to nominate *magicus*!

Wing length: 172–192 mm
Tail length: 87–95 mm
Tarsus length: 31 and 32 mm
Length of bill: 24–26 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 7;
F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 13

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 73; Finsch 1898/1899: 163–184, Pl. 9, 10; White and Bruce 1986: 250–253; Coates and Bishop 1997: 360, 361; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 165; König et al. 1999: 236, 237

- *Otus magicus albiventris* (Sharpe) 1875
Scops albiventris Sharpe 1875, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. 2: 78;
Terra typica: Flores, Lesser Sundas
(see Figure 3)

Distribution: Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, Lombok, Lesser Sunda Islands

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, MNBHU, NNML, SMTD

Wing length: 153–166 mm
Tail length: 71–84 mm
Tarsus length: 23–27 mm
Length of bill: 20.5–23.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 8;
D. Gardner in Coates and Bishop 1997: Pl. 34;
F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 13; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(1): 19

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 78; Finsch 1898/1899: 163–184, Pl. 9 and 10; White and Bruce 1986: 250–253; Coates and Bishop 1997: 360, 361; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 165; König et al. 1999: 236, 237

- *Otus (magicus) tempestatis* (Hartert) 1904
Pisorhina manadensis tempestatis Hartert 1904, Novit. Zool. 11: 190; Terra typica: Wetar Island, Lesser Sundas

Distribution: Wetar Island, Lesser Sunda Islands

Remarks: Often confused, and placed together as a subspecies, with *O. manadensis*!

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, NNML

Wing length: 150–171 mm
Tail length: 70–75 (82) mm
Tarsus length: 23–27 mm
Length of bill: 19.7–22.3 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: S. McQueen in Rasmussen 1998: Pl. 3;
F. Weick in unpublished (2nd edn. Owls): Pl. 67

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1904: 190; White and Bruce 1986: 250–253; Rasmussen 1998: 141–152; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 165; König et al. 1999: 236, 237

- *Otus (magicus) sulaensis* (Hartert) 1898
Pisorhina sulaensis Hartert 1898, Novit. Zool. 5: 126;
Terra typica: Sula Mangoli

Distribution: Sula Islands (Taliabu, Scho, Mangole, Sanana)

Remarks: Sometimes, like *tempestatis*, as a subspecies included in *Otus manadensis*!

Museum: AMNH (Rothsch.), NNML

Wing length: 161–175 mm
Tail length: 73–77 mm
Tarsus length: 27–30 mm
Length of bill: 23–26 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: S. McQueen in Rasmussen 1998: Pl. 3;
F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 13

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1898a: 126; White and Bruce 1986: 250–253; Rasmussen 1998: 141–152; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 167; König et al. 1999: 236, 237

***Otus beccarii* (Salvadori) 1876**

Biak Scops Owl · Beccari-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de Beccari · Autillo de Biak

Scops beccarii Salvadori 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova 7(1875): 904; Terra typica: Biak Island (= Misori Island)

Length: 230 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Biak Island (Geelvink Bay, off northwest New Guinea)

Habitat: Densely wooded areas, forest and forest edges, locally near urban settlements

Museum: ANSPH, MGD (fide AMNH C. Vidani)

Remarks: Often treated as conspecific with either *O. manadensis* or *O. magicus*, but significantly different from both in plumage

Wing length: 170–172 mm

Tail length: (79) 81–84 mm

Tarsus length: 33–35 mm

Length of bill: 22.5 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 13

Photograph: Only from skin (MGD), collection Weick

Literature: Salvadori 1876: 904; Mayr and Meyer de Schauensee 1939: 24, 25; Iredale 1956: 140; Rand and Gilliard 1967: 253, 254; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 167, 168; König et al. 1999: 237, 238; Hekstra unpublished

***Otus mantananensis* (Sharpe) 1892**

Mantanani Scops Owl · Philippinen-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de Mantanani · Autillo de la Mantanani

Length: 180–200 mm

Body mass: 106–110 g

Distribution: Mantanani Island off northern Borneo, west-central and southwest Philippines

Habitat: Lowlands and foothills, forest, woodland, coconut groves. Hunting along forest edges and clearings

Remarks: Sometimes treated as conspecific with *O. scops* or *O. sunia*, but different in vocalisations

▪ ***Otus mantananensis romblonis* McGregor 1905**

Otus romblonis McGregor 1905, Bureau Govt. Labs. 25:12; Terra typica: Romblon Island

Distribution: Banton, Sibuyan, Romblon, Tablas, Tres Reyes, Semirara in west-central Philippines

Museum: PNM, MLA (destroyed?), DMNH?

Wing length: 158 mm

Tail length: 76 mm

Tarsus length: 29 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: McGregor 1905: 17; Dickinson et al. 1991: 225; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 165; König et al. 1999: 235

▪ ***Otus mantananensis cuyensis* McGregor 1904**

Otus cuyensis McGregor 1904, Bull. Philip. Mus. 4: 17; Terra typica: Cuyo Island

Distribution: Cuyo Island (South Calamian Island) in west-central Philippines

Museum: ChiMNH, FMNH (formerly in MLA), USNM

Wing length: 175–180 mm

Tail length: 84–88 mm

Tarsus length: 32–35 mm

Length of bill: 23–25 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: A. Sutherland in Kennedy et al. 2000: Pl. 34

Photograph: ?

Literature: McGregor 1904: 17; Dickinson et al. 1991: 225; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 165; König et al. 1999: 235; Kennedy et al. 2000: 177; Hekstra unpublished

▪ ***Otus mantananensis mantananensis* (Sharpe) 1892**

Scops mantananensis Sharpe 1892, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 1: 4; Terra typica: Mantanani Island

Distribution: Mantanani Island off Borneo and Ursula Island off southern Palawan

Museum: BMNH, NNML

Wing length: 161–166 mm
 Tail length: 81 mm
 Tarsus length: 30 mm
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: 106 g

Illustration: K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 40; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 13
 Photograph: ?
 Literature: Sharpe 1892: 4; Dickinson et al. 1991: 225; König et al. 1999: 235; Kennedy et al. 2000: 177

- *Otus mantananensis sibuensis* (Sharpe 1893)
Scops sibuensis Sharpe 1893, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 3: 9;
 Terra typica: Sibutu Island, Philippines

Synonym:

- *Otus steerei* Mearns 1909, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 36: 437; Terra typica: Tumindao Island

Distribution: Sibutu and Tumindao Islands, southwestern Sulu Islands

Museum: AMNH (Rothsch.), BMNH (holotype *sibuensis*), DelMNH (Rabor), USNM (holotype *steerei*)

Wing length: 152–156 mm
 Tail length: 76–83 mm
 Tarsus length: 27–32 mm
 Length of bill: 22.5–23.5 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 13

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1893: 9; Dickinson et al. 1991: 225; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 165; König et al. 1999: 235; Kennedy et al. 2000: 177; Hekstra unpublished



Otus manadensis (Quoy and Gaimard) 1830
 Sulawesi Scops Owl · Manado-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de Manado · Autillo de Célebes

Length: 190–220 mm
 Body mass: 83–93 g

Distribution: Sulawesi, Siau Island, Banggai Islands (Peleng and Labobo), Tukangbesi Islands (Kalidupa)

Habitat: Humid forest (clearings and edges) with high annual rainfall and temperatures. From lowland up to 2500 m

Remarks: Formerly sometimes treated as conspecific with *O. magicus*

- *Otus (manadensis) siaoensis* (Schlegel) 1873
Scops siaoensis Schlegel 1873, Mus. Pays-Bas, 2, Noctuae Rev.: 13;
 Terra typica: Siau Island
 (see Figure 8)

Distribution: Siau Island, north of Sulawesi

Museum: NNML = RMNH (holotype)

Remarks: Known from one skin, perhaps specifically distinct! Measurements of Hekstra and of Lambert and Rasmussen are different!

Wing length: 125 mm (127 mm)
 Tail length: 55 mm (57 mm)
 Tarsus length: 23 mm (26.8 mm)
 Length of bill: 19.9 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: C. Anderton in Lambert and Rasmussen 1998: Pl. 4; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 14; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(4): 119

Photograph: ?

Literature: Schlegel 1873: 13; Sharpe 1875a: 78; White and Bruce 1986: 250–253; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 167; König et al. 1999: 239; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2004: 119, 120; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus manadensis manadensis* (Quoy and Gaimard) 1830
Scops manadensis Quoy and Gaimard 1830, Voyage "Astrolabe" Zool. 1: 170; Terra typica: Mandano, Celebes
 (see Figure 8)

Synonym:

- *Otus manadensis obsti* Eck 1973, Zool. Abh. SMTD 32: 158; Terra typica: Java?, probably a mislabelled *manadensis*?

Distribution: Sulawesi

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MHNP, MNBHU, MZUS, NHMBas, NHMWien, NNML, SMNSt, SMTD, USNM, ZMH, ZMAms

Remarks: All measurements in brackets are from Minahassa skins!

Wing length: 140–161 mm
(166–190 mm Minahassa)
Tail length: 66–76 mm (–86 mm)
Tarsus length: 24–26 mm (28 mm)
Length of bill: 18–25 mm
Body mass: 86 g

Illustration: ? in Quoy and Gaimard 1830: Atlas Ois. Pl. 2 (b/w); J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 8; H. Quintscher in Eck 1973: Abb. 1 (b/w); J. Marshall jr. in Amadon and Bull 1988: col. Pl.; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 45; D. Gardner in Coates and Bishop 1997: Pl. 37; J. C. Anderton in Lambert and Rasmussen 1998: Pl. 4; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 14; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(4): 119

Photograph: F. Lambert in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 87

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 76, 77; Eck 1973: 158; White and Bruce 1986: 250–253; Coates and Bishop 1997: 359, 360; Boyer and Hume 1991: 45; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 167; König et al. 1999: 239; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2004: 119, 120; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus manadensis mendeni* Neumann 1939
Otus mendeni Neumann 1939, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 59: 106;
Terra typica: Peleng Island

Distribution: Banggai Islands, Peleng Island and possibly Labobo

Museum: MCZ (Menden, grey morph), SMTD (red morph)

Wing length: 142–150 mm
Tail length: 64–66 mm
Tarsus length: 25.5–28 mm
Length of bill: 19.5–20.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Quintscher in *Der Falke* 1975(10): Frontcover; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 14

Photograph: ?

Literature: Neumann 1939: 106; White and Bruce 1986: 250–253; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 167; König et al. 1999: 239; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus (manadensis) kalidupae* (Hartert) 1903
Pisorhina manadensis kalidupae Hartert 1903, Novit. Zool. 10: 21;
Terra typica: Kalidupa Island

Distribution: Kalidupa Island, Tukangbesi Islands

Museum: AMNH (Rothsch.)

Remarks: Perhaps specifically distinct, but little known

Wing length: 168–176 mm
Tail length: (82) 84–89 mm
Tarsus length: 28–30 (33) mm
Length of bill: 23.5–24 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: S. McQueen in Rasmussen 1998: Pl. 3

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1903: 21; White and Bruce 1986: 250–253; Coates and Bishop 1997: 360, 361; Lambert and Rasmussen 1998: 204–217; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 167; König et al. 1999: 239



Otus collari Lambert and Rasmussen 1998

Sangihe Scops Owl · Sangihe-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de Sangihe · Autillo de la Sangihe

Otus collari Lambert and Rasmussen 1998, Bull. Brit.

Ornith. Cl. 118(4): 204–217; Terra typica: Sangihe Island (see Figure 8)

Length: 190–200 mm
Body mass: 76 g

Distribution: Sangihe Island, north of Sulawesi

Habitat: Forest, mixed plantations, secondary growth, agricultural country with trees and bushes. Up to 315 m
Museum: SNMB (holotype), NNML, SMTD?

Remarks: Museum specimens collected 1866 and 1867. Often regarded as *O. manadensis* or *O. magicus*, but morphological and vocal differences support treatment as a distinct species

Wing length: 158–166 mm
Tail length: 72–79 mm
Tarsus length: 26–28 mm
Length of bill: 19–21 mm
Body mass: 76 g

Illustration: J. C. Anderton in Lambert and Rasmussen 1998: Pl. 4; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 14; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(4): 119

Photograph: F. Lambert in Lambert and Rasmussen 1998: Pl. 5; F. Lambert in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 85

Literature: Lambert and Rasmussen 1998: 204–217; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 167; König et al. 1999: 240; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(4): 119, 120

Otus insularis (Tristram) 1880

Seychelles Scops Owl · Seychelleneule · Petit-duc scieur · Autillo de Seychelles

Gymnoscops insularis Tristram 1880, *Ibis*: 458;

Terra typica: Mahé Island, Seychelles

(see Plate 2)

Length: 200 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Mahé Island, unconfirmed reports from

Prasli north Island and Félicité Island, Seychelles

Habitat: Secondary forest, usually close to water, at 250–600 m from sea-level. First nesting record by

Fanchett et al. 2000, *Ibis*: 485, 486

Museum: BMNH, CUM, MHNG, MNBHU

Wing length: 162–173 mm

Tail length: 69–82 mm

Tarsus length: 32.5–35 mm

Length of bill: 21.5–25 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in *Ibis* 1880: Pl. 14;

T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 49; I. Lewington in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 325; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 325; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 12

Photograph: E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 152; ? in Bullock 1990: Birds of the Republic of the Seychelles: 31; Jones and Watson in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 325; E. and D. Hosking in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 146

Literature: Penny 1974; Safford 1993: 57–74; Boyer and Hume 1991: 49; Collar et al. 1994; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 324, 325; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 168; König et al. 1999: 238; Fanchett et al. 2000, *Ibis*: 485, 486**Otus alius** Rasmussen 1998

Nicobar Scops Owl · Nicobaren-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de Grande Nicobar · Autillo de Nicobar

Otus alius Rasmussen 1998, *Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl.* 118(3):

141–152; Terra typica: Cambell Bay, Great Nicobar

(see Figure 7)

Length: 190–200 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Great Nicobar Island – southernmost Nicobar Island

Habitat: Wooded areas near sea-level

Museum: BNHS (holotype and paratype)

Wing length: 160–167 mm

Tail length: 74–78 mm

Tarsus length: 28–30 mm

Length of bill: 21.5–22 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: S. McQueen in Rasmussen 1998: Pl. 3; F.

Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 7; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(4): 120; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 78)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Abdulali 1967: 139–190; Abdulali 1978: 749–772; Rasmussen 1998: 141–152; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 168, 169; König et al. 1999: 241; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(4): 120; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 237**Otus umbra** Richmond 1903

Simeulue Scops Owl · Simeulue-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de Simalur · Autillo de la Simeulue

Pisorhina umbra Richmond 1903, *Proc. US Nat. Mus.* 26: 494;

Terra typica: Simalur Island

Length: 160–180 mm

Body mass: 95 g

Distribution: Simalur Island, off northwestern Sumatra

Habitat: Coastal forest and forest edges, plantations

Museum: USNM (holotype), AMNH

Wing length: 142.5–145.5 mm

Tail length: 59.5–61 mm

Tarsus length: 24–26 mm

Length of bill: 20–21.5 mm

Body mass: 95 g

Illustration: J. Marshall jr. in Amadon and Bull 1988:

col. Pl.; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 40; K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 40; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 14; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(4): 120

Photograph: ?

Literature: Richmond 1903: 494; Boyer and Hume 1991: 40; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 191; Rasmussen 1998: 141–152; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 168; König et al. 1999: 241, 242; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(4): 120; Hekstra unpublished



***Otus enganensis* Riley 1927**

Enggano Scops Owl · Enggano-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc d'Enggano · Autillo de la Enggano

Otus umbra enganensis Riley 1927, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.* 40:93;

Terra typica: Enggano

(see Figure 7)

Length: 180–200 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Enggano Island, off southwestern Sumatra

Habitat: Wooded areas, forest edges

Museum: NNML, USNM

Remarks: Often regarded as a subspecies of *Otus umbra* (e.g. Dickinson et al. 2003)

Wing length: (158) 160–165 mm

Tail length: 74–82 mm

Tarsus length: 25–30 mm

Length of bill: 20.5–25.5 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 40; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 14; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(4): 120

Photograph: ?

Literature: Riley 1927: 93; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 192; Rasmussen 1998: 141–152; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 168; König et al. 1999: 242, 243; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(4): 120



***Otus mentawi* Chasen and Kloss 1926**

Mentawai Scops Owl · Mentawai-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de Mentawai · Autillo de las Mentawai

Otus bakkamoena mentawi Chosen and Kloss 1926, *Ibis*: 279;

Terra typica: Sipora Island

(see Plate 2)

Length: 200 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Mentawai Island (Siberut, Sipora and north and south Pagai Islands) off western Sumatra

Habitat: Lowland rainforest and secondary forest, sometimes near human settlements

Museum: BMNH (Raffles), MCZ (Menden), SMTD, USNM

Wing length: 157–166 mm

Tail length: 66–71 (78) mm

Tarsus length: 31–33 mm

Length of bill: 22–23.5 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 40; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 16

Photograph: C. König in collection Weick (from Lakus aviary)

Literature: Chasen and Kloss 1926: 279; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 157; König et al. 1999: 249, 250



***Otus brookii* (Sharpe) 1892**

Rajah Scops Owl · Radscha-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc radjah · Autillo Rajá

Length: 215–250 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Borneo and Sumatra

Habitat: Montane rainforest, 1 200–2 400 m above sea-level

▪ *Otus brookii solokensis* (Hartert) 1893

Pisorhina solokensis Hartert 1893, *Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl.* 1:39;

Terra typica: Solok Mountains, Sumatra

Distribution: Highlands of Sumatra

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, NNML, SMNSt (holotype), ZNA

Wing length: 163–187 mm

Tail length: 70–90 mm

Tarsus length: 27–32 mm

Length of bill: 23.5–27.5 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 14

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1893: 39; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 192; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 157; König et al. 1999: 243, 244

- *Otus brookii brookii* (Sharpe) 1892
Scops brookii Sharpe 1892, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 1: 39;
Terra typica: Mount Dulit, Sarawak, Borneo

Distribution: Mountains of Northwest Borneo
Museum: AMNH (Rothsch.), BMNH (Hose)

Wing length: 162–171 mm
Tail length: 76–78 mm
Tarsus length: 30–32 mm
Length of bill: 26–27 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J.G. Keulemans in *Ibis* 1893: Pl. 11; A. Hughes in Smythies 1968: Pl. 15; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 44; K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 40; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 14

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1892: 4; Smythies 1968: 278; Boyer and Hume 1991: 44; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 192; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 157; König et al. 1999: 243, 244; Hekstra unpublished



Otus lempiji (Horsfield) 1821

Sunda Scops Owl, Collared Scops Owl · Sunda-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de Sunda · Autillo de la Sonda

Length: 190–210 mm
Body mass: 90–140 g

Distribution: Malay Peninsula, southern Thai Peninsula, southern Sumatra, Banka, Belitung, Java, Bali, North Natuna Islands, Borneo, northern and central Sumatra, Kangean Islands

Habitat: Secondary evergreen and deciduous forest, plantations, parks, gardens with tall trees, urban and suburban settlements with trees. From sea-level to about 2 000 m

Remarks: Formerly often considered as race of *O. bakkamoena* or *O. lettia*, but with different vocalisations

- *Otus lempiji lempiji* (Horsfield) 1821
Srix (sic) *Lempiji* Horsfield 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 13(1): 140; Terra typica: Java
(see Plate 2 and Figure 10)

Distribution: Malay Peninsula except southern Thailand, southern Sumatra, Banka, Belitung, Java, Bali, North Natuna Islands, Borneo (except the north)

Museum: AMNH, BMNH (Rothsch.), FNSE, MNHP, MNBHU, MZUS, NHMBas, NNML, SMNSt, SMTD, USNM, ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: 136–153 mm
Tail length: 69–78 mm
Tarsus length: 27 and 28 mm
Length of bill: 17.5–23.5 mm
Body mass: 90–140 g

Illustration: K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 40; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 15

Photograph: A. Suryadi in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; C. König in collection Weick (from Lakus aviary); G. Ehlers, Leipzig in collection Weick (Kualalumpur)

Literature: Horsfield 1821: 140; Sharpe 1875a: 91–93; Deignan 1950: 189–201; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 330; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 158; König et al. 1999: 244, 245; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus (lempiji) cnephaeus* Deignan 1950
Otus bakkamoena cnephaeus Deignan 1950, Auk 67: 195;
Terra typica: Rumpin River, Pahang State, Malaysia
(see Figure 10)

Distribution: Southern Malay Peninsula
Museum: AMNH, BMNH, NNML, USNM, ZMA
Remarks: Possibly a distinct species; differs from *lempiji* vocally?

Wing length: 143–157 mm
Tail length: 68–79 mm
Tarsus length: 28–31 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick unpublished (new edn. Owls)

Photograph: M. Strange in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 120; C. König in collection Weick (from Lakus aviary)

Literature: Deignan 1950: 189–201; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 158; König et al. 1999: 244, 245

- *Otus lempiji hypnodes* Deignan 1950
Otus bakkamoena hypnodes Deignan 1950, Auk 67: 196;
Terra typica: Pulau Padang Island, mouth of Siak River, Sumatra

Distribution: Eastern, northern and central Sumatra
 Museum: AMNH, MNBHU, NHMBas, SMNSt, USNM,
 ZMA

Wing length: 140–157 mm
 Tail length: 65–75 mm
 Tarsus length: 26–29 mm
 Length of bill: 21.5–24 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 15
 Photograph: C. König in collection Weick (from Lakus
 aviary)
 Literature: Deignan 1950: 189–201; McKinnon and
 Phillipps 1993: 330; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 158; König
 et al. 1999: 244, 245; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus lempiji lemurum* Deignan 1957
Otus bakkamoena lemurum Deignan 1957, Proc. Biol. Soc.
 Wash. 70: 43; Terra typica: Kanowit, Sarawak, northern
 Borneo

Distribution: Northern Borneo
 Museum: AMNH, ChiMNH, FNSE, MNBHU, SMTD,
 UK(ans)MNH, USNM

Wing length: 140–157 mm
 Tail length: 64–75 mm
 Tarsus length: 26–30 mm
 Length of bill: 20–24 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: A. Hughes in Smythies 1968: Pl. 15
 Photograph: ?
 Literature: Deignan 1957: 43; Smythies 1968: 277, 278;
 del Hoyo et al. 1999: 158; König et al. 1999: 244,
 245; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus lempiji kangeana* Mayr 1938
Otus bakkamoena kangeana Mayr 1938, Bull. Raffles
 Mus. 14: 14; Terra typica: Kangean Island

Distribution: Kangean Island, north of Bali
 Museum: AMNH (Rothsch.), SMTD

Wing length: 144–147 mm
 Tail length: 71–74 mm
 Tarsus length: 26 and 27 mm
 Length of bill: 20–21.5 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?
 Photograph: ?
 Literature: Mayr 1938: 14; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 158;
 König et al. 1999: 244, 245; Hekstra unpublished



***Otus lettia* (Hodgson) 1836**
 Collared Scops Owl · Halsband-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc à
 collier · Autillo Chino

Length: 230–250 mm
 Body mass: 100–170 g

Distribution: Eastern Nepal, eastern India, Bangladesh,
 east to Assam, Myanmar, Thailand and Indochina. Us-
 suriland, Sakhalin, China, Taiwan, and Hainan Island
 Habitat: Deciduous and evergreen forest, secondary
 forest, groves of trees, bamboo thickets, Gardens
 with tall trees, also near or in human settlements.
 From lowlands up to about 2 400 m
 Remarks: Specific status due to different vocalisation
 compared to *O. bakkamoena* and *O. lempiji*

- *Otus lettia lettia* (Hodgson) 1836
Scops lettia Hodgson 1836, As. Res. 19: 176;
 Terra typica: Nepal
 (see Figure 10)

Synonym:
 – *Otus bakkamoena condorensis* Kloss 1930, Journ.
 Siam Soc. Nat. Hist. Suppl. 8: 81; Terra typica: Pulo,
 Condor
 – *Otus bakkamoena manipurensis* Roowal and Nath
 1849, Rec. Ind. Mus. 46: 162; Terra typica: Manipur, Assam
 – *Otus bakkamoena alboniger* Koelz 1952, J. Zool. Soc.
 India 4: 45; Terra typica: Lushai Hills, E of Bangladesh

Distribution: Eastern Nepal, eastern India, Bangladesh,
 east to Assam, Myanmar, Thailand and Indochina
 Museum: MNBHU, SMTD, USNM, ZMH

Wing length: 158–180 mm
 Tail length: 75–91 mm
 Tarsus length: 30–33 mm
 Length of bill: 20–23 mm
 Body mass: ♂ 108 g, ♀ 142 g

Illustration: W. Monkol in Lekagul and Round 1991:
 Pl. 60; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 15; H. Burn

in Robson 2000: Pl. 21; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 78

Photograph: W. Hsu in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Hodgson 1836a: 176; Sharpe 1875a: 85, 87; Baker 1927: 437; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 126, 127; Smythies and Hughes 1984: 317; Deignan 1950: 189–201; Ali and Ripley 1969: 270, 271; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 158; König et al. 1999: 245, 246; Robson 2000: 291; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 239; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus lettia erythrocampe* (Swinhoe) 1874
Lempijius erythrocampe Swinhoe 1874, Ibis (Ser. 3), 4: 269;
Terra typica: Canton, Kwangtung Province, China

Distribution: Southeast China

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MHNP, MNBHU, NHRMSt, SMNSt, ZFMK

Wing length: 165–180 mm
Tail length: 83–94 mm
Tarsus length: 31–33 mm
Length of bill: 22.5–28 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 15

Photograph: L. Schlawe in Eck and Busse 1973, Frontcover; C. König in collection Weick (from Lakus aviary)

Literature: Swinhoe 1874: 269; Sharpe 1875a: 89, 90; Deignan 1950: 189–201; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 476, 477; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 158; König et al. 1999: 245, 246; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus lettia glabripes* (Swinhoe) 1870
Ephialtes glabripes Swinhoe 1870, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 4, 6: 152; Terra typica: Formosa

Distribution: Taiwan

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, ChiMNH, FNSE, MCZ, MNBHU, NNML, SMNSt, SMTD, USNM, ZFMK, ZMK, ZMH

Wing length: 178–188 mm
Tail length: 94–102 mm
Tarsus length: 30–38 mm
Length of bill: 25.5–27.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Swinhoe 1870c: 152; Sharpe 1875a: 87, 88; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 127; Deignan 1950: 189–201; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 477; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 158; König et al. 1999: 245, 246; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus lettia umbratilis* (Swinhoe) 1870
Ephialtes umbratilis Swinhoe 1870, Ibis (new ser.) 6: 342, footnote; Terra typica: Hainan Island

Distribution: Hainan Island, off southern China

Museum: AMNH (Rothsch.)

Wing length: 161–183 mm
Tail length: 84–91 mm (95 mm)
Tarsus length: 32 and 33 mm
Length of bill: 22.5–26 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Swinhoe 1870a: 342; Sharpe 1875a: 93, 94; Deignan 1950: 189–201; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 158; König et al. 1999: 245, 246; Hekstra unpublished



Otus bakkamoena Pennant 1769

Indian (collared) Scops Owl · Indien-Halsbandeule · Petit-duc indien (des Indes) · Autillo Indio

Length: 200–220 mm
Body mass: 125–150 g

Distribution: Southeast Arabia and southeast Iran to southern Pakistan, northwest Himalayas, India east to western Bengal including the Himalayas from Kashmir east to central Nepal and south to Sri Lanka

Habitat: Forest, secondary woodland, gardens and orchards, plantations, open country with trees, riverine forests in drier areas, often near villages and cultivated areas. From lowlands up to 2 400 m

Remarks: This treatment based only on vocalisations!

- *Otus bakkamoena plumipes* (Hume) 1870
Ephialtes Plumipes Hume 1870, Rough Notes 1(2): 397;
Terra typica: Murree, Kotegurh and Garlawal

Distribution: Western Himalayas from northern Pakistan east to the border of Nepal

Museum: AMNH (Koelz), BMNH, SMNSt

Wing length: 173–185 mm
 Tail length: 80–94 mm
 Tarsus length: 32–35 mm
 Length of bill: 22–24 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 28;
 F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 15

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 85; Baker 1927: 425, 426;
 Deignan 1950: 189–201; Ali and Ripley 1969: 266,
 267; Grimmett et al. 1998: 432; del Hoyo et al.
 1999: 157, 158; König et al. 1999: 246, 247; Hekstra
 unpublished

- *Otus bakkamoena deserticolor* Ticehurst 1922
Otus bakkamoena deserticolor Ticehurst 1922, Bull. Brit.
 Ornith. Cl. 42: 57, 122; Terra typica: Haidarabad, Sind

Distribution: Southern Pakistan, Southeast Iran(?), old
 record from Oman

Museum: BMNH (holotype), BNHS, UM(ich)MZ

Wing length: 153–167 (175) mm
 Tail length: 77–89 mm
 Tarsus length: 31–33 mm
 Length of bill: 20–22 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 15;
 McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005:
 Pl. 78

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ticehurst 1922: 57; Baker 1927: 426;
 Deignan 1950: 189–201; Vaurie 1965: 603, 604; Ali
 and Ripley 1969: 267; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 157,
 158; König et al. 1999: 246, 247; Hekstra unpub-
 lished

- *Otus bakkamoena gangeticus* Ticehurst 1922
Otus bakkamoena gangeticus Ticehurst 1922, Bull. Brit.
 Ornith. Cl. 42: 122; Terra typica: Fatehgarh, Unit. Prov.

Synonym:

- *Otus bakkamoena stewarti* Koelz 1939, Proc. Biol.
 Soc. Wash. 52: 80; Terra typica: Punjab

Distribution: Northwest India to lowlands of Nepal
 Museum: AMNH, BMNH, ChiMNH, MHNP, MNBHU,
 USNM (Ripley), ZMH

Wing length: (146) 152–167 mm
 Tail length: 72–81 mm
 Tarsus length: 31–34 mm
 Length of bill: 19–21 mm
 Body mass: 121 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 28;
 F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 15

Photograph: E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982:
 64, 151

Literature: Ticehurst 1922: 122; Baker 1927: 425; Deignan
 1950: 189–201; Whistler 1963 (repr.): 345, 346; Ali
 and Ripley 1969: 268; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 157, 158;
 König et al. 1999: 246, 247; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus bakkamoena marathae* Ticehurst 1922
Otus bakkamoena marathae Ticehurst 1922, Bull. Brit.
 Ornith. Cl. 42: 122; Terra typica: Raipur, Central Prov.

Distribution: Central India east to SW Bengal

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, NHMWien, UM(ich)MZ,
 ZFMK

Wing length: 143–148 mm (Abdulali), 152–165 mm
 Tail length: 66–71 mm (Abdulali), 70–81 mm
 Tarsus length: 29–33 mm
 Length of bill: 20.5–24.5 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton
 2005: Pl. 78

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ticehurst 1922: 122; Baker 1927: 424, 425;
 Ali and Ripley 1969: 268, 269; del Hoyo et al. 1999:
 157, 158; König et al. 1999: 246, 247; Hekstra un-
 published

- *Otus bakkamoena bakkamoena* Pennant 1769
Otus bakkamoena Pennant 1769, Indian Zool. 3: Pl. 3;
 Terra typica: Ceylon

Synonym:

- *Scops malabaricus* Jerdon 1844, Madras J. Lit.
 Sci. 13: 119; Terra typica: Malabar Coast
- *Scops griseus* Jerdon 1844, *ibid.*: 119; Terra typica:
 Eastern Ghats

Distribution: Southwest and southeast India, Sri Lanka
 Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, MNBHU, MZUS,
 NNML, SMNS, SMTD, ZFMK

Wing length: 149–154 mm
 Tail length: 65–74 mm
 Tarsus length: 29–31 mm
 Length of bill: 20–22 mm
 Body mass: 125–150 g

Illustration: G. M. Henry in Henry 1955: Pl. 16; P. Barruel in Ali and Ripley 1968: Pl. 17; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 47; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 15

Photograph: Reinhard in Burton et al. 1992: 95 (nominate?); G. Wilson in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 94–96; Baker 1927: 422–424; Deignan 1950: 189–201; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 408–411; Ali and Ripley 1969: 269, 270; Roberts and King 1986: 299–305; Voous 1988: 48–52; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 157, 158; König et al. 1999: 246, 247; Hekstra unpublished; P. de Bevere in Rice 2004: 78; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 239



Otus semitorques Temminck and Schlegel 1850

Japanese Scops Owl · Japan-Halsbandeule · Petit-duc du Japon · Autillo Japonés
 (see Plate 2)

Length: 210–255 mm
 Body mass: 130 g

Distribution: Southeast Siberia (Ussuriland and Sakhalin), South Kuril Islands, Japan from Hokkaido to Kyushu, also Sado, Shikoku, Tsushima, Quelpart, Goto and Yaku-shima, Izu Islands, Ryukyu Islands (Okinawa and Yagachi-shima)

Habitat: Lowland forests, forested plains, wooded hillsides, up to 900 m above sea-level. Winters near or in human settlements, with parks or gardens, etc.

Remarks: Formerly often regarded as conspecific with the highly variable *O. bakkamoena*, but differs in vocalisations and colour of irides

- *Otus semitorques ussuriensis* (Buturlin) 1910
Scops semitorques ussuriensis Buturlin 1910, Mess. Orn. 1: 119;
 Terra typica: Khanka Lake, Ussuriland

Synonym:

- *Otus bakkamoena aurorae* Allison 1946, Notes d'Ornith. Musée Heude, Shanghai 1(2)2: 2; Terra typica: Vessels of the North China coast

Distribution: South and southeast Manchuria east to Ussuriland, south to Northeast China, Korea and the island of Sakhalin

Museum: BMNH, SMNSt, ZMH, ZMK, ZMM, ZSBS

Remarks: Often included as a subspecies of *O. lettia* or *O. bakkamoena*, but is closer in voice and plumage to *O. semitorques*

Wing length: (159) 170–180 mm
 Tail length: 84–92 mm
 Tarsus length: 32–36 mm
 Length of bill: 22–25.5 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 16

Photograph: A. Knystautas and J. Sibnev in Knystautas and Sibnev 1987: 105

Literature: Buturlin 1910a: 119; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 409–411; Vaurie 1965: 602, 603; Polivanov et al. 1971: 85–91; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 476, 477; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 158, 159; König et al. 1999: 247, 248; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus semitorques semitorques* Temminck and Schlegel 1850
Otus semitorques Temminck and Schlegel 1850, in Siebold's Fauna Japonica, Aves: 24 and Pl. 8; Terra typica: Japan

Synonym:

- *Otus bakkamoena liniae* Floericke 1921, Mitt. Vogelw.: 103; Terra typica: Northern Japan

Distribution: Kuril Islands and Japan (Hokkaido south to Yaku-shima), in winter Izu and Ryukyu Islands
 Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MCZ, MZUS, SMNSt, SMTD, ÜMB, USNM, ZMH

Wing length: 166–196 mm
 Tail length: 77–96 mm
 Tarsus length: 30–40 mm
 Length of bill: 21.5–25.5 mm
 Body mass: 130 g

Illustration: J. Wolf in Temminck and Schlegel 1850: Pl. 8; T. Myamoto in Kobayashi 1965: Pl. 34; S. Takano in Sonobe et al. 1983: 193; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 49 (error colour irides); F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 16

Photograph: ? in Takano et al. 1991 (two colour morphs); F. Weick in collection Weick (from Klee aviary)

Literature: Temminck and Schlegel 1850, *Aves*: 24; Sharpe 1875a: 83–85; Deignan 1950: 189–201; Vaurie 1965: 602, 603; Voous 1988: 48–52; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 158, 159; König et al. 1999: 247, 248; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus semitorques pryeri* (Gurney) 1889
Scops pryeri Gurney 1889, Ibis: 302; Terra typica: Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands

Synonym:

- *Otus bakkamoena hatchizionis* Momiyama 1923, Dobutsu. Zasshi 35: 400; Terra typica: Hachijo and Okinawa Islands

Distribution: South Izu Islands and south Ryukyu Islands
Museum: AMNH, BMNH, USNM

Wing length: (151) 153–185 mm
Tail length: 80–91 mm
Tarsus length: 32–35 mm
Length of bill: 24–26 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 16
Photograph: ?

Literature: Gurney 1889: 302–305; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 411; Vaurie 1965: 602, 603; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 158, 159; König et al. 1999: 247, 248



***Otus megalotis* (Walden) 1875**

Philippine Scops Owl · Philippinen-Halsbandeule · Petit-duc des Philippines (Luzon) · Autillo Filipino

Length: 230–280 mm
Body mass: about 200 g

Distribution: Philippine Islands (excluding Palawan)
Habitat: Tropical forest and secondary woodland, from 300 up to 1 550 m above sea-level

- *Otus megalotis megalotis* (Walden) 1875
Lempijius megalotis Walden 1875, Trans. Zool. Soc. London 9: 145; Terra typica: Manila (see Plate 2)

Synonym:

- *Scops whiteheadi* Ogilvie-Grant 1895, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 4: 40; Terra typica: Lepanto, North Luzon

Distribution: Luzon, Maridique and Catanduanes
Museum: AMNH (Gilliard), BMNH (holotype), DelMNH, FNSF, MHNP, USNM (Mearns), ZFMK

Wing length: 185–205 mm
Tail length: 89–108 mm
Tarsus length: 35–44 mm
Length of bill: 26–29.5 mm
Body mass: 180 and 310 g

Illustration: J. Smit in Walden 1875: Pl. 25; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 46; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 16; A. Sutherland in Kennedy et al. 2000: Pl. 35

Photograph: D. Allen in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; G. Ehlers, Leipzig in collection Weick (Luzon)

Literature: Walden 1875: 145; Rand 1950: 1–5; du Pont 1971: 168, 169; Dickinson et al. 1991: 226, 227; Boyer and Hume 1991: 46; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 159; König et al. 1999: 248, 249; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus megalotis everetti* (Tweeddale) 1879
Scops everetti of Tweeddale 1879, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1878: 942; Terra typica: Zamboanga, Mindanao

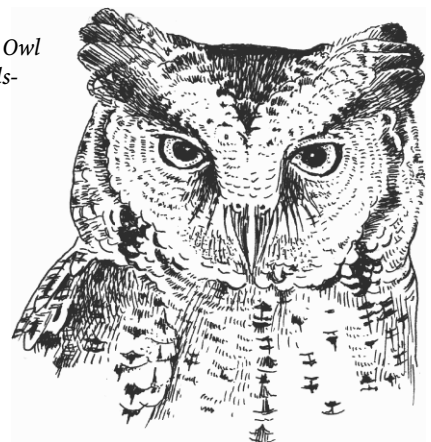
Synonym:

- *Otus bohollensis* McGregor 1907, Philip. J. Sci. 2: 323; Terra typica: Sevilla, Bohol (holotype MLA, destroyed)

Distribution: Samar, Leyte, Dinagat, Bohol, Mindanao, Basilan

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, ChiMNH, DelMNH, FNSF, SMTD, YPM, ZFMK

Otus megalotis
Philippine Scops Owl
Philippinen-Halsbandeule



Wing length: 158–171 mm
 Tail length: 71–92 mm
 Tarsus length: 29–34 mm
 Length of bill: 23–25.5 mm
 Body mass: ♂ Ø125 ($n = 4$), ♀ Ø152 ($n = 3$)

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 16; A. Sutherland in Kennedy et al. 2000: Pl. 35
 Photograph: P. Morris in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 87
 Literature: of Tweeddale 1878: 942; Rand 1950: 1–5; du Pont 1971: 169; Dickinson et al. 1991: 226; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 159; König et al. 1999: 248, 249; Hekstra unpublished

- *Otus megalotis nigrorum* Rand 1950
Otus bakkamoena nigrorum Rand 1950, Nat. Hist. Misc. Chicago Acad. Sci. 72: 1–5; Terra typica: Negros Island

Distribution: Negros Island, Philippines
 Museum: FMNH (holotype), ChiMNH, DelMNH (Rabor), YPM

Wing length: 142–148 mm
 Tail length: 66–76 mm
 Tarsus length: 27–29 mm
 Length of bill: 20.5–22 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 16; A. Sutherland in Kennedy et al. 2000: Pl. 35
 Photograph: ?
 Literature: Rand 1950: 1–5; du Pont 1971: 169; Dickinson et al. 1991: 227; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 159; König et al. 1999: 248, 249; Hekstra unpublished



***Otus fuliginosus* (Sharpe) 1888**
 Palawan Scops Owl · Palawan-Halsbandeule · Petit-duc de Palawan · Autillo de Palawan
Scops fuliginosa Sharpe 1888, Ibis: 197;
 Terra typica: Vicinity of Puerto Princesa, Palawan

Length: 190–200 mm
 Body mass: ?

Distribution: Palawan Island, southwest Philippines
 Habitat: Lowland forest, mixed cultivations with trees, secondary woodland
 Museum: AMNH (Rabor), BMNH (holotype), DelMNH (Rabor), MHNP, USNM, YPM, ZFMK

Wing length: 139–147 mm
 Tail length: 72.5–81 mm
 Tarsus length: 26 and 27 mm
 Length of bill: 22 and 23 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 16; A. Sutherland in Kennedy et al. 2000: Pl. 34
 Photograph: ?
 Literature: Sharpe 1888b: 197; du Pont 1971: 169; Dickinson et al. 1991: 226; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 159; König et al. 1999: 250; Kennedy et al. 2000: 177, 178; Hekstra unpublished



***Otus silvicola* (Wallace) 1864**
 Wallace's Scops Owl · Wallace-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de Wallace · Autillo de Wallace
Scops silvicola (sic?) Wallace 1864, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1863: 487 (from a juvenile bird, corrected by Hartert)

Length: 230–270 mm
 Body mass: 212 g

Distribution: Sumbawa and Flores Island (Lesser Sundas)
 Habitat: Tropical, semi-evergreen lowland forest, submontane woodland and bamboo thickets, secondary woodland, also near farms and villages. From 350 up to 1 600 m
 Museum: AMNH (Rothsch. and Everett), BMNH (holotype), MCZ, MNBHU (Rensch), NNML

Wing length: 202–231 mm
 Tail length: 98–124 mm
 Tarsus length: 32–39 mm
 Length of bill: 30–34 mm
 Body mass: 212 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Hartert 1897b: Pl. 1; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 46 (juvenile); D. Gardner in Coates and Bishop 1997: Pl. 34; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 16
 Photograph: ?
 Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 82, 83; Hartert 1897b: 527; White and Bruce 1986: 253; Boyer and Hume 1991: 46; Coates and Bishop 1997: 361; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 159; König et al. 1999: 251; Hekstra unpublished

Subgenus***Megascops* Kaup 1848***Megascops* Kaup 1848. Type by *Strix asio* Linnaeus***Otus kennicotti* (Elliot) 1867**

Western Screech Owl · West-Kreischeule · Petit-duc des montagnes, Scops d'Elliot · Tecolote Occidental

Length: 215–240 mm

Body mass: 90–215 g

Distribution: West of the Rocky Mountains from southern Alaska, northwest Canada to central Mexico. Eastern limits of distribution uncertain, overlaps locally with *Otus asio* in southern British Columbia, northern Idaho, western Montana, Colorado, western Oklahoma and western Texas. South to southern Baja California, northern Sinaloa and across the Mexican highlands through Chihuahua and Coahuila (Districto Federal)

Habitat: Arid and semi-open woodland, especially pine-oak forest. Semi-open areas with scattered trees, shrubs. Riparian forest, semi-desert with large cacti. Suburban areas with gardens and parks. Roosts in nestboxes and cavities

- *Otus kennicotti kennicotti* (Elliot) 1867
Scops Kennicotti Elliot 1867, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.: 99;
Terra typica: Sitka, Alaska
(see Plate 3)

Synonym:

- *Megascops asio saturatus* Brewster 1891, Auk 8: 141; Terra typica: Victoria, Vancouver Island
- *Otus asio brewsteri* Ridgway 1914, US Nat. Mus. Bull. 50(6): 685, 700; Terra typica: Salem, Oregon

Distribution: Southern Alaska and northwestern Canada to coastal northern California

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, ChiMNH, MCZ, MNBHU, SDNHM (holotype *saturatus*), USNM (holotype *brewsteri*), YPM

Wing length: 170–190 mm

Tail length: 82–98 mm

Tarsus length: 32–37 mm

Length of bill: 20–24 mm

Body mass: ♂ 131–210 g, ♀ 157–250 g

Illustration: K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 19 and 25; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 242; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 51; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 17; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 280

Photograph: Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 12, 13 (skins, b/w); K. Fink in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 13; B. Marcot in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; J. Hobbs in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 678–700; Bent 1961: 267–270; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Voous 1988: 59–62; Boyer and Hume 1991: 51; Burton et al. 1992: 92, 93; König et al. 1999: 251, 252; Johnsgard 2002: 92–97

- *Otus kennicotti bendirei* (Brewster) 1882
Scops asio bendirei Brewster 1882, Bull. Nuttall Ornith. Clmnnnnn. 7:31; Terra typica: Nicasio, California

Synonym:

- *Megascops asio macfarlanei* Bendire 1891, Auk 8: 140; Terra typica: Walla Walla, Washington
- *Otus asio quercinus* Grinnell 1915, Auk 32: 60; Terra typica: Pasadena, California

Museum: AMNH, MVZ (holotype *quercinus*), PMV (holotype *macfarlanei*), SDNHM, USNM, YPM

Wing length: 165–188 mm

Tail length: 77–87 mm

Tarsus length: 31.5–34.5 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ♂ 100–173 g, ♀ 100–223 g

Illustration: K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 18, 26 and 29; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 243

Photograph: Sumner jr. in Bent 1961: Pl. 67 (b/w ph); B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 12, 13 (skins); A. G. Nelson in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 15

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 697–701; Bent 1961: 266, 267; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 173; König et al. 1999: 251–253; Johnsgard 2002: 92–97

- *Otus kennicotti aiken* (Brewster) 1891
Megascops asio aiken (Brewster) 1891, Auk 8: 139;
Terra typica: El Paso County, Colorado

Synonym:

- *Megascops asio cineraceus* Ridgway 1895, Auk 12: 390 – new name for *M. a. trichopsis* Wagler 1887;

Terra typica: Northwestern Mexico and border of the United States (holotype from Fort Huachuca, Arizona)

- *Otus asio inyoensis* Grinnell 1928, Auk 45: 213; Terra typica: Independence, Inyo County, California
- *Otus asio mychophilus* Oberholser 1937, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci. 27: 356; Terra typica: Grand Canyon Village, Arizona

Distribution: Southwestern United States (California east to western Oklahoma, south to northern Mexico (north-central Sonora))

Museum: LSUMZ (Marshall), MVZ (holotype *inyoensis*), USNM (holotype *cineraceus*)

Wing length: 145–185 mm
Tail length: 73–83 mm
Tarsus length: 32–34 mm
Length of bill: 20–22.5 mm
Body mass: 88–190 g

Illustration: K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 20 and 24; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 17; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 280

Photograph: J. Marshall jr. in Marshall 1967: Frontispiece; B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 16, 17 (b/w); G. Lasley in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; B. Mathews in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 695–702; Bent 1961: 274–277; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 173; König et al. 1999: 251–253; Johnsgard 2002: 92–97

- *Otus kennicotti cardonensis* Huey 1926
Otus asio cardonensis Huey 1926, Auk 43: 360;
Terra typica: 10 miles east of El Rosario, Lower California

Synonym:

- *Otus asio gilmani* Swarth 1910, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool. 7: 1; Terra typica: Blackwater, Pinal County, Arizona (superfluous name, see Marshall 1967)
- *Otus asio clazus* Oberholser 1937, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci. 27: 337; Terra typica: San Jacinto Mountains, California

Distribution: Southern California to Baja California, southern Arizona

Museum: LSUMZ (Marshall), MCZ, MVZ (holotype *gilmani*), SDNHM (holotype *cardonensis*)

Wing length: 145–173 mm
Tail length: 72–90 mm
Tarsus length: 34–36 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 158.5 g (*O. a. gilmani*)

Illustration: K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 22
Photograph: B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 14, 15 (skins, b/w)

Literature: Kelso 1934d: 51; Miller and Miller 1951: 161–177; Bent 1961: 282; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 173; König et al. 1999: 251–253; Johnsgard 2002: 92–97

- *Otus kennicotti xantusi* (Brewster) 1902
Megascops asio xantusi Brewster 1902, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 41: 13; Terra typica: Santa Anita, Lower California

Distribution: Southern Baja California

Remarks: Possibly closer to *O. cooperi* based on vocal similarities (P. Johnsgard 2002)

Museum: MCZ (holotype)

Wing length: 144–149 (152) mm
Tail length: 69.5–77 mm
Tarsus length: 28.5–31.5 mm
Length of bill: 18.5–21 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Willis in del Hoyo et al. 1999. Pl. 8 (not useful for identification!)

Photograph: B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 14, 15 (b/w photograph of skins in two views)

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 703; Bent 1961: 284; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 173; König et al. 1999: 251–253

- *Otus kennicotti yumanensis* Miller and Miller 1951
Otus asio yumanensis Miller and Miller 1951, Condor 53: 172;
Terra typica: One mile from Mexican border, Baja California

Distribution: Southeast California and southwest Arizona to northern Mexico (northwest Sonora)

Museum: LSUMZ (Marshall), MVZ

Wing length: 148–160 mm
Tail length: 73–82 mm
Tarsus length: 30–33 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 164.7 g

Illustration: K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 35; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 280

Photograph: B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 16, 17 (b/w photograph of skins)

Literature: Miller and Miller 1951: 161–177; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 173; König et al. 1999: 251–253

- *Otus kennicotti suttoni* Moore 1941
Otus asio suttoni Moore 1941, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 54: 154;
Terra typica: Portezuelo, Hidalgo, Mexico, 5 800 feet

Synonym:

- *Otus asio sortilegus* Moore 1941, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 54: 155; Terra typica: Jalisco, Mexico, 4 200 feet

Distribution: Southwestern Texas, south to the Mexican Plateau

Museum: LSUMZ (Marshall), M(oore) LZ (holotype)

Wing length: 142–175 mm
Tail length: 75–85 mm
Tarsus length: 31–33 mm
Length of bill: 21 and 22 mm
Body mass: ♂ 87–129 g, ♀ 108–154 g

Illustration: K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 30; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 17; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 280

Photograph: B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 14, 15 (skin b/w photograph)

Literature: Moore 1941: 154, 155; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 173; König et al. 1999: 251–253

- *Otus kennicotti vinaceus* (Brewster) 1888
Megascops vinaceus Brewster 1888, Auk 5: 88;
Terra typica: Durasno, Chihuahua, Mexico

Synonym:

- *Otus asio sinaloensis* Moore 1937, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 50: 64; Terra typica: Guamuchil, Sinaloa, Mexico

Distribution: Mexico, southern Sonora and western Chihuahua to northern Sinaloa

Museum: LSUMZ (Marshall), MCZ (holotype), M(oore) LZ (holotype *sinaloensis*)

Wing length: 143–158 mm
Tail length: 71–79 mm
Tarsus length: 30–33 mm
Length of bill: 19.5–21 mm
Body mass: 100 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: ? in *Auk* 1891(8): Pl. 3; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 17

Photograph: W. Fink in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 16; B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 18, 19 (skin b/w)

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 708; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 173; König et al. 1999: 251–253; Johnsgard 2002: 92–97



***Otus seductus* Moore 1941**

Balsas Screech Owl · Balsas-Kreischeule · Scops (Petit-duc) du Balsas · Tecolote del Balsas

Otus vinaceus seductus Moore 1941, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 54: 156; Terra typica: 5 miles northeast of Apatzingan, 1 000 feet, Michoacan, Mexico

Length: 240–265 mm
Body mass: 150–174 g

Synonym:

- *Otus seductus colimensis* Hekstra 1982, Bull. Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam 9(7): 61; Terra typica: 7 miles south of Colima, southwest Mexico

Distribution: Southwest Mexico from Jalisco and Colima to western Guerrero

Habitat: Arid open and semi-open areas, deciduous woodland, areas with scattered trees and shrubs, also thorny woodland from 600 m up to 1 500 m above sea-level

Museum: LSUMZ (Marshall), (Schaldach holotype *colimensis*), M(oore) LZ

Wing length: 169.5–185 mm
Tail length: 88–99 mm
Tarsus length: 36–38.5 mm
Length of bill: 21.5–23.5 mm
Body mass: 152–174 g

Illustration: S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 25; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 18

Photograph: B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 18, 19 (skin, b/w photograph); R. and N. Bowers in del

Hoyo et al. 1999: 86; R. and N. Bowers in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; D. Lockshaw in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Howell and Webb 1995: 356; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 173; König et al. 1999: 257, 258; Johnsgard 2002: 98–103



***Otus cooperi* (Ridgway) 1878**

Pacific Screech Owl · Mangroven-(Cooper-)Kreischeule · Petit-duc de Cooper · Tecolote de Cooper

Scops cooperi Ridgway 1878, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 1: 116;

Terra typica: Santa Ana, Costa Rica

Length: 230–255 mm

Body mass: 145–170 g

Synonym:

– *Otus cooperi chiapensis* Moore 1947, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 60: 13; Terra typica: Mazatán, Chiapas, southeast Mexico

Distribution: Southeast Mexico to northwest Costa Rica

Habitat: Dry woodland, semi-open country with scattered trees, giant cacti, palms and shrubs. Swampy woodland and mangroves. Lowland up to 330 m
Museum: AMNH, BMNH, M(oore)LZ, USNM (holotype)

Wing length: 163–183 mm

Tail length: 78–90 mm

Tarsus length: 33–37 mm

Length of bill: 22–25 mm

Body mass: 145–170 g

Illustration: D. Gardner in Stiles and Skutch 1991: Pl. 20; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 54; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 25; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 18

Photograph: R. Behrstock in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 86; R. and N. Bowers in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; M. Schropel in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004 (Gulf of Nicoya); W. Grummt in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 710; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Stiles and Skutch 1991: 190, 191; Boyer and Hume 1991: 54; Howell and Webb 1995: 357; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 173, 174; König et al. 1999: 255, 256; Johnsgard 2002: 98–103



Otus (Megascops) cooperi · Pacific Screech Owl · Mangroven-Kreischeule

***Otus lambi* Moore and Marshall 1959**

Lamb's (or Oaxaca) Screech Owl · Oaxaca-Kreischeule · Petit-duc de Lamb · Tecolote de Oaxaca

Otus lambi Moore and Marshall 1959, Condor 61: 224;

Terra typica: Rio Tehuantepec, 3 000 feet, 2 miles west of Nejapa, Oaxaca, Mexico

Length: 200–220 mm

Body mass: 125–130 g

Distribution: Southern Mexico (Pacific Slope of Oaxaca)

Remarks: Probably subspecific treatment to *Otus cooperi*

Habitat: Thorny, dry woodland with candelabra cacti and palms, also coastal swamps with mangroves. From sea-level up to about 1 000 m

Museum: ChiMNH, LSUMZ (Marshall), M(oore)LZ, UADZ, UKMNH

Wing length: 148–166 mm
 Tail length: 76–83 mm
 Tarsus length: 28–32 mm
 Length of bill: 19–22.5 mm
 Body mass: ♂ 115–125 g, ♀ > 130 g

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 18
 Photograph: B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 18, 19
 (skin, b/w photograph)
 Literature: Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a:
 131 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 173, 174; König et al.
 1999: 254, 255; Johnsgard 2002: 98–102



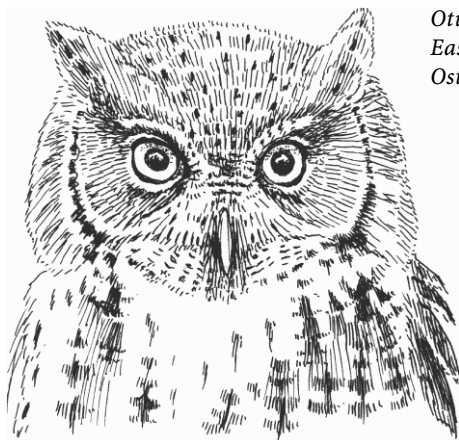
***Otus asio* (Linné) 1758**

Eastern Screech Owl · Ost-Kreisheule · Scops d'Amérique ·
 Tecolote Oriental
 (see Plate 3)

Length: 180–230 mm
 Body mass: 125–250 g

Distribution: East of North America, from eastern
 Montana and south-central Canada (Great Lakes),
 south to Gulf of Mexico, northwest Mexico and
 from southern Ontario to Florida. Interbreeds
 with *Otus kennicotti* in areas of range overlap
 (near the US/Mexican border at the “Big Bend”
 of the Rio Grande); slightly sympatric in Colo-
 rado Springs

Habitat: Open deciduous and riparian woodland, sub-
 urban gardens and parks. Also in mixed forest, oak/
 juniper and pine forest and subtropical thorn-
 woodland. From sea-level up to about 1 500 m



Otus (Megascops) asio
 Eastern Screech Owl
 Ost-Kreisheule

- *Otus asio asio* (Linné) 1758
Strix Asio von Linné 1758, Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 1: 92;
 Terra typica: America = South Carolina, excluding Catesby

Synonym:

- *Strix naevia* Gmelin 1788, Syst. Nat. 1(1): 289;
 Terra typica: New York

Remarks: Possibly a subspecies according to size and
 plumage!

Distribution: Northeastern United States, south to
 Oklahoma, east to South Carolina and Georgia
Museum: FNSF, MNBHU, NNML, SMNSSt, SMTD,
 USNM, ZSBS

Wing length: 150–172 mm (162–177 mm *naev.*)
 Tail length: 63–77 mm (74–89 mm)
 Tarsus length: 28–31.5 mm (–35 mm)
 Length of bill: 20–22 mm (23.5 mm)
 Body mass: 99–235 g (140–252 g *naev.*)

Illustration: J. Audubon in Audubon 1827–1838: Pl. 235;
 R. Ridgway in Merriam and Fisher 1883: Pl. 23; L.A.
 Fuertes in Gilbert Pearson 1936: Pl. 56; L.A. Fuertes
 in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 2; K. Karalus in Karalus and
 Eckert 1974: Pl. 15 and 17; L. Malick in Breeden et al.
 1983: 242; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 50; F. Weick
 in König et al. 1999: Pl. 17; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 281

Photograph: Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 20, 21 (skin,
 b/w); E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 152;
 McDonald in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 117; P. Johnsgard
 in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 12; M. McCord in internet:
 Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; J. Laurencelle in
 internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 691; Bent 1961: 243–263;
 Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Voous
 1988: 64–68; Boyer and Hume 1991: 50; del Hoyo
 et al. 1999: 174; König et al. 1999: 253, 254

- *Otus asio maxwelliae* (Ridgway) 1877
Scops asio var. *maxwelliae* Ridgway 1877, Field Forest 2: 213;
 Terra typica: Mountains of Colorado, Boulder County

Synonym:

- *Otus asio swenki* Oberholser 1937, Journ. Wash.
 Acad. Sci. 27: 354; Terra typica: Chadron, 3 450 feet,
 Dawner County, Nebraska

Distribution: Southern and central Canada and northern
 and central United States (west of the Great Lakes)

Museum: CMNH, SMTD, USNM

Wing length: 160–175 mm
 Tail length: 76–100 mm
 Tarsus length: 31–34 mm
 Length of bill: 21.5–23 mm
 Body mass: 219.7 g ($n = 12$)

Illustration: J. F. Landsdowne in Landsdowne and Livingston 1968: Pl. 31; K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 31; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 243; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 17

Photograph: B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 20, 21 (skin, b/w photograph)

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 696; Bent 1961: 270–274; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Landsdowne and Livingston 1968: 138; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 174; König et al. 1999: 253, 254; Johnsgard 2002: 83–91

- *Otus asio hasbroucki* Ridgway 1914
Otus asio hasbroucki Ridgway 1914, US Nat. Mus. Bull. 50(6): 684, 694; Terra typica: Palo Pinto County, Texas

Distribution: Central Oklahoma to Texas

Museum: LSUMZ (Marshall), MNBHU, SMTD, USNM (holotype)

Wing length: 163–172 mm
 Tail length: 74–97 mm
 Tarsus length: 30–34.5 mm
 Length of bill: 20.5–23 mm
 Body mass: $\bar{\varnothing}$ 199.3 g ($n = 7$)

Illustration: K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 23; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 281

Photograph: B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 22, 23 (skin, b/w photograph); A. Barzydlo in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 684, 694; Bent 1961: 278–280; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 174; König et al. 1999: 253, 254; Johnsgard 2002: 83–91

- *Otus asio floridanus* (Ridgway) 1873
Scops asio var. *floridanus* Ridgway 1873, Bull. Essex Inst. 5: 200; Terra typica: Indian River, Florida

Distribution: Louisiana to Florida

Museum: AMNH, MNBHU, SMTD, USNM

Wing length: 145–156 mm
 Tail length: 62–75 mm
 Tarsus length: 27–30 mm
 Length of bill: 18.5–22 mm
 Body mass: $\bar{\varnothing}$ 167.4 g ($n = 17$)

Illustration: P. Paillou 1745–1806 in *Catal. Sotheby's* 16.7.1992, no. 50 (probably another subspecies of *asio*); K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 21; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 17

Photograph: S. Grossman in Grossman and Hamlet 1965: 128 and 414; B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 22, 23 (skin b/w photograph)

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 687; Bent 1961: 263–265; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 174; König et al. 1999: 253, 254; Johnsgard 2002: 83–91

- *Otus asio mcallii* (Cassin) 1854
Scops McCallii Cassin 1854, Illustr. Bds. Cal. Texas etc. 6: 180; Terra typica: Texas and northern Mexico = Lower Rio Grande, Texas

Synonym:

- *Ephialtes ocreata* Lichtenstein 1854, Nomencl. Mus. Berol.: 7; Terra typica: “ex Mexico” (holotype NNML)
- *Otus asio semplei* Sutton and Burleigh 1939, Auk 56: 174; Terra typica: 6 miles south of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico (holotype LSUMZ)

Distribution: Southern Texas and northeast Mexico

Museum: LSUMZ (Marshall), NNML, USNM (cotype)

Wing length: 150–166 mm
 Tail length: 72–80 mm
 Tarsus length: 30–34 mm
 Length of bill: 20–22 mm
 Body mass: $\bar{\sigma}$ 94–154 g, $\bar{\varphi}$ 115–162 g

Illustration: K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 28; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 17; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 281

Photograph: B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 23, 24 (skin, b/w photograph); K. Horner in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 693; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 171 pp; Howell and Webb 1995: 355; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 174; König et al. 1999: 253, 254; Johnsgard 2002: 83–91

***Otus trichopsis* Wagler 1832**

Whiskered Screech Owl · Flecken-Kreischeule · Scops tacheté (ou á moustaches) · Tecolote Bigotudo (see Plate 3)

Length: 165–190 mm
Body mass: about 100 g

Distribution: Southeast Arizona through Mexico to northern and central Nicaragua
Habitat: Dense groves of oaks in pine/oak woodland, from 750 m up to 2 500 m above sea-level

- *Otus trichopsis aspersus* (Brewster) 1888
Megascops aspersus Brewster 1888, Auk 5: 87;
Terra typica: El Carmen, Chihuahua

Distribution: Southeast Arizona to northern Mexico (Sonora and Chihuahua)
Museum: AMNH, MCZ (holotype), USNM

Wing length: 132–146 mm
Tail length: 62–79 mm
Tarsus length: 26–29 mm
Length of bill: 18–20.5 mm
Body mass: ♂ $\bar{\varnothing}$ 83.6 g, ♀ $\bar{\varnothing}$ 96.3 g

Illustration: G. M. Sutton in Phillips et al. 1964: Pl. 2; K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 34; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 243; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 71; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 25; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 18; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 280; M. E. Marcuson in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 14

Photograph: B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 24, 25 (skin, b/w photograph); D. A. Rintoul in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 17; R. and N. Bowers in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 704–707; Bent 1961: 286–291; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Breeden et al. 1983: 242; Voous 1988: 69–78; Boyer and Hume 1991: 52; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 174; König et al. 1999: 256, 257; Sibley 2000: 280; Johnsgard 2002: 104–107

- *Otus trichopsis trichopsis* (Wagler) 1832
Scops trichopsis Wagler 1832, Isis v. Oken, col. 276;
Terra typica: Mexico

Synonym:

- *Megascops pinosus* Nelson and Palmer 1894, Auk 11: 39; Terra typica: Northeastern base of the

Cofre de Perote, 8 000 feet, near Las Vigas, Vera Cruz, Mexico (holotype USNM)

- *Megascops ridgwayi* Nelson and Palmer 1894, Auk 11: 40; Terra typica: Michoacan, southwest Mexico (holotype USNM)
- *Otus trichopsis guerrensis* van Rossem 1938, Condor 40: 258; Terra typica: Omilteme 8 000 feet, Guerrero, Mexico (holotype BMNH)

Distribution: Highlands of central Mexico (Durango, south to Veracruz, Oaxaca and Chiapas)
Museum: BMNH, LSUMZ (Marshall), MNBHU, USNM

Wing length: 145–160 mm
Tail length: 66–78 mm
Tarsus length: 25–28.5 mm
Length of bill: 18–20.5 mm
Body mass: ♂ 70–104 g, ♀ 79–121 g

Illustration: K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 33; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 52; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 25; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 18

Photograph: ? in *Dover Nature Catalogue* (no data): Frontcover; B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 24, 25 (skin); R. and N. Bowers in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 704–707; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Voous 1988: 69–78; Boyer and Hume 1991: 52; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 174; König et al. 1999: 256, 257; Johnsgard 2002: 104–107

- *Otus trichopsis mesamericanus* van Rossem 1932
Otus trichopsis mesamericanus van Rossem 1932, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist. 7: 184; Terra typica: Los Esemiles, 8 000 feet, Chalatenango, El Salvador

Synonym:

- *Otus trichopsis pumilus* Moore and Peters 1939, Auk 56: 47; Terra typica: Cerro Cantoral, Honduras (holotype MLZ)
- *Otus trichopsis inexpectus* Hekstra 1982, Bull. Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam 9(7): 58; Terra typica: Porto Jimenez, Costa Rica (holotype ChiMNH)

Distribution: Southeast Mexico (Chiapas) to northern and central Nicaragua

Museum: ChiMNH, LSUMZ (Marshall) (holotype coll. Dickey, Inst. Techn.)

Wing length: 139–154 mm
 Tail length: 66–72 mm
 Tarsus length: 26–28 mm
 Length of bill: 18.5–20.5 mm
 Body mass: ♂ Ø 92.9 g, ♀ Ø 102.7 g

Illustration: ? in Salvin and Godman 1897: Pl. 62; ? in Kelso 1934d: 22 (from Salvin and Godman); F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 18

Photograph: B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 26, 27 (skin, b/w photograph)

Literature: Kelso 1934d: 49; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Land 1970: 135; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Voous 1988: 69–78; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 174; König et al. 1999: 256, 257



***Otus choliba* (Vieillot) 1817**

Tropical Screech Owl · Cholibaeule · Petit-duc (Scops)

Choliba · Alicuco Común (Autillo Choliba)

(see Plate 3)

Length: 205–245 mm
 Body mass: 100–160 g

Distribution: Costa Rica through Central America and large parts of South America east of the Andes. South to northern Argentina and Uruguay. Southernmost distribution is the Province of Buenos Aires. Also in Trinidad. Absent from western Ecuador, western Peru and Chile

Habitat: Timbered savannas, gallery forest, open forest and clearings, forest edges, secondary woodland with thickets. Plantations and parks. From sea-level up to 1 500 m (warm climates), locally up to 2 800 m

Remarks: Relationship unclear and probably no close affinities to any other *Otus* spp.

- *Otus choliba luctisonus* Bangs and Penard 1921
Otus choliba luctisonus Bangs and Penard 1921, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 89; Terra typica: Escazú, Costa Rica

Distribution: Costa Rica to NW Colombia, also Pearl Island
 Museum: MNBHU, USNM (holotype)

Wing length: 168–182 mm
 Tail length: 86–96 mm
 Tarsus length: 30–32 mm
 Length of bill: 20–24.5 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. A. Gwynne in Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: Pl. 12; J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 25; D. Gardner in Stiles and Skutch 1991: Pl. 20; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 19

Photograph: E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 36

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 711–715; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: 187; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 223, 224; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 175; König et al. 1999: 259–261

- *Otus choliba margaritae* Cory 1915
Otus choliba margaritae Cory 1915, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Orn. 1: 298; Terra typica: Margarita Island, Venezuela

Distribution: Margarita Island, off northern Venezuela

Museum: FMNH (holotype), SMTD

Wing length: 154–168 mm
 Tail length: 78–90 mm
 Tarsus length: 27–31 mm
 Length of bill: 21–24 mm
 Body mass: 135 g

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: del Hoyo et al. 1999: 175; König et al. 1999: 259–261; Hilty 2003: 359

- *Otus choliba duidae* Chapman 1929
Otus choliba duidae Chapman 1929, Am. Mus. Novit. 380: 7; Terra typica: Mount Duida, 5 000 feet, Venezuela

Distribution: Duida Mountains in Venezuela

Museum: AMNH (holotype), BMNH, ChiMNH, SMNSt

Wing length: 165–175 mm
 Tail length: 82–91 mm
 Tarsus length: 27–31 mm
 Length of bill: 21.5–22 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 19

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 175; König et al. 1999: 259–261; Hilty 2003: 359

- *Otus choliba crucigerus* (Spix) 1824
Strix crucigera Spix 1824, Av. Bras. 1: 22 and Pl. 9;
Terra typica: Juxta flumen Amazonum

Synonym:

- *Otus choliba alticola* L. Kelso 1937, Biol. Leaflet 8: 1; Terra typica: Bogotá, Colombia
- *Otus choliba portoricensis* L. Kelso 1942, Biol. Leaflet 14: 2; Terra typica: Trinidad
- *Otus choliba montanus* Hekstra 1982, Bull. Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam 9(7): 61; Terra typica: Mérida, Montana Sierra Valle, Venezuela
- *Otus choliba kelsoi* Hekstra 1982, *ibid.*: 61 = new name for *O. c. portoricensis* Kelso (holotype AMNH)
- *Otus choliba caucuae* Hekstra 1982, *ibid.*: 60; Terra typica: Rio Cauca, El Tambo, 5 100 feet, Colombia (holotype NNML)
- *Otus choliba guyanensis* Hekstra 1982, *ibid.*: 60; Terra typica: Mount Roraima, 3 500 feet, Guyana (holotype BMNH)

Distribution: Eastern Colombia and eastern Peru across to Venezuela, Trinidad, the Guianas and northeast Brazil
Museum: AMNH, ANSP, BMNH, ChiMNH, FNSF, LACM, MCZ, MHNG, MHNP, MHNUSM, NHRMSt, NNML, SMNSt, SMTD, USNM, ZFMK, ZSBS

Wing length: 162–181 mm
Tail length: 83–96 mm
Tarsus length: 31–34.5 mm
Length of bill: 21–24.5 mm
Body mass: 138–155 g

Illustration: ? in Spix 1824: Pl. 9; P. Barruel in Haverschmidt 1968: Pl. 13; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 19; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 35(2); S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 24

Photograph: L. Schlawe in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 2; A. Ribeiro in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002
Literature: Haverschmidt 1968: 158; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 175; König et al. 1999: 259–261; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 212, 213, II: 303, 304; Hilty 2003: 359

- *Otus choliba suturutus* L. Kelso 1941
Otus choliba suturutus L. Kelso 1941, Biol. Leaflet 13: 1;
Terra typica: Rio Suturutu, Buenavista, 400 m, Santa Cruz

Distribution: Bolivia
Museum: ZSBS

Wing length: 160–178 mm
Tail length: 87–93 mm
Tarsus length: 28–31 mm
Length of bill: 20 and 21 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; König et al. 1999: 259–261

- *Otus choliba decussatus* (Lichtenstein) 1823
Strix decussata Lichtenstein 1823, Verz. Doubl. Zool. Mus. Berlin: 59; Terra typica: Bahia

Synonym:

- *Otus choliba catingsensis* Hekstra 1982, Bull. Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam 9(7): 59; Terra typica: Janáubu, North Minas Gerais (holotype ChiMNH)

Distribution: Central and eastern Brazil

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, ChiMNH, LACM, LSUMZ, MCZ, MNBHU, MZSBS, NHMWien, NNML, SMNSt, SMTD, USNM, UW(isc) ZM, ZIHeid, ZSBS

Wing length: 156–170 mm
Tail length: 83–91 mm
Tarsus length: 27–31 mm
Length of bill: 20.5–23 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 19

Photograph: A. Ribeiro in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 175; König et al. 1999: 259–261

- *Otus choliba choliba* (Vieillot) 1817
Strix choliba Vieillot 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat. 7: 39;
Terra typica: Paraguay

Synonym:

- *Otus choliba chapadensis* Hekstra 1982, Bull. Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam 9(7): 59; Terra typica: Sierra de Chapada, Mato Grosso (holotype AMNH)

Distribution: Southern Mato Grosso, Sao Paulo to eastern Paraguay

Museum: AMNH, FNSF, NNML, SMNSt, USNM, ZFMK, ZSBS

Remarks: The additional subspecies described by Hekstra are probably only colour morphs or a result of individual variation. *Otus koepckeae* and *robustus* are specifically distinct in morphology and vocalisation

Wing length: 158–172 mm
 Tail length: 83–98 mm
 Tarsus length: 28–32.5 mm
 Length of bill: 20–23 mm
 Body mass: 97–160 g

Illustration: T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 55; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 19

Photograph: E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 36; E. Hosking in Burton et al. 1992: 91; C. König 2001: 177

Literature: Kelso 1934c: 71–74; Eck and Busse 1973: 86, 87; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Boyer and Hume 1991: 55; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 175; König et al. 1999: 259–261

- *Otus choliba wetmorei* Brodkorb 1937
Otus choliba wetmorei Brodkorb 1937, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 50: 33; Terra typica: Puerto Casado, Paraguay Chaco

Synonym:

- *Otus choliba alilicuco* Hekstra 1982, Bull. Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam9(7): 59; Terra typica: Argentina, Province Salta, Rosario (holotype BMNH)

Remarks: Sometimes regarded as a valid subspecies

Distribution: Western Paraguay and northern Argentina (south to Mendoza, west to Buenos Aires and north to Rio Negro)

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, ChiMNH, MCZ, NHRMSt, ZMKob, ZSBS

Wing length: 157–179 mm
 Tail length: 82–94 mm
 Tarsus length: 28–31.5 mm
 Length of bill: 19–22.5 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 25 (*alilicuco*)

Photograph: C. König in collection Weick

Literature: Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 223, 224; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 175; König et al. 1999: 259–261

- *Otus choliba uruguiensis* Hekstra 1982
Otus choliba urugaii (sic) Hekstra 1982, Bull. Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam9(7): 59; Terra typica: Misiones, Arroyo, River Uruguai

Distribution: Southeast Brazil, (Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul), northeast Argentina (Misiones) and Uruguay

Museum: AMNH (holotype), BMNH, LACM, LSUMZ, MCZ, MHNP, NHRMSt, SMNSt, YPM, ZSBS

Wing length: 165–180 mm
 Tail length: 86–98 mm
 Tarsus length: 29–31 mm
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 175; König et al. 1999: 259–263; Narosky and Yzurieta 2003: 141



Otus koepckeae Hekstra 1982

Koepcke's Screech Owl · Koepcke-Kreischeule · Scops de Koepcke · Urcututú de Koepcke

Otus choliba koepckeae Hekstra 1982, Bull. Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam9(7): 60; Terra typica: Dep. Ancash, Quebrada Yanganuco, Peru (see Figure 11)

Length: 240 mm
 Body mass: 110–148 g

Distribution: High Andean slopes of northern and northwestern Peru, south to Lima. Perhaps farther south to western and central Bolivia

Habitat: Wooded areas or arid forest patches in Andean slopes above 2 500 m, up to 4 500 m above sea-level

Museum: AMNH (Koepcke coll.), AMSP, BMNH, MJPL, NHRMSt, ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: 172–183 mm
 Tail length: 86–104 mm
 Tarsus length: 28–34 mm
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: 110–148 g

Illustration: J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 25; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 19; F. Weick unpublished (new edn. Owls: Pl. 67)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 223, 224; Stotz et al. 1996; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 175; König et al. 1999: 261



***Otus roboratus* Bangs and Noble 1918**

Peruvian Screech Owl · Peru-Kreischeule · Scops du Pérou · Urcututú Peruano

Otus roboratus Bangs and Noble 1918, *Auk* 40: 448;

Terra typica: Bellavista, Peru

(see Figure 11)

Length: 200–220 mm

Body mass: 144–162 g

Distribution: Southern Ecuador, northwest Peru

Habitat: Drainage of Chinchipe and Marañón Rivers, between the western and central Andes

Museum: FMNH, LSUMZ, MJPL, MVZ, SMTD

Remarks: The following species *Otus pacificus*, often regarded as a subspecies of *roboratus*, but is morphologically and vocally distinct

Wing length: 165–175 mm

Tail length: 88–96 mm

Tarsus length: 31–33 mm

Length of bill: 19.5–23 mm

Body mass: 144–162 g

Illustration: J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 25; ? in Johnson and Jones 1990: Fig. 1 (head); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 54; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 19; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 35(3); F. Weick unpublished (new edn. Owls: Pl. 67)

Photograph: R. S. Williams in Williams and Tobias 1996: 2 (colour photographs)

Literature: Kelso 1934d: 47; Eck and Busse 1973: 54; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Johnson and Jones 1990: 199–212; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 223, 224; Williams and Tobias 1996: 76, 77; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 175; König et al. 1999: 262, 263; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 304, II: 213

***Otus pacificus* Hekstra 1982**

Tumbes Screech Owl · Tumbes-Kreischeule · Petit-duc de Tumbes · Autillo de Tumbes

Otus guatemalae pacificus Hekstra 1982, *Bull. Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam* 9(7): 58; Terra typica: Morropon, 140 m, Piura, northwest Peru

(see Figure 11)

Length: 200 mm

Body mass: Ø 87.2 g ($n = 17$)

Synonym:

– *Otus guatemalae rufus* Hekstra 1982, *Bull. Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam* 9(7): 58; Terra typica: Balzar Mountains, western Ecuador

Distribution: Southwestern Ecuador and extreme northwest of Peru (south to Dep. Lambayeque)

Habitat: Arid tropical coastal plains and foothills, below 500 m. Open dry scrub with bushes, cacti and scattered groups of trees

Museum: AMNH, ChiMNH, LSUMZ, MHNUSM, MVZ, NHMBas, SNM, ZFMK

Wing length: 139–150 mm

Tail length: 76–80 mm

Tarsus length: 27–30 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: Ø 87.2 g ($n = 17$)

Illustration: ? in Johnson and Jones 1990: Fig. 1 (head); F. Weick in König et al. 1999: 262 (b/w); F. Weick unpublished (new edn. Owls: Pl. 67)

Photograph: Johnson and Jones 1990: Fig. 2 (skins, b/w photograph)

Literature: Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Johnson and Jones 1990: 199–212; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 175; König et al. 1999: 262, 263



***Otus clarkii* Kelso and Kelso 1935**

Bare-shanked Screech Owl · Nacktbein-Kreischeule · Petit-duc de Clark · Tecolote de Clark

Otus clarkii Kelso and Kelso 1935, *Biol. Leaflet* 5: unpagged, new name for *Bubo nudipes*

Length: 230–245 mm

Body mass: 130–190 g

Synonymy:

- *Bubo nudipes* Vieillot 1807, Ois. Am. Sept. 1: 53 Pl. 22; Terra typica: Greater Antilles (invalid name)

Distribution: Locally from Costa Rica to Panama and extreme northwest of Colombia

Habitat: Montane cloud forest, humid dense forest, also forest edges. From 900 m up to 2350 m, occasionally to 3300 m

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MVZ, USNM

Wing length: 173–190 mm
Tail length: 88–105 mm
Tarsus length: 31–38.5 mm
Length of bill: 21–25.5 mm
Body mass: 123–186 g

Illustration: D. Gardner in Stiles and Skutch 1989: Pl. 191; J. A. Gwynne in Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: Pl. 2; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 59; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 18

Photograph: P. O'Neill in Burton et al. 1992: 87; R. and N. Bowers in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 121; Ridgway 1914: 727, 728; Moore and Peters 1939: 55; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Eck and Busse 1973: 89; Weske and Terborgh 1981: 1–7; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Hilty and Brown 1986: 226; Stiles and Skutch 1989: 191; Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: 12, 13; Boyer and Hume 1991: 59; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 175, 176; König et al. 1999: 258, 259

***Otus barbarus* (Sclater and Salvin) 1868**

Santa Barbara (Bearded Screech) Owl · Tropfenkreischeule · Petit-duc bridé · Tecolote Barbudo

Scops barbarus Sclater and Salvin 1868, Proc. Zool. Soc.

Lond.: 56; Terra typica: Santa Barbara, Vera Paz, Guatemala

Length: 170–180 mm
Body mass: 69 g

Distribution: Highlands of southern Mexico (Chiapas) and northern/central Guatemala

Habitat: Humid pine/oak forest in the highlands. Cloud-forest, from 1400 m up to 2500 m, mostly about 1800 m

Museum: AMNH, BMNH (holotype), SMNSt, USNM, ZMH

Remarks: Relationship uncertain. Monotypic

Otus (Megascops) barbarus
 Bearded Screech Owl
 Tropfenkreischeule



Wing length: 126–145 mm
Tail length: 62.5–76 mm
Tarsus length: 22.5–28 mm
Length of bill: 17–19.5 mm
Body mass: 69 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: ? in Sclater and Salvin 1868b: 57 (b/w, foot); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 53; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 25; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 18; F. Weick unpublished (new edn. Owls: Pl. 66 (juvenile))

Photograph: J. L. Rangel-Salazar in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 86; J. L. Rangel-Salazar in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 107; Ridgway 1914: 723, 724; Moore and Peters 1939: 55, 56; Eck and Busse 1973: 87; Weske and Terborgh 1981: 1–7; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Boyer and Hume 1991: 53; Howell and Webb 1995: 358; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 176; König et al. 1999: 257

***Otus ingens* (Salvin) 1897**

Rufescent Screech Owl · Salvin-Kreischeule · Petit-duc de Salvin · Tecolote de Salvin

Length: 250–280 mm
 Body mass: 135–220 g

Distribution: Eastern slopes of Andes, locally from northern Venezuela to Peru and northern Bolivia

Habitat: Dense humid cloud forests rich in epiphytes and scrub of Andean slopes, from about 1 200 up to 2 500 m

- *Otus ingens venezuelanus* Phelps and Phelps 1954
Otus ingens venezuelanus Phelps and Phelps 1954, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 67: 103; Terra typica: Cerro Pechoaima, Rio Negro, Sierra de Perija, 1 700 m, Zulia

Distribution: Northern Colombia to northwest Venezuela

Museum: USNM (holotype, Phelps coll.)

Wing length: 203 mm
 Tail length: 106 mm
 Tarsus length: 28 mm
 Length of bill: 23.5 mm
 Body mass: 175 g

Illustration: S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 24

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hekstra 1982a: 119 (131 pp); Fitzpatrick and O'Neill 1986: 1–14; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 179; König et al. 1999: 265, 266; Hilty 2003: 359, 360

- *Otus ingens ingens* (Salvin) 1897
Scops ingens Salvin 1897, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 6: 37;
 Terra typica: Jima, Ecuador

Synonym:

- *Ciccaba aequatorialis* Chapman 1922, Am. Mus. Novit. 31: 4–5; Terra typica: Ambato, east of Los Banos, Ecuador = *Otus albogularis*
- *Ciccaba minima* Carriker 1935, Proc. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 87: 313; Terra typica: Santa Ana, 2 000 feet, Rio Coroico, Dep. La Paz Bolivia (holotype MHNUSM)

Distribution: Andes, from northeast Ecuador to western and central Bolivia

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FMNH, LSUMZ, MHNUSM, USNM

Wing length: ♂ 183.5–200 mm, ♀ 188–212 mm

Tail length: 94–113 mm

Tarsus length: 31–36 mm

Length of bill: 22–24.5 mm

Body mass: ♂ 134–180 g, ♀ 140–223 g

Illustration: J. O'Neill in Fitzpatrick and O'Neill 1986: 11 (b/w, feet); J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 25; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 56; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 20; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 35(5)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Eck and Busse 1973: 90; Hekstra 1982a: 119 (131 pp); Fitzpatrick and O'Neill 1986: 1–14; Hilty and Brown 1986: 226; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 224; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 179; König et al. 1999: 265, 266; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 305, II: 213

***Otus colombianus* Traylor 1952**

Colombian Screech Owl · Kolumbien-Kreischeule · Scops de Colombia · Autillo de Colombiano

Otus ingens colombianus Traylor 1952, Nat. Hist. Misc. [Chicago] 99: 1–4; Terra typica: El Taumbo, Cauca, 5 000 feet, Colombia

Length: 260–280 mm

Body mass: 150–210 g

Distribution: Western and central Colombia and northwestern Ecuador

Habitat: Cloud forest with dense understorey, from about 1 300 m up to 2 300 m above sea-level

Museum: AMNH, ChiMNH (holotype), FMNH, MHNP

Remarks: Relationship uncertain. Often included as race of *Otus ingens*. Sometimes considered as conspecific with *Otus petersoni* and *Otus marshalli*

Wing length: 175–189 mm (1 × 193 mm)

Tail length: 90–104 mm

Tarsus length: 34–37 mm

Length of bill: 22.5–25 mm

Body mass: ♂ 150 and 156 g, ♀ 210 g

Illustration: J. O'Neill in Fitzpatrick and O'Neill 1986: 11 (b/w, feet); J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 25; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 57; F. Weick

in König et al. 1999: Pl. 20; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 35(5)

Photograph: ? fide König from internet ? 4 colour photographs

Literature: Traylor 1952: 1–4; Hekstra 1982a: 120 (131 pp); Fitzpatrick and O'Neill 1986: 1–14; Hilty and Brown 1986: 226; Boyer and Hume 1991: 57; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 179; König et al. 1999: 267; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 305, II: 213



Otus petersoni Fitzpatrick and O'Neill 1986
Cinnamon Screech Owl · Zimt-Kreischeule · Petit-duc de Peterson · Urcututú acanelado (de Peterson)
Otus petersoni Fitzpatrick and O'Neill 1986, Wilson Bull. 98(1): 1–14; Terra typica: Cordillera de Cóndor, above San José de Lourdes, Dep. Cajamarca, Peru (see Figure 12)

Length: 210 mm
Body mass: 88–119 g

Distribution: Cordillera de Cutucú, southeast Ecuador, south to La Peca region, northwestern Peru

Habitat: Cloudforest with dense undergrowth, rich on epiphytes and mosses. 1700–2500 m above sea-level

Museum: AMNH (holotype), ANSP, FMNH, LSUMZ
Remarks: According to del Hoyo et al.: “formerly included under invalid name *O. huberi*”, (p 179, no. 54) but this is an error: *O. huberi* is a synonym of *Otus vermiculatus*

Wing length: ♂ 153–165.5 mm, ♀ 155–161.5 mm
Tail length: 81–90.5 mm
Tarsus length: 25–29 mm
Length of bill: 21–22.5 mm
Body mass: ♂ 88–119 g, ♀ 92–105 g

Illustration: Peterson in Fitzpatrick and O'Neill 1986: Frontispiece; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 56; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 20; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 35(6)

Photograph: M. Robbins in Bull. ABC 2000: 289

Literature: Fitzpatrick and O'Neill 1986: 1–14; Boyer and Hume 1991: 56; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 179; König et al. 1999: 268; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 305, 306, II: 213, 214

Otus marshalli Weske and Terborgh 1981
Cloudforest Screech Owl · Nebelwald-Kreischeule · Scops (Petit-duc) de Marshall · Urcututú de Marshall
Otus marshalli Weske and Terborgh 1981, Auk 98(1): 1–7; Terra typica: Prov. de la Convención, Dep. Cusco, Peru (see Figure 12)

Length: 200–230 mm
Body mass: 107–115 g

Distribution: Central and southern Peru, Departamentos Pasco and Cusco

Habitat: Humid cloudforest, with epiphytes and mosses, and with dense understorey. 1900–2500 m above sea-level

Museum: AMNH (holotype), LSUMZ (1 ♂)

Remarks: According to del Hoyo et al.: “formerly included under invalid name *O. huberi*”, (p 179, no. 55) but this is an error: *O. huberi* is a synonym of *Otus vermiculatus*

Wing length: 151.5–164 mm
Tail length: 84.5–91.5 mm
Tarsus length: 26–30 mm
Length of bill (cere): 10 and 11 mm
Body mass: ♂ 107 g, ♀ 115 g

Illustration: R. T. Peterson in Weske and Terborgh 1981: Frontispiece; J. Fieldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 25; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 60; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 20

Photograph: J. O'Neill in Burton et al. 1992: 86; S. Allen-Stotz in Bull. ABC 2000: 387; ? fide König from internet ? (Bolivia)

Literature: Weske and Terborgh 1981: 1–7; Fitzpatrick and O'Neill 1986: 1–14; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 224; Boyer and Hume 1991: 60; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 179; König et al. 1999: 266



Otus watsonii (Cassin) 1849
Tawny-bellied Screech Owl · Watson-Kreischeule · Scops de Watson · Urcututú del Amazonas

Length: 190–230 mm
Body mass: 114–155 g

Distribution: Eastern Colombia, south to northeast and eastern Peru, east to Surinam, Amazonian

Brazil, south to the lowland forests of northern Bolivia and North Mato Grosso

Habitat: Lowland rainforest, especially growth primary and mature secondary forest. From sea-level up to about 600 m

Remarks: According to Hilty 2003: 360, *O. watsonii* lives in elevations from 300 m (south of Orinoco) up to 2 000 m (north of Orinoco). Large vocal differences are noted. Probably a highland species, similar in plumage, possibly separated

- *Otus watsonii watsonii* (Cassin) 1849
Ephialtes Watsonii Cassin 1849, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1848(4): 123;
Terra typica: South America, Napo region of eastern Ecuador, error: i.e. Orinoco River, Venezuela, cf. Chapman (1928) Am. Mus. Novit. 332: 2

Synonym:

- *Scops lophotes* Lesson 1831, Traite d Orn. 1: 107 (“patrie in connue”) = error: “provenant d’un échange avec Perrot de Cayenne, 1826”

Remarks: If this is a valid name, *Otus watsonii* is a synonym! See also Hekstra 1982a: 36 and 111

Distribution: Lowlands from northeast Colombia, extreme northwest Venezuela, south to northeast Peru and East Surinam (east of Amazon River) and Amazonian Brazil

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, NNML, SMNSt, SMTD, USNM, ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: 164–184 mm
Tail length: 85–99 mm
Tarsus length: 30–32 mm
Length of bill: 21.5–24.5 mm
Body mass: 114–155 g

Illustration: P. Barruel in Haverschmidt 1968: Pl. 13; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 58; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 21; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 35(4); S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 24

Photograph: J. O’Neill in Burton et al. 1992: 89; R. Behrstock in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 86

Literature: Haverschmidt 1968: 139; Eck and Busse 1973: 89; Hekstra 1982a: 111; Boyer and Hume 1991: 58; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 179, 180; König et al. 1999: 268; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 306, II: 214; Hilty 2003: 360

- *Otus watsonii usta* (Sclater) 1858
Scops usta Sclater 1858, Trans. Zool. Soc. London 4: 265 and Pl. 61; Terra typica: Teffé on the Solimoes, Brazil

Synonym:

- *Otus atricapillus ater* Hekstra 1982, Bull. Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam 9(7): 61; Terra typica: Belem, Pará (holotype USNM)
- *Otus atricapillus morelius* Hekstra 1982, ibid.: 62; Terra typica: La Morelia, Rio Capueta, 600 feet, Colombia (holotype AMNH)
- *Otus atricapillus inambarii* Hekstra 1982, ibid.: 62; Terra typica: Huiyaumba, Inambari, Cuzco, 630 m, Peru (holotype ChiMNH)
- *Otus atricapillus fulvescens* Hekstra 1982, ibid.: 62; Terra typica: Chapada, Mato Grosso (holotype AMNH)

Distribution: Eastern Peru and southern Amazonian Brazil, south to the lowland forests of northern Bolivia and northern Mato Grosso

Remarks: Often regarded as a distinct species, but song differences to *O. w. watsonii* may represent a cline!

Museum: AMNH, ChiMNH, LSUMZ, MHNUSM, USNM

Wing length: 164–187 mm
Tail length: 82–96 mm
Tarsus length: 29–33 mm
Length of bill: 21–24.5 mm
Body mass: 115–141 g

Illustration: J. Wolf in Sclater 1858: Pl. 61; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 21

Photograph: ? fide König from internet ? (eastern Peru)

Literature: Sclater 1858: 265; Sharpe 1875a: 111, 112; Eck and Busse 1973: 89, 90; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Hilty and Brown 1986: 226; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 179, 180; König et al. 1999: 270; Hilty 2003: 360



Otus atricapillus Temminck 1822

Variable Screech Owl · Schwarzkappen-Kreischeule ·

Scops variable · Alicuco tropical

Strix atricapilla Temminck 1822, Pl. col. livr. 25: Pl. 145;

Terra typica: Brazil

(see Plate 3 and Figure 12)

Length: 220–230 mm
Body mass: 115–160 g

Synonym:

- *Ephialtes argentina* Lichtenstein 1854, Nomencl. Mus. Berol.: 7; Terra typica: Montevideo (holotype MNBHU)
- *Otus choliba pintoii* L. Kelso 1937, Biol. Leaflet 8: 1; Terra typica: Southern Brazil (holotype MHNUSM)

Distribution: Southeast Brazil (South Bahia and Goiás south to Santa Catarina), southeast Paraguay and extreme northeast of Argentina (North Misiones)

Habitat: Primary and secondary rainforest with dense undergrowth in warm climates. In south up to 600 m, in northern areas from sea-level up to 250 m

Museum: FNSF, MCNUS, MNBHU, MHNUSM, NNML (holotype), SMNSt, SMTD

Remarks: Specifically distinct from other neighbouring *Otus* species (vocalisations and DNA evidence)

Wing length: 170–184 mm
 Tail length: 93–110 mm
 Tarsus length: 30–33 mm
 Length of bill: 21–22.5 mm
 Body mass: ♂ 115–140 g, ♀ –160 g

Illustration: C. J. Temminck in Temminck 1822: Pl. 145; J. Marshall in Marshall 1991: Frontispiece; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 55; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 21

Photograph: C. König in *Gefiederte Welt*: 2001(5): 178, 179; C. König in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Eck and Busse 1973: 89; Hekstra 1982a: 113, 114 (131 pp); Marshall 1991: 314, 315; Boyer and Hume 1991: 55; König et al. 1994: 1–35; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 181; König et al. 1999: 271, 272; König 2001: 177–181

***Otus sanctae-catarinae* (Salvin) 1897**

Long-tufted Screech Owl · Santa Catarina-Kreischeule · Scops de Salvin · Alicuco de Santa Catarina
Scops sanctae-catarinae Salvin 1897, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 6: 37;
 Terra typica: Southern Brazil

Length: 250–270 mm
 Body mass: 155–211 g

Synonym:

- *Otus choliba maximus* Stolzmann 1926, Ann. Zool. Polon. Hist. Nat. 5: 124; Terra typica: Vermelho, Paraná, Brazil

Distribution: Southeast Brazil (Paraná, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul), northeast Argentina (Misiones) and Uruguay

Habitat: Semi-open woodland, open pastureland with wooded areas, upland moors. Above 300 m up to 1 000 m

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MACN, MNBHU, NNML, SMNSt, ZSBS

Remarks: Formerly considered as conspecific with *O. atricapillus*, but vocally and morphologically distinct

Wing length: 182–210 (215) mm
 Tail length: 97–121 (127) mm
 Tarsus length: 33–40 mm
 Length of bill: 22–25.5 mm
 Body mass: ♂ 155–194 g, ♀ 174–211 g

Illustration: J. Marshall in Marshall 1991: Frontispiece; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 21

Photograph: K. Zimmer in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 86
Literature: Hekstra 1982a: 115 (131 pp); König et al. 1994: 1–35; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 181; König et al. 1999: 272–274

***Otus hoyi* König and Straneck 1989**

Montane Forest-Screech Owl · Bergwald-Kreischeule · Petit-duc de Hoy · Alicuco Fresco (yungueno)
Otus hoyi König and Straneck 1989, Stuttgarter Beitr. Naturkd. Ser. A 428: 4; Terra typica: “La Cornisa”, between La Caldera and El Carmen, 40 km north of Salta, Argentina (see Plate 3 and Figure 12)

Length: 230–240 mm
 Body mass: 115–145 g

Distribution: Mountains of southern Bolivia (south Cochabamba), to Argentina (Salta, Jujuy, Tucumán and Catamarca)

Habitat: Montane forest and cloud forest on the Andean slopes and pre-Andean mountains, from 1 000 m up to 2 600 m

Museum: SMNSt (holotype), MACN

Wing length: 170–177 mm
 Tail length: 88–98 mm
 Tarsus length: 25 mm
 Length of bill: 20 mm
 Body mass: 115–145 g

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 20 and backcover; F. Weick in collection C. König, Ludwigsbürg

Photograph: C. König 2001: 177–181; C. König in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: König and Straneck 1989: 1–20; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 180, 181; König et al. 1999: 263, 264



***Otus guatemalae* (Sharpe) 1875**

Guatemalan Screech Owl · Rotgesicht-Kreischeule · Petit-duc guatémalteque · Tecolote Guatemalteco

Length: 200–230 mm
 Body mass: 100–150 g

Distribution: From northwest Mexico south through Mexico, Yucatán and Cozumel Island to Honduras and northern Nicaragua

Habitat: Humid and semi-arid forest, semi-deciduous forest, thorn forest, scrub and plantations. From sea-level up to 1 500 m

Remarks: Sometimes considered as conspecific with *O. atricapillus*, but vocally distinct!

- *Otus guatemalae hastatus* (Ridgway) 1887
Megascops hastatus Ridgway 1887, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 10:268;
 Terra typica: Mazatlan, Sinaloa, Mexico

Synonym:

- *Otus guatemalae tomlini* Moore 1937, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 50: 65; Terra typica: La Guasimas, Sinaloa, Mexico

Distribution: Northwest Mexico to tropical western Mexico

Museum: USNM (holotype), M(oore) LZ (holotype *tomlini*), MCZ, UKMNH

Wing length: 153–165 mm
 Tail length: 76–86 mm
 Tarsus length: 28–30 mm
 Length of bill: 20–22 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Marshall in Marshall 1991: Frontispiece
 Photograph: B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 26, 27 (skin, b/w)

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 718, 719; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Marshall 1991: 314, 315; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 180; König et al. 1999: 276, 277; Johnsgard 2002: 98–103

- *Otus guatemalae cassini* (Ridgway) 1878
Scops brasilianus var. *cassini* Ridgway 1878, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 1: 102; Terra typica: Hacienda Mirador and Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico

Synonym:

- *Otus guatemalae pettingilli* Hekstra 1982, Bull. Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam 9(7): 56; Terra typica: Tamaulipas, Mexico

Distribution: Eastern Mexico (southern Tamaulipas and northern Vera Cruz)

Museum: USNM (holotype), LSUMZ (holotype *pettingilli*), see photograph B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 26, 27

Wing length: 152–158.5 mm
 Tail length: 68–81 mm
 Tarsus length: 28.5–31 mm
 Length of bill: 20–22.5 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Marshall in Marshall 1991: Frontispiece; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 22

Photograph: B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 26, 27 (skin, b/w)

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 320–322; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Marshall 1991: 314, 315; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 180; König et al. 1999: 276, 277; Johnsgard 2002: 98–103

- *Otus guatemalae guatemalae* (Sharpe) 1875
Scops guatemalae Sharpe 1875, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. 2: 112 and Pl. 9; Terra typica: Guatemala

Synonym:

- *Megascops marmoratus* Nelson 1897, Auk 14: 49; Terra typica: Catemaco, Veracruz
- *Otus choliba thompsoni* Cole 1906, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 50: 125; Terra typica: Chichen Itza, Yucatan
- *Otus guatemalae fuscus* Moore and Peters 1939, Auk 56: 52; Terra typica: Motzorongo, Vera Cruz (holotype M(oore) LZ)

- *Otus guatemalae peteni* Hekstra 1982, Bull. Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam9(7): 57; Terra typica: Laguna Perida, Peten, Guatemala (holotype UM(ich) MZ)

Distribution: Mexico from Veracruz, Yucatán and Cozumel Island to Guatemala and Honduras

Museum: BMNH (holotype), FNSF, MHNUSM, M(oore)LZ, MVZ, SMNSt, SMTD, UM(ich)MZ, ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: 153–177 mm
Tail length: 81–94 mm
Tarsus length: 29–34 mm
Length of bill: 20–23.5 mm
Body mass: 91–123 g

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 9; D. Gardner in Stiles and Skutch 1989: Pl. 20; J. Marshall in Marshall 1991: Frontispiece; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 53; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 25; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 22
Photograph: R. Behrstock in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 92; J. L. Rangel in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 34; R. and N. Bowers in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; R. A. Behrstock in Duncan 2003: 228

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 112; Ridgway 1914: 715–718; Eck and Busse 1973: 88; Hekstra 1982a: 48–50 (131 pp); Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: 187; Stiles and Skutch 1989: 191; Marshall 1991: 314, 315; Boyer and Hume 1991: 53; Howell and Webb 1995: 358; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 180; König et al. 1999: 276, 277; Johnsgard 2002: 98–103

- *Otus guatemalae dacrystactus* Moore and Peters 1939
Otus guatemalae dacrystactus Moore and Peters 1939, Auk 56: 53; Terra typica: Jalapa, Nicaragua

Synonym:

- *Otus guatemalae centralis* Hekstra 1982, Bull. Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam9(7): 57; Terra typica: Cerro Mali, 4 100 feet, Darien, Panama (holotype USNM)

Distribution: Northern Nicaragua to northern Panama
Museum: AMNH (holotype), USNM

Remarks: *Otus centralis*, by Ridgely and Greenfield, is a distinct species, very similar in plumage to *Otus roraimae*, but with a distinctive voice. (Tape-recorded by Robbins et al. 1987 and Coopmans 1992). Needs further research

Wing length: 164–175 mm
Tail length: 81–87 mm
Tarsus length: 29–31 mm
Length of bill: 22.5–23.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 28, 29 (skin, b/w photograph)

Literature: Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 50 (131 pp); del Hoyo et al. 1999: 180; König et al. 1999: 276, 277; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: 212, 213



Otus vermiculatus (Ridgway) 1887

Vermiculated Screech Owl · Marmor-(Kritzell-)Kreischeule ·

Scops vermiculé · Tecolote vermiculado

Megascops vermiculatus Ridgway 1887, Proc. US Nat.

Mus. 10: 267; Terra typica: Costa Rica

Length: 200–230 mm
Body mass: ~107 g

Synonym:

- *Otus vermiculatus huberi* Kelso and Kelso 1943, Auk 60: 448; Terra typica: Bogotá, Colombia (holotype Acad. Nat. Sci. Bogotá (Rivoli coll.))
– *Otus guatemalae pallidus* Hekstra 1982, Bull. Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam9(7): 57; Terra typica: Andes de Cumana, northern Venezuela (holotype AMNH)

Distribution: Costa Rica, Panama and extreme north-west Colombia and northern Venezuela

Habitat: Humid tropical forest in lowlands and foothills, up to 1 200 m

Museum: USNM (holotype), AMNH, ANSP, BMNH, ChiMNH, FNSF, MCZ, MNBHU, NNML

Remarks: del Hoyo et al. include *O. napensis* and *O. roraimae* with *vermiculatus*, but it is an isolated, endemic species

Wing length: 153–170 mm
Tail length: 75–83 mm
Tarsus length: 26–30 mm
Length of bill: 21–23 mm
Body mass: ~107 g

Illustration: A. Gwynne in Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: Pl. 12; J. Marshall in Marshall 1991: Frontispiece; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 22

Photograph: B. Broder in Marshall 1967: Fig. 30, 31 (b/w); R. Behrstock in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 86; J. L. Salazar in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 92; R. and N. Bowers in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 724, 726; Marshall 1967: 72 pp; Hekstra 1982a: 51 (131 pp); Hilty and Brown 1986: 225; Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: 187; Marshall 1991: 314, 315; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 180; König et al. 1999: 274, 275



***Otus napensis* Chapman 1928**

Rio Napo Screech Owl · Rio Napo-Kreischeule · Scops de Rio Napo · Tecolote del Rio Napo

Length: 200–230 mm
Body mass: ?

Distribution: Eastern Ecuador and eastern Colombia, along the eastern Andean slope to Peru and northern Bolivia

Habitat: Dense rainforest from about 250 up to 1 500 m above sea-level

- ***Otus napensis napensis* Chapman 1928**
Otus guatemalae napensis Chapman 1928, Am. Mus. Novit. 332: 3; Terra typica: Eastern Ecuador

Distribution: Eastern Ecuador to Peru and northern Bolivia

Museum: AMNH, MNBHU

Wing length: 156–174 mm
Tail length: 77–80 mm
Tarsus length: 26–28 mm
Length of bill: 20.5–23.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Marshall in Marshall 1991: Frontispiece; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 22

Photograph: ?

Literature: Chapman 1928: 3; Kelso 1934d: 48; Hekstra 1982a: 51, 51 (131 pp); Marshall 1991: 314, 315; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 180; König et al. 1999: 277, 278

- ***Otus napensis helleri* L. Kelso 1940**
Otus vermiculatus helleri L. Kelso 1940, Biol. Leaflet 12: 1; Terra typica: Rio Comerciato, 4 000 feet, Urubamba Valley, Dep. Cusco, Peru

Distribution: Peru

Museum: MHNUSM, ZMH

Remarks: In del Hoyo et al. (1999), *helleri* included with *napensis*

Wing length: 162–175 mm
Tail length: 80–82 mm
Tarsus length: 24–26.5 mm
Length of bill: 20.5 and 21 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 22

Photograph: ?

Literature: Kelso 1940: 1; Hekstra 1982a: 52 (131 pp); König et al. 1999: 277, 278

- ***Otus napensis bolivianus* Bond and Meyer de Schauensee 1941**
Otus guatemalae bolivianus Bond and Meyer de Schauensee 1941, Not. Nat. 93: 2; Terra typica: Cochabamba, northern Bolivia

Remarks: Probably only a synonym; included in *O. n. helleri*?

Distribution: Northern Bolivia

Museum: ANSPH (holotype), USNM, ZFMK

Remarks: According to del Hoyo et al. (1999), *bolivianus* is merged with *napensis*

Wing length: 163–172 mm
Tail length: 79.5–92 mm
Tarsus length: 25–31.5 mm
Length of bill: 21–22.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Marshall in Marshall 1991: Frontispiece

Photograph: ?

Literature: Bond and Meyer de Schauensee 1941: 2; Hekstra 1982a: 131 pp; Marshall 1991: 314, 315; König et al. 1999: 277, 278



***Otus roraimae* (Salvin) 1897**

Roraima (Foothill) Screech Owl · Roraima-Kreischeule · Scops de Roraima · Curucucú de Piedemonte
***Scops roraimae* Salvin 1897, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 6: 38;**
Terra typica: Roraima, British Guiana

Length: 220 mm
Body mass: 105 g

Distribution: Endemic to southern Venezuela and northern Brazil (mountain regions of Roraima, Duida and Neblina tepuis.), eastern Ecuador, eastern Peru

Habitat: Rainforest in slopes of tepuis, about 1 000 m up to 1 800 m. Locally at lower elevation (300–1 000 m)

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, SMNS

Remarks: According to Hilty (2003), birds from the tepuis may be distinct species!

Wing length: 150–168 mm
Tail length: 75–83 mm
Tarsus length: 24–27 mm
Length of bill: 20–22 mm
Body mass: 105 g

Illustration: J. Marshall in Marshall 1991: Frontispiece; F. Weick in König et al. 1999 Pl. 22; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 35(1); S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 24

Photograph: ?

Literature: Kelso 1934d: 48; Hekstra 1982a: 53 (131 pp); Marshall 1991: 314, 315; König et al. 1999: 275; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 302, II: 211, 212; Hilty 2003: 358, 359



***Otus nudipes* (Daudin) 1800**

Puerto Rican Screech Owl · Nacktfußeule · Petit-duc de Puerto Rico · Tecolote Múcaro (de Puerto Rico)

Length: 200–230 mm
Body mass: 103–154 g

Remarks: Other generic name *Gymnasio* Bonaparte 1854: 543. Type *Strix nudipes* Daudin

Distribution: Puerto Rico, probably Isla de Culebra and Virgin Island, extinct on Isla de Vàsques

Habitat: Dense woodland, forest of all types, plantations. From sea-level up to 900 m

- *Otus nudipes nudipes* (Daudin) 1800
Strix nudipes Daudin 1800, Traite d Orn. 2: 199;
Terra typica: Puerto Rico

Synonym:

- *Gymnoglaux krugii* Gundlach 1874, J. Orn. 22: 310; Terra typica: Puerto Rico

Distribution: Puerto Rico

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, MNBHU, ÜMB

Wing length: 153.5–171 mm
Tail length: 78–87 mm
Tarsus length: 36–41 mm
Length of bill: 21.5–24.5 mm
Body mass: 103–154 g

Illustration: 1868: 57 (feet *O. flammeolus*, *barbarus* and *O. nudipes*, b/w); ? in Sclater and Salvin 1868b: 328 (feet *O. nudipes* and *Gymnoglaux lawrencii*); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 58; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 22; K. Williams in Raffaele et al. 2003: Pl. 43

Photograph: M. Oberle in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Sclater and Salvin 1868b: 56, 57; Sclater and Salvin 1868c: 327–329; Sharpe 1875a: 149; Ridgway 1914: 677, 678; Hekstra 1982a: 57–59 (131 pp); Bond 1985: 120; Boyer and Hume 1991: 58; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 181; König et al. 1999: 84, 85

- *Otus nudipes newtoni* (Lawrence)
Gymnoglaux Newtoni Lawrence 1860, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N.Y. 7: 259; Terra typica: St. Croix, Virgin Island (ex Ibis 1859, Pl. 1)

Distribution: Vieques Island (Isla de Vàsques, one record, probably extinct), Culebra and Virgin Island

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, USNM

Wing length: 157–164 mm
Tail length: 79–85 mm
Tarsus length: 34–37 mm
Length of bill: 21 and 22 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Wolf in *Ibis* 1859: Pl. 1; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 22

Photograph: ?

Literature: Lawrence 1878a: 184–187; Ridgway 1914: 679; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 181; König et al. 1999: 278, 279

Subgenus**Macabra** Bonaparte 1854*Macabra* Bonaparte 1854, Rev. Mag. Zool. II, 6: 253.Type by *Syrnium albo-gularis* Cassin 1849**Otus albogularis** Cassin 1849

White-throated Screech Owl · Weißkehl-Kreischeule ·

Scops à gorge blanche · Curucucú Orejudo

Length: 200–270 mm

Body mass: 130–185 g

Distribution: Andean forests from Colombia and northwest Venezuela south through Ecuador and Peru to central Bolivia (Cochabamba)**Habitat:** Humid montane evergreen and alpine forests (dense with epiphytes and bamboo), from 1 300 m up to 3 600 m

- *Otus albogularis meridensis* (Chapman) 1923
Ciccaba albogularis meridensis Chapman 1923, Am. Mus. Novit. 67: 1; Terra typica: Escorial, 2 300 m, near Mérida, Venezuela

Synonym:

- *Otus albogularis obscurus* Phelps and Phelps 1953, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 66: 128; Terra typica: Sierra de Perijá, Northwest Venezuela

Distribution: Northwest and west Venezuela**Museum:** AMNH, FNSF, MNBHU

Otus (Macabra) albogularis · White-throated Screech Owl · Weißkehleule

Wing length: 196–207 mm
 Tail length: 114–125 mm
 Tarsus length: 30–35 mm
 Length of bill: 21–23 mm
 Body mass: ♀ 185 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 64; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 23; S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 24

Photograph: ?

Literature: Chapman 1923: 67; Kelso 1934d: 58; Eck and Busse 1973: 90, 91; Hekstra 1982a: 123 (131 pp); Hilty and Brown 1986: 227; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 225, 226; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 181, 182; König et al. 1999: 279, 280; Hilty 2003: 360, 361

- *Otus albogularis albogularis* (Cassin) 1849
Syrnium albo-gularis Cassin 1849, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 4, 1848: 124; Terra typica: "South America" = Coachi, 15 miles east of Bogota, Colombia, ex. Chapman (1917) Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. 36: 254

Synonym:

- *Ciccaba aequatorialis* Chapman 1922, Am. Mus. Novit. 31: 4; Terra typica: Ambato, East Ecuador (holotype AMNH)

Distribution: Eastern Andes of Colombia and north-east Ecuador**Museum:** AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, MNBHU, MZUS, NNML, ZSBS

Wing length: 197–211 mm
 Tail length: 114–130 mm
 Tarsus length: 31–34 mm
 Length of bill: 21–24.5 mm
 Body mass: 130–185 g

Illustration: T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 59; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 23; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 35(7)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Kelso 1934d: 57, 58; Eck and Busse 1973: 90, 91; Hekstra 1982a: 123 (131 pp); Hilty and Brown 1986: 227; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 225, 226; Boyer and Hume 1991: 59; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 181, 182; König et al. 1999: 279, 280; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 306, II: 214, 215

- *Otus albogularis macabrum* (Bonaparte) 1850
Syrnium macabrum Bonaparte 1850, Consp. Gen. Av. 1:53;
Terra typica: Amerique méridionale "Columbie" by
Verreaux

Distribution: Central and western Andes from Colombia and Ecuador to southern and northern Peru

Museum: AMNH, NNML (holotype)

Wing length: 190–213 mm
Tail length: 113–120 mm
Tarsus length: 32–34 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 23

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hekstra 1982a: 123, 124 (131 pp); Hilty and Brown 1986: 227; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 225, 226; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 181, 182; König et al. 1999: 279, 280

- *Otus albogularis remotus* Bond and Meyer de Schauensee 1941
Otus albogularis remotus Bond and Meyer de Schauensee 1941, Not. Nat. 93:2; Terra typica: Incachaca, 10 000 feet, Dep. Cochabamba, Bolivia

Distribution: Eastern Andes from Peru south to central Bolivia (Cochabamba)

Museum: AMNH, MHNUSM, SMTD

Wing length: 196–209 mm
Tail length: 114–125 mm
Tarsus length: 30–35 mm
Length of bill: 21–23 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 25; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 23

Photograph: J. O'Neill in Burton et al. 1992: 90; J. O'Neill in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 88

Literature: Hekstra 1982a: 124 (131 pp); Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 225, 226; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 181, 182; König et al. 1999: 279, 280

Genus**Pyrroglaux*****Pyrroglaux*** Yamashina 1938*Pyrroglaux* Yamashina 1938, *Tori* 10: 1; by type *Noctua podargina* Hartlaub and Finsch 1872Remarks: Often placed in genus *Otus*, but appears to be more distantly related***Pyrroglaux podarginus*** (Hartlaub and Finsch) 1872

Palau Owl · Palau-Zwergohreule · Petit-duc de Palau · Autillo de las Palau

Noctua podargina Hartlaub and Finsch 1872, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*: 90; *Terra typica*: Palau Islands

Length: 220 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Palau Islands (Babelthuap, Koror, Peleliu and Angaur)

Habitat: Mangrove swamps, all types of forest, also near human settlements

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MNBHU, NHRMSt, NNML, SMNSt, SMTD, USNM, ZMH

Wing length: 155–163 mm

Tail length: 78–87 mm

Tarsus length: 30–34 mm

Length of bill: 22–24.5 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in *Journ. Mus. Godeffroy* 8: Pl. 1 (adult and juvenile); B. Pratt in Pratt et al.

1987: Pl. 22; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 63; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 23

Photograph: ?

Literature: Marshall 1949: 207, 208; Eck and Busse 1973: 80, 81; Pratt et al. 1987: 215; Boyer and Hume 1991: 63; del Hoyo et al. 1999; König et al. 1999: 281, 282

*Pyrroglaux podarginus* · Palau Owl · Palaueule

Genus***Gymnoglaux* Cabanis 1855**

Gymnoglaux Cabanis 1855, J. Orn. 3: 466; by type *Noctua nudipes* Lembeye = *Gymnoglaux lawrencii* Sclater and Salvin

***Gymnoglaux lawrencii* Sclater and Salvin 1868**

Cuban Screech (Bare-legged) Owl · Kuba-Kreischeule · Petit-duc de Cuba · Cotunto

Length: 200–230 mm
Body mass: 80 g

Distribution: Cuba and Island of Pines

Habitat: Forest, thickets and semi-open limestone country with caves. Plantations

- *Gymnoglaux lawrencii lawrencii* Sclater and Salvin 1868
Gymnoglaux lawrencii Sclater and Salvin 1868, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 327, Pl. 29; Terra typica: Cuba; ex Lawrence (1860)

Distribution: Central and eastern Cuba

Museum: FNSF, MHNP, USNM

Wing length: 137–154 mm
Tail length: 71–88 mm
Tarsus length: 31–36 mm
Length of bill: 19.5–22 mm
Body mass: 80 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: J. Smit in Sclater and Salvin 1868c: Pl. 29 and 328 (foot); McManus in Grossman and Hamlet 1965: 444; D. Eckleberry in Bond 1985: 120, Fig. 93; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 123; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 23; K. Williams in Raffaele et al. 2003: Pl. 43
Photograph: R. Piechocki in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 15 (b/w)

Literature: Sclater and Salvin 1868c: 327–329; Lawrence 1860: 257; Sharpe 1875a: 150, 151; Lawrence 1878a: 184–187; Ridgway 1914: 679, 680; Grossman ML and Hamlet J 1965: 444; Eck and Busse 1973: 146, 147; Hekstra 1982a: 42, 43 (131 pp); Bond 1985: 120; Boyer and Hume 1991: 123; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 182; König et al. 1999: 281, 282

- *Gymnoglaux lawrencii exsul* (Bangs) 1913
Gymnasio lawrencei exsul Bangs 1913, Proc. New England Zool. Cl. 4: 91; Terra typica: Santa Sevilla, Island of Pines

Distribution: Western Cuba and Island of Pines

Museum: MCZ (Bangs coll.)

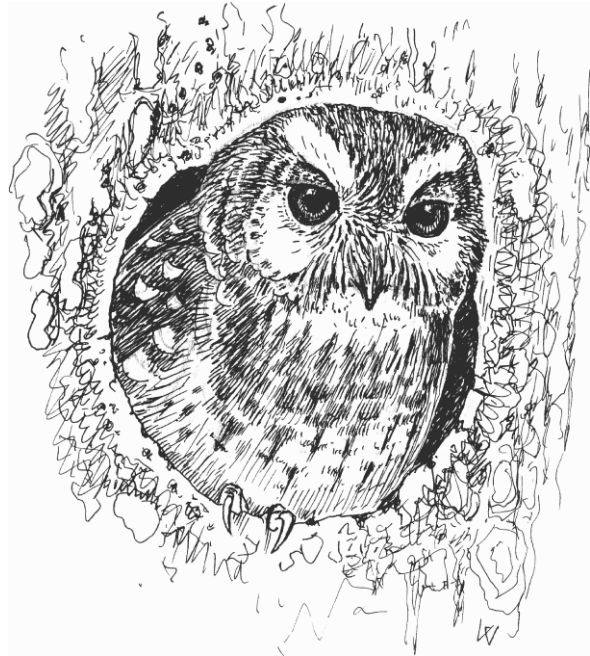
Remarks: Probably skin of a young bird; synonym to *lawrencii*

Wing length: 151 and 153 mm
Tail length: 82–85 mm
Tarsus length: 33 and 33.5 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 23

Photograph: ?

Literature: Lawrence 1878a: 184–187; Bangs 1913: 91; Ridgway 1914: 679, 680; Hekstra 1982a: 42, 43 (131 pp); del Hoyo et al. 1999: 182; König et al. 1999: 281, 282



Gymnoglaux lawrencii · Cuban Screech Owl · Kuba-Kreischeule

Genus

Ptilopsis***Ptilopsis* Kaup 1848 (1851?)***Ptilopsis* Kaup, Arch. Naturgesch. 17: 1. Type by *Strix leucotis* Temminck 1820***Ptilopsis leucotis* (Temminck)**

Northern White-faced Owl · Nordbüscheleule (Weißgesichtseule) · Petit-duc à face blanche de Temminck · Autillo Cariblanco Norteno

Strix leucotis Temminck 1820, Pl. col. livr. 3: Pl. 16; Terra typica: SenegalLength: 240–250 mm
Body mass: Ø 204 g (*n* = 16)

Synonym:

- *Asio leucotis nigrovertex* von Erlanger 1904, J. Orn. 52: 233 and Pl. 19; Terra typica: Gambo and Roba-Shalo, Ethiopia
- *Otus leucotis Margarethae* von Jordans and Neubaur 1932, Falco 28: 9; Terra typica: Zankab, Bahr el Abjad

Distribution: Africa, south of the Sahara, from Senegambia east to Sudan, Somalia, northern Uganda and northern and central Kenya

Habitat: Savanna and semi-desert with scattered trees and thorny shrubs, wooded desert water courses, forest edges and clearings. Absent in desert or dense tropical wood

Museum: BMNH, FNSF (holotype *nigrovertex*), MZUS, NHMWien, NMKN, NNML, SMNSt, SMTD, ÜMB, ZFMK (holotype *margarethae*), ZMA, ZMH, ZMUZ, ZSBSWing length: 170–205 mm (1 × 209 mm)
Tail length: 75–97 mm (1 × 102 mm)
Tarsus length: 30–34 mm
Length of bill: 25–26 mm
Body mass: Ø 204 g (*n* = 16)Illustration: J. J. Temminck in Temminck 1820b: Pl. 16; O. Kleinschmidt in von Erlanger 1904: Pl. 19; F. Neubaur in Koenig 1936: Pl. 50 (*margarethae*); M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 9; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 15; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 305; J. Willis in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 9; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 24; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 39; P. Hayman in Sinclair and Ryan 2003: 245; J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 100

Photograph: F. Sauer in Sauer 1985: 103; M. Goetz in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 304, 305; G. Lasley in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: von Erlanger 1904: 233; Koenig 1936: 163–165; Vaurie 1965: 604; Fry et al. 1988: 119, 120; Boyer and Hume 1991: 60, 61; Zimmerman et al. 1996: 443; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 304, 305; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 182, 183; König et al. 1999: 282, 283; Borrow and Demey 2001: 493, 494

***Ptilopsis granti* (Kollibay) 1910**Southern White-faced Owl · Südbüscheleule (Weißgesichtseule) · Petit-duc à face blanche de Grant · Autillo Cariblanco Soreno
Scops erlangeri Ogilvie-Grant 1906, Ibis: 660;

Terra typica: South Africa

Pisorhina leucotis granti Kollibay 1910, Orn. Monatsb. 18: 148; Terra typica: Southwest Africa (new name for *Scops erlangeri* Ogilvie-Grant) (see Plate 3)Length: 220–240 mm
Body mass: ♂ 185–240 g, ♀ 215–275 g*Ptilopsis granti* · Southern White-faced Owl · Südbüscheleule

Distribution: Africa from southeast Gabon, central Congo, southern Zaire, southern Uganda and southern Kenya, south to Namibia, North Cape Province and Natal

Habitat: Savanna with scattered trees, thorny shrubs and dry, open woods. Wooded areas along rivers, clearings and forest edges, but absent in desert

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, NHRMSt, NMKN, SMNSt, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMH, ZMK, ZSBS

Wing length: 191–206 mm

Tail length: 88–100 mm

Tarsus length: 30–36 mm

Length of bill: 23.5–28.5 mm

Body mass: ♂ 185–240 g, ♀ 225–275 g

Illustration: G. Arnott in Steyn 1982: Pl. 23; J. Willis in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 9; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 24; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 39; P. Hayman in Sinclair and Ryan 2003: 245

Photograph: P. Ginn in König and Ertel 1979: 144; C. Laubscher in Ginn et al. 1989: 336, 337; C. Laubscher in Burton et al. 1992: 106; L. Hes and M. Goetz in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 304; J. Carlyon in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 305; R. J. Milne in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Priest 1939: 51–53; Steyn 1982: 259–261; Fry et al. 1988: 119, 120; Ginn et al. 1989: 336; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 304, 305; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 183; König et al. 1999: 283, 284; Borrow and Demey 2001: 493

Genus

Mimizuku**Mimizuku** Hachisuka 1934*Mimizuku* Hachisuka 1934, Bds. Philippine Is. 3: 50.Type by *Pseuotoptynx gurneyi* Tweeddale***Mimizuku gurneyi*** (Tweeddale) 1879

Giant Scops Owl · Rotohreule (Mindanao-Ohreule) ·

Hibou de Gurney · Búho de Mindanao

Pseuotoptynx gurneyi of Tweeddale 1879, Proc. Zool. Soc.

Lond. 1878: 940, Pl. 58; Terra typica: Zamboanga, Mindanao



Length: 300–350 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Southern Philippines: Mindanao, Siargao, Dinagat, absent from Marinduque

Habitat: Lowland primary and secondary rainforest, from sea-level up to 1 200 m

Museum: BMNH (Everett = holotype and Gerrard), DelMNH, M(in)SUNHM, MNBHU

Remarks: DNA studies indicate that *Mimizuku* is closer to the genus *Otus* than to *Bubo*. Formerly placed in genus *Pseuotoptynx* together with *Nesasio solomonensis* and *Bubo philippensis*. Placed in the expanded genus *Otus*, but is in fact morphologically distinct from this genus. No example in monotypic genus but further research is needed

Wing length: ♂ 217–242 mm, ♀ –274 mm

Tail length: ♂ 114–120 mm, ♀ –149 mm

Tarsus length: ♂ 39–45 mm, ♀ –54 mm

Length of bill: 29.5–38 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Smit in of Tweeddale 1878: Pl. 58; G. Sandström in du Pont 1971: Pl. 38; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 24; J. Willis in del Hoyo et al. 1991: Pl. 9; A. Sutherland in Kennedy et al. 2000: Pl. 35

Photograph: R. Steinberg in photo collection Weick (bird in captivity)

Literature: of Tweeddale 1878: 940; Ripley and Rabor 1971: Postilla 50: 4; Eck and Busse 1973: 92; Boyer and Hume 1991: 63; Dickinson et al. 1991: 227; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 183; König et al. 1999: 285; Kennedy et al. 2000: 179

Mimizuku gurneyi

Giant Scops Owl

Mindanao-Ohreule/Rotohreule

Tribus / Tribe

Bubonini · Eagle Owls and allies · Uhus und Verwandte

Genus

Nyctea Stephens 1826

Nyctea Stephens 1826, in Shaw's Gen. Zool., 1825, 13(2): 62; by type *Strix scandiaca* Linné 1758

Nyctea scandiaca (Linné) 1758

Snowy Owl · Schnee-Eule · Harfang des neiges · Búho Nival

Strix scandiaca von Linné 1758, Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 1: 92;

Terra typica: "Habitat in Alpibus Lapponica"

(see Plate 5)

Length: ♂ 525–640 mm, ♀ 590–660 mm

Body mass: ♂ 710–2500 g, ♀ 780–2950 g

Distribution: Circumpolar, from Greenland and Iceland across North Eurasia to Sakhalin, Alaska and northern Canada. Southern limit between 60° and 50° N, including Spitzbergen, western and northern Scandinavia, northern Russia, northern Siberia, Anadyr and Koryakland, Commandeur and Hall Islands, Aleutians, Alaska and Labrador. Winters south to United States, northern and central Europe, central Russia, northern China and Japan

Nyctea scandiaca
Snowy Owl
Schnee-Eule

Habitat: Open tundra, from near tree-line to edge of polar seas. Areas with lichens, mosses, some rocks and slight elevations as hummocks, etc. Locally coastal fields, open moorland and other open areas near seashores

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, MHNP, SMNSt, SMTD, ZMH, ZSBS

Remarks: Closest to *Bubo*, but generically distinct on the basis of skull characters and much smaller eyes

Wing length: ♂ 384–429 mm, ♀ 428–462 mm

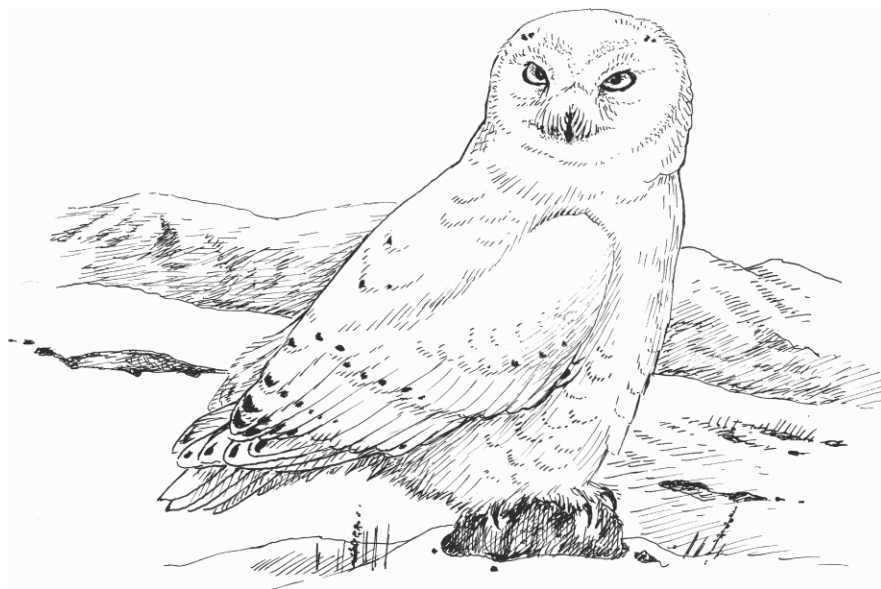
Tail length: ♂ 206–222 mm, ♀ 217–241 mm

Tarsus length: 48–62 mm

Length of bill: 40–48 mm

Body mass: ♂ 710–2500 g, ♀ 780–2950 g

Illustration: O. Rudbeck (1693–1710) in Krook 1988 (repr.): Pl. 27 and 30; J. J. Audubon (1785–1851) in Audubon 1981 (repr.): 237; J. F. Naumann in Naumann 1822: Pl. 41; E. Lear in Gould 1832–1837 (repr.): Pl. ?; E. Lear (1832–1837) in *Catal. Sotheby's* 1988: 54; E. Traviès in Buffon 1851: 15 and *Catal. Sotheby's* 1996: 97; J. Wolf and H. C. Richter in Gould 1862–1873: Pl. 3; J. G. Keulemans in Hennicke 1905: Pl. 7; P. Barruel in Sutter and



- Barruel 1958: Pl. 22; L. A. Fuertes in Forbush and May 1955: Pl. 46; C. F. Tunnicliffe in Cusa 1984: 35; G. Petterson in Petterson 1984: 35–38; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 46; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: Frontispiece and 131; A. Thorburn in Thorburn 1990: Pl. 27; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 91; L. Jonsson in Jonsson 1992: 316; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 11; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 36; Mullarney and Zetterström in Svensson et al. 1999: 209; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 275; L. A. Fuertes in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 4; F. Weick in Weick 2004: Dezember
- Photograph:** E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 30, 71, etc.; E. Barth in Mikkola 1983: 25–32; T. W. Kitchin in MacKenzie 1986: 129; B. and P. Wood in MacKenzie 1986: 128; K. W. Fink in Burton et al. 1992: 81; E. and D. Hosking in Freethy 1992: 58; J. A. Barrie in *Living Bird* 1992(Winter): Frontcover and 17–21; T. and E. Bomford in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 137; T. Fitzharris in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 91; numerous photographs in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000 (by Clemens, Hafner, Löhr, Nill, Wothe etc.)
- Literature:** Naumann 1822: 417–422 and Nachtr. 168–173; Hartert 1912–1921: 958, 959; Ridgway 1914: 468–470; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 386–391; Vaurie 1965: 578, 579; Portenko 1972: 232 pp; Eck and Busse 1973: 113–115; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 185–194; Glutz von Blotzheim and Bauer 1980: 358–386; Mikkola 1983: 95–104; Bezzel 1985: 642–644; Cramp et al. 1985: 485–495; Voous 1988: 123–130; Boyer and Hume 1991: 90–92; Svensson et al. 1999: 208; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 194, 195; König et al. 1999: 317, 318; Sibley 2000: 275; Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 167–183; Johnsgard 2002: 122–129

Genus***Bubo* Duméril 1806**

Bubo Duméril 1806, Zool. Anal.: 34; by type *Strix Bubo* Linné 1758

***Bubo virginianus* (Gmelin) 1788**

Great Horned Owl · Virginiauhu · Grand-duc américain · Búho Americano (nacurutú) (see Plate 4)

Length: 450–600 mm

Body mass: ~1 000 g

Distribution: America from Alaska to Central and South America, south to Brazil and central Argentina. Absent from the Pacific slopes and central parts of the Andes from Peru to Chile, also from Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego

Habitat: Habitat very variable: semi-open landscapes with trees, groves, open woodland and shrubs, deciduous, mixed and coniferous forest, secondary growth, swampy woodlands, open farmland or parks with patches of woodland. Semi-desert. From sea-level up to 4 000 m

Remarks: Formerly included *B. magellanicus* as a subspecies. Numerous geographical races are very poorly differentiated. For a fuller description of the specific – and subspecific – situation, see F. Weick (1999) with consideration of a mostly parallel variation within the polymorphic subspecies (with two colour plates and two distribution maps)

- *Bubo virginianus saturatus* Ridgway 1877
Bubo virginianus saturatus Ridgway 1877, U.S. Ged. Expl. 40, Parallel 4, Ornith.: 572; Terra typica: Sitka, Alaska (see Figures 22 and 23)

Synonym:

- *Asio magellanicus lagophonus* Oberholser 1904, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 27: 178 (key); Terra typica: Fort Walla Walla, Washington (holotype USNM)
- *Asio magellanicus algistus* Oberholser 1904, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 27: 178 (key); Terra typica: St. Michael, Alaska
- *Bubo virginianus leucomelas* Bishop 1931, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 44: 93–94; Terra typica: Southern parts of Vancouver Island, Victoria, British Columbia (holotype USNM (Bishop coll.))

Distribution: Coast of western Alaska to southeast Alaska, south to Washington, northeast and west Oregon, British Columbia, northern and central Alberta, northern California (Monterey)
Museum: CM(P), MNBHU, ROM, USNM (holotype)

Wing length: ♂ 345–370 mm, ♀ 350–400 mm

Tail length: ♂ 205–235 mm, ♀ 213–252 mm

Tarsus length: 62–70 mm

Length of bill: 35–43 mm

Body mass: ? (~ as *B. v. wapacuthu*)

Illustration: A. Brooks in Taverner 1943: Pl. 30; A. Brooks in Sprunt 1955: unpagued coloured plate; K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 50, 52, 56; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 10; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 26; F. Weick in Weick 1999a: 373 c, d, f; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 274

Photograph: J. Templeton in MacKenzie 1986: 138; J. Henderson in *Living Bird* 1996(Summer): 8; R. Krahe in letter, photo collection Weick

Literature: Ridgway 1877b: 572; Sharpe 1875a: 19–23; Oberholser 1904: 177–192; Ridgway 1914: 739–754; Taverner 1942: 234–245; Bent 1961 (repr.): 330–345; Johnson and Earhardt 1970: 251–264; Eck and Busse 1973: 97–100; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 224–262; Voous 1988: 79–86; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 185; König et al. 1999: 289, 290; Weick 1999a: 363–387; Sibley 2000: 274; Johnsgard 2002: 113–121

- *Bubo virginianus pacificus* Cassin 1854
Bubo virginianus var. *pacificus* Cassin 1854, Illustr. Bds. California, Texas etc. 6: 178; Terra typica: Sacramento, California (see Figure 23)

Synonym:

- *Asio magellanicus icelus* Oberholser 1904, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 27 (in key); Terra typica: San Luis Obispo, CA (a dark morph of *pacificus* or a *saturatus* × *pacificus* hybrid)

Distribution: Southwestern United States, California except the north, southern Oregon, western and central Nevada, south to northwest Baja, California
Museum: AMNH, ANSP, BYUU, ROM, USNM

Wing length: ♂ 313–353 mm, ♀ 335–375 mm

Tail length: ♂ 190–218 mm, ♀ 213–228 mm

Tarsus length: 57 mm

Length of bill: 34–41 mm

Body mass: ♂ 680–1 272 g, ♀ 825–1 668 g

Illustration: K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 54; F. Weick in Weick 1999a: 372, 373 h and j
Photograph: D. J. Boyle in *North Am. Wildlife* (Postcard)
Literature: Cassin 1854: 178; Oberholser 1904: 177–192; Ridgway 1914: 739–754; Bent 1961 (repr.): 333; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 224–262; Voous 1988: 79–86; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 185; König et al. 1999: 289, 290; Weick 1999a: 363–387

- *Bubo virginianus wapacuthu* (Gmelin) 1788
Strix wapacuthu Gmelin 1788, Syst. Nat. 1(1): 290;
Terra typica: Forests at Hudson Bay
 (see Figure 22)

Synonym:

- *Bubo arcticus* Swainson 1832, Fauna Bor. Am. 2: 86 and Pl. 30; **Terra typica:** Bor. America (name preoccupied)
- *Bubo subarcticus* Hoy 1852, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 6: 211; **Terra typica:** (name used for forms of western United States)
- *Bubo virginianus scalariventris* Snyder 1961, R. Ontario Mus. Publ. 54: 5; **Terra typica:** Algoma District, Ontario

Distribution: Canada, from James Bay to the Mackenzie Valley, north to the treeline, south to northern Alberta, Saskatchewan, central Manitoba and northern Ontario

Museum: BYUU, MNBHU, ROM, USNM, ZFMK

Wing length: ♂ 333–368 mm, ♀ 353–390 mm
Tail length: 215–235 mm
Tarsus length: 66 mm
Length of bill: 37–42 mm
Body mass: ♂ 1 035–1 389 g, ♀ 1 357–2 000 g

Illustration: A. Brooks in Taverner 1943: Pl. 30; J. Landsdowne in Landsdowne and Livingston 1966: Pl. 17; K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 57, 58, 59; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 83; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 10; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 25; F. Weick in Weick 1999a: 372, 373 a, b, d; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 274; R. Bateman in Dean 2004: 88

Photograph: E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 146, 147; K. Fink in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 83; B. Marcot in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; H. Veith fide Steinberg in letter, photo collection Weick; L. Koerner in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002 (captured bird)

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 739–754; Bent 1961 (repr.): 330; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 224–262; Voous 1988: 79–86; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 185; König et al. 1999: 289, 290; Weick 1999a: 363–387; Dickerman 2004: 5, 6

- *Bubo virginianus heterocnemis* (Oberholser) 1904
Asio magellanicus heterocnemis Oberholser 1904, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 27: 178 (in key); **Terra typica:** Lance au Loupe, Labrador
 (see Figures 22 and 23)

Synonym:

- *Bubo virginianus neochorus* Oberholser 1914, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 27: 46; **Terra typica:** Fox Island River, Newfoundland (holotype USNM)
- *Bubo virginianus scalariventris* Snyder 1961, R. Ontario Mus. Publ. 54: 5; **Terra typica:** Algoma District, Ontario (holotype ROM)

Distribution: Eastern North America, Ungava Peninsula, Labrador, south to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario and northern Maine

Museum: ROM, SMTD, USNM

Wing length: ♂ 350–365 mm, ♀ 360–390 mm
Tail length: ♂ 220–230 mm, ♀ 235–250 mm
Tarsus length: 62–70 mm
Length of bill: 38–44 mm
Body mass: ? (similar *wapacuthu*)

Illustration: K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 51, 54; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 83; F. Weick in Weick 1999a: 372, 373 c–f

Photograph: D. Lockshaw in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Oberholser 1904: 177–192; Oberholser 1914: 178; Ridgway 1914: 739–754; Bent 1961 (repr.): 342; Snyder 1961: 5; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 224–262; Voous 1988: 79–86; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 186; König et al. 1999: 289, 290; Weick 1999a: 363–387; Johnsgard 2002: 213–221

- *Bubo virginianus occidentalis* Stone 1896
Bubo virginianus occidentalis Stone 1896, Auk 13: 155;
Terra typica: Mitchell, Iowa
 (see Figure 22)

Distribution: Central Alberta, southern Saskatchewan and southern Manitoba, south to northeast California, Nevada, Colorado, Kansas and western Minnesota

Museum: ANSP (holotype), BYUU, SMTD, USNM, ZFMK
 Remarks: Birds intermediate between *wapacuthu* and *virginianus* in appearance in north and south of distribution range

Wing length: ♂ 323–372 mm, ♀ 349–390 mm
 Tail length: ♂ 200–225 mm, ♀ 220–240 mm
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: 35–43 mm
 Body mass: ♂ 865–1 460 g, ♀ 1 112–2 046 g

Illustration: K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 53; F. Weick in Weick 1999a: 372, 373 e; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 274; J. Laurencelle in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Photograph: E. T. Jones in MacKenzie 1986: 114; Veith fide Steinberg in letter, photo collection Weick; D. Baccus in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; P. Miller in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Oberholser 1904: 177–192; Ridgway 1914: 739–754; Bent 1961 (repr.): 348; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 224–262; Voous 1988: 79–86; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 185; König et al. 1999: 289, 290; Weick 1999a: 363–387

- *Bubo virginianus virginianus* (Gmelin) 1788
Strix virginianus Gmelin 1788, Syst. Nat. 1(1): 287;
 Terra typica: Virginia
 (see Figures 22 and 23)

Distribution: Southern Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, south through Oklahoma, eastern Kansas and eastern Texas to Florida

Remarks: Intergrading in north with *heterocnemis*, in west with *occidentalis* and *pallescens*

Museum: BYUU, MNBHU, ROM, USNM, ZFMK, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 319–355 mm, ♀ 343–382 mm
 Tail length: ♂ 190–210 mm, ♀ 200–235 mm
 Tarsus length: 56–58.5 mm
 Length of bill: 38–43 mm
 Body mass: ♂ 985–1 585 g, ♀ 1 417–2 503 g

Illustration: J. Audubon in Audubon 1827–1838 (1981 repr.): Pl. 236; R. Ridgway in Merriam and Fisher 1893: Pl. 24; L. A. Fuertes in Gilbert Pearson 1936: Pl. 57; L. A. Fuertes in MacCrecken-Peck 1952: 53; K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 49L; A. Wilson in Wilson 1975 (repr.): 50/1 (wood engraving); Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 239; L. A. Fuertes in *Living Bird* 1990(Spring): 13T; Boyer

in Boyer and Hume 1991: 67; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 10; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 26; F. Weick in Weick 1999a: 372, 373 l, k; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 274; L. A. Fuertes in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 3; R. Bateman in Dean 2004: 89

Photograph: S. Grossman in Grossman and Hamlet 1965: 32, 128; R. Ranford in MacKenzie 1986: 124; R. Robinson in MacKenzie 1986: 125; J. McDonald in *Living Bird* 1988(Spring): 23; P. Johnsgard in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 18

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 19–23; Oberholser 1904: 177–192; Ridgway 1914: 739–754; Bent 1961 (repr.): 295; Boyer and Hume 1991: 65–67; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 185; König et al. 1999: 289, 290; Weick 1999a: 363–387; Johnsgard 2002: 113–121

- *Bubo virginianus pallens* Stone 1897
Bubo virginianus pallens Stone 1897, Am. Nat. 31(363): 237;
 Terra typica: Watson Ranch, 18 miles southwest of San Antonio, Texas
 (see Figures 22 and 23)

Distribution: Southwestern United States, (southeast California, southern Arizona, southern New Mexico, South Texas) and Mexico (northeast Baja California, northern Mexico south to Guerrero, Morelos and west to Veracruz)

Remarks: Sympatric with *virginianus* in central and southeast Texas

Museum: BYUU, USNM (holotype)

Wing length: ♂ 312–368 mm, ♀ 332–381 mm
 Tail length: ♂ 195–235 mm, ♀ 200–235 mm
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: 33–43 mm
 Body mass: ♂ 724–1 257 g, ♀ 801–1 550 g

Illustration: K. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 55; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 26; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 10; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 26; F. Weick in Weick 1999a: 372, 373 h, k, m, n; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 274

Photograph: J. Natherton in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 101; J. Cancalori in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 124; B. Marcot in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Oberholser 1914: 177–192; Ridgway 1914: 739–754; Webster and Orr 1958: 134–142; Bent 1961 (repr.): 322; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 224–262; Howell and Webb 1995: 359; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 185; König et al. 1999: 289, 290; Weick 1999a: 363–387

- *Bubo virginianus elachistus* Brewster 1902
Bubo virginianus elachistus Brewster 1902, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 41(1): 96; Terra typica: Sierra de Laguna Baja California, Mexico
(see Figure 23)

Distribution: Southern Baja, California, from 30° N south to Cabo San Lucas

Museum: USNM (coll. Brewster)

Wing length: ♂ 305–335 mm, ♀ 330–? mm

Tail length: 175–211 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: 33–38 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in Weick 1999a: 372, 373 i, j

Photograph: ?

Literature: Brewster 1902: 96; Oberholser 1904: 177–192; Ridgway 1914: 739–754; Bent 1961 (repr.): 341; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 185; König et al. 1999: 289, 290; Weick 1999a: 363–387

- *Bubo virginianus mayensis* Nelson 1901
Bubo virginianus mayensis Nelson 1901, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 14: 170; Terra typica: Chichen Itza, Yucatan

Synonym:

- *Asio magellanicus mesembrinus* Oberholser 1904, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 27: 178 (in key); Terra typica: San Jose, Costa Rica (holotype USNM)
- *Asio magellanicus melancercus* Oberholser 1904, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 27: 178 (in key); Terra typica: Tehuantepec City, Oaxaca, Mexico (holotype USNM)

Distribution: Central America, from Mexico, Tehuantepec, through Yucatán Peninsula and Honduras south to western Panama

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, USNM (holotype *mayensis*)

Wing length: ♂ 297–340 mm, ♀ 303–357 mm

Tail length: ♂ 180–198 mm, ♀ 199–210 mm

Tarsus length: 54–65 mm

Length of bill: 39–41 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: D. Gardner in Stiles and Skutch 1991:

Pl. 20; F. Weick in Weick 1999a: 372, 373 h, n–p

Photograph: ?

Literature: Nelson 1901b: 170; Oberholser 1904: 177–192; Ridgway 1914: 739–754; Griscom 1935: 546–547; Webster and Orr 1958: 134–142; Land 1970: 137; Stiles and Skutch 1991: 192; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 185; König et al. 1999: 289, 290; Weick 1999a: 363–387

- *Bubo virginianus nacurutu* (Vieillot) 1817
Strix nacurutu Vieillot 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat. 7: 44; Terra typica: ex Azara Paraguay
(see Figure 23)

Synonym:

- *Bubo virginianus scotinus* Oberholser 1908, Sci. Bull. Brooklyn Inst. Arts Sci. 1: 371; Terra typica: Caicara, Rio Orinoco, Venezuela
- *Bubo virginianus elutus* Todd 1917, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 30: 6; Terra typica: Lorica, Bolivar, Colombia (holotype USNM)

Distribution: Tropical lowlands east of the Andes, from Tucumán, Argentina through Paraguay, Bolivia, the Mato Grosso, British Guiana, Venezuela to Colombia. Probably also in eastern Argentina, Uruguay and eastern Brazil

Museum: FNSF, MNBHU, SMNSt, SMTD, USNM, ZFMK, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 330–354 mm, ♀ 340–376 mm

Tail length: 184–217 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: 43–52 mm

Body mass: ♂ 1 011–1 132 g, ♀ 1 050 g

Illustration: P. Barruel in Haverschmidt 1968: Pl. 14; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 26; F. Weick in Weick 1999a: 372, 373 h, o, p, q; S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 25

Photograph: E. Hosking in Hosking and Webb 1982: 145; E. Waldron in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002 (*magellanicus* = error); H. Wuchner in letter photo collection Weick; L. Koerner in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Oberholser 1904: 177–192; Traylor 1958: 143–149; Haverschmidt 1968: 159, 160; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 226; König et al. 1996: 1–9; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 185; König et al. 1999: 289, 290; Weick 1999a: 363–387; Hilty 2003: 361

- *Bubo virginianus deserti* Reiser 1905
Bubo virginianus deserti Reiser 1905, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien 52(18): 324; Terra typica: Salitres near Joazeira, Bahia, Brazil (see Figure 23)

Distribution: Bahia and Santarem, southeast Brazil
Museum: AMNH, NHMWien (holotype), SMTD

Wing length: 340–380 mm
Tail length: 212 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: 45 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in Weick 1999a: 372, 373 h, o
Photograph: only colour photograph skins
Literature: Traylor 1958: 143–149; König et al. 1999: 289, 290; Weick 1999a: 363–387

- *Bubo virginianus nigrescens* Berlepsch and Taczanowski 1884
Bubo nigrescens von Berlepsch and Taczanowski 1884, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 309; Terra typica: Cechce, 1000 feet, western Ecuador (see Figure 23)

Synonym:

- *Bubo virginianus colombianus* Lehmann 1946, Auk 63: 218; Terra typica: Penablanca, east of Popayan, Cauca, Colombia (holotype MHNUC (coll. Lehmann))

Distribution: Andes from northwest Peru to Ecuador and Colombia
Museum: FNSF, MHNUC, MNBHU, SMTD, USNM

Wing length: ♂ 345–365 mm, ♀ 350–382 mm
Tail length: 185–217 mm
Tarsus length: 80 mm
Length of bill: 40–50 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 26; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 26; F. Weick in Weick 1999a: 372, 373 r; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 36(3)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Traylor 1958: 143–149; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 226; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 185; König et al. 1999: 289, 290; Weick 1999a: 363–387; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 306, 307, II: 215

Bubo magellanicus Lesson 1828

Magellan Horned Owl · Magellan-Uhu · Grand-duc de Magellanie · Tucúquere / Búho Magellanico
Strix magellanicus Lesson 1828, Man. Orn. 1: 116;
Terra typica: Terres Magellaniques, en Buffon Pl. 385 = Tierra del Fuego (see Plate 4 and Figures 22 and 23)

Length: ~450 mm
Body mass: ?

Synonym:

- *Bubo virginianus andicolus* L. Kelso 1941, Biol. Leaflet 13: 1; Terra typica: Ollantaytambo, Peru

Distribution: Central Peru, highlands of Bolivia, Chile, southern and western Argentina, south to Tierra del Fuego and Cape Horn

Habitat: Rocky upland pasture, semi-open *Nothofagus* forest and rocky semi-desert, from sea-level to montane areas, in Andes from 2 500 m up to 4 500 m

Museum: MNBHU, SMNST

Remarks: Mostly regarded as conspecific with *Bubo virginianus*, but differs in vocalisations, morphology and also in DNA!

Wing length: ♂ 318–356 mm, ♀ 330–368 mm
Tail length: 180–209 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: 37–42 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 26; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 10; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 26; F. Weick in Weick 1999a: 372, 373 x, y; P. Burke in Jaramillo et al. 2003: Pl. 58

Photograph: T. Daskam in *Aves de Chile* (Calendar) 1977: Marzo; W. Mayr in *ZEITmagazin* 1992(46): Frontispiece; C. König in König et al. 1996: Abb. 1; G. Ziesler in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 115; H. Wuchner in photo collection Weick (numerous photographs); C. König in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 29, 30; Oberholser 1904: 177–192; Traylor 1958: 143–149; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 226; König et al. 1996: 1–9; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 185, 186; König et al. 1999: 290–292; Weick 1999a: 363–387; Jaramillo et al. 2003: 144

Bubo bubo (Linné) 1758

Eurasian Eagle Owl · Uhu · Hibou Grand-duc (d'Europe) ·
Búho Real
(see Plate 4)

Length: 580–710 mm

Body mass: ♂ 1 500–1 800 g, ♀ 1 750–4 200 g

Distribution: Widespread in continental Europe and North Africa, but locally very rare. Absent in Britain, Ireland and Iceland. From the Iberian Peninsula and Morocco to northern Scandinavia, Siberia, northern India, the Himalayas, east to Sakhalin. From eastern Siberia to southern China. Accidentally and locally in northern Japan

Habitat: Rocky country with cliffs and ravines scattered with trees and bushes. Patches of woodland, open forest with clearings, cultivated open- and semi-open areas with rocky cliffs or quarries. River valleys with gorges and taiga forest. Locally near human settlements. From sea-level up to 2 000 m in Europe and 4 500 m in central Asia and the Himalayas

- *Bubo bubo hispanus* Rothschild and Hartert 1910
Bubo bubo hispanus Rothschild and Hartert 1910, Novit. Zool. 17: 110; Terra typica: Aguilas, Spain

Distribution: Iberian Peninsula, formerly Atlas Mountains from Algeria and Morocco

Museum: AMNH (Rothsch. coll.), BMNH, SMTD, ZFMK

Wing length: ♂ 420–450 mm, ♀ 445–470 mm
(1 × 495 mm)

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 45

Photograph: Marcord and Burgos in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 94; F. Márquez in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 119

Literature: Rothschild and Hartert 1910: 110; Vaurie 1965: 580, 581; Mikkola 1983: 69, 70; Cramp et al. 1985: 466–481; Voous 1988: 87–98; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 186; König et al. 1999: 292–294

- *Bubo bubo bubo* (Linné) 1758

Strix Bubo von Linné 1758, Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 1: 92;

Terra typica: Europe, restricted to Sweden

Synonym:

- *Bubo bubo norwegicus* Reichenow 1910, J. Orn. 58: 412; Terra typica: Norway (holotype MNBHU)
- *Bubo bubo hungaricus* Reichenow 1910, ibid.: 412; Terra typica: Hungary (holotype MNBHU)
- *Bubo bubo engadinensis* Burg 1921, Weidmann 9: 6; Terra typica: Engadin, Switzerland
- *Bubo bubo ognavi* Dementiev 1952, Bull. Mosc. Soc. Natur Biol. Ser. 57(2): 91; Terra typica: Scutari, Albania
- *Bubo bubo meridionalis* Orlando 1957, Riv. Ital. Orn. 27: 54; Terra typica: Southern Italy and Sicily

Distribution: Europe, from northern Spain and the Mediterranean, east to Bosphorus and the Ukraine, north to Scandinavia and northern Russia

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MNBHU, NNML, SMNSt, SMNKa, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMA, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 435–480 mm, ♀ 455–500 mm

Tail length: ♂ 231–252 mm, ♀ 248–288 mm

Tarsus length: 74–88 mm

Length of bill: 45–58 mm

Length of bill (cere): 30–40 mm

Body mass: ♂ 1 550–2 700 g (2 810),

♀ 2 280–4 200 g

Illustration: Rudbeck (1693–1710) in Krook 1988: portfolio, 8; J.F. Naumann in Naumann 1822: Pl. 44; E. Lear in Gould 1832–1837: Pl. 37; J. Wolf (and H. Richter) in Gould 1862–1873: *Bubo m maximus* (1866); P. Barruel in Sutter and Barruel 1958: Pl. 29; D. M. Henry in Fitter et al. 1973 (Niethammer): 162; P. A. Robert in Géroutet 1979: 341; C. Petterson in Petterson 1984: 33, 73, 78, 79; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 45; A. Thorburn in Thorburn 1990: Pl. 28; A. Thorburn in *Catal. Christie's* 1994: no. 125; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 69; L. Jonsson in Jonsson 1992: 162; Zetterström/Mullarney in Svensson et al. 1999: 207; R. Reboussin in Jeanson 1999: Pl. 51; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 10; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 27; F. Weick in Weick 2004: Frontcover

Photograph: E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 137; H. Reinhard in Burton et al. 1992:

Bubo bubo bubo
Eurasian Eagle Owl
Uhu



63; numerous photographs in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 147 (Reinhard), 149 (Hecker), 157 and 161 (Nill), Frontcover (M. Danegger); J. Santana in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 14–17; Hartert 1912–1921: 960–962; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 391–396; Vaurie 1965: 580–582; März and Piechocki 1976: 119 pp; Glutz von Blotzheim and Bauer 1980: 303–357; Mikkola 1983: 69–90; Cramp et al. 1985: 466–481; Bezzel 1985: 638–642; Piechocki 1985: 128 pp; Voous 1988: 87–98; Boyer and Hume 1991: 68–70; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 254, 255; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 186; König et al. 1999: 292–294; Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 147–166

- *Bubo bubo ruthenus* Zhitkov and Buturlin 1906
Bubo bubo ruthenus Zhitkov and Buturlin 1906, Zapiski po Imp. Russk. Geogr. Obsht. 41:272; Terra typica: Prozino, Gouvern. of Ulyanovsk (Sibirsk), eastern Russia

Distribution: Central European Russia, east to foothills of the Ural Mountains, south to lower Volga Basin
Museum: SMTD, ZMA, ZMM, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 440–468 mm (1 × 430 mm),
♀ 471–490 mm (1 × 515 mm)

Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 962, 963; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 391, 396, 397; Vaurie 1965: 580, 582; Cramp et al. 1985: 466–481; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 186; König et al. 1999: 292–294

- *Bubo bubo interpositus* Rothschild and Hartert 1910
Bubo bubo interpositus Rothschild and Hartert 1910, Novit. Zool. 17: 111; Terra typica: Eregli, southern Turkey

Synonym:

- *Bubo bubo aharonii* Rothschild and Hartert 1910, Novit. Zool. 17: 112; Terra typica: Wadi Suenut, Jordan Valley, Palestine. Remarks: Possibly *interpositus* × *ascalaphus* hybrid
- *Bubo bubo armeniacus* Nesterov 1912, Annuaire Mus. Zool. Sci. Pétersbourg 16(1911): 378; Terra typica: Armenia
- *Bubo bubo tauricus* Buturlin 1928, Opredelitel Ptits S.S.S.R.: 114; Terra typica: Kara Aktachi, Crimea
- *Bubo bubo nativus* Gavrilenko 1928, Sbirnik Poltawsk Muz. 1: 279; Terra typica: Mirgorod, Poltava, Ukraine
- *Bubo bubo transcaucasicus* Tschchikwischwili 1930, Bull. Mus. Géorgie 5: 97; Terra typica: Transcaucasia

Distribution: From Romania and southern Ukraine, east to the Volga Delta. South to the Middle East (southern and central Israel, Jordan), also north-west Iran. Sympatric with *B. ascalaphus*. DNA evidence suggests specific distinctness from *B. bubo*!?

Museum: AMNH (Rothsch.), MNBHU, SMNSt, SMTD, USNM, ZFMK, ZMH (*aharonii*)

Wing length: ♂ 425–475 mm, ♀ 440–485 mm
(1 × 502 mm)

Tail length: 240–290 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: Eshbol in Shirihai 1996: Pl. 65

Literature: Hartert 1923: 382; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 391, 397, 398; Vaurie 1965: 580, 582, 583; Cramp et al. 1985: 466–481; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 186; König et al. 1999: 292–294

- *Bubo bubo sibiricus* (Gloger) 1833

? *Strix sibirica* "Licht." Gloger 1833, Abändern der Vögel durch Einfluss des Klimas: 142; Terra typica: Ural Mountains

Synonym:

- *Bubo bubo baschkirikus* Sushkin 1932, Alauda 4: 395; Terra typica: Environs d'Ufa, western Urals

Distribution: From the western foothills of the Ural Mountains, east to River Ob, south to western Altai, north to limits of the taiga. Sympatric with *ruthenus*

Museum: MNBHU, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMM

Wing length: ♂ 435–480 mm, ♀ 472–515 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Wolf in Susemihl 1846: Pl. 44; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 45; I. Willis in Mikkola 1983: Pl. 2; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 95; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 10; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 27

Photograph: J. Pukinski in Mikkola 1983: 22, 23 (b/w); L. Körner in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; C. König in photo collection Weick

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 17–19; Hartert 1912–1921: 963, 964; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 399, 400; Vaurie 1965: 580, 583; Mikkola 1983: 69–90; Cramp et al. 1985: 466–481; Voous 1988: 87–98; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 186; König et al. 1999: 292–294

- *Bubo bubo yensiseensis* Buturlin 1911

Bubo bubo yensiseensis Buturlin 1911, Mess. Orn.: 26; Terra typica: Krasnoyarsk, Central Siberia

Synonym:

- *Bubo bubo zaissanensis* Khakhlov 1915, Mess. Orn. 6: 224; Terra typica: Saur Range, on the border of Dzungaria and Kazakhstan, southeast of Zaisan Nor
- *Bubo bubo auspicabilis* Dementiev 1931, Alauda 3: 364; Terra typica: Alexandrowski Mountains

Distribution: Central Siberia, from River Ob to Lake Baikal, south to the Altai and northern Mongolia. Status as subspecies uncertain, probably a synonym of *jakutensis*

Museum: SMTD, ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: ♂ 435–470 mm, ♀ 473–518 mm
 Tail length: ?
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 964; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 391, 400, 401; Vaurie 1965: 580, 583, 584; Cramp et al. 1985: 466–481; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 186; König et al. 1999: 292–294

- *Bubo bubo jakutensis* Buturlin 1908
Bubo bubo jakutensis Buturlin 1908, J. Orn. 56: 287;
 Terra typica: Yakutsk

Distribution: Northeast Siberia, east of *yenisseensis* and north of *ussuriensis*

Museum: ZMM

Wing length: ♂ 455–490 mm, ♀ 480–503 mm
 Tail length: ?
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 27 (from a bird in captivity)

Photograph: F. Weick in photo collection Weick (bird from Leopold aviary)

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 965; Hartert 1923: 382; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 391; Vaurie 1965: 580, 584; Cramp et al. 1985: 466–481; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 186; König et al. 1999: 292–294

- *Bubo bubo ussuriensis* Poliakov 1915
Bubo bubo ussuriensis Poliakov 1915, Mess. Orn. 6: 44;
 Terra typica: Nikolsk-Ussuriysk, South Ussuriland

Synonym:

- *Bubo bubo borissowi* Hesse 1915, J. Orn. 63: 366;
 Terra typica: Tymi River, East Sakhalin
- *Bubo bubo dauricus* Stegmann 1929, Annuaire Mus. Zool. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S. 29(1928): 178; Terra typica: Sokotui and Vicinity of Aga, southeast Transbaikalia (based on Sushkin manuscript name)
- *Bubo bubo yamashinai* Momiyama 1930, Dobutsu. Zasshi 42: 329; Terra typica: Obihiro, Hokkaido

Distribution: Southeast Siberia to northeast China, Sakhalin, Hokkaido and South Kuril Islands

Museum: MNBHU, SMTD, ZFMK

Wing length: ♂ 430–475 mm, ♀ 460–502 mm
 Tail length: ?
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 965; Hartert 1923: 383; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 391, 401, 402; Vaurie 1965: 584, 585; Cramp et al. 1985: 466–481; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 186; König et al. 1999: 292–294

- *Bubo bubo kiautschensis* Reichenow 1903
Bubo bubo kiautschensis Reichenow 1903, Orn. Monatsb. 11: 85; Terra typica: Kiaochow, Shantung, China

Synonym:

- *Bubo bubo setschuanus* Reichenow 1903, Orn. Monatsb. 11: 86; Terra typica: Szechuan (holotype MNBHU)
- *Bubo bubo tenuipes* Clark 1907, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 32: 470; Terra typica: Fusan, South Korea (holotype USNM)
- *Bubo bubo swinhoei* Hartert 1913, Die Vögel der paläarktischen Fauna 1912–1921: 966; Terra typica: Kiukiang, North Kiangsi (holotype BMNH)
- *Bubo bubo jarlandi* La Touche 1921, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 42: 14; Terra typica: Mengtsh, South Yunnan
- *Bubo bubo inexpectatus* Bangs 1932, in La Touche's Handb. Bds. E. China 2(2): 113; Terra typica: Chiu Lung Shan, Chihli
- *Bubo bubo inexpectatus* Dementiev 1933 (ex Bangs), Alauda 2(4): 394; Terra typica: Manchuria

Distribution: Western, central and southeast China, eastern Korea. Migratory to Japan

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MNBHU (holotype), SMTD, USNM

Wing length: ♂ 410–448 mm, ♀ 440–485 mm
 Tail length: ?
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: T. Miyamoto in Kobayashi 1965: Pl. 164; S. Takano in Sonobe et al. 1983: 189; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 10

Photograph: Ehlers, Leipzig in photo collection Weick (Zoo Peking)

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 966, 967; Vaurie 1965: 580, 586; Sonobe et al. 1983: 188; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 186; König et al. 1999: 292–294

- *Bubo bubo turcomanus* Eversmann 1835
Strix turcomana Eversmann 1835, Addenda Pallas Zoogr., fasc. 1: 3;
Terra typica: inter mare Caspium et lacum Aral ansem = Ust Urt Plateau

Synonym:

- *Bubo bubo tarimensis* Buturlin 1928, Opredelitel Ptits S.S.S.R.: 114; Terra typica: Lop Nor, Tarim Basin, Sinkiang
- *Bubo bubo eversmanni* Dementiev 1931, Alauda 3: 361; Terra typica: Tourangly, Aral-Sea and Kazakhstan
- *Bubo bubo gladkovi* Zaletaev 1962, Ornitologiya 4: 190; Terra typica: Capes Melovoy and Skalistoy, East Caspian Sea

Distribution: Steppe between lower Volga River and Ural River, east to Transbaikalia

Museum: ZFNK, ZNM, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 440–470 mm, ♀ 445–512 mm

Tail length: 260–310 mm

Tarsus length: 77–81 mm

Length of bill: 45–47 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: M. Mehner in *Jagd und Hund* 1998(November), Neumann

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 17–19; Baker 1927: 413; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 391, 402, 403; Vaurie 1965: 581, 588; Ali and Ripley 1969: 271, 272; Cramp et al. 1985: 466–481; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 186; König et al. 1999: 292–294

- *Bubo bubo omissus* Dementiev 1933
Bubo bubo omissus Dementiev 1933, Alauda 4(1932): 392;
Terra typica: Ashkabad, South Transcaspia

Synonym:

- *Bubo bubo paradoxus* Domaniewski 1933, Acta Orn. Zool. Mus. Polonici 1: 79; Terra typica: Hari-rud, Transcaspia

Distribution: Transcaspia, Turkmenia and adjacent Iran and Chinese Turkestan

Museum: AMNH (Rothsch.)

Wing length: ♂ 420–450 mm (1 × 404 mm),
♀ 445–460 mm (1 × 425 mm)

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 28

Photograph: W. Wozniak in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 3 (b/w); E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 59, 139; K. Rudloff in Piechocki 1985: Abb. 13

Literature: Dementiev 1933a: 392; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 391, 403, 404; Vaurie 1965: 581, 589; H. Busse 1968, *Der Falke* 1968(15): 178, 179; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 186; König et al. 1999: 292–294; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 239

- *Bubo bubo nikolskii* Zarudny 1905

Bubo bubo nikolskii Zarudny 1905, Orn. Jahrb. 16: 142;

Terra typica: Djebel Trüe, Arabistan = Zagros, Southwest Iran

Distribution: Eastern Iraq and Iran, Afghanistan, North and West Pakistan

Museum: ZFMK

Wing length: ♂ 405–430 mm (1 × 378 mm),
♀ 410–465 mm (1 × 394 mm)

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 28; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 76

Photograph: Fink in Burton et al. 1992: 62

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 963; Vaurie 1965: 581, 589; Cramp et al. 1985: 466–481; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 186; König et al. 1999: 292–294; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 239

▪ *Bubo bubo hemachalana* Hume 1873

B(ubo) Hemachalana A.O.H. = Hume 1873, Str. Feath. 1: 315;
Terra typica: Kulu, 12 000 feet, India (northern Punjab)

Synonym:

– *Bubo bubo tibetanus* Bianchi 1906, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 16: 69; Terra typica: Upper Yangtse River, Southeast Tibet

Distribution: From Pamir and North Tianshan south to the Himalayas

Museum: BMNH, SMTD

Wing length: ♂ 450–485 mm (420 mm *B. b. tibetanus*),
♀ 470–505 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: 42–45 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 29; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 27 (Zoo Heidelberg)

Photograph: Ehlers, Leipzig in letter, Zoo Peking: photo collection Weick

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 965; Baker 1927: 414; Vaurie 1965: 581, 586, 587; Ali and Ripley 1969: 272, 273; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 468, 469; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 186; König et al. 1999: 292–294

Museum: MNBHU, SMNSt, SMTD, ZSBS

Remarks: Often considered as conspecific with *B. bubo* due to distribution-range overlap, but differs in DNA and voice

Wing length: ♂ 358–391 mm, ♀ 375–433 mm

Tail length: ♂ 185–195 mm, ♀ 205–227 mm

Tarsus length: 69–76 mm

Length of bill: 42–47 mm

Body mass: ♂ 1 100 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: ? in Gould 1831–1832: Pl. 3; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 29; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 10; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 28; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 22; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 76

Photograph: K. Simmons in Simmons 1976: 136 (b/w); V. Cavale in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; P. Steyn in Duncan 2003: 235; J. Bird in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 25–27; Baker 1927: 414, 415; Vaurie 1965: 581; Ali and Ripley 1969: 273–275; Simmons 1976: 135–138; Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 432; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 186, 187; König et al. 1999: 295, 296; Robson 2000: 257; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 239

Remarks: See also Glutz von Blotzheim and Bauer 1980: 303, 304 (Rassengliederung)



Bubo bengalensis (Franklin) 1831

Rock Eagle Owl · Bengalenuhu · Grand-duc des Indes · Búho Bengali

Otus bengalensis Franklin 1831, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London 1830–1831: 15; Terra typica: Ganges, between Calcutta, Benares and the Vindhyan Hills

Length: 500–560 mm

Body mass: ♂ 1 100 g ($n = 1$)

Distribution: Indian Subcontinent except Sri Lanka, north to the foothills of the Himalayas and western Myanmar

Habitat: Rocky hills and wooded country, semi-desert areas with rocks and scrub. In plantations and orchards, also near human settlements. From lowland up to 2 400 m

Bubo ascalaphus Savigny 1809

Pharaoh Eagle Owl · Wüstenuhu · Grand-duc du désert · Búho del Sáhara (Búho desértico)

Bubo Ascalaphus Savigny 1809, Descr. Égypte 1(1): 110, Oiseaux, Pl. 3; Terra typica: Upper Egypt (see Plate 4)

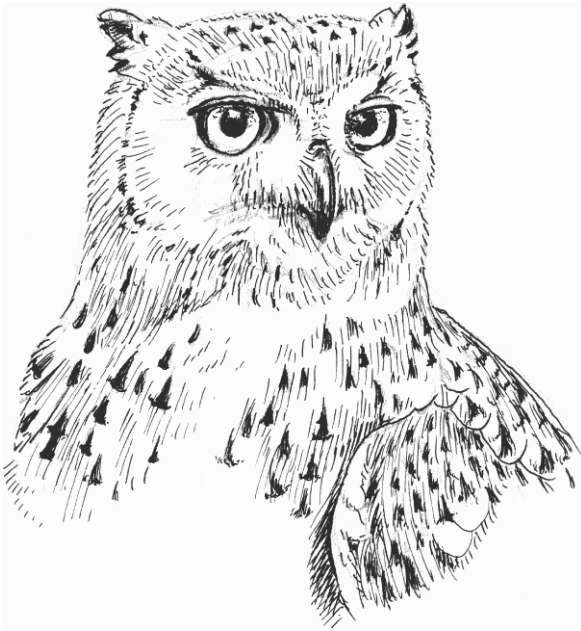
Length: 450–500 mm

Body mass: ♂ Ø 1 900 g, ♀ Ø 2 300 g

Synonym:

– *Bubo ascalaphus barbarus* von Erlanger 1897, Orn. Monatsb. 5: 192; Terra typica: Qued Kasserine, central Tunisia (holotype MNBHU)

– *Bubo ascalaphus desertorum* von Erlanger 1897, ibid.: 192; Terra typica: Sidi Ali bin Aouin, southern Tunisia (holotype MNBHU)



Bubo ascalaphus · Pharaoh Eagle Owl (light morph) · Wüstenuhu (helle Morphe)

Distribution: North and northwest Africa, from Rif and the Atlas Mountains, through most of the Sahara (south to Chad), Mauritania, Mali, Niger, northern Egypt, Sudan and western Ethiopia, Arabia, Syria, Israel and Palestine to eastern and western Iraq

Habitat: Rocky deserts and semi-deserts, hills, wadi with cliffs, extending south into dry savanna. Outcrops of oases

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, SMNSt, SMTD, ÜMB, ZFMK, ZMH

Remarks: Locally sympatric with *B. b. interpositus*

Wing length: ♂ 324–368 mm (1 × 411 mm),
♀ 340–416 mm (430 mm Shirihai!)

Tail length: ♂ 160–224 mm, ♀ 188–233 mm

Tarsus length: 65–83 mm

Length of bill: 42–46 mm

Body mass: ♂ ~1 900 g, ♀ ~2 300 g

Illustration: Savigny 1809: Pl. 3; E. de Maes in *J. Orn.* 1898: Pl. 12 and 13; F. Neubaur in Koenig 1936: Pl. 51; P. Barrael in Etchécopar and Hüe 1967: Pl. 11; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 45; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 8; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 99; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 253; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 10; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 28; Zetterström and Mullarney in Svensson et al. 1999: 207; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 60

Photograph: Mulsow 1964: 247 (b/w); E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 136; L. Boom in Shirihai 1996: Pl. 68; Anonymus in *Natural Emirats* 1997 (Jan.): Wildl. and Environments; M. Gunther and X. Eichaker in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 252/3; A. Dragesco in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 99

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 24, 25; von Erlanger 1897: 192; Koenig 1936: 166–172; Mulsow 1964: 246–248; Vaurie 1965: 581, 589, 590; Etchécopar and Hüe 1967: 340, 341; Glutz von Blotzheim and Bauer 1980: 304; Mikkola 1983: 68–90; Cramp et al. 1985: 466–481; Fry et al. 1988: 122, 123; Voous 1988: 87–98; Shirihai 1996: 313, 314; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 252, 253; del Hoyo et al. 1999 186, 187; König et al. 1999: 294, 295; Borrow and Demey 2001: 494



***Bubo capensis* A. Smith 1834**

Cape Eagle Owl · Kapuhu · Grand-duc du Cap (de montagne) · Búho de El Cabo (see Plate 4)

Length: 460–580 mm

Body mass: 900–1 800 g

Distribution: Eastern and southern Africa, from Eritrea and Ethiopia south to Kenya, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Cape Province to southern Namibia. Distribution patchy and very local

Habitat: Woody valleys, cliffs and ravines in mountainous regions. Hilly, rocky areas, from 2 000 m up to 4 200 m, but in south also in flat and dry open country

Remarks: Sometimes regarded as conspecific with *Bubo bubo*, but seems more distantly related

- ***Bubo capensis dilloni* des Murs and Prévost 1846**
Bubo Dilloni des Murs and Prévost 1846, Rev. Zool.: 242;
Terra typica: Abyssinia, Quodgerate = Northeast Ethiopia

Distribution: Ethiopian highlands and southern Eritrea
Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, NMZB, SMTD, ZFMK

Wing length: ♂ 341–391 mm, ♀ 380–417 mm

Tail length: ♂ 175–208 mm, ♀ 181–241 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 8;
F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 29

Photograph: ?

Literature: Fry et al. 1988: 124–126; del Hoyo et al.
1999: 187; König et al. 1999: 297, 298

- *Bubo capensis mackinderi* Sharpe 1899
Bubo mackinderi Sharpe 1899, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 10: 28;
Terra typica: Mount Kenya, 3 000 feet

Distribution: From west-central Kenya south to Zimbabwe
and western Mozambique (but locally rare or absent)

Museum: BMNH (holotype), NMKN, NMP, NMZB,
SAMC, TMBD, USNM

Remarks: Sometimes considered as distinct species

Wing length: ♂ 375–402 mm, ♀ 406–428 mm

Tail length: ♂ 184–205 mm, ♀ 200–238 mm
(1 × 256 mm)

Tarsus length: 75 mm

Length of bill: 48 mm

Body mass: ♂ 1 221 and 1 387 g, ♀ 1 400–1 800 g

Illustration: G. E. Lodge in *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*: Pl. 43;
M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 8; P. Hayman in
Kemp and Kemp 1998: 251; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo
et al. 1999: Pl. 10; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 29;
J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 101

Photograph: Benson and Stuart-Irwin in Benson and Stuart-Irwin 1967: 10, 11 (b/w); E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 141; Dean/Coleman in Burton et al. 1984: 71 (top) and 1992: 69; G. Budich in *Der Falke* 1988: 315

Literature: Benson and Stuart-Irwin 1967: 1–19; H. Busse 1988, *Der Falke* 1988: 314; Fry et al. 1988: 124–126; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 250, 251; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 187; König et al. 1999: 297, 298; Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: 202

- *Bubo capensis capensis* A. Smith 1834
Bubo Capensis A. Smith 1834, *S. Afr. Q. J.* 2: 317;
Terra typica: Near Cape Town, South Africa

Distribution: South Africa and extreme south of Namibia
Museum: BMNH, NMZB, SAMC, TMBD, ZMH

Wing length: ♂ 330–357 mm, ♀ 363–392 mm

Tail length: ♂ 155–215 mm, ♀ 169–240 mm

Tarsus length: 71–75 mm

Length of bill: 42–50 mm

Body mass: ♂ 905–960 g, ♀ 1 240–1 400 g

Illustration: A. Smith in Smith 1839: Pl. 70; G. Arnott in Steyn 1982: Pl. 24; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 8; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 71; D. Zimmerman in Zimmerman et al. 1996: Pl. 55; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 251; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 10; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 29

Photograph: K. Kussmann in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 4 (b/w); P. Steyn in Steyn 1982: 271 (b/w photograph juvenile); E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 143; R. A. C. Jensen in Ginn et al. 1989: 340; Taylor in Burton et al. 1984: 69 and 1992: 71 (left); J. J. Brooks in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 250; N. Dennis in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 251

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 27–29; Benson and Stuart-Irwin 1967: 1–19; Steyn 1982: 266–272; Fry et al. 1988: 124–126; Ginn et al. 1989: 340; Boyer and Hume 1991: 70–72; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 250, 251; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 187; König et al. 1999: 297, 298



Bubo africanus (Temminck) 1821

Spotted Eagle Owl · Fleckenuhu · Grand-duc africain ·
Búho Africano
(see Plate 4)

Length: 400–450 mm

Body mass: 550–850 g

Distribution: Sub-Saharan Africa from Gabon east to Zaire (south of the rainforest), southern Uganda, southeast and central Kenya, south to the Cape

Habitat: Habitats very variable, open- or semi-open woodland, savanna with scrub and scattered trees, also semi-desert (Kalahari). From sea-level up to 2 100 m. Avoids dense forest

- *Bubo africanus africanus* (Temminck) 1821
Strix africana Temminck 1821, Pl. col. livr. 9: Pl. 50;
Terra typica: Cape of Good Hope

Synonym:

- *Asio maculosus amerimnus* Oberholser 1905, *Proc. US Nat. Mus.* 28: 856; Terra typica: Durban, Natal, S Africa
- *Bubo ascalaphus trotha* Reichenow 1906, *Orn. Monatsb.* 14: 10; Terra typica: Keetmanskoop, SW Afr. Protect.

Distribution: Gabon, east to Zaire, southern Uganda, central Kenya, south to the Cape

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MHNP, NMKN, NMZB, SMNKa, USNM, ZFMK, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 323–348 mm, ♀ 314–360 mm
 Tail length: 184–222 mm
 Tarsus length: 62–82 mm
 Length of bill: 37–43 mm
 Body mass: ♂ 487–620 g, ♀ 640–850 g

Illustration: C.J. Temminck in Temminck 1821c: Pl. 50; G. Arnott in Steyn 1982: Pl. 24; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988, Pl. 8; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 72; D. Zimmerman in Zimmerman et al. 1996: Pl. 55; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 257; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 10; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 30; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 60
 Photograph: P. Steyn in Steyn 1982: 277 (b/w photograph juvenile); E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 67 and 140; J.D. Llewellyn in Hosking and Flegg 1982 (photograph from 1854!); R.E. Viljoen in Ginn et al. 1989: 341; M. Craig-Cooper in Ginn et al. 1989: 341; J. v. Jaarsveld in Ginn et al. 1989: 341; Richards in Burton et al. 1992: 70; Haagner in Burton et al. 1992: 71; P. Pickford in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 256; P. Chadwick in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 257; N. Myburgh in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 256; P. Steyn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 105

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 30–32; Eck and Busse 1973: 100, 101; Steyn 1982: 273–278; Fry et al. 1988: 126–128; Voous 1988: 100–104; Ginn et al. 1989: 341; Zimmerman et al. 1996: 443; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 256, 257; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 187, 188; König et al. 1999: 299–300; Borrow and Demey 2001: 494; Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: 202

- *Bubo africanus tanae* Keith and Twomey 1968
Bubo africanus tanae Keith and Twomey 1968, Ibis 110: 538, 539; Terra typica: Central and lower Tanae River and Lali Hills

Distribution: Central and lower Tanae River and Lali Hills, southeast Kenya

Museum: BMNH?

Wing length: 290–315 mm ($n = 5$)
 Tail length: ?
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Keith and Twomey 1968: 538, 539; Voous 1988: 100–104; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 187, 188; König et al. 1999: 300



***Bubo (africanus) milesi* Sharpe 1886**

Miles' Spotted Eagle Owl · Milesuhu (Arabien-Fleckenuhu)
Bubo milesi Sharpe 1886, Ibis: 163; Terra typica: Muscat (Masqat), Arabia

Length: 420 mm
 Body mass: ?

Distribution: Southwest Arabia, Yemen, Oman

Habitat: Rocky outcrops in deserts, semi-desert with scrubs and thornbushes, rocky hills

Museum: BMNH

Remarks: Possibly a distinct species (allopatric), but taxonomic status uncertain

Wing length: 302–330 mm
 Tail length: ?
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: J.G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1886: Pl. 6; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 102; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 30
 Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1886: 163; Meinertzhagen 1954: 314; Eck and Busse 1973: 100, 101; Voous 1988: 100–104; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 187, 188; König et al. 1999: 300



***Bubo cinerascens* Guérin Méneville 1843**

Vermiculated Eagle Owl · Sprekeluhu (Grauuhu) · Grand-duc vermiculé · Búho Ceniciento

Bubo cinerascens Guérin Méneville 1843, Rev. Zool.: 321; Terra typica: Abyssinia (Adowa, Ethiopia)

Length: 430 mm
 Body mass: ~500 g

Synonym:

– *Bubo africanus kollmanspergeri* Niethammer 1957, Bonn. Zool. Beitr. 8: 278; Terra typica: Ennedi Mountains, Sahara, Chad

Distribution: Sub-Saharan Africa, from Senegambia and Cameroon east to Ethiopia (north of the rainforest)

Habitat: Dry rocky desert and semi-desert, hillsides with scrub or scattered trees. Open and semi-open savanna, with thorn bushes and trees. Avoids dense forests, but occurs in lowland woodland in Somalia

Museum: SMTD, ÜMB, ZFMK, ZMH

Remarks: Often regarded as conspecific with *B. africanus*, but morphologically distinct and not known to interbreed in the overlapping area (sympatric)

Wing length: ♂ 284–333 mm, ♀ 298–338 mm

Tail length: 170–200 mm

Tarsus length: 45 mm

Length of bill: 38 mm

Body mass: ~500 g

Illustration: F. Neubaur in Koenig 1936: Pl. 53; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 8; D. Zimmerman in Zimmerman et al. 1996: Pl. 95; T. Disley in Barlow et al. 1997: Pl. 25; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 257; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 10; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 30; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 60; J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 101

Photograph: E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 138; M. Fodgen in Burton et al. 1992: 72; “Mick” in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; J. Bird in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; L. Koerner in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 32, 33; Koenig 1936: 174–178; Vaurie 1965: 590, 591; Eck and Busse 1973: 100, 101; Fry et al. 1988: 126–128; Zimmerman et al. 1996: 443, 444; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 556, 557; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 188; König et al. 1999: 301, 302; Borrow and Demey 2001: 494, 495; Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: 202; Sinclair and Ryan 2003: 240, 241



***Bubo poensis* Fraser 1854**

Fraser's Eagle Owl · Guinea-Uhu · Grand-duc à aigrettes · Búho de Guinea

Bubo Poensis Fraser 1854, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1853: 13;

Terra typica: Fernando Póo

(see Plate 4)

Length: 390–440 mm

Body mass: 585–815 g

Synonym:

– *Bubo fasciolatus* Hartlaub 1855, J. Orn.: 354, 360;

Terra typica: West Africa

Distribution: From tropical to forested West Africa (Liberia), east to western Uganda, south through the Congo Basin to central Zaire and northwest Angola. Also Bioko Island (Fernando Póo)

Habitat: Lowland with evergreen primary and secondary forest, clearings, forest edges and plantations. From sea-level up to 1 600 m

Museum: AMNH (Correia coll.), BMNH, MHNP, MNBHU, SMNS, ZFMK

Wing length: ♂ 276–318 mm, ♀ 296–333 mm

Tail length: ♂ 133–155 mm, ♀ 153–185 mm

Tarsus length: 51–61 mm

Length of bill: 41–46 mm

Body mass: ♂ 575 g, ♀ 685–815 g



Bubo poensis · Fraser's Eagle Owl · Guinea-Uhu (immature and adult)

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in *Ibis* 1869: Pl. 4 (adult and juvenile); J. Wolf in Palmer 1895, facing p. 76; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 8; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 261; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 10; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 30; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 60; J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 101; P. Hayman in Sinclair and Ryan 2003: 241

Photograph: H. Busse in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 6 (b/w photograph); H. Busse in *Der Falke* 1976(11): 395 (b/w photograph); Zool. Soc. London in Olney 1984: 131; Soc. Roy. de Zool. d'Anvers in Burton et al. 1992: 74; D. Robertson in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 261; A. Schoonbee in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004 (adult and juvenile)

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 42; Eck and Busse 1973: 101, 102; Busse 1976, *Der Falke* 1976(11): 394; Fry et al. 1988: 129, 130; Boyer and Hume 1991: 74; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 260; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 188; König et al. 1999: 302, 303; Borrow and Demey 2001: 495; Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: 202; Sinclair and Ryan 2003: 240



***Bubo vosseleri* Reichenow 1908**

Usambara or Nduk Eagle Owl · Usambara-Uhu · Grand-duc des Usambara · Búho de Usambara

Bubo vosseleri Reichenow 1908, *J. Orn.* 56: 139;

Terra typica: Amani, Tanganyika Terr. = Tanzania (see Plate 4)

Length: 450–480 mm

Body mass: 770–1 053 g

Distribution: Usambara Mountains of northeast Tanzania, also Ulguru Mountains and, possibly, Nguru Mts.

Habitat: Evergreen montane forest, forest edges and plantations from 900 to 1 500 m, movement in cold weather down to 200 m from sea-level

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU (holotype)

Remarks: Sometimes regarded as a subspecies of *B. poensis*, but separated by distinct vocalisations and isolated distribution

Wing length: 331–365 mm

Tail length: 176–189 mm

Tarsus length: 51–60 mm

Length of bill: 45–48 mm

Body mass: ♂ 770 g, ♀ 850, 875 and 1 052 g

Illustration: T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 74; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 8; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 261 (in flight); T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 10; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 30; J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 101; P. Hayman in Sinclair and Ryan 2003: 241

Photograph: K. Kussmann in *Der Falke* 1975(10): 350 (b/w); Zool. Soc. London in Everett 1977: 148 (adult and juvenile); Zool. Soc. London in Olney 1984: 131 (adult and juvenile); E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 142; E. and D. Hosking in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 144; R. Williams in Duncan 2003: 237

Literature: Reichenow 1908: 139; Eck and Busse 1973: 101, 102; Olney 1984: 129–134; Fry et al. 1988: 129, 130; Boyer and Hume 1991: 74; Evans et al. 1994: 42–47; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 188; König et al. 1999: 302, 303; Borrow and Demey 2001: 495; Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: 202; Sinclair and Ryan 2003: 240



***Bubo nipalensis* Hodgson 1836**

Forest Eagle Owl · Nepaluhu · Grand-duc de Nepal · Búho Nepali

Length: 510–630 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Himalayas, from northern Uttar Pradesh east to southwest China, south to Cambodia and Vietnam, southern India, western Ghats, Tamil Nadu and Sri Lanka

Habitat: Dense evergreen and humid deciduous forest, usually near water, montane wet temperate forest and dense riparian gallery forest. From 300 m up to 2 100 m, locally up to about 3 000 m

▪ ***Bubo nipalensis nipalensis* Hodgson 1836**

Bubo nipalensis Hodgson 1836, *As. Res.* 19: 172;

Terra typica: Nepal

Distribution: Himalayas, from northern Uttar Pradesh east to southwest China, south to Cambodia and Vietnam, southern India, western Ghats and Tamil Nadu

Museum: BMNH, BNHS, FNSF, ZMH

Wing length: 425–470 mm
 Tail length: 229–250 mm (1 × 260 mm)
 Tarsus length: 60–62 mm
 Length of bill: 52–54 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: G. M. Henry in Ali 1949: Pl. 52; P. Barruel in Ali and Ripley 1969: Pl. 17; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 197; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 74; W. Monkol in Lekagul and Round 1991: Pl. 61; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 29; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 11; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 32; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 22; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 76

Photograph: D. Messner in photo collection Weick (Vogelpark Walsrode); H. Ehlers in photo collection Weick, Singapore Zoo

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 37–39; Baker 1927: 418, 419; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 124, 125; Ali 1949: 154–156; Whistler 1963 (repr.): 342, 343; Ali and Ripley 1969: 276, 277; Smythies and Hughes 1984 (repr.): 317; Voous 1988: 105–108; Boyer and Hume 1991: 74; Lekagul and Round 1991: 180; Grimmett et al. 1998: 432, 433; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 191; König et al. 1999: 306, 307; Robson 2000: 291; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 240

- *Bubo nipalensis blighi* Legge 1878
Bubo nipalensis blighi Legge 1878, A history of the birds of Ceylon 1: 133; Terra typica: Ceylon

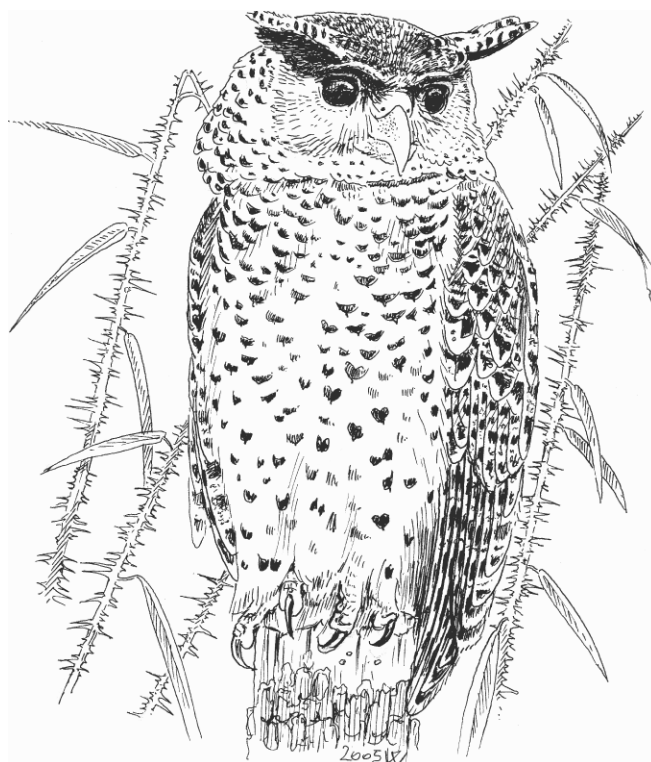
Distribution: Sri Lanka
Museum: BMNH, NMC

Wing length: 370–412 mm
 Tail length: 184–220 mm
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: 50.5–55.5 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: G. M. Henry in Henry 1955: Pl. 16; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 32; Smit in *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1884: Pl. 52; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 76 (head and chest)

Photograph: Peters in *Gefiederte Welt* 1988(8): 235 (Colombo Zoo)

Literature: Legge 1878a: 133; Henry 1955: 196, 197; Ali and Ripley 1969: 277, 278; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 191; König et al. 1999: 306, 307; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 240



Bubo nipalensis blighi · Forest Eagle Owl · Nepaluhu

***Bubo sumatranus* (Raffles) 1822**
 Barred (Malay) Eagle Owl · Malaienuhu · Grand-duc
 bruyant (de Malaise) · Búho Malayo

Length: 400–460 mm
 Body mass: 620 g

Distribution: Extreme southern Myanmar, peninsular Thailand, south to Sumatra, Borneo, Java, Bali and Banka

Habitat: Lowland evergreen forest, semi-evergreen forest, forest edges and clearings, secondary wood, plantations, Botanical Gardens, groves in cultivated country. From sea-level to 600 m, locally to 1 000 m and in western Java recorded at about 1 500 m

- *Bubo sumatranus sumatranus* (Raffles) 1822
Strix sumatrana Raffles 1822, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 13(2): 279; Terra typica: Sumatra

Synonym:
 – *Bubo orientalis minor* Schlegel 1863, Mus. Pays-Bas 2, Oti: 13; Terra typica: Banka (holotype NNML)

Distribution: Extreme southern Myanmar and peninsular Thailand, south to Sumatra and Banka Island
Museum: BMNH, FNSE, NNML, SMNSt, SMTD, ZMH

Wing length: 323–358 mm
Tail length: 183–190 mm
Tarsus length: 51–58 mm
Length of bill: 41–45 mm
Body mass: 620 g (Berlin Zoo)

Illustration: T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 75; W. Mongkol in Lekagul and Round 1991: Pl. 61; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 11; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 32; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 22

Photograph: Balgooy in Pengemar Alam 1957: 37/122: 23; G. F. Mees in Mees 1964b: 118 (b/w photograph skins); Frederic in Burton et al. 1984: 82; Lenton in Burton et al. 1992: 80; ? in *ZEITmagazin* 1992(46): 17; Budich in *Gefiederte Welt* 1993(7): 242; F. Lambert in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 98; D. G. Joyce in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; L. Poh in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003 (2 photographs)

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 39–41; Baker 1927: 419, 420; Mees 1964b: 116–119; Eck and Busse 1973: 106, 107; Boyer and Hume 1991: 75; Lekagul and Round 1991: 180; Blaskiewicz 1993, *Gefiederte Welt* 1993(7): 241; del Hoyo et al. 1999; König et al. 1999: 305, 306; Robson 2000: 291

- *Bubo sumatranus strepitans* (Temminck) 1823
Strix strepitans Temminck 1823, Pl. col. livr. 30, Pl. 18;
Terra typica: Java

Synonym:

- *Strix orientalis* Horsfield 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 13(1): 140; Terra typica: Java (invalid name)

Distribution: Java and Bali

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, NNML (holotype), SMNSt, SMTD, ZFMK

Wing length: 370–417 mm
Tail length: 186–200 mm
Tarsus length: 58–65.5 mm
Length of bill: 42–53 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: Syamsudin et al. in McKinnon 1990: Pl. 18; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 32

Photograph: G. M. Mees in Mees 1964b: 118 (b/w photo of skins); K. Kussmann in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 8 (b/w photo, Berlin Zoo)

Literature: Mees 1964b: 116–119; Eck and Busse 1973: 106, 107; McKinnon 1990: 223; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 191; König et al. 1999: 305, 306

- *Bubo sumatranus tenuifasciatus* Mees 1964
Bubo sumatranus tenuifasciatus Mees 1964, Zool. Meded. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden 40(13): 116–119;
Terra typica: Rantan, southeastern Borneo

Distribution: Borneo

Museum: FNSE, NNML (holotype), SMTD

Wing length: 323–345 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: 48–51 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: Hughes in Smythies 1968: Pl. 15; K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 39; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 32

Photograph: G. M. Mees in Mees 1964b: 118 (b/w photo, skins)

Literature: Mees 1964b: 116–119; Smythies 1968: 278, 279; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 193; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 191; König et al. 1999: 305, 306



***Bubo shelleyi* (Sharpe and Ussher) 1872**

Shelley's Eagle Owl · Bindenuhu (Shelley-Uhu) · Grand-duc de Shelley · Búho Barrado

Huhua shelleyi Sharpe and Ussher 1872, Ibis: 182;

Terra typica: Fanti, Gold Coast

(see Plate 5)

Length: 530–610 mm
Body mass: 1 257 g (1 ♂?)

Distribution: Western and central Africa; Upper and Lower Guinea, Liberia, Ghana, Gabon to eastern and northern Zaire. A very rare bird, fewer than 20 specimens known

Habitat: Primary rainforest in lowland, also forest edges and clearings

Museum: BMNH (holotype), SMNSt (adult and juvenile)

Wing length: 420–470 mm (1 × 492 mm)
 Tail length: 240–266 mm (1 × 233 mm)
 Tarsus length: 76–84 mm
 Length of bill: 56–62 mm
 Body mass: 1 257 g (1 ♂?)

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 2; H. Grönvold in Bannerman 1953: 546 (b/w); M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 8; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 76; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 327; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 11; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 31; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 60; P. Hayman in Sinclair and Ryan 2003: 239

Photograph: S. Grossman in Grossman and Hamlet 1965: 424 (b/w); L. Schlawe in Eck and Busse 1973: 36 (b/w); S. Schlawe in Eck 1975, *Der Falke* 1975(10): 351 (b/w, Zoo Antwerpe)

Literature: Sharpe and Ussher 1872: 182; Sharpe 1875a: 37; Bannerman 1953: 545, 546; Eck and Busse 1973: 101; Fry et al. 1988: 130; Boyer and Hume 1991: 76; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 326, 327; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 191; König et al. 1999: 304, 305; Borrow and Demey 2001: 495; Sinclair and Ryan 2003: 238



***Bubo lacteus* Temminck 1820**

Verreaux's Eagle Owl · Blaßuhu (Milchuhu) · Grand-duc de Verreaux · Búho Lechoso

Strix lactea Temminck 1820, Pl. col. livr. 1: Pl. 4;

Terra typica: Senegal

(see Plate 5)

Length: 600–650 mm

Body mass: 1 615–3 115 g

Distribution: West Africa, patchily from Senegal and central Mali east to Cameroon, from central Sudan, northern Ethiopia and Somalia south to the Cape. Absent from Namibia (desert) and the rainforests of west and central Africa

Habitat: Dry savanna and semi-desert with thorn-bushes and scattered trees. Riparian areas with groups of trees and small semi-open woods with adjacent savanna. Absent from dense forest and desert. From sea-level up to 3 000 m

Museum: BMNH, NNML, SMNSt, SMTD, ÜMB, ZFMK, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 420–480 mm (∅ 448 mm, *n* = 18),
 ♀ 447–490 mm (∅ 465, *n* = 22)

Tail length: ♂ 220–275 mm, ♀ 230–273 mm

Tarsus length: 73–86 mm

Length of bill: 51–54 mm

Body mass: ♂ 1 615–1 960 g (1 × 2 200 g, zoo),

♀ 2 475–3 115 g

Illustration: C. J. Temminck 1820a: Pl. 4; Neubaur in Koenig 1936: 172–174; G. Arnott in Steyn 1982: Pl. 24; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 8; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 77; D. Zimmerman in Zimmerman et al. 1996: Pl. 55; T. Disley in Barlow et al. 1997: Pl. 25; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 249; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 11; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 31; J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 101; P. Hayman in Sinclair and Ryan 2003: 239; R. Bateman in Dean 2004: 151

Photograph: L. Schlawe in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 7 (b/w); P. Johnson in Everett 1977: 25 and 103; E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 144; P. Steyn in Steyn 1982: 282, 283 (b/w); K. Rudloff in *Der Falke* 1985(11): 395; C. H. Haagner in Ginn et al. 1989: 342; P. Steyn in Burton et al. 1992: 73; P. Funston in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 248; D. Balfour in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 248; L. Hes in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 249; R O'Connor in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 127; L. Koerner in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; B. Marcot in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; G. Schultz in Duncan 2003: 196

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 33–35; Koenig 1936: 172–174; Eck and Busse 1973: 102, 103; Steyn 1982: 278–283; Dathe 1985, *Der Falke* 1985(11): 394; Fry et al. 1988: 131–133; Ginn et al. 1989: 342; Boyer and Hume 1991: 77; Zimmerman et al. 1996: 444; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 248, 249; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 191, 192; König et al. 1999: 303, 304; Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: 495, 496; Sinclair and Ryan 2003: 238



***Bubo coromandus* (Latham) 1790**

Dusky Eagle Owl · Koromandeluhu · Grand-duc sombre (Coromandel) · Búho de Coromandel

Length: 480–530 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Eastern Pakistan, northern and central India, southern Nepal to Assam, Bangladesh, western and southern Myanmar, western Thailand and eastern China(?)

Habitat: Open wooded country near water. Riparian forest, plantations, dense foliated groves. From sea-level to 250 m

Remarks: Possibly not closely related to other members of genus *Bubo*

- *Bubo coromandus coromandus* (Latham) 1790
Strix coromanda Latham 1790, Index Orn. 1: 53;
Terra typica: Coromandel Coast

Distribution: Eastern Pakistan, northern and central India and southern Nepal to Assam and Bangladesh. Eastern China?

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MNBHU, SMNSt, ZMH

Wing length: 380–435 mm

Tail length: 196–224 mm

Tarsus length: (55) 60–71 mm

Length of bill: 41–49 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: D. Watson in Ali and Ripley 1969: Pl. 43; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 78; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 29; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 11; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 33; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 22; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 76

Photograph: E. H. N. Lowther 1949: A Bird Photographer in India: Pl. 76 (adult and juvenile); L. Poh in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2001; R. A. Behrstock in Duncan 2003: 240

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 35–37; Baker 1927: 416, 417; Whistler 1963 (repr.): 344, 345; Ali and Ripley 1969: 278, 279; Eck and Busse 1973: 103, 104; Boyer and Hume 1991: 78; Grimmett et al. 1998: 433; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 192; König et al. 1999: 307, 308; Robson 2000: 291, 292; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 240

- *Bubo coromandus klossi* Robinson 1911
Bubo coromandus klossi Robinson 1911, J. Fed. Malay St. Mus. 4: 246; Terra typica: Gunong Semanggol, Perak, Malay States

Distribution: Western and southern Myanmar, western Thailand

Museum: BMNH, ZMH?

Remarks: Known only from three museum skins!

Wing length: 381–398 mm

Tail length: 187–220 mm

Tarsus length: 64–67 mm

Length of bill: 44 and 45 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: W. Mongkol in Lekagul and Round 1991: Pl. 61

Photograph: ?

Literature: Robinson 1911: 246; Baker 1927: 417; Smythies and Hughes 1984: 316; Lekagul and Round 1991: 180; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 192; König et al. 1999: 307, 308



***Bubo leucostictus* Hartlaub 1855**

Akun Eagle Owl · Gelbfuß- oder Käferuhu · Grand-duc tacheté · Búho de Ákun

Bubo leucostictus "Temm." Hartlaub 1855, J. Orn. 3: 354;

Terra typica: Dabocrom, Gold Coast

(see Plate 4)

Length: 400–460 mm

Body mass: 500–600 g

Distribution: West Africa, patchily from Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana and Nigeria to Cameroon. South to mouth of Congo River. East to Zaire, Cabinda and probably northwest Congo. South to western Angola

Habitat: Lowland primary and old secondary rainforest. Also forest edges, clearings. Forest along rivers and wooded river-islands. Sometimes in swampy country and groups of trees near farmland. Only in lowlands

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MHNP, MNBHU, SMNSt

Remarks: No obvious relatives in genus *Bubo*. Monotypic

Wing length: ♂ 292–338 mm, ♀ 310–332 mm

Tail length: 190–219 mm

Tarsus length: 41–48 mm

Length of bill: 30–35 mm

Body mass: ♂ 486 and 536 g,
♀ 524 and 607 g

Illustration: F. W. Frohawk in Bannerman 1953: 547 (b/w); M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 8; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 79; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 259 (adult and juvenile); T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 11; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 29; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 60

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 41; Bannerman 1953: 546, 547; Jellicoe 1954: 154–167; Eck and Busse 1973: 102; Fry et al. 1988: 133, 134; Boyer and Hume 1991: 79; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 258, 259; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 192; König et al. 1999: 298, 299; Borrow and Demey 2001: 496



Bubo philippensis (Kaup) 1851
 Philippine Eagle Owl · Streifen- oder Philippinen-Uhu ·
 Grand-duc des Philippines · Búho Filipino

Length: 400–430 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Luzon, Catanduanes, Samar, Leyte, Mindanao, Bohol

Habitat: Forest near rivers and lakes, at lower elevations

Remarks: Possibly not closely related to other species of genus *Bubo*

- ***Bubo philippensis philippensis*** (Kaup) 1851
Pseudoptynx philippensis Kaup 1851, Arch. Naturgesch. 17/1: 110; Terra typica: Philippine Islands

Distribution: Luzon and Catanduanes

Museum: BMNH (holotype), FNSF, MHNP, SMTD

Wing length: 341 and 343 mm

Tail length: 162 and 170 mm

Tarsus length: 70 mm

Length of bill: 47 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Smit in *Trans. Zool. Soc. London* 1877(9): Pl. 25; G. Sandström in du Pont 1971: Pl. 39; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 79; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 11; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 33; A. Sutherland in Kennedy et al. 2000: Pl. 35



Bubo philippensis mindanensis · Philippine Eagle Owl ·
 Philippinen-Uhu

Photograph: Wirth in *SCRO Mag.* 1997(1): 32

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 43; du Pont 1971: 174; Eck and Busse 1973: 107; Dickinson et al. 1991: 227, 228; Boyer and Hume 1991: 79; Steinberg 1997b: 31, 32; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 192, 193; König et al. 1999: 308, 309; Kennedy et al. 2000: 179, 180

- ***Bubo philippensis mindanensis*** (Ogilvie-Grant) 1906
Pseudoptynx mindanensis Ogilvie-Grant 1906, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 16: 99; Terra typica: Davao, Mindanao

Distribution: Samar, Leyte, Mindanao, Bohol

Museum: BMNH (holotype), SMTD?

Wing length: 341–360 mm

Tail length: 170–178 mm

Tarsus length: 69 and 70 mm

Length of bill: 52 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 33

Photograph: C. and D. Frith in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 142; D. Allen in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; G. Ehlers in Weick, photo collection (Luzon Zoo)
Literature: McGregor 1909: 250–252; du Pont 1971: 174; Eck and Busse 1973: 107; Dickinson et al. 1991: 227, 228; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 192, 193; König et al. 1999: 308, 309; Kennedy et al. 2000: 179, 180



***Bubo blakistoni* Seebohm 1884**

Blakiston's Fish or Eagle Owl · Riesenfischuhu · Grand-duc de Blakiston · Búho Manchú
 (see Plate 5)

Length: 600–710 mm
Body mass: ?

Distribution: West Manchuria, southeast Siberia and extreme northeast China to border of Korea. Sakhalin Island, Hokkaido and Kuril Island

Habitat: Dense broadleaf or mixed broadleaf/coniferous forest along clear and slow-flowing rivers and streams. Steep-sided, wooded valleys near rivers, islands in fast-flowing rivers and streams, partly ice-free in winter. In Kuril Island, dense fir/spruce forest with some deciduous trees, bordering lakes, rivermouth and sea coast. Sometimes also on rocky coasts. Lowland

Remarks: Often placed in genus *Ketupa*, but skeletal details differ, being closer to those of *Bubo*

- *Bubo blakistoni blakistoni* Seebohm 1884
Bubo Blakistoni Seebohm 1884, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1883: 466; Terra typica: Hokkaido, type from Hakodate

Synonym:

- *Bubo blakistoni karafutonis* Kuroda 1931, Tori 7: 4; Terra typica: Sakhalin

Distribution: Sakhalin, Hokkaido and Kuril Islands
Museum: BMNH, NSMT

Wing length: 498–534 mm
Tail length: 243–286 mm
Tarsus length: 81–102 mm
Length of bill (cere): 34–38 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in *Ibis* 1884: Pl. 6; T. Miyamoto in Kobayashi 1965: 63; S. Takano in Massey

et al. 1983: 189; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 111; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 81; Yabuuchi in Brazil 1991: (b/w); T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 11; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 34; ? on Stamp “Nippon, *Ketupa blakistoni*”, 60

Photograph: Takano et al. 1991: 338, 339 (adult and juvenile); S. Kaufman in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 147
Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 970, 971; Hartert 1923: 85; Kuroda 1931: 41, 42 (Japanese and English); Kobayashi 1965: 62; Massey et al. 1983: 188; Voous 1988: 109–113; Boyer and Hume 1991: 80–82; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 193; König et al. 1999: 311, 312

- *Bubo blakistoni doerriesi* Seebohm 1895
Bubo blakistoni doerriesi Seebohm 1895, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 5: 4; Terra typica: Sidemi on the lower Ussuri

Synonym:

- *Bubo blakistoni piscivorus* Meise 1933, Orn. Monatsb. 41: 169; Terra typica: “Jakschi” west of Great Khinghan = Yakoshih, northwest Manchuria

Remarks: Subspecies *piscivorus* known only from the holotype, which was destroyed in World War II. But description similar to subspecies *doerriesi*

Distribution: West Manchuria, southeast Siberia and northeast China to the border with Korea

Museum: AMNH, BMNH (holotype), MNBHU, SMTD

Wing length: ♂ 510–550 mm, ♀ 538–560 mm
Tail length: 285–305 mm
Tarsus length: 85 mm
Length of bill (cere): 34 mm
Length of bill: 55–65 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ? in Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 408 (b/w); R. D. Digby in Sayers 1976b: 60; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 34

Photograph: J. Pukinski in Pukinski 1983: Abb. 64–69 and 78; J. Sibnev in Knystaustas and Sibnev 1987: 45; J. Sibnev in *Der Falke* 2000: 69–72

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 971; Hartert 1923: 385; Meise 1933: 169–173; Dementiev 1933b: 383–388; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 406–408; Sibnev 1963: 486; Vaurie 1965: 591, 592; Pukinski 1973: 40–47; Pukinski 1975: 128 pp; Sayers 1976b: 60–63; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 471; Meyer de Schauensee 1984: 268; Knystaustas and Sibnev 1985: 188 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 193; König et al. 1999: 311, 312; Mikhailov 2000: 68–73; Sibnev 2000: 69–72

Genus**Ketupa** Lesson 1830*Ketupa* Lesson 1830, *Traite d Orn. livr. 2: 114. Type by**Ketupa javanensis* Lesson = *Strix Ketupu* Horsfield

Synonym:

– *Strigonax* W. Miller 1915, *Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.* 34:515Remarks: Sometimes merged in genus *Bubo*, but skeletal features (skull osteology) suggest it is distinct***Ketupa zeylonensis*** (Gmelin) 1788

Brown Fish Owl · (Brauner) Fischuhu · Hibou pêcheur brun (Kétoupa brun) · Pescador de Ceilán

Length: 480–580 mm

Body mass: ♂ 1 105 g, ♀ 1 308 g

Distribution: Locally distributed from southwest Asia Minor, Iraq and parts of Iran and northwest Pakistan, India (south of the Himalayas), Sri Lanka, Assam, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam and south-east China

Habitat: Deciduous, semi-deciduous and open woodland near water. Old mango groves or plantations, densely foliated, evergreen trees along canals, rivers, streams and reservoirs. Ravines, steep river banks. Often near human habitations. From lowlands up to 1400 m, sometimes up to 1900 m, above sea-level

- *Ketupa zeylonensis semenowi* Zarudny 1905
Ketupa semenowi Zarudny 1905, *Orn. Jahrb.* 16: 141;
Terra typica: Eastern slopes of Zagros Mountains, Pers. Arabistan

Synonym:

– *Strix hardwickii* Gray 1834, in *Hardwick Ill. Zool.* 2, Pl. 31; Terra typica: Futtteghur, northwest India

Distribution: Southern Turkey, Israel (extinct), northern Syria to northwest India

Museum: LivCM (Tristram coll.), MNBHU, NNML

Remarks: Barely distinguishable from *K. z. leschenault* – possibly should be united with this subspecies

Wing length: ♂ 396–429 mm (1 × 434 mm),

♀ 399–404 mm

Tail length: 197–214 mm

Tarsus length: 74–80 mm

Length of bill: 49–54 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: Gray in *Hardwick Ill. Zool.* 2: Pl. 31; J. Willis in *Mikkola* 1983: Pl. unpagged; H. Delin in *Cramp et al.* 1985: Pl. 45; A. Harris in *Shirihai* 1996: 315 (b/w); T. Worfolk in *del Hoyo et al.* 1999: Pl. 11; Zetterström and Mullarney in *Svensson et al.* 1999: 207Photograph: A. Boldo in *Mikkola* 1983: Pl. 24; L. Koerner in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 972, 973; Baker 1927: 408, 409; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 406–408; Vaurie 1965: 592; Eck and Busse 1973: 104, 105; Mikkola 1983: 91–94; *Cramp et al.* 1985: 481–484; Voous 1988: 114–118; *Shirihai* 1996: 315; *del Hoyo et al.* 1999: 193; König et al. 1999: 312, 313; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 240, 241

- *Ketupa zeylonensis leschenault* (Temminck) 1820
Strix leschenault Temminck 1820, *Pl. col. livr.* 4: Pl. 20;
Terra typica: Eastern provinces of India = Chandranagore

Synonym:

– *Cultrungius Nigripes* Hodgson 1836, *J. As. Soc. Beng.* 5: 364; Terra typica: Nepal

Distribution: India south of the Himalayas, Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan, east to Myanmar (except the northeast) and Thailand

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, ZMH

Remarks: According to Dementiev, a synonym of the nominate

Wing length: 370–430 mm

Tail length: 186–210 mm

Tarsus length: 71–90 mm

Length of bill: 49–54 mm

Body mass: ♂ 1 105 g, ♀ 1 308 g

Illustration: Hughes in *Ali and Ripley* 1969: Pl. 46; H. Grönvold in *Whistler* 1963 (repr.): Pl. 18; Hughes in *Smythies and Hughes* 1984: Pl. 18; W. Mongkol in *Lekagul and Round* 1991: Pl. 61; T. Boyer in *Boyer and Hume* 1991: 82; T. Worfolk in *del Hoyo*

et al. 1999: Pl. 11; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 34; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 76

Photograph: C. Everett in Everett 1977: 28; A. and M. Shah in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 102; B. Marcot in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 4, 5; Baker 1927: 409; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 406–408; Whistler 1963 (repr.): 340, 341; Ali and Ripley 1969: 280–282; Smythies and Hughes 1984: 314, 315; Voous 1988: 114–118; Lekagul and Round 1991: 180; Grimmett et al. 1998: 433; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 193; König et al. 1999: 312, 313; Robson 2000: 292; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 240, 241

- *Ketupa zeylonensis zeylonensis* (Gmelin) 1788
Strix zeylonensis Gmelin 1788, Syst. Nat. 1(1): 287;
Terra typica: Ceylon

Distribution: Sri Lanka

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, MZUS, SMTD, ÜMB, ZFMK, ZSBS

Wing length: 355–403 mm
Tail length: 175–206 mm
Tarsus length: 85–90 mm
Length of bill: 42–48 mm
Body mass: ♂ 1 105 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: G.M. Henry in Henry 1955: Pl. 16; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 115; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 82; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 11; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 34

Photograph: K. W. Fink in Campbell 1974: Pl. 439 (*ketupu* = error); Auscape Internat. in Duncan 2003: 292

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 4, 5; G. M. Henry 1955: 195, 196; Ali 1964: 62; Ali and Ripley 1969: 282; Eck and Busse 1973: 104; Boyer and Hume 1991: 82, 83; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 193; König et al. 1999: 312, 313

- *Ketupa zeylonensis orientalis* Delacour 1926
Ketupa ceylonensis (sic.) *orientalis* Delacour 1926, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 47: 11; Terra typica: Dakto, Annam

Distribution: Northeast Myanmar to southeast China (Guangsi, Guangdong), south to the Malay Peninsula, Indochina and Hainan

Museum: BMNH, USNM

Wing length: ♂ 365–400 mm, ♀ –457 mm
Tail length: 195–210 mm
Tarsus length: 67–70 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Berille in Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: Pl. 18

Photograph: ?

Literature: Baker 1927: 406–409; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 406; Eck and Busse 1973: 104; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 469, 470; Meyer de Schauensee 1984: 268; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 193; König et al. 1999: 312, 313



***Ketupa flavipes* (Hodgson) 1836**

Tawny Fish Owl · Himalaja-Fischuhu · Kétoupa roux ·
Búho Pescador Leonado

Cultrungius Flavipes Hodgson 1836, J. As. Soc. Beng. 5: 364,
Pl. 26; Terra typica: Nepal

Length: 480–580 mm
Body mass: ?

Distribution: The Himalayas, from northwest India, Nepal and Bhutan to northeast India, east to central China and Taiwan, south to northern Bangladesh, northeast Myanmar and southern Indochina

Habitat: Dense forests bordering streams and pools. Prefers running water. From 250 m up to 1 500 m, in India sometimes up to 2 450 m

Museum: BMNH, BNHS, MNBHU



Ketupa flavipes · Tawny Fish Owl · Himalaja-Fischuhu

Wing length: 410–477 mm
 Tail length: 215–227 mm (1 × 240 mm)
 Tarsus length: 60–67 mm
 Length of bill: 48–50 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: Hodgson 1836b: Pl. 26; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 122; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 83; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 29; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 11; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 33; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 22; McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 76
Photograph: ? in *ZEITmagazin* 1992(46)
Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 5–8; Baker 1927: 411, 412; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 122, 123; Vaurie 1965: 592; Ali and Ripley 1969: 283, 284; Eck and Busse 1973: 107, 108; Smythies and Hughes 1984: 315; Voous 1988: 119–121; Boyer and Hume 1991: 83, 84; Grimmett et al. 1998: 433; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 193, 194; König et al. 1999: 310, 311; Robson 2000: 292; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 241



***Ketupa ketupu* (Horsfield) 1821**

Buffy (Malay) Fish Owl · Sunda-Fischuhu · Kétoupa (Hibou pêcheus) malais · Búho Pescador Malayo (see Plate 5)

Length: 400–480 mm
 Body mass: 1 000–2 100 g

Distribution: Southern Myanmar, southern Assam, south and east to peninsular Thailand and Annam, Malay Peninsula, Riau Archipelago, Sumatra, Banka, Belitung and neighboring islands on the western side (Nias, etc.), Java, Bali, Borneo

Habitat: Wooded areas bordering streams, rivers, lakes, fishponds, rice paddies. Old plantations and parks near wetlands and mangroves. Often near human habitation. From lowlands at sea-level up to 1 100 m, locally 1 600 m

- *Ketupa ketupu aagaardi* Neumann 1935
Bubo ketupu aagaardi Neumann 1935, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 55: 138; Terra typica: Bang Nara, Peninsular Siam = Thailand

Distribution: Southern Assam to southern Thailand and Vietnam

Museum: BMNH (holotype)

Remarks: Intergrades with the nominate

Wing length: 315–345 mm (354 mm?)
 Tail length: 160 mm
 Tarsus length: 70 mm
 Length of bill: 40 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: W. Mongkol in Lekagul and Round 1991: Pl. 61; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 22; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 76

Photograph: R. Suryadi in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Neumann 1935: 138; Baker 1927: 410, 411; Smythies and Hughes 1984: 315; Lekagul and Round 1991: 182; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 194; König et al. 1999: 309, 310; Robson 2000: 292; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 242

- *Ketupa ketupu ketupu* (Horsfield) 1821
Strix ketupu Horsfield 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 13(1): 141; Terra typica: Java

Distribution: Malay Peninsula, Riau Archipelago, Sumatra, Banka, Belitung, Java, Bali, Borneo (except range *pageli*)

Museum: BMNH, MHNP, MZUS, SMNSt, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: 335–390 mm
 Tail length: 160–181 mm
 Tarsus length: 70–80 mm
 Length of bill: 40–42 mm
 Body mass: 1 028–2 100 g

Illustration: A. Hughes in Smythies 1960 (repr.): Pl. 15; Syamsudin et al. in McKinnon 1990: Pl. 18; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 84; K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps. 1993. Pl. 39; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 29; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 11; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 33; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 22

Photograph: G.E. Kirkpatrick in Everett 1977: 31 (b/w); H. Busse 1984: 143; J. Steinbacher in *Gefiederte Welt* 1989(8): 229 (b/w); ? in Gosler 1991: 255; Stagsden Bd. Garden in Burton et al. 1992: 55/56 (not *zeyl*); Plage in Burton et al. 1992: 55; G. Chuen Hang in *SCRO Mag.* 1999(2): 54; G. Ziesler in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 81; A. B. van den Berg in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 120; Auscape Internat. in Duncan 2003: 293; L. Koerner in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; M. Wood in internet: Owl Pages, photo

gallery 2003; R. Suryadi in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Baker 1927: 410, 411; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 121, 122; Smythies 1960 (repr.): 279, 280; Eck and Busse 1973: 107, 108; Busse 1984: 142; McKinnon 1990: 181; Boyer and Hume 1991: 84; Gosler 1991: 254; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 193, 194; Grimmett et al. 1998: 434; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 194; König et al. 1999: 309, 310

- *Ketupa ketupu minor* Büttikofer 1896
Ketupa minor Büttikofer 1896, Notes Leyden Mus. 18: 165; Terra typica: Nias Island
Bubo ketupu büttikoferi Chasen 1935, Bull. Raffles Mus. 11: 84 (new name for *K. minor*)

Distribution: Nias Island off western Sumatra

Museum: NNML

Wing length: 295–300 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Büttikofer 1896: 165; Eck and Busse 1973: 107, 108; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 194; König et al. 1999: 309, 310

- *Ketupa ketupu pageli* Neumann 1935
Bubo ketupu pageli Neumann 1935, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 55: 138; Terra typica: Marudo Bay, Bengkoke River, eastern coast of northern Borneo

Distribution: Northwest Borneo, coast of Sarawak

Museum: BMNH

Wing length: 310–330 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Neumann 1935: 138; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 194; König et al. 1999: 309, 310

Genus**Scotopelia Bonaparte 1850***Scotopelia* Bonaparte 1850, *Consp. Gen. Av.* 1: 44.Type by *Strix peli* Temminck***Scotopelia peli* (Bonaparte) 1850**

Pel's Fishing Owl · Bindenfischeule (Pelfischeule) ·

Chouette pêcheuse de Pel · Cárabo Pescador Común

Strix peli "Temm." Bonaparte 1850, *Consp. Gen. Av.* 1: 44;

Terra typica: Ashanti

(see Plate 5)

Length: 510–610 mm

Body mass: 2 000–2 300 g

Synonym:

- *Scotopelia oustaleti* de Rochebrune 1883, *Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom* (7), 7: 165; Terra typica: Senegambia
- *Scotopelia peli fischeri* Zedlitz 1908, *Orn. Monatsb.* 16: 172/173; Terra typica: Kau, Kenya (holotype MNBHU)
- *Scotopelia peli Salvagoraggii* Zedlitz 1908, *Orn. Monatsb.* 16: 172/173; Terra typica: Tacazze River, northern Ethiopia (holotype MNBHU)

Distribution: Locally from Senegambia east to Benin and from Nigeria south across the Congo Basin and central Africa to Botswana, Mozambique and north-eastern South Africa. Also southeast Sudan, Ethiopia, southern Somalia, Kenya and Tanzania. Probably also in southern Mali, Bukina Faso and southern Niger

Habitat: Forest along rivers and lakes, swamps and estuaries. Favours large riparian trees on river islands. From sea-level up to about 1 700 m

Museum: BMNH, MHNP, MNBHU, ÜMB

Wing length: ♂ 423–447 mm, ♀ 407–445 mm

Tail length: 207–243 mm (1 × 254 mm)

Tarsus length: 68–77 mm

Length of bill: 53–60 mm

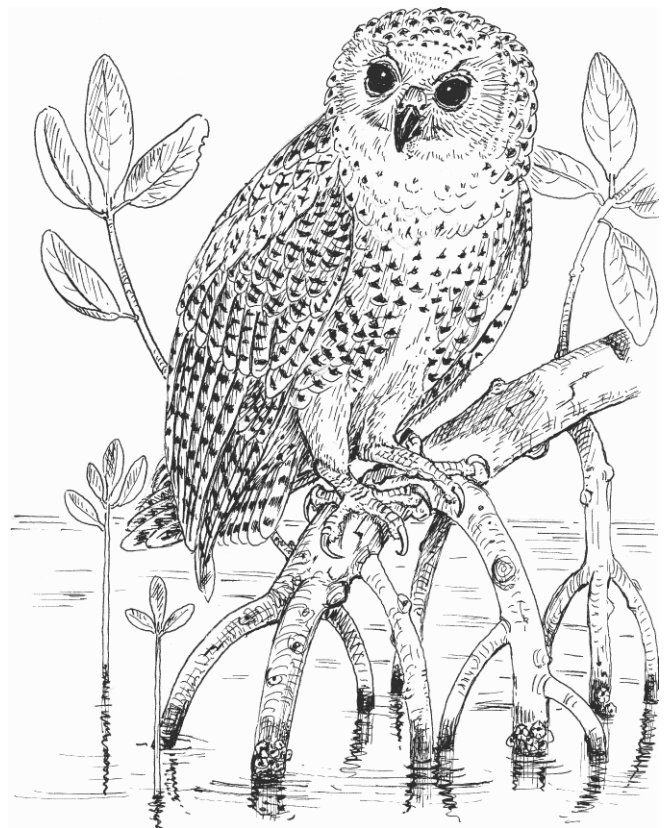
Body mass: ♀ 2 055–2 325 g ($n = 4$)

Illustration: J. Wolf in *Ibis* 1859: Pl. 15; K. Lilly in Everett 1977: 27; G. Arnott in Steyn 1982: Pl. 24; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 7; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 85; D. Zimmerman in Zimmerman et al. 1996: Pl. 55; T. Disley in Barlow and Wachter 1997: Pl. 25; P. Hayman in Kemp and

Kemp 1998: 263; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 11; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 35; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 58; J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 102; P. Hayman in Sinclair and Ryan 2003: 239

Photograph: S. Grossman in Grossman and Hamlet 1965: 428 (juvenile); L. Schlawe in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 9 (b/w); E. Bomford and D. Reucassel in Ginn et al. 1989: 343; *Survival Anglia* in Bellamy 1989: 57; A. Bannister in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 263; D. Balfour in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 262; E. Bomford in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 121; B. Marcot in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 10, 11; von Zedlitz 1908: 172–174; Bannerman 1953: 348, 349; Eck and Busse 1973: 108, 109; Steyn 1982: 284–286; Fry et al. 1988: 134–136; Ginn et al. 1989: 343; Boyer and Hume 1991: 85, 86; Zimmerman et al. 1996: 444; Claffey 1996: 135, 136; Barlow and Wachter 1997: 238; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 262, 263; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 195; König et al. 1999: 314, 315; Borrow and Demey 2001: 496; Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: 204



Scotopelia peli · Pel's Fishing Owl · Bindenfischeule

***Scotopelia ussheri* Sharpe 1871**

Rufous Fishing Owl · Rotrück- (Rote) Fischeule ·
Chouette pêcheuse rousse · Cáрабо Pescador Rojizo
Scotopelia ussheri Sharpe 1871, Ibis: 101, 417;

Terra typica: Fanti, Gold Coast
(see Plate 5)

Length: 460–510 mm
Body mass: ♂ 743 g, ♀ 834 g

Distribution: Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana,
possibly Guinea?

Habitat: Lowland forest, mainly primary, bordering
rivers and lagoons, sometimes secondary and
degraded forest, plantations and coastal man-
groves

Museum: BMNH (holotype)

Wing length: 330–345 mm
Tail length: 166–205 mm
Tarsus length: 60–63 mm
Length of bill: 44 and 45 mm
Body mass: ♂ 743 g, ♀ 834 g

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in *Ibis* 1871: Pl. 12; H. Grön-
vold in Bannerman 1953: 550; M. Woodcock in Fry
et al. 1988: Pl. 7; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991:
87; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 267; T.
Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 11; F. Weick in
König et al. 1999: Pl. 35; N. Borrow in Borrow and
Demey 2001: Pl. 58

Photograph: E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982:
155; E. Hosking in Freethy 1992: 62; M. Gore in
Burton et al. 1992: 59; Birdlife Int. in Kemp and
Kemp 1998: 267; A. Compost in *Bull. ABC* ? (b/w
with prey); G. Rondeau in internet: Owl Pages,
photo gallery 2003

Fry et al. 1988: 136, 137

Literature: Sharpe 1871: 101, 417; Sharpe 1875a: 11;
Bannerman 1953: 549, 550; Eck and Busse 1973:
109, 110; Boyer and Hume 1991: 87; Kemp and
Kemp 1998: 266, 267; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 195;
König et al. 1999: 315, 316; Borrow and Demey
2001: 496

***Scotopelia bouvieri* Sharpe 1875**

Vermiculated Fishing Owl · Marmorfischeule · Chouette
pêcheuse de Bouvier · Cáрабо Pescador Marmorata
Scotopelia bouvieri Sharpe 1875, Ibis: 261;

Terra typica: Lopé, Ogowe River, Gaboon
(see Plate 5)

Length: 460–510 mm
Body mass: ?

Distribution: Central African forest from near the At-
lantic coast (Congo Basin in South Cameroon,
Gabon), to north-eastern Zaire and northwest
Angola, possibly to southeast Nigeria

Habitat: Gallery forest along rivers or bordering lakes,
also on small rivers, flooded areas of primary for-
est at some distance from water. Presence not
dependent on water and fish

Museum: BMNH (holotype), MNBHU, ZMH

Remarks: Relationship of *S. ussheri* and *bouvieri* to
S. peli uncertain!

Wing length: 302–330 mm
Tail length: 167–203 mm
Tarsus length: 56–65 mm
Length of bill: 35–40 mm
Body mass: ♀ 637 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 1;
M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 7; T. Boyer in
Boyer and Hume 1991: 87; P. Hayman in Kemp
and Kemp 1998: 265; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al.
1999: Pl. 11; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 35;
N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 58

Photograph: L. Schlawe in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 10
(b/w); Zool. Soc. London in Everett 1977: 35 (b/w);
E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 154; ? in
Gosler 1991: 213; E. Hosking in Freethy 1992: 63

Literature: Sharpe 1875b: 261; Sharpe 1875a: 11, 12;
Bannerman 1953: 550, 551; Eck and Busse 1973:
110; Fry et al. 1988: 137, 138; Boyer and Hume
1991: 88; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 264, 265; del Hoyo
et al. 1999: 195; König et al. 1999: 316; Borrow and
Demey 2001: 497

Tribus / Tribe

Strigini · Wood Owls and allies · Waldkäuze und Verwandte

Genus

Strix Linné 1758*Strix* von Linné 1758, Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 1: 92.Type by *Strix stridula* = *Strix aluco* Linné

Synonym:

- *Ciccaba* Wagler 1832, Isis v. Oken, col. 1222. Type by *Ciccaba huhula*
- *Scotiaptex* Swainson 1836, Class. Birds I: 327. Type by *Strix cinerea* = *Strix nebulosa*

Strix seloputo Horsfield 1821

Spotted Wood Owl · Pagodenkauz · Chouette obscure

(ou des pagodes) · Cárabo de las Pagodes

Length: 440–480 mm

Body mass: ♂ 1 011 g (*n* = 1)

Distribution: Southern Myanmar and southern Thailand, through Cambodia, South Vietnam and the Malay Peninsula south to Sumatra (Jambi) and Java. Also Bawean Island off Java and the western Philippines (Calamian Island and Palawan)

Habitat: Open and partially cleared lowland forest, forest edges, plantations, orchards and parks. Sometimes near human habitations. Paddy fields, mangrove forest, open deforested areas and swampy forest. From sea-level near coasts up to about 1 000 m

- *Strix seloputo seloputo* Horsfield 1821
Strix Selo-puto Horsfield 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 13(1): 140; Terra typica: Java

Synonym:

- ? *Strix Orientalis* Shaw 1809, Gen. Zool. 7(1): 257
– “China Owl” Latham (not identifiable)
- *Strix pagodorum* Temminck 1823, Pl. col. livr. 39: Pl. 230; Terra typica: India and Java

Distribution: Southern Myanmar and southern Thailand, through Cambodia, South Vietnam and the Malay Peninsula, to Sumatra (Jambi) and Java
Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MHNP, SMTD, ZFMK

Wing length: 338–369 mm (1 × 376 mm)

Tail length: 188–198 mm

Tarsus length: 58–60 mm

Length of bill: 39–45 mm

Body mass: ♂ 1 011 g (*n* = 1)

Illustration: C. J. Temminck in Temminck 1823b: Pl. 230; W. Mongkol in Lekagul and Round 1991: Pl. 61; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 137; K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 39; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 38; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 10

Photograph: L. Schlawe in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 18 (b/w); E. Hosking in Everett 1977: 44 (b/w); E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 67 and 158; K. de la Motte in *SCRO Mag.* 1999(2): 55; L. Poh in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; K. W. Fink in Duncan 2003: 245

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 261, 262; Stresemann 1924: 111; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 130, 131; Eck and Busse 1973: 159, 160; Smythies and Hughes 1984: 314; Boyer and Hume 1991: 137; Lekagul and Round 1991: 182; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 195; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 197; König et al. 1999: 323, 324; Robson 2000: 292; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 243

- *Strix seloputo baweana* Oberholser 1917
Strix baweana Oberholser 1917, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 52: 184; Terra typica: Bawean Island

Distribution: Bawean Island, off northern Java
Museum: USNM (holotype)

Wing length: 297 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?**Photograph:** ?

Literature: Oberholser 1917: 184; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 197; König et al. 1999: 323, 324

- *Strix seloputo wiebkeni* (Blasius) 1888
Syrnium Wiebkeni Blasius 1888, Braunschweig. Anz. 52(1)
March: 467; Terra typica: Near Puerto Princesa, Palawan

Synonym:

- *Syrnium Whiteheadi* Sharpe 1888, Ibis: 196; Terra typica: Near Puerto Princesa, Palawan

Distribution: Calamian Islands and Palawan Island, The Philippines

Museum: AMNH (lectotype), SNMB (holotype = Platen coll.)

Wing length: ♂ 320 mm, ♀ 330 mm
Tail length: ♂ 175 mm, ♀ 190 mm
Tarsus length: 51–58 mm
Length of bill: 34 and 35 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in *Ibis* 1888: Pl. 3; G. Sandström in du Pont 1971: Pl. 39; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 38; A. Sutherland in Kennedy et al. 2000: Pl. 35

Photograph: ?

Literature: Blasius 1888b: 467; Sharpe 1888b: 196; du Pont 1971: 176, 177; Dickinson et al. 1991: 231; König et al. 1999: 323, 324

***Strix ocellata* (Lesson) 1839**

Mottled Wood Owl · Mangokauz · Chouette ocellée (indienne) · Cárabo Ocelado

Length: 405–480 mm
Body mass: ?

Distribution: From the Pakistan Himalayas and peninsular India to lower Bengal, south to Nilgiris and Pondicherry. Also in western Myanmar, but subspecies undetermined

Habitat: Patchily wooded plains, open woodland, groves of old and densely foliated trees, also near human habitats

- *Strix ocellata griseescens* Koelz 1950
Strix ocellata griseescens Koelz 1950, Am. Mus. Novit. 1452: 4;
Terra typica: Nichloul, United Provinces, northern India

Distribution: From the Himalayas in Pakistan, south to about Rajasthan and east to Bihar

Museum: AMNH (holotype)

Remarks: Intergrades in northern India with the nominate *ocellata*

Wing length: 338–346 mm
Tail length: 184–192 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 22

Photograph: ?

Literature: Koelz 1950: 1–10; Ali and Ripley 1969: 305; Eck and Busse 1973: 160; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 197; König et al. 1999: 324, 324; Robson 2000: 292

- *Strix ocellata grandis* Koelz 1950

Strix ocellata grandis Koelz 1950, Am. Mus. Novit. 1452: 4;
Terra typica: Sasan, Junagadh, Kathiawar, western India

Distribution: Southern Gujarat (Saurashtra = Kathiawar Peninsula, western India)

Museum: AMNH (holotype)

Wing length: ♂ 360–372 mm
Tail length: ♂ 197–203 mm, ♀ 215 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 38

Photograph: ?

Literature: Koelz 1950: 1–10; Ali and Ripley 1969: 304, 305; Eck and Busse 1973: 160; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 197; König et al. 1999: 324, 325

- *Strix ocellata ocellata* (Lesson) 1839

Syrnium ocellatum Lesson 1839, Rev. Zool.: 289;
Terra typica: Pondicherry

Distribution: Peninsular India (southern Kerala and Tamil Nadu, north through Mysore, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa to Bangladesh)

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, MHNP, MZUSSMNSt, SMTD, ZMH

Wing length: 320–345 mm (333–357 mm)
 Tail length: 174–210 mm
 Tarsus length: 54–56 mm (61–65 mm)
 Length of bill: 38–42 mm
 Body mass: ?
 Remarks: () = birds from Gujarat and southern India

Wing length: ♂ (291) mm 320–372 mm,
 ♀ 330–400 mm
 Tail length: 170–229 mm
 Tarsus length: 50–60 mm
 Length of bill: 41–50 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: D. Watson in Ali and Ripley 1969: Pl. 43; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 137; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 29; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 38; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 77

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 263; Ali and Ripley 1969: 305, 306; Eck and Busse 1973: 160; Boyer and Hume 1991: 138; Grimmett et al. 1998: 434; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 197; König et al. 1999: 324, 325; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 242



Strix leptogrammica Temminck 1831

Brown Wood Owl · Malaienkauf · Chouette leptogramme · Cáрабо Oriental

Length: 340–450 mm
 Body mass: 500–700 g

Distribution: Peninsular India, Sri Lanka, southern Myanmar, southern Thailand, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Mentawai Island, Nias and Banyak Islands, Borneo
 Habitat: In heavy tropical forest, along coast, in lowlands and lower hills. In Sunda region, lowland primary forest

- *Strix leptogrammica indraee* Sykes 1832
Strix Indraee Sykes 1832, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London: 82;
 Terra typica: The Ghauts = Lonauli, western Ghats
 (see Plate 6)

Synonym:

- *Syrnium ochrogenys* Hume 1873, Str. Feath. 1: 431;
 Terra typica: Ceylon
- *Strix leptogrammica connectens* Koelz 1950, Am. Mus. Novit. 1452: 3, 4; Terra typica: Central Provinces

Distribution: Peninsular India and Sri Lanka
 Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, MCZ, ÜMB, USNM

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Legge 1878a: Pl. 6 (*indraee*); G. M. Henry in Henry 1955: Pl. 16; D. Watson in Ali and Ripley 1969: Pl. 43; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 29; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 42; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 77

Photograph: De Zylva in Burton et al. 1992: 132; B. Marcot in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004; L. Koerner in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 282, 283; Henry 1955: 194, 195; Ali and Ripley 1969: 308–310; Eck and Busse 1973: 157–160; Ripley 1977: 993–1001; Grimmett et al. 1998: 434, 435; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 197, 198;



Strix leptogrammica · Brown Wood Owl · Malaienkauf

König et al. 1999: 236, 237; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 242, 243

- *Strix leptogrammica maingayi* (Hume) 1878
Syrnium maingayi Hume 1878, Str. Feath. 6: 27, 28;
Terra typica: Malacca

Synonym:

- *Strix indranee rileyi* Kelso 1937, Auk 54: 305; Terra typica: Khaw Nok Ram, Trong, Lower Siam (holotype AMNH)

Distribution: Southern Myanmar, southern Thailand and the Malay Peninsula

Museum: AMNH, BMNH (holotype), USNM, ZMH

Wing length: ♂ 328–332 mm, ♀ 364–373 mm
Tail length: 186–210 mm
Tarsus length: 50–60 mm
Length of bill: 36–39 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: W. Mongkol? in Lekagul and Round 1991: Pl. 61

Photograph: D. Messner in photo collection Weick; F. Weick in photo collection from Lakus aviary; L. Poh in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003 (2 photographs)

Literature: Baker 1927: 401, 402; Eck and Busse 1973: 157–160; Ripley 1977: 993–1001; Smythies and Hughes 1984: 313, 314; Lekagul and Round 1991: 182; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 197, 198; König et al. 1999: 336, 337; Robson 2000: 292, 293

- *Strix leptogrammica myrtha* (Bonaparte) 1850
Ciccaba myrtha Bonaparte 1850, Consp. Gen. Av. 1: 44;
Terra typica: Sumatra

Synonym:

- *Strix leptogrammica nyctiphasma* Oberholser 1924, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci. 14: 302; Terra typica: Banyak Island
- *Strix leptogrammica chaseni* Hoogerwerf and de Boer 1947, Chronica Nat. 103(7): 140; Terra typica: Belitung Island

Distribution: Sumatra, Mentawai Islands, Banyak Islands (off western Sumatra) and Belitung Island (off south-eastern Sumatra)

Museum: ANSP, MNBHU, NNML, SMTD, USNM, YPM

Wing length: 297–310 mm
Tail length: 158–164 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 39 (b/w)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Oberholser 1924: 302; Hoogerwerf and de Boer 1947: 140; Ripley 1977: 993–1001; Eck and Busse 1973: 157–160; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 197, 198; König et al. 1999: 336, 337

- *Strix leptogrammica niasensis* (Salvadori) 1887
Syrnium niasense Salvadori 1887, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova 24: 526; Terra typica: Nias Island, off western Sumatra

Distribution: Nias Island, off western Sumatra

Museum: AMNH, FNSF, MGD (holotype), MNBHU

Wing length: ♂ 273 and 286 mm,
♀ 279 and 280.5 mm
Tail length: 151–156.5 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 39 (b/w); F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 39
Literature: Ripley 1977: 993–1001; Eck and Busse 1973: 157–159; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 197, 198; König et al. 1999: 336, 337

- *Strix leptogrammica leptogrammica* Temminck 1831
Strix leptogrammica Temminck 1831, Pl. col. livr. 88: Pl. 525;
Terra typica: Borneo

Distribution: Central and southern Borneo
Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, MNBHU, SMTD, YPM

Wing length: ♂ 286–314 mm, ♀ –334 mm
Tail length: ♂ 151–164 mm, ♀ 155–190 mm
Tarsus length: 47 mm?
Length of bill: 40 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: A. Thorburn in *Catal. Christie's* 15.12.1981, no. 236; ? T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 138; K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 39; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 42 (adult and juvenile)

Photograph: ? L. Poh in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; ? in *ZEITmagazin* 1992(46): 16

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 264, 265; Eck and Busse 1973: 157–159; Ripley 1977: 993–1001; Voous 1988: 205–208; Boyer and Hume 1991: 138; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 195, 196; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 197, 198; König et al. 1999: 336, 337

- *Strix leptogrammica vaga* Mayr 1938
Strix leptogrammica vaga Mayr 1938, *Bull. Raffles Mus.* 14: 15;
Terra typica: Benkoka, northern Borneo

Distribution: Northern Borneo in Sabah (Benkoker and Sandakan areas)

Museum: AMNH (holotype), SMTD

Wing length: ♂ 312.5–329 mm, ♀ 339 mm ($n = 1$)

Tail length: ♂ 160–185 mm, ♀ 195 mm ($n = 1$)

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 42

Photograph: ?

Literature: Mayr 1938: 15; Eck and Busse 1973: 157–159; Ripley 1977: 993–1001; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 197, 198; König et al. 1999: 336, 337



Strix bartelsi Finsch 1906

Bartel's Wood Owl · Bartelskauz · Chouette de Bartels · Cárabo de Bartels

Syrnium bartelsi Finsch 1906, *Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl.* 16: 63;

Terra typica: Pasis Datar, Mount Pangerango, 2 600 feet, Java

Length: 390–430 mm

Body mass: 500–700 g

Distribution: Western and central Java (Pangerango, Gede, Salak and Ciremai Mountains)

Habitat: Undisturbed mountain forest and forest edges, from 700 up to about 2 000 m

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, USNM

Remarks: Status uncertain, but differing in vocalisations, plumage and range (higher elevations)

Wing length: 360–376 mm (1×335 mm)

Tail length: 200–230 mm (1×191 mm)

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: 500–700 g

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Finsch 1906a: Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 42

Photograph: ?

Literature: Finsch 1906a: 1, 2; Eck and Busse 1973: 157–159; Ripley 1977: 993–1001; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 197, 198; König et al. 1999: 337, 338



Strix newarensis (Hodgson) 1836

Himalayan Wood Owl · Himalaja-Braunkauz · Chouette des Himalayas

Length: 460–550 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: The Himalayas from Pakistan (Punjab) to Nepal, Sikkim, north and south Myanmar, northern Thailand, Laos, North Vietnam, southern China, and Hainan and Taiwan Islands

Habitat: Dense evergreen forest, prefers undisturbed mountain forest, in Nepal broadleaf forest. Avoids human areas. From 750 m up to about 2 750 m a.s.l.

Remarks: This is a northern form, living in montane habitats, with larger size and distinct vocalisations

- *Strix newarensis newarensis* (Hodgson) 1836

Ulula newarensis Hodgson 1836, *As. Res.* 19: 168;

Terra typica: Nepal

Distribution: The Himalayas from Pakistan (Punjab) to Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MNBHU, SMTD, USNM, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: 395–442 mm

Tail length: 243–262 mm

Tarsus length: 53–56 mm

Length of bill: 40–45 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 42; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 77

Photograph: B. Marcot in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Baker 1927: 400, 401; Ali and Ripley 1969: 307, 308; Eck and Busse 1973: 157–159; Voous 1988: 205–208; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 197, 198; König et al. 1999: 338, 339; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 242, 243

- *Strix newarensis ticehursti* Delacour 1930
Strix leptogrammica ticehursti Delacour 1930, Ois. 11: 654
new name for invalid name *S. l. orientalis*

Synonym:

- *Strix leptogrammica orientalis* Delacour and Jabouille 1930, Ois. 11: 406; Terra typica: Pakha, Tonkin
- ? *Strix indranee shanensis* Baker 1935, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 56: 36; Terra typica: Sintaung, 6 000 feet, Shan States

Distribution: Northern and central Myanmar, east to southeast China (northeast to Anhui), south to northwest Thailand, northern Laos and North Vietnam

Museum: AMNH, MCZ

Remarks: According to Ripley (1977), a synonym of the nominate *newarensis*!

Wing length: (355) 377–395 mm
Tail length: 234–249 mm
Tarsus length: 60 mm
Length of bill: 40 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12
Photograph: ?

Literature: Delacour and Jabouille 1930: 406; Delacour 1930: 654; Ripley 1977: 993–1001; Eck and Busse 1973: 157–159; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 197, 198; König et al. 1999: 338, 339

- *Strix newarensis laotiana* Delacour 1926
Strix newarensis laotianus (sic) Delacour 1926, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 47: 11; Terra typica: Xieng-Khouang, Laos

Distribution: Southern Laos and central Vietnam (Annam)

Museum: AMNH, MNBHU

Remarks: According to Ripley (1977), a synonym; Ripley suggests uniting with *newarensis* (also *ticehursti* and *caligata*)!

Wing length: 377–406 mm
Tail length: 217–223 mm (1 × 254 mm)
Tarsus length: 56 mm
Length of bill: 39 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 22 (adult and juvenile)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Delacour 1926: 11; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 134; Ripley 1977: 993–1001; Voous 1988: 205–208; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 197, 198; König et al. 1999: 338, 339

- *Strix newarensis caligata* (Swinhoe) 1863
Bubo caligatus Swinhoe 1863, Ibis: 218;
Terra typica: Formosa

Distribution: Hainan and Taiwan

Museum: BMNH, USNM

Remarks: Hartert (1910) wrote in Novit. Zool. 17: 205, 206: "... hardly [to] separable from Himalayan birds!". Ripley (1977) unites *ticehursti*, *laotiana* and *caligata* with *newarensis*. Ripley was unable to separate birds from Tonkin (*ticehursti*) and Taiwan (*caligata*) from *newarensis*! However, it is hard to understand why only one taxon would emerge from such an enormous geographical area! For example, a specimen in MNBHU, labelled *laotiana*, has a much darker face and darker chestband than all examined *newarensis* skins. Four subspecies are recognised. The whole species complex *leptogrammica*, *bartelsi* and *newarensis* requires further studies

Wing length: 367–390 mm (1 × 401 mm)
Tail length: 223–234 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 207

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ripley 1977: 993–1001; Voous 1988: 205–208; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 197, 198; König et al. 1999: 338, 339

***Strix aluco* Linné 1758**

Tawny Owl · Waldkauz · Chouette hulotte · Cárabo Común
(see Plate 6)

Length: 360–400 mm
Body mass: ♂ 440 g, ♀ 553 g

Distribution: Locally in North Africa (Morocco to Tunisia), Great Britain (except Northern Ireland) and continental Europe, from the Iberian Peninsula in the south and Scandinavia to western Siberia in the north. From Greece, Asia Minor and the Middle East to the Caspian Sea and Turkestan to eastern China and Taiwan. Present in Sardinia and Sicily, rare in Mallorca, absent from Ireland, Corsica, Crete, Rhodos and Cyprus

Habitat: Open and semi-open forest, woodland and open landscapes with wooded patches. Riverine forest, parks, gardens with old trees, etc. Rocky areas with trees and bushes. Locally near human settlements. From lowlands up to 4200 m in the Himalayas

- ***Strix aluco mauritanica* (Witherby) 1905**
Syrnium aluco mauritanicum Witherby 1905, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 15: 36; Terra typica: Algeria, type from Les Glacières, near Blida

Distribution: Northern northwest Africa (Morocco to Tunisia)

Museum: BMNH, NNML, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMA

Wing length: 272–305 mm
Tail length: 173–189 mm
Tarsus length: 54–61 mm
Length of bill: 28–31 mm
Body mass: ♂ 325–470 g, ♀ 390–575 g

Illustration: H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 49; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 7; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 293; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 41

Photograph: P. Steyn and R. Tidman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 292

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 1025; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 466; Vaurie 1965: 620; Etchécopar and Hüe 1967: 342, 343; Cramp et al. 1985: 526–546; Voous 1988: 209–219; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 292, 293; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 198; König et al. 1999: 333–335

- ***Strix aluco sylvatica* Shaw 1809**
Strix sylvatica Shaw 1809, Gen. Zool. 7(1): 253;
Terra typica England

Synonym:

- *Strix aluco clanceyi* von Jordans 1950, Syllegomena biologica: 176; Terra typica: Linares, Salamanca, Spain

Distribution: Britain, France and Iberia. Probably southern Italy, Greece, western and central Turkey and the Middle East

Museum: BMNH, MHNP, NNML, ZFMK

Remarks: Intergrades with *sanctinicolai*

Wing length: ♂ 248–268 mm, ♀ 255–278 mm
Tail length: 155 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: 30 mm
Body mass: ♂ 352–465 g, ♀ 435–716 g

Illustration: T. Bewick in Bewick 1809: 91 (wood engraving); B. Fawcett in Jackson 1978: 107 (wood engraving, 1808–1893) 134, 135; P. Paillou in *Catal. Sotheby's* 22.11.1979; C. Tunnicliffe in *Catal. Sotheby's* 21.9.1983: 237; C. Atkinson 1785 in *Catal. Christie's* 1983: no. 69; C. Tunnicliffe in Cusa 1984: 37; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 49; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 211; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 139; R. Bateman in Dean 2004: 176

Photograph: E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 98; N. Blake in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 1022–1025; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 466; Vaurie 1965: 620, 621; Glutz von Blotzheim and Bauer 1980: 580–610; Bezzel 1985: 651–654; Cramp et al. 1985: 526–546; Voous 1988: 209–219; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 198; König et al. 1999: 333–335

- ***Strix aluco aluco* Linné 1758**
Strix Aluco von Linné 1758, Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 1: 93;
Terra typica: Europe, type locality = Sweden

Synonym:

- *Strix aluco volhyniae* Dunajewski 1948, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 68: 130; Terra typica: Dolsk, Volhynia

Distribution: Northern and eastern Europe, east to western Russia (Ural Mountains), south to the Alps, the Balkans and the Black Sea

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, NNML, SMNKa, SMNSt, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMH, ZAM, ZSBS

Remarks: Intergrades with *siberiae*

Wing length: ♂ 259–275 mm, ♀ 269–287 mm

Tail length: ♂ 148–166 mm, ♀ 154–171 mm

Tarsus length: 45–53 mm

Length of bill: 28.5–34.5 mm

Body mass: ♂ 342–540 g, ♀ 301–620 g (1 × 685 g)

Illustration: O. Rudbeck 1693–1710 in Krook 1988 (repr.): Pl. 94, 96; J. F. Naumann in Naumann 1822: Pl. 46, 47; R. C. Richter in Gould 1862–1873: *Syrn. aluco* (1864); J. G. Keulemans in Hennicke 1905: unpagged; P. Barruel in Sutter and Barruel 1958: Pl. 20; P. A. Robert in Géroudet 1979: 381; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 49; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 41; F. Weick in Weick 2004: Januar; F. Weick in Kröher and Weick 2004: 156, 157

Photograph: M. C. Noailles in Everett 1977: 37; E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 61; W. Layer in Mebs 1987: 29; H. Reinhard in Burton et al. 1992: 125; R. Groß in *Der Falke* 1999(10): 299; Archiv Vogelschutzwarte Karlsruhe in *Eulen verstehen* 1999: 52; photographs in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 13 (Pott), 59, 238 (Löhr), 81 (Zeininger), 227 (Reinhard), 228 (Schendel), 228, 233 (Hopf), 229 (Giel), 235 (Limbrunner), 244 (Scherzinger)

Literature: Naumann 1822: 473–483, Nachtr. 178, 179; Hartert 1912–1921: 1022–1025; Hartert 1923: 393, 394; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 465–470; Vaurie 1965: 621; Glutz von Blotzheim and Bauer 1980: 580–610; Bezzel 1985: 651–654; Cramp et al. 1985: 526–546; Voous 1988: 209–219; Boyer and Hume 1991: 139–141; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 198; König et al. 1999: 333–335; Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 226–246

- *Strix aluco siberiae* Dementiev 1933
Strix aluco siberiae Dementiev 1933, *Alauda* 5: 339;
Terra typica: Sokolowa, near Tobolsk, Siberia

Distribution: From the Ural Mountains to western Siberia, south to the Blaya River, Miass River and region of Chelyabinsk, to the region of Ishim on the Irtysh River

Museum: BMNH, SMTD, ZFMK

Remarks: Intergrades with the nominate *aluco*

Wing length: ♂ 280–300 mm, ♀ 301–311 mm

Tail length: –175 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: 33 mm

Body mass: ♂ 450–490 g, ♀ 590–680 g

Illustration: T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12;

F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 41

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1923: 393, 394; Dementiev 1933b: 339; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 466, 470, 471; Vaurie 1965: 621; Cramp et al. 1985: 526–546; Voous 1988: 209–219; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 198; König et al. 1999: 333–335

- *Strix aluco willkenskii* (Menzbier) 1896
Syrnium willkenskii (sic) Menzbier 1896, *Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl.* 6: 6;
Terra typica: Transcaspija; *willkouskii* = typographical error
accord.: *ibid.*: 24. Types from western Georgia and Azerbaijan
Republic according to Dementiev (1933b) *Alauda* 5: 340

Synonym:

- *Strix aluco obscurata* Stegmann 1926, *Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl.* 47: 39; Terra typica: Lenkoran, Talych

Distribution: Northeast Turkey, Caucasus, northwest Iran, east to Turkmenia

Museum: BMNH, ZFMK (Kleinschmidt coll.), ZMH (*willkenskii*)

Wing length: ♂ 266–296 mm, ♀ 282–305 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ♂ 510 g, ♀ 582 g

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Menzbier 1896: 6 and 24; Hartert 1923: 394; Stegmann 1926: 39; Dementiev 1933b, *Alauda* 5: 340; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 466, 471, 472; Vaurie 1965: 622; Cramp et al. 1985: 526–546; Voous 1988: 209–219; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 198; König et al. 1999: 333–335

- *Strix aluco sanctinicolai* (Zarudny) 1905
Syrnium sancti-nicolai Zarudny 1905, *Orn. Monatsb.* 13: 49;
Terra typica: Schalil River and Gamdalkal, Bachtari region, Iran

Distribution: Northeast Iraq and western Iran

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MNBHU

Wing length: ♂ 255–273 mm, ♀ 270–285 mm
 Tail length: ?
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 227; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 41

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 1025; Hartert 1923: 394; Vaurie 1965: 622; Eck and Busse 1973: 161–163; Cramp et al. 1985: 526–546; Voous 1988: 209–219; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 198; König et al. 1999: 333–335

- *Strix aluco härmsi* (Zarudny) 1911
Syrnium härmsi Zarudny 1911, Orn. Monatsb. 19: 14;
 Terra typica: Chirchik Basin, Russian Turkestan

Distribution: Turkestan (altitude of 2 000–2 275 m in western Tien Shan)

Museum: MNBHU?

Wing length: ♂ (296) 303–316 mm,
 ♀ (315) 318–332 (335) mm
 Tail length: ?
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 1026; Hartert 1923: 394; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 472, 473; Vaurie 1965: 622, 623; Eck and Busse 1973: 161–163; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 198; König et al. 1999: 333–335

- *Strix aluco biddulphi* Scully 1881
Syrnium biddulphi Scully 1881, Ibis: 423 and Pl. 14;
 Terra typica: Gilgit

Distribution: Pakistan and northwest India (1 500 to 3 800 m above sea-level)

Museum: BMNH (Hume coll.), BNHS

Wing length: ♂ (285) 294–323 mm,
 ♀ 320–343 mm
 Tail length: 191–210 mm
 Tarsus length: 50 and 51 mm
 Length of bill: 33–35 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Scully 1881: Pl. 14; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 29; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 41; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 77

Photograph: ?

Literature: Scully 1881: 423; Hartert 1912–1921: 1025, 1026; Baker 1927: 397, 398; Vaurie 1965: 623; Ali and Ripley 1969: 310, 311; Grimmett et al. 1998: 435; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 198; König et al. 1999: 333–335; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 243

- *Strix (aluco) nivicola* (Blyth) 1845
Syrnium nivicolum “Hodgson” Blyth 1845, J. As. Soc. Beng. 141(1): 185; Terra typica: Himalaya = Nepal

Synonym:

- *Syrnium blanfordi* Zarudny 1911, Orn. Monatsb. 19: 34; Terra typica: Northwest Himalayas, ex Blanford (1895) Fauna Brit. India, Birds 3: 274
- *Strix aluco harterti* La Touche 1919, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 40: 50; Terra typica: Changlo hsien, Hupeh
- *Strix aluco nivipetens* Riley 1925, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 38: 10; Terra typica: Lichiang Mountains, Yunnan
- *Strix aluco obrieni* Koelz 1954, Contrib. Inst. Reg. Expl. 1: 27; Terra typica: Blue Mountains, Lushai Hills, Assam

Distribution: Nepal, east to southeast China, south to northern Myanmar and northern India

Museum: BMNH, ZFMK, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ (282) 290–305 mm,
 ♀ 304–320 mm
 Tail length: 168–190 mm
 Tarsus length: 45–48 mm
 Length of bill: 33 mm
 Body mass: ♂ 375 g (392), ♀ 375–392 g

Illustration: D. Watson in Ali and Ripley 1969: Pl. 43; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 29; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 22 (adult and juvenile); L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 77

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 250, 251; Hartert 1912–1921: 1026, 1027 and 1923: 394; Baker 1927a: 298, 299;

Vaurie 1965: 623; Ali and Ripley 1969: 311, 312; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 487, 488; Grimmett et al. 1998: 435; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 198; König et al. 1999: 333–335; Robson 2000: 293; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 244

- *Strix (aluco) ma* (Clark) 1907
Syrnium ma Clark 1907, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 32: 471;
Terra typica: Fusan, Korea

Distribution: Northern China (Jilin) and Korea
Museum: USNM (holotype), SMTD

Wing length: ♂ 272, 278 mm, ♀ 280–297 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1923: 394, 395; Vaurie 1965: 623; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 198; König et al. 1999: 333–335

- *Strix (aluco) yamadae* Yamashina 1936
Strix nivicola yamadae Yamashina 1936, Tori 9: 220;
Terra typica: Takata, Tainan district, Taiwan

Distribution: Taiwan

Museum: NSMT, BMNH?

Remarks: A geographical variation is well marked. The European group (*aluco* including *mauritanica*) and the Asiatic (*nivicola* including *ma* and *yamadae*) are geographical isolated and may be specifically distinct. Also different in vocalisations and plumage from the *aluco* group

Wing length: ♂ (280) 290–305 mm,
♀ 304–320 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Yamashina 1936: 220; Mees 1971: 229; Voous 1988: 209–219; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 198; König et al. 1999: 333–335

Strix butleri (Hume) 1878

Hume's (Tawny) Owl · Fahlkauz, Wüstenkauz · Chouette de Butler · Cáрабо Árabe

Asio butleri Anonymus = Hume 1878, Str. Feath. 7: 316;

Terra typica: Omara (Ormara), Mekran Coast, southern Baluchistan

(see Plate 6)

Length: 300–340 mm

Body mass: about 220 g

Distribution: Eastern and southern Israel, Jordan, Sinai Peninsula and eastern Egypt (Red Sea Mountains). Patchily in Arabian Peninsula (Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman). Possibly southern Pakistan (Makran Coast), perhaps also Iran?

Habitat: Rocky gorges, canyons and ravines in deserts and semideserts. Arid, rocky mountains, near acacia or palm groves, ruined buildings, etc., with springs and rain pools. Sometimes near human settlements

Museum: BMNH, DML, MNBHU, ZFMK

Wing length: 237–256 mm

Tail length: 134–140 mm (1 × 150 mm)

Tarsus length: 50–56 mm

Length of bill: 26.5–29 mm

Body mass: 162, 214, 220 and 225 g

Illustration: E. N. Fischer in *Auk* 1915, 32: Pl. 17; Meinertzhagen 1930: Pl. 16 (false colour irides); P. Barruel in Etchécopar and Hüe 1967: Pl. 11 (false irides); H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 49, 53; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 223; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 7; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 136; A. Harris in Shirihai 1996: 319 (b/w); D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 29; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 291; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 41; Zetterström/Mullarney in Svensson et al. 1999: 215; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 77

Photograph: Y. Leshem in Leshem 1979: 376, 377; M. C. Jennings in Mikkola 1983: Pl. 45 (b/w); Y. Eshbol in Bds. in land of the Bible, Palphot (head); Y. Eshbol in Shirihai 1996: Pl. 66; Y. Eshbol in prospectus (? year) Middle Eastern Specialities, Hadoram Experiences; M. Gunther in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 291 (subadult); E. and D. Hosking in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 100

Literature: Hume 1878: 316; Hartert 1912–1921: 1027, 1028; Meinertzhagen 1930: 361, 362; Aharoni 1931: 171–173; Vaurie 1965: 619; Etchécopar and Hüe 1967: 343, 344; Leshem 1974: 66, 67; Mendelsson 1975: 110, 111; Leshem 1979: 375–377; Aronson 1980: 18, 19; Leshem 1981b: 100–107; Mikkola 1983: 157–161; Goodman and Sabry 1984: 79–84; Cramp et al. 1985: 547–550; Voous 1988: 220–224; Fry et al. 1988: 146, 147; Boyer and Hume 1991: 135, 136; Shirihai 1996: 319, 320; Grimmett et al. 1998: 435; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 290, 291; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 198, 199; König et al. 1999: 335, 336; Svensson et al. 1999: 214; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 244



***Strix woodfordi* (A. Smith) 1834**

African Wood Owl · Afrika-Waldkauz (Woodfordkauz) ·
Chouette africaine · Cárabo Africano
(see Plate 6)

Length: 305–350 mm
Body mass: 240–350 g

Distribution: Africa, south of Sahel Zone, from Senegambia to Ethiopia, south to Angola, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and South Africa

Habitat: Forest and woodland, from dense montane forest to bush and riparian areas. Forest edges and plantations. From sea-level up to about 3 700 m

- *Strix woodfordi umbrina* (Heuglin)
Surnium ? (sic) *umbrinum* von Heuglin 1863, J. Orn. 11: 12;
Terra typica: Prov. of Begemeder, 9 000 feet, Ethiopia

Distribution: Ethiopia and southeast Sudan

Museum: SMNST

Wing length: 246 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 279

Photograph: ?

Literature: von Heuglin 1863: 12; Fry et al. 1988: 145–150; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 204; König et al. 1999: 339–341

- *Strix woodfordi nigricantior* (Sharpe) 1897
Syrnium nigricantius Sharpe 1897, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 6: 247;
Terra typica: Mpwapwa, Tanganyika

Synonym:

- *Syrnium woodfordi* var. *suaahelicum* Reichenow 1898, in Werther (1998): Die mittleren Hochländer des nördlichen Deutsch-Ost-Afrika: 272; Terra typica: German East Africa, Ukami, Tanganyika (holotype MNBHU)
- *Syrnium woodfordi* var. *sansibaricum* Reichenow 1898, *ibid.*: 272; Terra typica: Zanzibar (holotype MNBHU)

Distribution: Southern Somalia, Kenya, Tanzania, Zanzibar and eastern Zaire

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, SMNKa, SMTD, ZFMK, ZSBS

Wing length: 234–258 mm
Tail length: 172 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 220 and 240 g

Illustration: M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 7; D. Zimmerman in Zimmerman et al. 1996: Pl. 55; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 279; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 43 (light morph); J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 99

Photograph: E. Hosking in Everett 1977: 44; E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 149

Literature: Sharpe 1897: 247; Fry et al. 1988: 148–150; Zimmerman et al. 1996: 443; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 278, 279; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 204; König et al. 1999: 339–341; Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: 446

- *Strix woodfordi nuchalis* (Sharpe) 1870
Syrnium nuchale Sharpe 1870, Ibis: 487; Terra typica: Fanti

Synonym:

- *Syrnium Bohndorffi* Sharpe 1884, J. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. 17: 439; Terra typica: Semmio, Niam-Niam Country, Ubangi-Shari (holotype BMNH, cotype MNBHU)

Distribution: Senegambia east to southern Sudan and Uganda, south to northern Angola and Zaire (except in the south and east), also Bioko Island

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, SMNSt, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: 231–273 mm
Tail length: 123–145 mm
Tarsus length: 42–55 mm
Length of bill: 28–33 mm
Body mass: 252–305 g

Illustration: H. Grönvold in Bannerman 1953: 532 (b/w); P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 279; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 43; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 60

Photograph: L. Koerner in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; P. Morris in Duncan 2003: 66

Literature: Sharpe 1870: 487; Sharpe 1875a: 265–267; Bannerman 1953: 532, 533; Fry et al. 1988: 148–150; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 278, 279; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 204; König et al. 1999: 339–341; Borrow and Demey 2001: 499

- *Strix woodfordi woodfordi* (A. Smith) 1834
Noctua Woodfordi A. Smith 1834, S. Afr. Quat. Journ. 2: 312;
Terra typica: South Africa

Distribution: Southern Angola and southern Zaire, east to southwest Tanzania, south to northern Botswana and the Cape (Transvaal and along the East Coast)

Museum: BMNH, SMNKA, TMBD, ZFMK, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 222–269 mm, ♀ 235–264 mm
Tail length: 135–176 mm
Tarsus length: 43–52 mm
Length of bill: 28–33 mm
Body mass: ♂ 242–269 g, ♀ 285–350 g

Illustration: A. Smith in Smith 1839–1849: Pl. 71; G. Arnott in Steyn 1982: Pl. 23; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 7; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 134; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 279; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 43

Photograph: ? in Campbell 1974: Pl. 442; P. Steyn in Steyn 1982: 253 (b/w); R. E. Viljoen in Ginn et al. 1989: 333 (adult and juvenile); Kemp in Burton et al. 1992: 130; N. Dennis, J. Carlyon in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 278; P. Pickford in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 279; J. J. Brooks in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 134

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 267–269; Eck and Busse 1973: 162, 163; Steyn 1982: 251–254; Fry et al. 1988: 148–150; Ginn et al. 1989: 332; Boyer and Hume 1991: 133, 134; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 204; König et al. 1999: 339–341



***Strix virgata* (Cassin) 1849**

Mottled Owl · Sprenkelkauz · Chouette striée · Cárabo Café (Lechuza Café)
(see Plate 6)

Length: 300–380 mm
Body mass: 175–320 g

Distribution: From Mexico south to Middle America and forested South America, from Venezuela and Ecuador to northeast Argentina and southeast Brazil. Absent from the Pacific slope of the Andes south of Ecuador

Habitat: Different varieties of forest: primary and secondary humid forest, drier woodland, thorn forest and gallery forest, plantations. Often near human habitation. From sea-level up to 2 500 m

- *Strix virgata squamulata* (Bonaparte) 1850
Syrnium squamulatum Bonaparte 1850, Consp. Gen. Av. 1: 53;
Terra typica: Mexico, Tehuantepec City, Oaxaca (by Kelso 1933)

Synonym:

- *Ciccaba virgata amplonotata* L. Kelso 1933, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 46: 151; Terra typica: Mazatlan, Sinaloa

Distribution: Western Mexico (Sonora to Guerrero and Guanajuato to Morelos)

Museum: AMNH, FMNH, NNML (holotype)

Wing length: ♂ 239–254 mm, ♀ 240–265 mm
Tail length: ♂ 139–151 mm, ♀ 147–163 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill (cere): 18.5–21 mm
Body mass: ♂ 177–142 g, ♀ 251–345 g

Illustration: T. E. Tibbitts in Blake 1963: 219 (b/w); S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 26; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 43

Photograph: K. W. Fink in Burton et al. 1992: 112; R. Gerhardt in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 38; R. and N. Bowers in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003 (2 photographs)

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 763–767; Kelso and Kelso 1934: 25, 26; Kelso 1934d: 56; Eck and Busse 1973: 170, 171; Howell and Webb 1995: 365; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 204, 205; König et al. 1999: 341, 342; Johnsgard 2002: 170–172

- *Strix virgata tamaulipensis* Phillips 1911
Strix virgata tamaulipensis Phillips 1911, Auk 28: 76;
Terra typica: Rio Martinez, Tamaulipas

Remarks: Probably a synonym of *S. v. centralis*

Distribution: Northeast Mexico (Nuevo León and Tamaulipas)

Museum: MCZ (holotype)

Wing length: 235–238 mm
Tail length: 137–148.5 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill (cere): 18–19.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Phillips 1911: 76; Ridgway 1914: 763, 764, 767; Eck and Busse 1973: 170, 171; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 204, 205

- *Strix virgata centralis* (Griscom) 1929
Ciccaba virgata centralis Griscom 1929, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 69: 159; Terra typica: Chivela, Oaxaca, Mexico

Synonym:

- *Ciccaba virgata eatoni* L. and E.H. Kelso 1936, Auk 53: 215; Terra typica: Apazote, Campeche, Mexico

Distribution: Eastern and southern Mexico to western Panama

Museum: FMNH, FNSF, MCZ, USNM, ZMH

Wing length: 221–233 (243) mm
Tail length: 128–140 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill (cere): 18.5–20.5 mm
Body mass: ♀ 356 g



Strix virgata squamulata · Mottled Owl · Sprenkelkauz

Illustration: D. Gardner in Stiles and Skutch 1989: Pl. 20; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 26; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 43

Photograph: ? R. Gerhardt in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 38

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 763, 764; Kelso 1934d: 57; Blake 1963: 218, 219; Eck and Busse 1973: 170, 171; Stiles and Skutch 1989: 190–191; Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: 190, 191; Howell and Webb 1995: 365; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 204, 205; König et al. 1999: 341, 342; Johnsgard 2002: 170–172

- *Strix virgata virgata* (Cassin) 1849
Syrnium virgatum Cassin 1849, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1848(4): 124; Terra typica: South America, restricted to Bogotá by von Berlepsch (1908) Novit. Zool. 15: 288

Synonym:

- *Ciccaba virgata minuscula* L. Kelso 1940, Biol. Leaflet 12: 1; Terra typica: Western Colombia
- *Ciccaba virgata occidentalis* Sneidern 1955, Noved. Colomb. 2: 35; Terra typica: Narino, Colombia
- *Strix virgata sneiderni* Eck 1972, Zool. Abh. Staatl. Mus. Tierk. Dresden 1971, 30(15): 211; new name for *C. v. occidentalis* Sneidern

Distribution: Eastern Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela and Trinidad

Museum: SMNSt, SMTD, ÜMB, ZFMK, ZSBS

Illustration: D. Eckleberry in *Wilson Bull.* 78: 1966: Pl. 1 (dark morph); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 130; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13 (two morphs); F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 43 (dark morph); P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 36(8); S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 92 (adult and pullus)

Photograph: R. Hoppe 1967: 310, 311(b/w); A. Hillman in *Avic. Mag.* 1977: 65 (b/w); R. and N. Bowers in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 273–275; Hoppe 1967: 310, 311; Buchanan 1971: 103–106; Wylie 1976: 64, 65 (subspecies unknown); Voous 1988: 200–204; Boyer and Hume 1991: 130; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 204, 205; König et al. 1999: 341, 342; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 312, 313, II: 220; Hilty 2003: 365

- *Strix virgata macconnelli* (Chubb) 1916
Ciccaba superciliaris macconnelli Chubb 1916, Bds. Brit. Guiana 1: 290; Terra typica: Sturibisi River, British Guiana

Distribution: The Guianas

Museum: MCZ, MZUS, NNML

Wing length: 230 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ♀ 307 g

Illustration: P. Barruel in Haverschmidt 1968: Pl. 13

Photograph: ?

Literature: Haverschmidt 1968: 161; Eck and Busse 1973: 170, 171; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 204, 205; König et al. 1999: 341, 342

- *Strix virgata superciliaris* (Pelzeln) 1863
Syrnium superciliare "Natterer" von Pelzeln 1863, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 15: 1125; Terra typica: Brazil, i.e. Villa Bella de Mato Grosso, River Gueporé, c.f. Hellmayr (1912) Abh. k. Bayr. Akad. Wiss. Wien 26: 78

Distribution: Northern, central and north-eastern Brazil

Museum: BMNH, MCZ, SMNSt, ÜMB, ZSBS

Wing length: 274 mm
Tail length: 170–178 mm
Tarsus length: 47 mm
Length of bill: 40 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 271–273; Eck and Busse 1973: 170, 171; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 204, 205; König et al. 1999: 341, 342

- *Strix virgata borelliana* (W. Bertoni) 1901
Syrnium Borellianum W. Bertoni 1901, Aves Nuevas Parag.: 177, 178

Synonym:

- *Strix suinda* Vieillot 1817 = *Asio flammeus suindus* (Vieillot); see Kelso 1934d: 39, 56

Distribution: Southeast Brazil, eastern Paraguay and northeast Argentina (Misiones)

Museum: FNSE, MZUS, NNML, SMNSt, SMTD,

Wing length: 256 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 200 (possibly *squamulata*?); T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13 (head); F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 43

Photograph: ?

Literature: Kelso 1934a: 6–28; Kelso 1934d: 32–68; Eck and Busse 1973: 170, 171; Voous 1988: 200–204; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 204, 205; König et al. 1999: 342, 343

Strix albitarsis (Bonaparte) 1850

Rufous-banded Owl · Rötelkauz · Chouette fasciée (striée rouge) · Cárabo Patiblanco

Syrnium albitarse "Gr" Bonaparte 1850, *Consp. Gen. Av.* 1: 52; Terra typica: South America, i.e. Bogotá. (The identity of the name is based on the type in BMNH and Sclater's description and plate in *Trans. Zool. Soc. London* 1859: 263 and Pl. 9)

Length: 300–350 mm

Body mass: ?

Synonym:

- *Ciccaba albitarse goodfellowi* Chubb 1916, *Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl.* 36: 46; Terra typica: North of Quito, 11 000 feet, Ecuador
- *Ciccaba albitarse opaca* Peters 1943, *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 92: 297; Terra typica: Maraynioc, Dept. Junin, 12 000 feet, Peru
- *Ciccaba albitarse tertia* Todd 1947, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.* 60: 95; Terra typica: Incachaca, Bolivia (without measurements) (holotype CMP)

Distribution: Patchily distributed on the Andean slope from Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador to northernmost northwest Peru and from northern Peru south to Bolivia

Habitat: Dense, humid, montane evergreen and cloud forest, but also in open areas with scattered trees between wooded parts. From 1 700 m up to 3 700 m a.s.l.

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, SMTD, ZSBS

Wing length: 274 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Wolf in Sclater 1859: Pl. 9; J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 25; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 132; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 44; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 36(9); S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 25

Photograph: ?

Literature: Peters 1938: 179–186; Voous 1964: 471–478; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 228; Boyer and Hume 1991: 132, 133; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 205; König et al. 1999: 345, 346; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 313, II: 221; Hilty 2003: 365, 366

Strix chacoensis Cherrie and Reichenberger 1921

Chaco Owl · Chaco-Kauz · Chouette du Chaco · Cárabo Chaqueno

Strix chacoensis Cherrie and Reichenberger 1921, *Am. Mus. Novit.* 27: 1; Terra typica: Fort Wheeler, Paraguayan Chaco

Length: 350–380 mm

Body mass: 420–500 g

Distribution: Chaco of southern Bolivia, northern Paraguay and northern Argentina, south to Cordoba and Buenos Aires province

Habitat: Semi-open, rather dry landscape with cacti and thornscrub or with small groups of trees. Sometimes in areas near water. In Argentina up to 1 200 m above sea-level

Museum: AMNH (holotype), BMNH, SMNKa, ZFMK, ZSBZ

Remarks: Vocalisation very different from other *Strix*, but not a reason for a separate genus. Some other South American members of *Strix* (e.g. *hylophila*), also have very different vocalisations

Wing length: ♂ 251–163 mm, ♀ 281–291 mm

Tail length: ♂ 146–150 mm, ♀ 162–182 mm

Tarsus length: 50–53 mm

Length of bill: 32 and 33 mm

Body mass: ♂ 360–425 g, ♀ 420–500 g

Illustration: T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 43

Photograph: R. Steinberg 1999: 50 (adult, juvenile and skins); W. Pitterman 2005: 170–173 (adult and juvenile)

Literature: Eck and Busse 1973: 172; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 228, 229; Steinberg 1999: 45–52; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 201; König et al. 1999: 343, 344; W. Pitterman 2005: 170–173

***Strix rufipes*** King 1828

Rufous-legged Owl · Rotfußkauz · Chouette masquée (à pieds rouge) · Cárabo Bataraz

Strix rufipes King 1828, *Zool. J.* 3: 426;

Terra typica: Port Famine, Straits of Magellan (see Plate 6)

Length: 330–380 mm

Body mass: similar *chacoensis*

Synonym:

– *Strix rufipes sanborni* Wheeler 1938, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zool. Ser. 20: 479; Terra typica: Quillon, Chiloe Island off Chile (holotype FMNH)

Remarks: Plumage similar to dark male from nominate. Sanborni was referred by Hellmayr as typical rufipes, without comment! (See also paintings in König et al. 1999 and Jaramillo et al. 2003!)

Distribution: From central Chile and extreme western and central Argentina south to Tierra del Fuego, also Chiloe Island, off south-central Chile

Habitat: Dense, moist forest with mosses and lichens, also old secondary forest. Sometimes semi-open woodland. From lowland to mountain slopes, up to around 2 000 m

Museum: AMNH, FMNH, FNSF, MNBHU, SMNSt, ZMH, ZSBS

Remarks: Possibly most related to *chacoensis* and *hylophila*, but not generically distinct from other *Strix*!

Wing length: ♂ 250–264 mm, ♀ 261–275 mm
(241 mm *sanborni*, a young bird)

Tail length: (141) 151–161 mm

Tarsus length: (44) 47–51 mm

Length of bill (cere): (25) 28–30 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: des Murs 1846: Icon. Ornith. Pl. 37, but yellow irides; N. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 41; J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 25; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 145; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 43; P. Burke in Jaramillo et al. 2003: Pl. 59

Photograph: R. Steinberg 1999: 51; F. Gohier in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 88

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 261; Wheeler 1938: 479–482; Philippi 1940: 147–152; Eck and Busse 1973: 172; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 228, 229; Boyer and Hume 1991: 145; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 200, 201; König et al. 1999: 242, 243; Jaramillo et al. 2003: 58

***Strix hylophila* Temminck 1825**

Rusty-barred Owl · Brasilkauz, Rostkauz · Chouette de Brésil (dryade) · Cárabo Brasileiro

Strix hylophila Temminck 1825, Pl. col. livr. 63: Pl. 373;

Terra typica: Brazil, i.e. Ypanema, Sao Paulo, fide Hartert (1908) Novit. Zool. 15: 288

Length: 350–360 mm

Body mass: 285–395 g

Synonym:

– *Nyctale Bergiana* W. Bertoni 1901, An. Cient. Paraguayos 1(1): 173; Terra typica: Rio Mondaih, Paraguay

– ? *Nyctale fasciata* M. and W. Bertoni 1901, ibid.: 174; Terra typica: Djaguarasapá, Alto Paraná, Paraguay

Distribution: Eastern and southern Paraguay, southeast Brazil (Minas Geraes to Rio Grande do Sul). Extreme north of Argentina (Misiones)

Habitat: Lowland and montane, tropical, evergreen forest, often with dense undergrowth, bamboo and creepers. Sometimes secondary woodland near human settlements. From lowlands up to about 1 000 m

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MNBHU, NNML

Wing length: 280 mm

Tail length: 173 mm

Tarsus length: 53 mm

Length of bill: 38 mm

Body mass: ♂ 285–340 g, ♀ 345–395 g

Illustration: C. J. Temminck 1825: Pl. 373; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 145; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 44 (adult and juvenile)

Photograph: H. Busse in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 19 (juvenile); E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 157; K. Rudloff in *Der Falke* 1989(11): 325 (Berlin Zoo); L. Koerner in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 269, 270; Eck and Busse 1973: 172, 173; Busse 1989: 324; Boyer and Hume 1991: 145; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 200; König et al. 1999: 344, 345

***Strix nigrolineata* (Scater) 1859**

Black and White Owl · Bindenhalskauz · Chouette noire et blanche · Cárabo Blanquinegro

Ciccaba nigrolineata Scater 1859, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 131; Terra typica: South Mexico, Oaxaca (by Kelso 1932: 11)

Length: 350–400 mm

Body mass: ♂ ~435 g, ♀ ~535 g

Synonym:

- (*Syrnium nigrolineatum*) Subspecies a *Syrnium spilintum* Sharpe 1875, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. 2: 277; Terra typica: Bogotá, Colombia (holotype BMNH)

Distribution: Central Mexico to northwest Venezuela, western Colombia and western Ecuador, also extreme northwest of Peru

Habitat: Rain forest, semi-deciduous forest, clearings, forest edges and semi-open, swampy and flooded woodland. Gallery forest, mangroves, plantations, sometimes near human habitation. From sea-level up to about 1 200 m in Mexico, 2 100 m in Panama and 2 400 m in Colombia

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, MHNP, MNBHU, SMNSSt, SMTD

Wing length: ♂ 272–285 mm, ♀ 255–293 mm

Tail length: ♂ 161–171.5 mm, ♀ 154–179.5 mm

Tarsus length: 48–49.5 mm

Length of bill (cere): 18.5–22 mm

Length of bill: 35.5–45.5 mm

Body mass: ♂ 405–436 g, ♀ 468–535 g

Illustration: J. Wolf in *Trans. Zool. Soc. London* 1862: Pl. 63; D. E. Tibbitts in Blake 1963: 280 (b/w);



Strix nigrolineata · Black and White Owl · Bindenhalskauz

J. A. Gwynne in Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: Pl. 12; D. Gardner in Stiles and Skutch 1989: Pl. 20; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 131; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 26 and Fig. 6; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 44 (adult and juvenile); P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 36(6); S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 25

Photograph: M. and P. Fodgen in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 80; M. Kasprzyk in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 39; J. L. Rangel in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 40; R. and N. Bower in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 276, 277; Ridgway 1914: 760–762; Blake 1963: 219; Land 1970: 140, 141; Eck and Busse 1973: 171, 172; Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: 191; Stiles and Skutch 1989: 195; Boyer and Hume 1991: 131; Howell and Webb 1995: 365, 366; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 205; König et al. 1999: 346, 347; Johnsgard 2002: 173–175; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 311, 312, II: 219, 220; Hilty 2003: 364

***Strix huhula* Daudin 1800**

Black-banded Owl · Zebrakauz · Chouette huhul (obscure) · Lechuza Negra, Cárabo Negro

Length: 305–350 mm

Body mass: ~370 g

Distribution: South America, east of the Andes. From Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador and the Guianas, south to Bolivia, Paraguay, northern Argentina and the southeast and northeast of Brazil

Habitat: Tropical and subtropical rainforest and clearings, plantations. In south, in the Araucaria range forest. Lowlands up to 500 m above sea-level. Higher in Andean slopes, but rarely at 1 100–1 400 m

- ***Strix huhula huhula* Daudin 1800**

Strix huhula Daudin 1800, *Traite d Orn.* 2: 190;

Terra typica: Cayenne

Distribution: Eastern Colombia, southern Venezuela and the Guianas to northeast Brazil, southern and eastern Peru, northwest Argentina, northern Paraguay and Bolivia

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MHNP, MNBHU, NHMWien, ÜMB, SMNSSt, SMTD, ZSBS

Wing length: 243–270 mm
 Tail length: 133–168 mm
 Tarsus length: 48 mm
 Length of bill: 38 mm
 Body mass: ~370 g (Dunning),
 397 g (Haverschmidt)

Illustration: P. Barruel in Haverschmidt 1968: Pl. 13;
 T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 132; T. Worfolk
 in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13; F. Weick in König et al.
 1999: Pl. 44; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Green-
 field 2001: II: Pl. 36(7); Ridgely and Greenfield
 2001: I: 312, II: 220; S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 25
 Photograph: R. Behrstock in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 112
 (Ecuador)
 Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 275, 276; Haverschmidt 1968:
 161; Eck and Busse 1973: 171, 172; Hilty and Brown
 1986: 251; Boyer and Hume 1991: 132; del Hoyo et al.
 1999: 205; König et al. 1999: 347, 348; Hilty 2003: 365

- *Strix huhula albomarginata* Spix 1824
Strix albomarginata Spix 1824, Av. Bras. 1: 23, lám. 10a;
 Terra typica: "in sylvis prov. Rio de Janeiro"

Distribution: Southeast Brazil, eastern Paraguay and
 northeast Argentina (Misiones)
 Museum: BMNH, ZSBS (holotype)

Wing length: 265–280 mm
 Tail length: 165–171 mm
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 44
 Photograph: W. H. Patridge in Patridge 1956: 146 (b/w)
 Literature: W. H. Patridge 1956: 143–148; Eck and
 Busse 1973: 171, 172; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 205;
 König et al. 1999: 347, 348



***Strix fulvescens* (Sclater and Salvin) 1868**
 Fulvous Owl · Gilbkauz · Chouette fauve · Cáрабо
 Guatemalteco (fulvo)
Syrnium fulvescens Sclater and Salvin 1868, Proc. Zool. Soc.
 Lond.: 58; Terra typica: Guatemala

Length: 410–440 mm
 Body mass: ?

Distribution: Southern Mexico (south of the Isthmus),
 to Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador

Habitat: Humid montane pine-oak and upper tropical
 forest; also cloud forest, from 1 200 m up to 3 100 m

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSE, MNBHU, MZUS,
 SMNSt, ZMH

Remarks: Often considered to be conspecific with *S. varia*,
 but differs in morphology and vocalisations. Possi-
 bly forms superspecies with *S. occidentalis* and *S. varia*,
 but this, without DNA studies, remains speculation

Wing length: 300–333 mm
 Tail length: 185–203 mm
 Tarsus length: 56 mm
 Length of bill (cere): 22.5–24.5 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: ? in Sharpe 1875a: 259 (foot, b/w); ? in
 Salvin and Godman 1897: Pl. 61 and in Kelso and
 Kelso 1934: 6; H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse
 1973: Pl. 2; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 144;
 S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1996: Pl. 26;
 T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; F. Weick
 in König et al. 1999: Pl. 39

Photograph: G. Lasley in internet: Owl Pages, photo
 gallery 2003

Literature: Sclater and Salvin 1868a: 58, 59; Sharpe
 1875a: 258–260; Ridgway 1914: 647, 648; Land
 1970: 141; Eck and Busse 1973: 163–168; Boyer and
 Hume 1991: 144; Howell and Webb 1995: 367; del
 Hoyo et al. 1999: 200; König et al. 1999: 326, 327



***Strix occidentalis* (Xantus) 1860**
 Spotted Owl · Fleckenkauz · Chouette tacheté · Cáрабо
 Californiano (Búho Manchado)
 (see Plate 6)

Length: 405–480 mm
 Body mass: 520–760 g

Distribution: West of North America, from southwest
 Canada (British Columbia) south to Baja Califor-
 nia, New Mexico, south-western Texas and north-
 ern and central Mexico

Habitat: Dark coniferous and mixed forest, in mon-
 tane regions. Prefers forest slopes and deep gorges
 with old wooded areas and cool, moist climate.
 Vicinity of water seems to be important



Strix occidentalis · Spotted Owl · Fleckenkauz

- *Strix occidentalis caurina* (Merriam) 1898
Syrnium occidentale caurinum Merriam 1898, Auk 15:39,40;
Terra typica: Vernon, Skagit Valley, Washington

Distribution: Southwest Canada (British Columbia), south to west United States coast ranges (western Washington to western Oregon, central California)

Museum: MVZ, UCal, USNM

Wing length: 304–323 mm
Tail length: 198–220 mm
Tarsus length: 54 mm
Length of bill (cere): 21.5 mm
Body mass: ♂ ~579 g, ♀ ~662 g

Illustration: K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 6; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 276

Photograph: E. Bull in *Gefiederte Welt* 1993(6): 206; G. Vaughn in *Living Bird* 1994(Winter): 11

Literature: Merriam 1898: 39, 40; Ridgway 1914: 650, 651; Oberholser 1915: 251–257; Bent 1961 (repr.): 208, 209; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 37–43; Eck and Busse 1973: 168; Voous 1988: 231–236; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 199; König et al. 1999: 325, 326; Sibley 2000: 276; Johnsgard 2002: 176–185

- *Strix occidentalis occidentalis* (Xantus) 1860
Syrnium occidentale Xantus 1860, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1859:193; Terra typica: Fort Tejon, California

Distribution: Central and southern California, coast ranges and western slope of Sierra Nevada, south to northern Baja California

Museum: BMNH, MHSciArt, UCalMVZ, USNM (holotype)

Wing length: 301–328 mm
Tail length: 193–220 mm
Tarsus length: 51–54.5 mm
Length of bill: 29.5–33 mm
Body mass: ♂ 518–694 g, ♀ 548–760 g

Illustration: ? in Baird et al. 1860: Pl. 66 (yellow irides); A. Brooks in Grosvenor and Wetmore 1937: 15; G. Coheleach in *Living Bird* 1972 front-cover; K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 5; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 241; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 234; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 142; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 38 (adult and juvenile); D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 276

Photograph: G. Ladd in MacKenzie 1986: 132; C. A. Morgan in *Living Bird* 1986 (Winter): 15; W. Lankinen in *Living Bird* 1986(Winter): 16; D. Plummer in *Living Bird* 1988(Autumn): 33; W. Lankinen in Burton et al. 1992: 118; G. Vaughn in *Living Bird* 1993(Summer): 35; G. Vaughn in *Living Bird* 1994(Winter): 11; K. W. Fink in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 24; J. Hobbs in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 260; Ridgway 1914: 648–650; Oberholser 1915: 251–257; Grosvenor and Wetmore 1937: 14; Marshall 1942: 66, 67; Bent 1961 (repr.): 202–207; Gould 1977: 131–146; Breeden et al. 1983: 240; Voous 1988: 231–236; Boyer and Hume 1991: 142; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 199; König et al. 1999: 325, 326; Sibley 2000: 276; Johnsgard 2002: 176–185

- *Strix occidentalis lucida* (Nelson) 1903
Syrnium occidentale lucidum Nelson 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 16: 152; Terra typica: Mount Tacitaro, Michoacan, Mexico (holotype USNM)

Synonym:

- *Strix occidentale huachucae* Swarth 1910, Univ. Cal. Publ. Zool. 7: 3; Terra typica: Huachuca Mountains, Arizona (holotype UCalMVZ)
- ? *Strix occidentalis juanaphillipsae* Dickerman 1997, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 117; Terra typica: Central Mexico, west to the Puebla boundary

Distribution: From northern Arizona, southeast Utah and southern Colorado, south to northern and central Mexico (Michoacan and Guanajuato)

Museum: USNM, UCalMVZ, MSWBUNM (holotype *juanaphillipsae*)

Remarks: Spotted and Barred Owls hybridise where range overlaps

Wing length: ♂ 302–309 mm, ♀ 302–328 mm

Tail length: ♂ 191–206 mm, ♀ 196–226 mm

Tarsus length: 51.5–55.5 mm

Length of bill: 27–33 mm

Body mass: ?

Photograph: J. Cancalosi in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 143 (adult and juvenile)

Illustration: K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 7; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 38; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 276; D. Lockshaw in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 652; Oberholser 1915: 251–257; Bent 1961 (repr.): 209–213; Blake 1963: 220; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 45–47; Breeden et al. 1983: 239; Howell and Webb 1995: 366; Dickerman 1997: Mus. SW Biol., Dep. Biol.; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 199; Univ. of New Mexico: 117; König et al. 1999: 325, 326; Johnsgard 2002: 176–185

***Strix varia* Barton 1799**

Barred Owl · Streifenkauz · Chouette rayée (barrée) ·
Cáрабо Barrado (Búho Barrado)
(see Plate 6)

Length: 480–550 mm

Body mass: ♂ ∅ ~630 g, ♀ ∅ ~800 g

Distribution: North America, from southeast Alaska south to northern California. Also extends from about the Great Lakes in a narrow belt across the Rocky Mountains to southwest Canada (east to Nova Scotia) and central and eastern United States south to Texas, Florida, southern and central Mexico

Habitat: Coniferous and mixed forest, usually heavy, aged wood with nearby open country, riverine and swampy areas, woodland bordering lakes and rivers. Sometimes in parks. From sea-level up to around 1 500–2 500 m

- *Strix varia varia* Barton 1799

Strix varius Bartram MS. Barton 1799, Fragm. Nat. Hist. Pennsylvania: 11; Terra typica: Pennsylvania

Synonym:

- *Strix varia brunnescens* Bishop 1931, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 44: 94; Terra typica: Lake of Woods County, Minnesota
- *Strix varia albescens* Bishop 1931, ibid.: 95; Terra typica: Atelante, Quebec

Distribution: From southeast Alaska and southwest Canada (east to Nova Scotia), south to northern California and central and eastern United States (south to northern Texas and North Carolina)

Museum: AMNH, MNBHU, SMTD, USNM, ZMH

Wing length: ♂ 312–340 mm, ♀ 330–352 mm

Tail length: ♂ 215–230 mm, ♀ 224–257 mm

Tarsus length: 63.5 mm

Length of bill (cere): 23.5–30 mm

Body mass: ♂ 468–774 g (∅ 630 g),
♀ 610–1 051 g (∅ 800 g)

Illustration: J. J. Audubon in Audubon 1827–1838 (repr.): Pl. 239; R. Ridgway in Merriam and Fisher 1893: Pl. 22; A. Brooks in Grosvenor and Wetmore 1937: 15; A. Brooks in Sprunt 1955: unpagged colour plate; J. F. Landsdowne in Landsdowne and Livingston 1968: Pl. 33; H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Pl. 2; K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 2; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 241; M. J. Rauzon in *Living Bird* 1986 (Winter): 31; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 217; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 143; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 12; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 39; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 276; L. A. Fuertes in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 6

Photograph: S. Grossman in Grossman and Hamlet 1965: unpagged; E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 159; B. R. Ranford in MacKenzie 1986: 134; B. and P. Wood in MacKenzie 1986: 135; S. D. Faccio in *Living Bird* 1996(Autumn): Backcover; P. Johnsgard in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 25; Numerous colour photographs in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery (Axia Wildlife)(C. Tanner, F. Bednar, etc.) 2003, 2004
Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 257, 258; Ridgway 1914: 641–644; Grosvenor and Wetmore 1937: 14; Sprunt 1955: 203, 204; Eck 1968: 283–289; Landsdowne and Livingston 1968: 142; Eck and Busse 1973: 163–168; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 20–31; Breeden et al. 1983: 240; Voous 1988: 225–230; Boyer and Hume 1991: 142–144; Howell and Webb 1995: 366, 367; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 199, 200; König et al. 1999: 327, 328; Sibley 2000: 276; Johnsgard 2002: 186–193

- *Strix varia helveola* (Bangs) 1899
Syrnium nebulosum helveolum Bangs 1899, Proc. New England Zool. Cl. 1:31; Terra typica: Corpus Christi, Texas

Synonym:

- *Strix varia albogilva* Bangs 1908, Auk 25: 316; new name for *helveola*

Distribution: Texas and adjacent lowlands of Mexico
Museum: AMNH, BMNH?, USNM

Wing length: 330–355 mm
Tail length: 210–254 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill (cere): 25–28 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 4; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 39; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 276

Photograph: R. Austing in Everett 1977: 36; R. Austing in Burton et al. 1992: 117; numerous colour photographs in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 646; Bent 1961 (repr.): 182–197; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 35, 36; Voous 1988: 225–230; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 199, 200; König et al. 1999: 327, 328; Sibley 2000: 276

- *Strix varia georgica* Latham 1801
Strix Georgica Latham 1801, Index Orn. Suppl. XV;
Terra typica: Georgia, Americana = Southern Georgia

Synonym:

- *Strix nebulosa alleni* Ridgway 1880, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 3(8): 191; Terra typica: Clearwater, southwest Florida (holotype USNM)
- *Syrnium nebulosum sablei* Nicholson 1838, Fla. Nat. 17: 99; Terra typica: Munroe County, Florida

Distribution: South-eastern United States, south of North Carolina to Georgia and Florida
Museum: SMTD, USNM, ZFMK

Wing length: (315–340 mm) 341–357 mm
Tail length: 205–231 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill (cere): 23–28 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: M. Sutton in Burleigh 1958: Pl. p 258; K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert. 1974: Pl. 3; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 39

Photograph: Numerous colour photographs in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004 (Axia Wildlife, etc.)

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 644, 645 (*alleni*); Bent 1961 (repr.): 197–201 (*alleni*); Karalus and Eckert 1974: 32–35; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 199, 200; König et al. 1999: 327, 328; Johnsgard 2002: 186–193

- *Strix varia sartorii* (Ridgway) 1873
Syrnium nebulosum var. *Sartorii* Ridgway 1873, Bull. Essex Inst. 5:200; Terra typica: Mirador, Vera Cruz, Mexico

Distribution: Mountains of central Mexico (Durango to Oaxaca), from 1 500 m up to 2 500 m

Museum: USNM, MNBHU

Remarks: *Strix fulvescens* is sometimes included as a subspecies of *Strix varia*, but possibly forms a superspecies also including *Strix occidentalis*. Kleinschmidt and Eck included *Strix fulvescens*, *varia*, *uralensis* and *davidi* in one “Formenkreis” (see Eck and Busse 1973: 163–168)

Wing length: 342–380 mm
Tail length: 220–252 mm
Tarsus length: 56 mm
Length of bill (cere): 24.5–28.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 39

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 646, 647; Kelso 1934d: 54; Blake 1963: 220; Howell and Webb 1995: 366, 367; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 199, 200; König et al. 1999: 327, 328



***Strix uralensis* Pallas 1771**

Ural Owl · Habichtskauz · Chouette de l'Oural · Cárabo Uralense

Length: 510–610 mm

Body mass: 500–1 300 g

Distribution: Northern Europe, from Norway, Sweden, Finland and the Baltic Republics, through northern Russia and Siberia to Korea, coast of the Okhotsk Sea, Sakhalin and Japan. Locally in central and south-eastern Europe

Habitat: Boreal forest and mixed woodland, not too dense and with clearings. From 450 m up to 1 600 m. In Japan, from sea-level up to around 1 600 m

- *Strix uralensis liturata* Lindroth 1788
Strix liturata Lindroth 1788, Mus. Natural. Grillianum Söderfors.: 5; Terra typica: "Elfkarleley" = Älvkarleby, Uppland, Svecia (see Plate 6)

Synonym:

- *Strix liturata* Tengmalm 1793, Kongl. Vet. Acad. Nya. Handl. 14: 267; Terra typica: Sweden

Distribution: Northern Europe and northwest Russia, east to Archangelsk region. South to northern Poland, Belarus and middle Volga River

Museum: BMNH, NNML, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMA, ZMH

Wing length: ♂ 342–368 mm, ♀ 349–382 mm

Tail length: 253–282 mm

Tarsus length: 50–56 mm

Length of bill: 38–45 mm

Body mass: ♂ 451–825 g, ♀ 520–1 020 g

Illustration: O. Kleinschmidt in Kleinschmidt 1958: Pl. 58; P. Barruel in Sutter and Barruel 1958: Pl. 21; L. Binder in Wüst 1970: 240; G. Pettersson in Pettersson 1984: 55, 56; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 50; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 239; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 147; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 40; F. Weick in Weick 2004: April

Photograph: O. Hedvall in Everett 1977: 118; P. Helo in Mikkola 1983: 47 (b/w); C. E. Ekman in Mikkola 1983: 48 (b/w); H. Reinhard in Mebs 1987: 95; ? in Delin and Svensson 1988: 163 (adult and juvenile); O. Hedvall in Burton et al. 1992: 123; B. Volmer in *Der Falke* 1999(10): 300; D. Forsman in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 95; Hautala in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 217

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 255, 256; Hartert 1912–1921: 1017–19; Hartert 1923: 392, 393; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 459–462; Kleinschmidt 1958: 38; Vaurie 1965: 624, 625; Eck and Busse 1973: 163–168; Glutz von Blotzheim and Bauer 1980: 611; Mikkola 1983: 162–177; Cramp et al. 1985: 550–560; Mebs 1987: 94–99; Boyer and Hume 1991: 146–148; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 203; König et al. 1999: 329–331

- *Strix uralensis macroura* Wolf 1810
Strix uralensis macroura Wolf 1810, Meyer and Wolf's Taschenbuch der deutschen Vogelkunde 1: 84; Terra typica: Gebirgswälder Österreichs

Synonym:

- (*Strix uralensis*) *carpathica* Dunajewski 1940, Ann. Mus. Natl. Hungar. 33, zool.: 99; Terra typica: Northern slopes of the Carpathian Mountains

Distribution: Central and southeast Europe, from Carpathian Mountains south to Bulgaria, western Balkans, locally Bohemian Forest

Museum: NHMW (holotype), NNML, ZFMK, LRUR, NMP, ZMA

Remarks: Vaurie (1965) ignored subspecies *macroura* and included birds from central and southeast Europe in subspecies *liturata*

Wing length: 358–400 mm

Tail length: 282–315 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ♂ 503–950 g,
♀ 568–1 307 g (1 × 1 454 g)

Illustration: J. F. Naumann 1822: Pl. 42; A. Frisch in J. Orn. 7 1859: Pl. 2 (dark morph); H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Pl. 2; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 40 (adult, juvenile and moor); Zetterström/Mullarney in Svensson et al. 1999: 209

Photograph: ? in *Der Falke* 1969: 315; ? in Kohl 1977: 309–334 (b/w skins); L. Simak and J. Svelik in Mikkola 1983: 49–51; Scherzinger in Mebs and

Scherzinger 2000: 17; numerous photographs in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 205–223 (Brosette, Danko, Hecker, Partsch, Siegel, etc.)

Literature: Naumann 1822: 422–427; Hartert 1912–1921: 1017–1019; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 459–462; Eck and Busse 1973: 163–168; Kohl 1977: 309–334; Glutz von Blotzheim and Bauer 1980: 611–629; Mikkola 1983: 162–177; Bezzel 1985: 654–656; Cramp et al. 1985: 550–560; Voous 1988: 237–243; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 203; König et al. 1999: 329–331; Svensson et al. 1999: 208; Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 205–225

- *Strix uralensis uralensis* Pallas 1771
Stryx (sic) *uralensis* Pallas 1771, Reise durch versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs 1: 455; *Terra typica*: circa Alpes Uralensis

Synonym:

- *Syrnium uralense sibiricum* Tschusi zu Schmidhoffen 1903, Orn. Jahrb. 14: 166; *Terra typica*: Tomsk, Siberia
- *Strix uralensis buturlini* Dementiev 1951, Ptitsy Sovjetskogo Soiuza 1: 417; *Terra typica*: Lake Enerdekh, Markha River, western central Yakutia

Distribution: From eastern European Russia, east to the Okhotsk Coast

Museum: BMNH, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMH, ZSBS

Remarks: Intergrades with *liturata*

Wing length: ♂ 334–375 mm, ♀ 348–380 mm

Tail length: ♀ 317 mm

Tarsus length: 58.5 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ♂ 500–712 g, ♀ 950 g

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Hennicke 1905: unpagged; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 40

Photograph: ?

Literature: Dresser 1902: 477–478; Hartert 1912–1921: 1017–1020; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 459, 462–464; Vaurie 1965: 625, 626; Eck and Busse 1973: 163–168; Cramp et al. 1985: 550–560; Voous 1988: 237–243; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 203; König et al. 1999: 329–331

- *Strix uralensis yenisseeensis* Buturlin 1915
Strix uralensis yenisseeensis Buturlin 1915, Mess. Orn. 6: 133; *Terra typica*: Krasnoyarsk, Siberia

Distribution: Central Siberian Plateau. In winter recorded from Transbaikalia and north-eastern Mongolia

Museum: ZFMK

Remarks: Intergrades with *uralensis*

Wing length: ♂ 328–350 mm, ♀ 348–370 mm

Tail length: 292 mm

Tarsus length: 56 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Buturlin 1915: 133; Hartert 1923: 392; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 459, 464; Vaurie 1965: 625, 626; Eck and Busse 1973: 163–168; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 203; König et al. 1999: 329–331

- *Strix uralensis nikolskii* (Buturlin) 1907
Syrnium uralense nikolskii Buturlin 1907, J. Orn. 55: 235; *Terra typica*: South-eastern Siberia

Synonym:

- *Syrnium uralense coreensis* Momiyama 1927, J. Chosen Nat. Hist. Soc. 4: 1; *Terra typica*: Taianzan, northeast Korea
- *Strix uralensis morii* Momiyama 1927, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 48: 21; *Terra typica*: Korea
- *Strix uralensis tatibanai* Momiyama 1927, *ibid.*: 21; *Terra typica*: Sakhalin
- *Strix uralensis jinkou* Momiyama 1928, Auk 45: 182; *Terra typica*: Southeast Manchuria
- *Strix uralensis dauricus* Stegmann 1929, *Annuaire Mus. Zool. Acad. Sci. URSS [Leningrad]* 29(1928): 181, ex Sushkin in MS., vicinity of Chita, Transbaikalia

Distribution: Transbaikalia east to Sakhalin, south to northeast China and Korea

Museum: MNBHU, NSMT, SMTD, ZMM

Remarks: Specimens from west to east and north to south vary slightly in plumage; winglength decreases in a cline from west to east and from north to south

Wing length: ♂ 293–335 mm, ♀ 317–350 mm

Tail length: 209–254 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ♂ 630 g, ♀ 608–842 g

Illustration: H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Pl. 2 (*daurica*)

Photograph: Knystaustas and Sibnev 1987: 76

Literature: Nikol'ski 1889: Sapiski Imper. Akad. Nauk. St. Petersburg; Hartert 1912–1921: 1020; Hartert 1923: 392; Murata 1914: 45; Momiyama 1927a: 1; Momiyama 1927b: 21; Momiyama 1928: 177–185; Stegmann 1929: 181; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 459, 465; Vaurie 1965: 625–627; Voous 1988: 237–243; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 203; König et al. 1999: 329–331

- *Strix uralensis japonica* (A.H. Clark) 1907
Syrnium uralense japonicum A.H. Clark 1907, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 32:471; Terra typica: Hokkaido

Distribution: Hokkaido

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, USNM, ZFMK (Kleinschm. coll.)

Wing length: ♂ 267 mm, ♀ 295–326 mm
Tail length: 201–235 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: S. Takano in Massey et al. 1983: 191

Photograph: ?

Literature: Whately 1867: 194; Blakiston and Pryer 1878: 246; Clark 1907: 471; Hartert 1912–1921: 1020, 1021; Hartert 1923: 393; Momiyama 1928: 177–185; Vaurie 1965: 625, 627; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 203; König et al. 1999: 329–331

- *Strix uralensis hondoensis* (A.H. Clark) 1907
Syrnium uralense hondoensis A.H. Clark 1907, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 32:472; Terra typica: Northern Hondo

Synonym:

- *Strix uralensis media* Momiyama 1928, Auk 45: 183; Terra typica: Hondo
- *Strix uralensis momiyamae* Taka-Tsukasa 1931, Tori 7(31): 14; Terra typica: Shinano, Hondo

Distribution: Northern and central Hondo

Museum: AMNH, USNM

Wing length: ♂ 302–322 mm, ♀ 319–347 mm
Tail length: ♂ 220–229 mm, ♀ 224–244 mm
Tarsus length: 44–50 mm
Length of bill (cere): 23–25 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: T. Miyamoto in Kobayashi 1956: Pl. 24

Photograph: ?

Literature: Clark 1907: 472; Hartert 1923: 393; Momiyama 1928: 177–185; Kobayashi 1956: 65; Vaurie 1965: 625, 627; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 203; König et al. 1999: 329–331

- *Strix uralensis fuscescens* Temminck and Schlegel 1847
Strix rufescens Temminck and Schlegel 1847, in Siebold's Fauna Japonica, Aves: 30; Terra typica: Kyushu
Strix fuscescens Temminck and Schlegel 1847, ibid.: Pl. 10; restricted by Hartert (1912–1921): 1021

Synonym:

- *Strix uralensis pacifica* Kuroda 1924, "On an apparently new form of Ural Owl ..."; Terra typica: Central Hondo, Prov. Idzu
- *Strix uralensis nigra* Momiyama 1927, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 48: 21; Terra typica: Prov. Ohsumi, Kyushu

Distribution: Southern Honshu, south to Kyushu

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, ZMH

Wing length: ♂ 301–311 mm, ♀ 315–330 mm
Tail length: 223–232 mm
Tarsus length: 51 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Wolf in Temminck and Schlegel 1847: Pl. 10; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 40

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 256, 257; Hartert 1912–1921: 1021; Uchida 1922a: 101; Uchida 1922b: 406, 407; Hachisuka 1925: 39; Uchida 1926: 362–364; Momiyama 1928: 184, 185; Vaurie 1965: 625, 627, 628; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 203; König et al. 1999: 329–331



***Strix (uralensis) davidi* (Sharpe) 1875**

Sichuan (Wood) Owl · Davidkauz · Chouette de (Sitchouan)

David · Cárabo de Sichuán

Syrnium davidi Sharpe 1875, Ibis: 256; Terra typica: Mupin, Szechwan

Length: 580 mm
Body mass: ?

Synonym:

- *Ptynx fulvescens* "David" Sharpe 1875, Ibis: 256; Terra typica: Mupin, Szechwan

Distribution: Central China: southeast Quinghai, western and central Sichuan (Lianhuashan Nature Reserve, Gansu Province)

Habitat: Coniferous and mixed forest with adjacent open areas (alpine meadows with low vegetation). From about 2 700 m up to 4 200 m (sometimes 5 000 m)

Museum: MHNP (holotype), SMTD, Museum Lianhuashan Nat. Reserve

Remarks: According to Scherzinger possibly conspecific to *Strix uralensis* (vocalisations)

Wing length: 371 and 372 mm

Tail length: 266 mm (290 mm?)

Tarsus length: 53 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: David and Oustalet 1877: Pl. 3; H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Pl. 2; J. H. Dick in Meyer de Schauensee 1984: Pl. 5; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 39

Photograph: Jia Chen-xi in Scherzinger 2005: Fig. 3, 4

Literature: Eck and Busse 1973: 163–165; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 489, 490; Meyer de Schauensee 1984: 271; Tsohsin 1987; Sung 1998; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 203; König et al. 1999: 328, 329; Scherzinger 2005: 1–10



***Strix nebulosa* J.R. Forster 1772**

Great Grey Owl · Bartkauz · Chouette lapone · Cárabo Lapón

Length: 575–670 mm

Body mass: 800–1 700 g

Distribution: North America, from central Alaska east to southwest Quebec, south to the Rocky Mountains of northern California, Idaho, Wyoming and Minnesota. Eurasia from Fenno-Scandia east to western Koryakland, south to Lithuania, northern Mongolia, northeast China and northern Sakhalin

Habitat: Dense boreal or coniferous, lichen-covered forest. Mixed woodland with birch, larch and poplars. Often near clearings, forest edges or open fields. Rarely near human settlements. From sea-level up to 1 000 m, in California up to 2 400 m and in Utah to around 3 200 m

▪ ***Strix nebulosa nebulosa* J.R. Forster 1772**

Strix nebulosa J.R. Forster 1772, Philos. Trans. 62:424;

Terra typica: Hudson Bay

Synonym:

– *Strix cinerea* Gmelin 1788, Syst. Nat. 1(1): 291;

Terra typica: Hudson Strait

Distribution: North America, from central Alaska east to southwest Quebec, south to Sierra Nevada of northern California, northern Idaho, western Montana, Wyoming and northeast Minnesota. Winters irregularly through southern Canada and the northern United States

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MHNP, MNBHU, SMTD, ÜMB, USNM, ZMH

Wing length: ♂ 387–447 mm, ♀ 408–465 mm

Tail length: ♂ 300–323 mm, ♀ 310–347 mm

Tarsus length: 55–60 mm

Length of bill (cere): 23–28.5 mm

Body mass: ♂ 790–1 030 g (1 × 1 050 g),

♀ 1 144–1 454 g (1 × 1 700 g)

Illustration: J. J. Audubon in Audubon 1827–1838: Pl. 240; A. Brooks in Grosvenor and Wetmore 1937: 13; L. A. Fuertes in Forbush and May 1955: Pl. 46; L. A. Fuertes in Sprunt 1955: unpagéd coloured Pl.; K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 8; Landsdowne in Landsdowne and Livingston 1967: Pl. 19; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 241; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 40; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 275

Photograph: B. and P. Wood in MacKenzie 1986: 116; J. D. Taylor in MacKenzie 1986: 117; Survival Anglia in Bellamy 1989: 55; T. and P. Leeson in *Living Bird* 1990(Spring): 15; W. Scherzinger in *Gefiederte Welt* 1997(10): 353; A. Morrin in *Living Bird* 1998(Winter): Frontcover; Bull in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 189; P. Johnsgard in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 26, 29; G. Lasley in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; M. Moon in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; D. Roberson in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 252–254; Hartert 1912–1921: 1016, 1017; Ridgway 1914: 635–639; Grosvenor and Wetmore 1937: 12; Sprunt 1955: 206, 207; Bent 1961 (repr.): 213–220; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 48–55; Breeden et al. 1983: 240; Voous 1988: 244–251; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 203, 204; König et al. 1999: 331, 332; Johnsgard 2002: 194–201

- *Strix nebulosa lapponica* Thunberg 1798
Strix lapponica Thunberg 1798, Kongl. Vetensk. Akad. Nya Handlingar 19: 184; Terra typica: Lapland (see Plate 6)

Synonym:

- *Strix barbata* Latham 1790!, Index Orn. 1: 62; Terra typica: Mountains of eastern Siberia
- *Syrnium cinereum sakhalinense* Buturlin 1907, Psovaya I Ruzheinaya Ochota: 87 (in Russian); Terra typica: Upper Sugnur River, north of Ulan Bator, northeast Mongolia

Distribution: Eurasia, from Fenno-Scandia east to western Koryakland, south to Lithuania, northern Mongolia, northeast China and northern Sakhalin
Museum: BMNH, NNML, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 430–477 mm, ♀ 438–483 mm
Tail length: ♂ 285–303 mm, ♀ 287–323 mm
Tarsus length: 52–58 mm
Length of bill: 38–45 mm
Body mass: ♂ 568–1 100 g, ♀ (680) 977–1 900 g

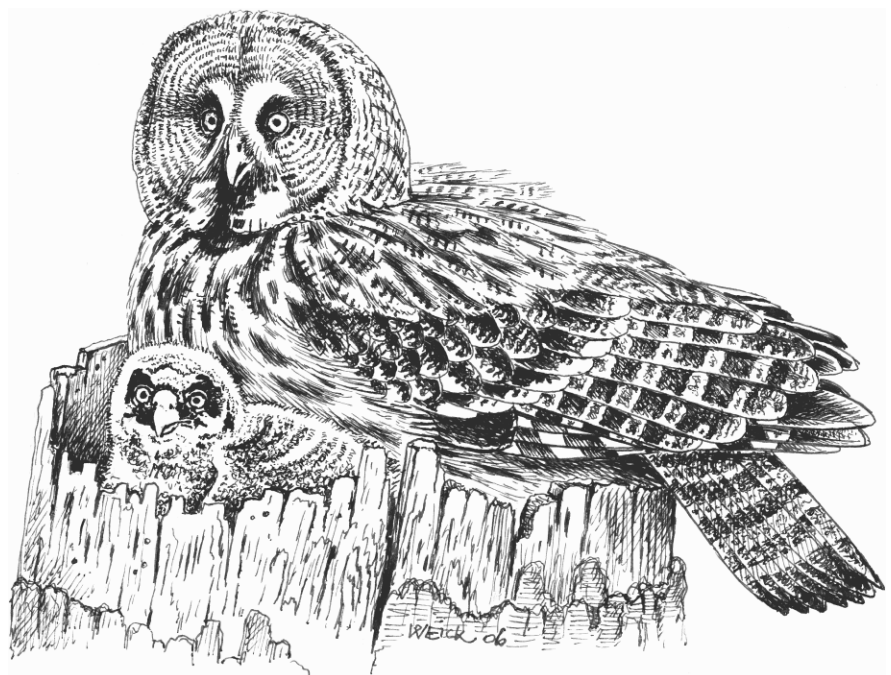
Illustration: J. F. Naumann in Naumann 1822: Nachtrag Pl. 349; J. Wolf in Dresser 1871–1896: Abb. 308; J. G. Keulemans in Hennicke 1905: Pl. 8; O. Kleinschmidt in Kleinschmidt 1958: Pl. 37; P. Barruel in Sutter and Barruel 1958: Pl. 21; H. Delin in

Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 50; G. Pettersson in Pettersson 1984: 23, 59; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 247; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 149; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 1; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 40; Mullarney and Zetterström in Svensson et al. 1999: 209

Photograph: O. Hedvall in Everett 1977: 72; E. Kemilä in Mikkola 1981: 17, 19, 57, 61, 88; P. Helo in Mikkola 1981: 24; E. Kemilä in Mikkola 1983: 54, 55; Survival Anglia in Bellamy 1989: 56; P. Helo in Delin and Svensson 1988: 163; W. Scherzinger in *Gefiederte Welt* 1990(1): 22; O. Hedvall in Burton et al. 1992: 121; G. Schleussner in *Gefiederte Welt* 1994(6): 198; B. Lundberg in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 129; numerous colour photographs in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 69, 85, 184–202 (by Hafner, Hautala, Hecker, Reinhard, Stefanson, etc.)

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 254, 255; Naumann 1822, Nachtrag: 180–188; Hartert 1912–1921: 1014–1016; Hartert 1923: 392; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 455–459; Kleinschmidt 1958: 37; Vaurie 1965: 628, 629; Eck and Busse 1973: 169, 170; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978, 490, 491; Mikkola 1981: 124 pp; Mikkola 1983: 180–212; Glutz von Blotzheim and Bauer 1980: 629–639; Bezzel 1985: 656, 657; Cramp et al. 1985: 561–571; Voous 1988: 244–251; Boyer and Hume 1991: 148–150; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 203, 204; König et al. 1999: 331, 332; Svensson et al. 1999: 208; Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 184–204

Strix nebulosa lapponica
Great Grey Owl
Bartkauz (adult and juvenile)



Genus**Jubula** Bates 1929*Jubula* Bates 1929, *Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl.* 49: 90.Type by *Bubo lettii* Büttikofer, 1889***Jubula lettii* (Büttikofer) 1889**Maned Owl · Mähneule · Hibou à crinière (Duc à crinière) ·
Búho de Crin*Bubo lettii* Büttikofer 1889, *Notes Leyden Mus.* 11: 34;

Terra typica: Liberia

(see Plate 9)

Length: 340–400 mm

Body mass: ♂ 183 g ($n = 1$)Distribution: Africa, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana and
patchily from southern Cameroon and northern
Gabon to eastern ZaireHabitat: Primary lowland and gallery forest with
creepers in the vicinity of rivers and lakesMuseum: BMNH, MHNG, MHNP, MNBHU, NNML
(holotype), YPM (Cooper coll.)

Wing length: ♂ 263–277 mm, ♀ 241–285 mm

Tail length: 147–179 mm

Tarsus length: 34–41 mm (1 × 31 mm)

Length of bill: 27–30 mm

Body mass: ♂ 183 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: ? in *Notes Leyden Mus.* 1889: 11, Pl. 6; H. Grönvold in Bannerman 1953: 537 (b/w); H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 33 (b/w); M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 7; M. Andrews in *Bull. ABC* 1996(3)2: 135 (b/w); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 64; J. Rignall in Burton et al. 1992: 107; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 287; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 25 (adult

and juvenile); N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 60

Photograph: ?

Literature: Büttikofer 1889: 34; Bannerman 1953: 537, 538; Eck and Busse 1973: 92, 93; Fry et al. 1988: 121; Boyer and Hume 1991: 64; Dowsett-Lemaire 1995: 134, 135; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 286, 287; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 206; König et al. 1999: 285, 286; Borrow and Demey 2001: 494

*Jubula lettii* · Maned Owl · Mähneule

Genus

Lophostrix

Lophostrix Lesson 1836

Lophostrix Lesson 1836, Comp. Œuvres Buffon 7: 261. Type by *Lophostrix griseata* Lesson = *Strix cristata* Daudin 1800

Lophostrix cristata (Daudin) 1800

Crested Owl · Haubenkauz · Hibou à casque (Duc à aigrettes) · Búho Corniblanco (see Plate 9)

Length: 380–430 mm

Body mass: 400–600 g

Distribution: Locally from southern Mexico through Middle America to Venezuela, Surinam, the Guianas, Amazonian Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil and Bolivia
Habitat: Lowland rainforest with undergrowth, tall secondary forest, gallery woodland. Mostly near water. From sea-level up to 1 200 m in Guatemala and to 1 950 m in the cloudforest of Honduras



Lophostrix cristata · Crested Owl · Haubenkauz

- *Lophostrix (cristata) stricklandi* Sclater and Salvin 1859
Lophostrix stricklandi Sclater and Salvin 1859, Ibis: 221; Terra typica: Vera Paz, Guatemala

Synonym:

- *Scops cristata* var. H. E. Strickland 1852, Contrib. Orn.: 60 and Pl. 10

Distribution: Southern Mexico through Guatemala and Honduras to western Panama and western Colombia

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, NHMWien, SMNSt, ZFMK

Remarks: Possibly specifically distinct from *Lophostrix cristata*

Wing length: (287) 298–325 mm

Tail length: 171–203 mm

Tarsus length: 45–50 mm

Length of bill (cere): 18–20 mm

Body mass: ♂ 425 and 510 g, ♀ 620 g

Illustration: CDMS? in *Contrib. Orn.* 1852: Pl. 10 (*Scops cristata* var. Strickland); D. E. Tibbitts in Blake 1963: 214 (b/w); H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 94; D. Gardner in Stiles and Skutch 1991: Pl. 20; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 64; J. Rignall in Burton et al. 1992: 107; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 26 and Fig. 26; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13 (head); F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 25; P. Johnsgard in Johnsgard 2002: 108 (b/w)

Photograph: J. L. Rangel in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 79; J. L. Rangel in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 36; R. and N. Bowers in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003 (orange irides!)

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 122–125; Ridgway 1914: 732–736; Slud 1960: 96 pp; Blake 1963: 214, 215; Slud 1964: 430 pp; Land 1970: 137; Storer 1972: 452–455; Eck and Busse 1973: 94, 95; Stiles and Skutch 1991: 192; Boyer and Hume 1991: 64; Howell and Webb 1995: 358, 359; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 206; König et al. 1999: 286, 287; Johnsgard 2002: 108, 109

- *Lophostrix cristata wedeli* Griscom 1932
Lophostrix cristata wedeli Griscom 1932, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 72: 326; Terra typica: Permé, Darien, Panama

Distribution: Eastern Panama to northeast Colombia and northwest Venezuela (from northern Venezuela: Aragua, 1 specimen)

Museum: MCZ (holotype)

Wing length: 280–312 mm
 Tail length: ?
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: 545 g (Hilty 2003)

Illustration: G. Tudor in Hilty and Brown 1986: Pl. 9;
 J. A. Gwynne in Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: Pl. 12
 (with yellow irides!)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hilty and Brown 1986: 227; Ridgely and
 Gwynne 1989: 188; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 206; König
 et al. 1999: 286, 287; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001:
 I: 310, II: 218; Hilty 2003: 363

- *Lophotrix cristata cristata* (Daudin) 1800
Strix cristata Daudin 1800, *Traite d Orn.* 2: 207;
Terra typica: Guiana

Synonym:

- *Lophotrix cristata amazonica* L. Kelso 1940, *Biol.*
Leaflet 12: 1; *Terra typica*: Yquitos, upper Amazonian
 River

Distribution: Southern Venezuela and the Guianas to
 northern Brazil (west Pará). South through Ama-

zonía to northern Bolivia and northern Mato
 Grosso. West to southwest Colombia, Ecuador and
 eastern Peru

Museum: BMNH, MCZ, MHNP, MNBHU, MZUS,
 SMTD, ZFMK

Remarks: Possibly in all taxon of *L. cristata*, light
 morphs have yellow (orange) irides, dark morphs
 brown (buff) irides, but further studies are needed

Wing length: 295–319 mm
 Tail length: 170–190 mm (1 × 216 mm)
 Tarsus length: 40–46 mm
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ? 545 g (*wedeli?*)

Illustration: P. Barruel in Haverschmidt 1968: Pl. 13;
 H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 34;
 T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13; F. Weick
 in König et al. 1999: Pl. 25; P. J. Greenfield in
 Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 36(2); S. Webb
 in Hilty 2003: Pl. 92 (with yellow irides)

Photograph: R. A. Behrstock in Duncan 2003: 28

Literature: Haverschmidt 1968: 210; Eck and Busse
 1973: 94, 95; Hilty and Brown 1986: 227; Boyer and
 Hume 1991: 64; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 206; König
 et al. 1999: 286, 287

Genus

Pulsatrix

Pulsatrix Kaup 1848*Pulsatrix* Kaup 1848, Isis v. Oken, col. 771.Type by *Strix torquata* Daudin = *Strix perspicillata* Latham

Synonym:

- *Novipulsatrix* L. Kelso 1933, Biol. Leaflet 1. Type by *Pulsatrix sharpei* von Berlepsch = *P. koeniswaldiana*

Pulsatrix perspicillata (Latham) 1790

Spectacled Owl · Brillenkauz · Chouette à lunettes ·

Lechuzón de Anteojos (Búho de Anteojos)

(see Plate 6)

Length: 430–520 mm

Body mass: 600–980 g

Distribution: From southern Mexico through Middle America, Venezuela, the Guianas, Colombia, Ecuador, eastern Peru, Amazonian Brazil, south to Bolivia and northern Argentina. Also Trinidad Island

Habitat: Rather dense tropical and subtropical forest and forest edges, dense rainforest with clearings. Savanna woodland and also drier forest. Plantations and groves. Subtropical montane forest. Gallery forest along rivers. From sea-level up to about 1 500 m

*Pulsatrix perspicillata* · Spectacled Owl · Brillenkauz

- *Pulsatrix perspicillata saturata* Ridgway 1914
Pulsatrix perspicillata saturata Ridgway 1914, US Nat. Mus. Bull. 50(6): 758; Terra typica: Santo Domingo, Oaxaca, Mexico

Synonym:

- *Pulsatrix perspicillata austini* L. Kelso 1938, Biol. Leaflet 10: 3; Terra typica: Costa Rica

Distribution: Southern Mexico (Veracruz and Oaxaca) to western Panama (Pacific Slope to Chiriqui)

Museum: BMNH, MZUS, USNM (holotype), ZMH

Wing length: ♂ 314–347 mm, ♀ 317–360 mm

Tail length: 164–215 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): 27–32.5 mm

Body mass: ♂ 591–761 g, ♀ 765–982 g

Illustration: S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 26 (lacks fine barring on belly!); T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 37

Photograph: K. W. Fink in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 36 (adult), 37 (juvenile)

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 758, 759; Blake 1963: 215; Land 1970: 138; Howell and Webb 1995: 359; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 206, 207; König et al. 1999: 318–320; Johnsgard 2002: 110–112

- *Pulsatrix perspicillata chapmani* Griscom 1932
Pulsatrix perspicillata chapmani Griscom 1932, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 72: 325; Terra typica: Permé, Caribbean slope of Darien, eastern Panama

Distribution: Caribbean slope of Costa Rica. Through eastern Panama and to Colombia, western Ecuador and northwest Peru

Museum: MCZ (holotype), ZMH

Remarks: Probably should be united with the nominate *perspicillata*

Wing length: 326–346 mm

Tail length: 183–193 mm

Tarsus length: 59.5 mm

Length of bill (cere): 29–30 mm

Body mass: 750 g (Stiles and Skutch 1989)

Illustration: D. Gardner in Stiles and Skutch 1989: Pl. 8 (adult with traces of barring on belly); J. A. Gwynne in Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: Pl. 12

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 356–358; Kelso 1934d: 43, 44; Hilty and Brown 1986: 228; Stiles and Skutch 1989: 192; Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: 188; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 206, 207; König et al. 1999: 318–320; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 310, II: 218

- *Pulsatrix perspicillata perspicillata* (Latham) 1790
Strix perspicillata Latham 1790, Index Orn. 1: 58;
Terra typica: Cayenne

Synonym:

- *Pulsatrix perspicillata trinitatis* Bangs and Penard 1918, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 62: 51; Terra typica: Trinidad

Distribution: Venezuela to the Guianas, Brazil, and from eastern Colombia south to northern Bolivia. Trinidad (rare or extinct)

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, MCZ (holotype = *trinitatis*), MHH, SMNS, ÜMB, ZFMK, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 305–335 mm, ♀ 318–350 mm

Tail length: 173.5–196 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): 26.5–31.5 mm

Body mass: 571–761 g (850 and 980 g)

Illustration: P. Barruel in Haverschmidt 1968: Pl. 13; E. Lear in Hayman 1980: 83; G. Tudor in Hilty and Brown 1986: Pl. 9 (b/w); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 88; T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13; F. Weick in *SCRO Mag.* 1999(2) (backcover, adult and juvenile); F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 37 (adult and juvenile); P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 36(4); S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 25 (adult and juvenile)

Photograph: S. Grossman in Grossman and Hamlet 1965: 145 and unpagged; H. Busse 1969: 257 (b/w); Zool. Soc. London in Everett 1977: 34; M. Fodgen in Burton et al. 1992: 109 (adult and juvenile); R. and N. Bowers in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004; D. Messner (from Walsrode Zoo), photo collection Weick

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 756–758; Kelso 1934a: 234–236; Kelso 1934d: 43–45 and 89–96; Kelso 1946: 1–13; Haverschmidt 1968: 160, 161; H. Busse 1968: 256; Herklots 1969: 129; Eck and Busse 1973: 111, 112; Hilty and Brown 1986: 228; Boyer and Hume 1991: 89; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 206, 207;

König et al. 1999: 318–320; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 310, 311, II: 218, 219; Hilty 2003: 364

- *Pulsatrix perspicillata boliviana* L. Kelso 1933
Pulsatrix perspicillata boliviana L. Kelso 1933, Biol. Leaflet 2: 1; Terra typica: Carapari, 1 000 m, Bolivia

Distribution: Southern Bolivia and northern Argentina
Museum: ZFMK

Remarks: In plumage nearest to *P. p. chapmani*, but with much longer flank feathers (150 mm)

Wing length: >335 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): 28 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Kelso 1933: 1; Kelso 1934a: 234–236; Kelso 1934d: 44; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 206, 207; König et al. 1999: 318–320

***Pulsatrix pulsatrix* (Wied) 1820**

Brown (or Short-browed) Spectacled Owl · Brauner (oder Kurzbrauen-) Brillenkauz

Strix pulsatrix zu Wied-Neuwied 1820, Reise Bras. 1: 366;

Terra typica: Rio Grande do Belmonte, Bahia

Length: 510–525 mm

Body mass: 1 050–1 250 g

Distribution: Eastern Brazil (Bahia south to Rio Grande do Sul), Paraguay, northern Argentina (Misiones)

Habitat: Semi-open primary and secondary forest, especially Araucaria forest, clearings, edges. Sometimes near human settlements. This is Wied's Knocking Owl!

Museum: AMNH, FNSF, MNH, SMNS, SMTD

Remarks: Distinct from *P. perspicillata* in size, plumage and vocalisations

Wing length: 363–384 mm

Tail length: 211–226 mm

Tarsus length: 59.5 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: 1 050–1 250 g

Illustration: ? in A. du Bois, *Synopsis Generum Avium*, reprint in Kelso 1934d: 18; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 37

Photograph: P. Moore in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002 (2 photographs of capt. bird)

Literature: Kelso 1934a: 234–236; Kelso 1934d: 18, 19 and 43–45; Eck and Busse 1973: 111, 112; Belton 1984: 178 (4); del Hoyo et al. 1999: 206, 207; König et al. 1999: 320, 321



***Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana* Bertoni and Bertoni 1901**

Tawny-browed Owl · Gelbbrauenkauz · Chouette de sourcils jaune · Urucurá Chico

Syrnium Keniswaldianum M. and W. Bertoni 1901, *An. Cient. Paraguayos* 1(1): 175; *Terra typica*: Probably from Puerto Bertoni, on the Alto Paraná, Paraguay (see Plate 6)

Length: 440 mm
Body mass: 480 g

Synonym:

– *Pulsatrix sharpei* von Berlepsch 1901, *Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl.* 12: 6 (10 months later!); *Terra typica*: Stato of Espirito Santo, Brazil

Distribution: Eastern Paraguay, extreme northern Argentina (Misiones) and southern Brazil (Espirito Santo south to Santa Catarina)

Habitat: Strictly nocturnal. Humid tropical and subtropical woodland, often mixed with Araucaria in montane regions. Also in degraded and marginal forest. From sea-level up to 1 500 m

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, SMNSt, SMTD, ZSBS

Wing length: 300–320 mm
Tail length: 172 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 480 g

Illustration: D. Eckleberry in *Living Bird* 1965: 149 (from alive); H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Pl. 3 (irides too light); S. Frisch in Frisch 1981: 121; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 89 (with yellow irides); T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 37

Photograph: J. Tobias in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 150 (Brazil)
Literature: Kelso 1934a: 233–236; Kelso 1934d: 45; Eck and Busse 1973: 112, 113; Boyer and Hume 1991: 89; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 207; König et al. 1999: 321, 322



***Pulsatrix melanota* (Tschudi) 1844**

Band-bellied (or Rusty-barred) Owl · Bindenkauz ·

Chouette à collier · Lechuzón Barrado

Noctua melanota von Tschudi 1844, *Arch. Naturgesch.* 10(1): 266; *Terra typica*: Peru

Length: 440–480 mm
Body mass: ?

Synonym:

– *Pulsatrix fasciiventris* Salvadori and Festa 1900, *Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino* 15(368): 32; *Terra typica*: Valle del Zamora, Ecuador
– *Pulsatrix melanota philoscia* Todd 1947, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.* 60: 95; *Terra typica*: San José, Yungas de Cochabamba, Bolivia (holotype CMP)

Distribution: Patchy distribution: southeast Colombia, eastern Ecuador, north and southeast Peru (east of Andes) and west and central Bolivia

Habitat: Humid tropical rainforest, locally more open woodland. From lowlands up to about 1 600 m, mainly upwards of 700 m above sea-level

Museum: BMNH, CMP, FNSF, MHNP, MNBHU

Wing length: 275–307 mm (1 × 325 mm)
Tail length: 163–185 (192) mm
Tarsus length: (47) 50–55 mm
Length of bill (cere): 22–26.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Pl. 3 (light irides); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 89 (yellow irides); T. Worfolk in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 13; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 37; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 36 (5)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1975: 280; Salvadori and Festa 1900: 32; Kelso 1934a: 233–236; Kelso 1934d: 45; Todd 1947: 95; Eck and Busse 1973: 112, 113; Hilty and Brown 1986: 228; Boyer and Hume 1991: 89; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 207; König et al. 1999: 322; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 311, II: 219

Subfamilia / Subfamily
Surniinae · Hawk-Owls · Falkeneulen

Tribus / Tribe
Surniini

Genus

***Surnia* Duméril 1806**

Surnia Duméril 1806, Zool. Anal.: 34. Type by *Strix funerea* Gmelin = *Strix Ulula* Linné 1758 (Gray, List Gen. Bds. 1840: 5)

Wing length: 220–249 mm
 Tail length: 164–191 mm
 Tarsus length: 24–27 mm
 Length of bill: 23–26.5 mm
 Body mass: ♂ (215) 247–375 g, ♀ 323–380 g

Surnia

***Surnia ulula* (Linné) 1758**

Northern Hawk Owl · Sperebereule · Chouette épervière · Cáрабо Gavilán (see Plate 8)

Length: 360–410 mm
 Body mass: 220–390 g

Distribution: Boreal zones of Eurasia. From Norway, Sweden and Finland, east through Siberia to Kamchatka, Sakhalin and northern China. In central Asia to Tien Shan. Boreal North America, from Alaska east to Labrador, south to extreme northern United States

Habitat: Rather open boreal coniferous forest with clearings and moors in lowlands and mountains. Winters in open heathlands and prairies in the northern United States. From sea-level up to 1 500 m, in Tian Shan to about 3 000 m

- ***Surnia ulula ulula* (Linné) 1758**
Strix Ulula von Linné 1758, Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 1: 93;
 Terra typica: Europe, restricted to Sweden

Synonym:

- *Surnia ulula pallasi* Buturlin 1907, Orn. Monatsb. 15: 100; Terra typica: Siberia
- *Surnia ulula orokensis* Stachanov 1931, Koscag 4: 21; Terra typica: Sakhalin Island

Distribution: Northern Eurasia, from Norway, Sweden and Finland, east to Sakhalin, central Siberia and south to Tarbagatay

Museum: BMNH, NNML, SMTD, ZMA, ZMH, ZFMK

Illustration: J. F. Naumann in Naumann 1822: Pl. 42; H. C. Richter in Gould 1832–1837: (repr) unpagged; J. G. Keulemans in Dresser 1871–1896: Pl. 311; J. G. Keulemans in Hennicke 1905: (repr) unpagged; P. Barruel in Sutter and Barruel 1958: Pl. 21; O. Kleinschmidt in Kleinschmidt 1958: Pl. 36; G. Pettersson in Pettersson 1984: 40, 42; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 47 (adult and juvenile); A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 134; A. Thorburn in Thorburn 1990: Pl. 27; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 94; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 14; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 63 (adult and juvenile); Mullarney and Zetterström in Svensson et al. 1999: 211; F. Weick in Weick 2004: März

Photograph: H. Busse in *Der Falke* 1966(13): 251; P. Helo in Mikkola 1983: Fig. 33, 34; F. Sauer in Mebs 1987: 104; P. Helo in Delin and Svensson 1988: 165; numerous photographs in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 71, 357–371 (by Hautala, Scherzinger, Siegel, Wothe, Zeininger, etc.); A. V. Krechmar in Krechmar 2005

Literature: Naumann 1822: 427–433, Nachtr. 173, 174; Sharpe 1875a: 129, 130; Buturlin 1907c: 100; Hartert 1912–1921: 1010–1012; Stachanov 1931: 21; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 451–454; Sutter and Barruel 1958: 48; Kleinschmidt 1958: 36; Vaurie 1965: 616; Busse 1966, *Der Falke* 1966(13): 250, 251; Eck and Busse 1973: 115, 116; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 485; Glutz von Blotzheim and Bauer 1980: 453–463; Bezzel 1985: 644, 645; Mikkola 1983: 105–112; Meyer de Schauensee 1984: 268, 269; Cramp et al. 1985: 496–505; Mebs 1987: 100–104; Boyer and Hume 1991: 93; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 209; König et al. 1999: 421, 422; Svensson et al. 1999: 210; Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 357–373; Krechmar 2005: 330–337

- *Surnia ulula tianschanica* Smallbones 1906
Surnia ulula tianschanica Smallbones 1906, Orn. Monatsb. 14: 27; Terra typica: Tian Shan

Synonym:

- *Surnia ulula korejawi* Zarudny and Loudon 1907, Orn. Monatsb. 15: 2; Terra typica: Tian Shan

Distribution: Central Asia and northwest and northeast China, possibly northern Mongolia

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, ZFMK

Remarks: Doubtful if distinct from nominate *S. u. ulula*

Wing length: 238–258 mm

Tail length: 185–204 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Berille in Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: Pl. 18

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 1012; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 451–455; Vaurie 1965: 617; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 483; Meyer de Schauensee 1984: 268, 269; Cramp et al. 1985: 496–505; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 209; König et al. 1999: 421, 422

- *Surnia ulula caparoch* (P.L.S. Müller) 1776
Strix caparoch P.L.S. Müller 1776, Natursyst. Suppl.: 69; Terra typica: Europe, error = Hudson Bay, ex Edwards

Distribution: Alaska through Canada to Newfoundland and Labrador, south to extreme northern United States

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, SMNKa, SMTD, USNM

Wing length: ♂ 218–235 mm, ♀ 223–251 mm

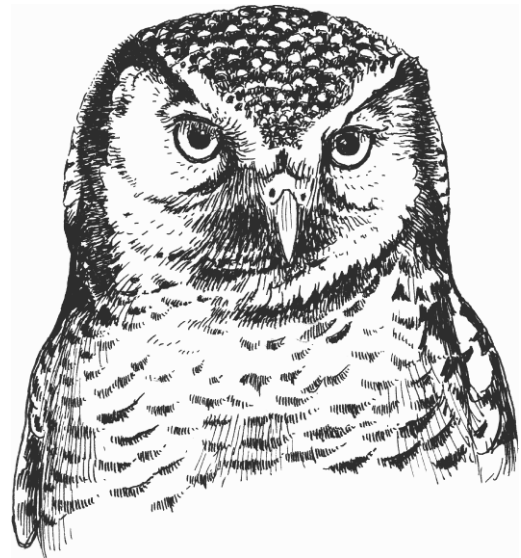
Tail length: 160–191 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): 17–20.5 mm

Body mass: ♂ 273–326 g, ♀ 306–392 g

Illustration: Edwards in Müller 1776: Suppl. Pl. 62; J. J. Audubon in Audubon 1827–1838: Pl. 238; J. G. Keulemans in Dresser 1871–1896: Pl. 312;



Surnia ulula caparoch · Northern Hawk Owl · Sperebereule

Hartert 1912–1921: 1012 (flank feathers); R. Ridgway in Ridgway 1914: Pl. 36; L. A. Fuertes in Gilbert Pearson 1936: Pl. 55; A. Brooks in Grosvenor and Wetmore 1937: 20; L. A. Fuertes in Forbush and May 1955: Pl. 47; F. Landsdowne in Landsdowne and Livingston 1967: 18; K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 41; A. Wilson in Wilson 1975 (repr.): 50/2 (wood engraving); L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 247; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 14; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 62; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 283 (adult and juvenile)

Photograph: R. H. Rauch in Bent 1961 (repr.): Pl. 85; K. Christoffersen in Bent 1961 (repr.): Pl. 85; K. Kussmann in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 13; H. H. Valega in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 19; J. Santana in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; J. Cook in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 131; Hartert 1912–1921: 1013; Ridgway 1914: 772–779; Grosvenor and Wetmore 1937: 21; Sprunt 1955: 193–195; Bent 1961 (repr.): 375–384; Landsdowne and Livingston 1967: 18; Eck and Busse 1973: 115, 116; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 195–203; Breeden et al. 1983: 246; Cramp et al. 1985: 496–505; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 209; König et al. 1999: 421, 422; Sibley 2000: 283; Johnsgard 2002: 130–136

Genus**Glaucidium Boie 1826***Glaucidium* Boie 1826, *Isis v. Oken* 2, col. 970.Type by *Strix passerina* Linné (Gray, *List Gen. Bds.* 1840: 6)**Synonym:**

- *Phalaenopsis* Bonaparte 1854, *Rev. Mag. Zool.* 2: 544. Type by *Glaucidium nanum*

***Glaucidium passerinum* (Linné) 1758**

Eurasian Pygmy Owl · Sperlingskauz · Chouette chevêchette · Mochuelo Chico (Alpino)

(see Plate 7)

Length: 160–190 mm

Body mass: 50–80 g

Distribution: Central and northern Europe, east to eastern Siberia, Sakhalin and northern China**Habitat:** Coniferous forest of the boreal zone, also mixed forest (taiga and montane). Generally above 200 m, up to 700 m in the Black Forest and to 1 000 m in the Alps. Needs clearings, moors, meadows or avalanche pathways

- *Glaucidium passerinum passerinum* (Linné) 1758
Strix passerina von Linné 1758, *Syst. Nat.* ed. 10, 1:93;
Terra typica: Europe, restricted to Sweden

Synonym:

- *Strix torquata* Fischer 1812, *Mem. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou* 3: 276; Terra typica: Vicinity of Moscow
- *Glaucidium setipes* von Madarász 1900, *Magyar Madarai*: 203; Terra typica: Hungary

Distribution: From Scandinavia and mountains of southern central and eastern Europe, east across northwest and central Russia and Siberia to Sakhalin and northeast China**Museum:** BMNH, FNSF, NNML, SMTD, ÜMB, ZMA, ZMH, ZMM

Wing length: ♂ 93–100 mm, ♀ 101–109 mm

Tail length: ♂ 53–60 mm, ♀ 58–65 mm

Tarsus length: 16–18.5 mm

Length of bill: 13.5–16 mm

Body mass: ♂ 47–72 g, ♀ 67–83 g

Illustration: Krook 1988 (repr.) O. Rudbeck (1693–1710): 90; J. F. Naumann 1822, vol I: Pl. 43; J. G. Keulemans in Hennicke 1905: (repr.), unpagged; P. A. Robert in Gérardet 1979: 359; O. Kleinschmidt in Kleinschmidt 1958: Pl. 35; P. Barruel in Sutter nad Barruel 1958: 53; L. Binder in Wüst 1970: Abb. 127; D. M. Reid-Henry in Fitter et al. 1973: 163; G. Pettersson in Pettersson 1984: 45; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 47 (adult and juvenile); A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 142; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 97; L. Jonsson in Jonsson 1992: 322, 323; R. Reboussin in Jeanson 1999: Pl. 48; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 14; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 45 (adult and juvenile); Mullarney and Zetterström in Svensson et al. 1999: 211; F. Weick in Weick 2004: September; F. Weick in Kröher and Weick 2004: 186

Photograph: Feuerstein in *Der Falke* 1982(10): Frontcover; H. Hautala in Mikkola 1983: 36, 37; E. Jussila in Mikkola 1983: 37; H. Reinhard in Mebs 1987: 69; P. Zeininger in Mebs 1987: 71; H. Limbrunner and F. Sauer in Mebs 1987: 73; K. Menning in *Gefiederte Welt* 1989(5): 145, 146; B. Volmer in *Der Falke* 1999(10): 298; numerous fine colour photographs in Mebs and Scherzinger



Glaucidium passerinum · Eurasian Pygmy Owl · Sperlingskauz

2000: 19, 34, 40–44, 65, 334–354 (by Brosette, Essler, Giel, Hortig, Partreh, Schalter, Scherzinger, Schmidt, Stengel and Wiesner)

Literature: Naumann 1822: 434–439, Nachtr. 174; Sharpe 1875a: 191, 193; Hartert 1912–1921: 1007–1009; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 447–450; Kleinschmidt 1958: 35; Vaurie 1965: 614; Eck and Busse 1973: 119, 120; Schönn 1978: 123 pp; Glutz von Blotzheim and Bauer 1980: 464–501; Mikkola 1983: 113–123; Cramp et al. 1985: 505–513; Bezzel 1985: 646–648; Mebs 1987: 68–73; Voous 1988: 138–145; Boyer and Hume 1991: 96–98; Jonsson 1992: 322; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 209, 210; König et al. 1999: 348–351; Svensson et al. 1999: 210; Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 334–356

- *Glaucidium passerinum orientale* Taczanowski 1891
Glaucidium passerinum orientale Taczanowski 1891, Mem. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersburg. 7, Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. 39: 128; Terra typica: Eastern Siberia

Distribution: Central and eastern Siberia: north to about 60° N latitude, region of Olekminsk, Okhotsk (coast), south to Sayans, Transbaikalia to Mongolia, central Manchuria, Ussuriland and Sakhalin

Museum: MNBHU, ZMM

Wing length: ♂ 94–106 mm, ♀ 103–108 (110) mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ♂ 69 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: F. Weick in König 1999a: Pl. 45

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 1009; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 448, 450; Vaurie 1965: 614, 615; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 482, 483; Meyer de Schauensee 1984: 269; König et al. 1999: 349–351



Glaucidium perlatum (Vieillot) 1818

Pearl Spotted Owl · Perlkauz · Chevêchette perlée · Mochuelo Perlado
(see Plate 7)

Length: 170–200 mm
Body mass: 60–140 g

Distribution: Africa, south of Sahara: from Senegambia to Ethiopia, western Somalia and western Sudan. South to northern and southern South Africa. In the west through Namibia to northwest Angola. Absent from deserts and dense rainforest in western and central Africa

Habitat: Open savanna (bushveld) and open woodland. Dry, semi-open woodland and open or semi-open riverine forest with adjacent savanna

- *Glaucidium perlatum perlatum* (Vieillot) 1818
Strix perlata Vieillot 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat. 7: 26; Terra typica: Senegal

Synonym:

- *Glaucidium albiventer* Alexander 1901, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 12: 10; Terra typica: Kwobia, Gold Coast (leucocistic bird)

Distribution: Senegambia to western Sudan, possibly Liberia

Museum: BMNH, SMNKa, SMNSt, ÜMB, ZFMK, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 105.5–113 mm, ♀ 107–118 mm
Tail length: 64–81 mm
Tarsus length: 22–26 mm
Length of bill: 15–16 mm
Body mass: ♂ 61–86 g, ♀ 77–147 g

Illustration: H. Grönvold in *Ibis* 1902: Pl. 9 (*G. albiventer*); J. W. Frohawk in Bannerman 1953: 539 (b/w); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 102; T. Disley in Barlow et al. 1997: Pl. 25; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 299; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 14; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 45 (adult and juvenile); N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2003: Pl. 59

Photograph: E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 76; W. Scherzinger 1986b: 305, 306; M. Goetz in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 298; C. Paterson-Jones in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 299

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 209–211; ? 1902, *Ibis*: Birds of Gold Coast Colony: 371; Bannerman 1953: 538, 539; Scherzinger 1986b: 305, 306; Fry et al. 1988: 139, 140; Boyer and Hume 1991: 102; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 298, 299; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 210, 211; König et al. 1999: 351–353; Borrow and Demey 2003: 497; Sinclair and Ryan 2003: 244

- *Glaucidium perlatum licua* (Lichtenstein) 1842
Strix licua Lichtenstein 1842, Verz. Säuget. and Vögel d. Kafferlandes: 12; Terra typica: Ligua River, Northeast Capeland = Cape Province

Synonym:

- *Glaucidium kilimense* Reichenow 1893, Orn. Monatsb. 1: 178; Terra typica: Kilimanjaro, East Africa
- *Glaucidium perlatum diurnum* Clancey 1968, Durban Mus. Novit. 8(11): 119; Terra typica: Devuli, Birchenough Bridge, Sabi Valley, Southeast Tanzania

Distribution: Eastern Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda. South to northern and eastern South Africa and Angola
Museum: SMNKA, SMNSt, ZFMK

Wing length: ♂ 100–109 mm, ♀ 103–111 mm
Tail length: 66–82 mm
Tarsus length: 21–26 mm
Length of bill: 14–18 mm
Body mass: ♂ 36–86 g, ♀ 61–99 g

Illustration: G. Arnott in Steyn 1982: Pl. 23; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 9; D. Zimmerman in Zimmerman et al. 1996: Pl. 56; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 14; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 45

Photograph: C. König in König and Ertel 1979: 145; E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 76; P. Steyn in Steyn 1982: 261, 263 (b/w); Mc Illeron in Ginn et al. 1989: 328; E. Hosking in Burton et al. 1992: 176; N. Dennis in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 298; S. Porter in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 209–211; Clancey 1968: 119; Steyn 1982: 261–264; Fry et al. 1988: 139, 140; Ginn et al. 1989: 338; Zimmerman et al. 1996: 445; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 298, 299; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 210, 211; König et al. 1999: 351–353



***Glaucidium californicum* P.L. Sclater 1857**

Northern Pygmy Owl · Rocky Mountains-Sperlingskauz · Chevêchette de Rocheuses · Mochuelo Californiano (Norteamericano)
(see Plate 7)

Length: 170–190 mm
Body mass: 62–73 g

Distribution: Western North America, from southeast Alaska and British Columbia south to the southwestern United States, northwest Mexico. Vancouver Island

Habitat: Coniferous and mixed forest in mountainous regions, from 1 200 m up to around 2 200 m

- *Glaucidium californicum grinnelli* Ridgway 1914
Glaucidium gnoma grinnelli Ridgway 1914, US Nat. Mus. Bull. 50(6): XVI and 781; Terra typica: Humboldt Bay, California

Distribution: Southeast Alaska, through coastal British Columbia, south to coastal western United States (Washington, Oregon, California)

Museum: USNM (holotype), SMTD

Wing length: 88.5–100.5 mm
Tail length: 61–72.5 mm
Tarsus length: 21 mm
Length of bill (cere): 10–11.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 45; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 147; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 282

Photograph: S. Roberts in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 116; J. Hobbs in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004; D. Metz in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 791–793; Kelso 1934d: 63; Bent 1961 (repr.): 430; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 213, 214; Voous 1988: 146–151; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 211; König et al. 1999: 354, 355; Sibley 2000: 282; Johnsgard 2002: 137–144

- *Glaucidium californicum swarthi* Grinnell 1913
Glaucidium gnoma swarthi Grinnell 1913, Auk 30: 224; Terra typica: Errington, Vancouver Island

Distribution: Vancouver Island, British Columbia
Museum: MVZ (holotype)

Wing length: ♂ 86.5–95.5 mm, ♀ 92–96 mm
Tail length: ♂ 60–66 mm, ♀ 65–67.5 mm
Tarsus length: 18–20 mm
Length of bill (cere): 10.5–11.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 46; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 46

Photograph: A. G. Nelson in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 23?

Literature: Grinnell 1913: 224; Ridgway 1914: 781, 793; Bent 1961 (repr.): 428; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 214, 215; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 211; König et al. 1999: 354, 355

- *Glaucidium californicum californicum* Sclater 1857
Glaucidium californianum Sclater 1857, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 4;
Terra typica: Oregon and California

Synonym:

- *Glaucidium gnoma vigilante* Grinnell 1913, Auk 30: 224; Terra typica: Foothills at 2 250 feet, 4 miles north of Pasadena (holotype ANSP)

Distribution: British Columbia and Alberta to western United States (south to Nevada and California) and northwest Mexico: north to Sonora and northwest to Chihuahua

Museum: BMNH, SMNS, SMTD, ZFMK

Wing length: ♂ 89.5–97 mm, ♀ 92.5–102 mm
Tail length: ♂ 61–68.5 mm, ♀ 63.5–72.5 mm
Tarsus length: 20.5 and 21 mm
Length of bill (cere): 10–12 cm
Body mass: ♂ 54–80 g, ♀ 64–87 g

Illustration: J. J. Audubon in Audubon 1827–1838: Pl. 44; J. G. Keulemans in *Ibis* 1875: Pl. 1; A. Brooks in Grosvenor and Wetmore 1937: 32; K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 44; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 245; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 98; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 14; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 46; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 282

Photograph: W. C. Shuster in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 20; G. Lasley in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 194–196; Sharpe 1875b: 35–59; Grinnell 1913: 222–224; Ridgway 1914: 781, 790, 791; Grosvenor and Wetmore 1937: 23; Sprunt 1955: 195, 196; Bent 1961 (repr.): 410; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 210, 211; Breeden et al. 1983: 244; Voous 1988: 146–151; Boyer and Hume 1991: 98, 99; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 211; König et al. 1999: 354, 355; Sibley 2000: 282; Johnsgard 2002: 137–144

- *Glaucidium californicum pinicola* Nelson 1910
Glaucidium gnoma pinicola Nelson 1910, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 23: 103; Terra typica: Alma, New Mexico

Distribution: Western United States: Idaho, Montana, south to Arizona and New Mexico, east to Colorado

Museum: BMNH, USNM (holotype)

Remarks: Possibly not a valid subspecies; could unite with nominate *californicum*

Wing length: ♂ 94–96.5 mm, ♀ 98–105 mm
Tail length: ♂ 62.5–68 mm, ♀ 66–78.5 mm
Tarsus length: 23 mm
Length of bill (cere): 10.5–12 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 42; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 46

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 781, 789, 790; Bent 1961 (repr.): 401; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 204–210; Voous 1988: 146–151; König et al. 1999: 354, 355



Glaucidium hoskinsii Brewster 1888

Baja or Cape Pygmy Owl · Hoskins-Sperlingskauz · Chevêchette de Hoskins · Tecolotito de Hoskins

Glaucidium gnoma hoskinsii Brewster 1888, Auk 5: 136;
Terra typica: Sierra de la Laguna, Baja California, Mexico

Length: 150–170 mm
Body mass: 50–65 g

Distribution: Baja California, Mexico, from Sierra de la Gigante down to the Cape

Habitat: Pine and pine/oak forest, from 1 500–2 100 m. In winter at lower altitudes in deciduous woodland

Museum: BMNH, MCZ (holotype, Brewster collection)

Remarks: Not closely related to *G. californicum* (DNA evidence)

Wing length: 86–89 mm
Tail length: 61–65.5 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill (cere): 9.5–11 mm
Body mass: 50–65 g

Illustration: S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 25; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 14; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 46

Photograph: ?

Literature: Brewster 1888: 136; Ridgway 1914: 781, 788, 789; Bent 1961 (repr.): 434; Blake 1963: 215, 216; Howell and Webb 1995: 261; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 212; König et al. 1999: 355, 356; Johnsgard 2002: 137–146

***Glaucidium gnoma* Wagler 1832**

Mountain Pygmy Owl · Gnomen-(Sperlings)kauz ·
Chevêchette cabouré (ou des montagnes) · Tecolotito
serrano (Mochuelo Gnomo)

Length: 150–170 mm

Body mass: 54–73 g

Distribution: Southernmost United States (southeast Arizona), through interior highlands of Mexico (Chihuahua and Coahuila, Nuevo León and Tamaulipas) south to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras and Panama

Habitat: Pine/oak, pine and humid pine/evergreen forest. From ca. 900 m (*costaricanum*), 1 500 m up to 3 000 m (*gnoma*) and about 400 m to 2 600 m (*cobanense*)

Remarks: *Taxa cobanense* and *costaricanum* are probably separate species, but vocalisations and DNA evidence not available

▪ ***Glaucidium gnoma gnoma* Wagler 1832**

Glaucidium Gnoma Wagler 1832, Isis v. Oken, col.: 275;

Terra typica: Mexico

Synonym:

– *Glaucidium fisheri* Nelson and Palmer 1894, Auk 11: 41; Terra typica: Nueva León and Tamaulipas, south to Guerrero, Mexico and Puebla

Distribution: Southeast Arizona, south through interior highlands of Mexico (Chihuahua, Coahuila south to Oaxaca) and central Honduras

Museum: BMNH, FMNH, LSUMZ, MVZ, SMNST, USNM (holotype)

Wing length: ♂ 82–89 mm, ♀ 87–98 mm

Tail length: 57–63.5 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): 9.5–10.5 mm

Body mass: ♂ 48–54 g, ♀ 59.5–73 g

Illustration: K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 44; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 25(2a); C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 14; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 46 (adult and juvenile)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875b: 35–59; Ridgway 1914: 781, 785–788; Blake 1963: 315, 316; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 211, 212; Voous 1988: 146–151; Howell and Webb 1995: 360; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 211; König et al. 1999: 256, 257; Johnsgard 2002: 137–146

▪ ***Glaucidium (gnoma) cobanense* Sharpe 1875**

Glaucidium cobanense Sharpe 1875, Ibis: 259, 260;

Terra typica: Coban, Alta Vera Paz, Guatemala

Distribution: Southernmost Mexico to Guatemala and Honduras

Museum: BMNH, MHNP (holotype), ZMH

Wing length: 82–98 mm

Tail length: 65 mm

Tarsus length: 19 mm

Length of bill (cere): ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875b: Pl. 13; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 25(2b); C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 14; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 46

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 199, 200; Ridgway 1914: 787, 788; Kelso 1934d: 64; Land 1970: 138, 139; Howell and Webb 1995: 360; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 211, 212; König et al. 1999: 356, 357

▪ ***Glaucidium (gnoma) costaricanum* L. Kelso 1937**

Glaucidium jardinii costaricanum L. Kelso 1937, Auk 54: 304;

Terra typica: Costa Rica

(see Figure 14)

Distribution: Central Costa Rica to western (and eastern?) Panama

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, LSUMZ, UCR, USNM

Wing length: ♂ 89.5–93.5 mm, ♀ 96–99 mm

Tail length: 51.5–57.5 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): ?

Body mass: ♂ 53–70 g, ♀ 99 g

Illustration: D. Gardner in Stiles and Skutch 1991: Pl. 20 (*jardinii*); C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 15; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 46; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2005(5): 20

Photograph: ?

Literature: Kelso 1937: 304; Voous 1988: 146–151; Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: 189; Stiles and Skutch 1991: 193; Robbins and Stiles 1999: 305–315; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 215; König et al. 1999: 356, 357; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2005(1): 20

Glaucidium nubicola Robbins and Stiles 1999

Cloudforest Pygmy Owl · Nebelwald-Sperlingskauz ·
Chevêchette des nuages · Tecolotito Ecuatoriano
Glaucidium nubicola Robbins and Stiles 1999, *Auk* 116(2):
305–315; Terra typica: Provincia Carchi, Ecuador
(see Figure 14)

Length: 160 mm
Body mass: 56–65 g

Distribution: Western slope of Andes in Colombia
(Cordillera Central) and Ecuador (probably
northernmost Peru?)

Habitat: Wet primary cloudforest, on steep slopes,
at elevations from 1 400 m to 2 000 m above
sea-level

Museum: ANSP (holotype), AMNH, CMC, ICN,
LSUMZ, MVZ, SMNSt, UCR

Wing length: ♂ 90–95 mm, ♀ 96 mm
Tail length: 44.5–50 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill (cere): 11.3 mm
Body mass: 72.5–80 g

Illustration: Pedersen in Robbins and Stiles 1999:
Frontcover (*Auk*); C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999:
Pl. 15; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2005(1): 20;
F. Weick in unpublished (new edn. *Owls*): Pl. 65;
P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001:
II: Pl. 35(8)

Photograph: G. Stiles in Robbins and Stiles 1999: 306;
G. Stiles in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 85; S. Blain in
internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2005

Literature: Robbins and Stiles 1999: 305–315; del
Hoyo et al. 1999: 215; König et al. 1999: 357; Weick
2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2005(1): 20, 21; Ridgely
and Greenfield 2001: I: 307, II: 216

***Glaucidium jardinii*** (Bonaparte) 1855

Andean Pygmy Owl · Anden-Sperlingskauz · Chevêchette
des Andes · Tecolotito (Mochuelo) Andino
Phalaenopsis jardinii Bonaparte 1855, *Compt. Rend. Acad.
Sci. Paris* 41: 654; Terra typica: Andes of Quito, Ecuador
(see Figure 14)

Length: 145–160 mm
Body mass: 56–74.8 g

Remarks: Formerly considered to include *G. costaricanum*, but the latter very distinct monotypic or subspecies of *G. gnoma*

Distribution: From northern Colombia and western Venezuela south through Ecuador to central Peru. Entirely absent from the western slopes of the Andes
Habitat: Semi-open montane and cloud forest, patches of *Polylepis* woodland and elfin forest near the Páramos. Wooded ravines with transitions of swampy or grassy habitat. From elevations about 2 000 m up to the treeline (3 500 m), sometimes to 4 000 m

Museum: AMNH, ANSP, BMNH, FMNH, LSUMZ, MHNP, SMNSt, SMTD, ÜMB, ZFMK, ZSBS

Wing length: 94.5–101 mm
Tail length: ♂ 55–62 mm, ♀ 59.5–64.5 mm
Tarsus length: 18–21.5 mm
Length of bill (cere): ?
Body mass: ♂ 56–63 g, ♀ 64.5–74.8 g

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in *Ibis* 1875: Pl. 11; J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 25; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 100; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: pl 15; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 48; S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 24; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt*: 2005(1): 20; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 35(8)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 207–209; Sharpe 1875b: 43–45 and 57; Carriker 1910: 479 and 657; Kelso 1937: 304; Eck and Busse 1973: 123, 124; Hilty and Brown 1986: 229; Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: 189; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 226, 227; König 1991b: 23–35; Boyer and Hume 1991: 100; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 215; König et al. 1999: 364, 365; Hilty 2003: 361, 362; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2005(1): 20; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 307, II: 215, 216

***Glaucidium bolivianum*** König 1991

Yungas Pygmy Owl · Yungas-Sperlingskauz · Chevêchette
des yungas · Mochuelo (Caburé) yungueno
Glaucidium bolivianum König 1991, *Okol. Vogel* 13(1): 36;
Terra typica: Salta, Argentina
(see Plate 7 and Figure 13)

Length: 160 mm
Body mass: 53–58 g

Distribution: Slopes of the eastern Andes, from Peru to Bolivia and northern Argentina (Juguy, Salta, Tucumán)

Habitat: Montane and cloud forest, with epiphytes and creepers and dense undergrowth. From about 1 000 m up to 3 000 m

Museum: FMNH, FNSF, IML, LSUMZ, SMNSt (holotype), ZSBS

Wing length: 94–103 mm

Tail length: 67–72.5 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): ?

Body mass: ♂ 53–58 g

Illustration: C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 15; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 48 (grey and red)

Photograph: ?

Literature: König 1991b: 36; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 215; König et al. 1999: 365–367



***Glaucidium peruanum* König 1991**

Peruvian Pygmy Owl · Peru-Sperlingskauz · Chevêchette du Pérou · Mochuelo Peruano (de Pacífico)

Glaucidium peruanum König 1991, *Okol. Vogel* 13(1): 56;

Terra typica: Apurimae, Peru

(see Figure 13)

Length: 160–170 mm

Body mass: 58–65 g

Distribution: From western Ecuador: Manabi, south through western Peru to northern Chile. Also east of Andes in extreme southeast Ecuador: Zamora, Chinchipa and Marañón drainage of Peru

Habitat: Riparian woodland, thickets, semi-arid bushland, agricultural country with trees, plantations and parks. From sea-level up to 3 000 m

Museum: BMNH (holotype), LSUMZ, MJPL, SMNSt, ZFMK

Wing length: 98–104 mm

Tail length: 67.5–75 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): ?

Body mass: 58–65 g

Illustration: C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 15 (grey and red); F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 48

(grey and red); P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 35(12); P. Burke in Jaramillo et al. 2003: Pl. 59

Photograph: L. Sheldon in *Bull. ABC* 1999: 291; R. Behrstock in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 8 (Ecuador); C. Quested in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: König 1991b: 15–76; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 218; König et al. 1999: 367, 368; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001:I: 309, II: 217, 218; Jaramillo et al. 2003: 145



***Glaucidium nanum* (King) 1828**

Austral Pygmy Owl · Patagonien-(Araukaner-)Sperlingskauz · Chevêchette australe · Caburé Patagón

Strix nana King 1828, *Zool. J.* 3(1827): 427;

Terra typica: Port Famine, Straits de Magellan

Length: 170–210 mm

Body mass: 55–100 g

Synonym:

- *Glaucidium nanum vafrum* Wetmore 1922, *Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci.* 12: 323; Terra typica: Concon, Intendencia de Valparaiso, Chile (holotype USNM)



Glaucidium nanum · Austral Pygmy Owl · Patagonien-Sperlingskauz

Distribution: Argentine Patagonia, from Rio Negro to Tierra del Fuego. Chile from south of the Atacama Desert to Tierra del Fuego. Some birds wintering farther north in Chile and Argentina

Habitat: Open landscape with scrub and groups of trees. Warm desert areas with oases and puna. Also in rather open temperate forest and cold beech forest. Sometimes in city parks and gardens. From sea-level up to 2000 m

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, NHMWien, SMNST, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 95–104 mm, ♀ 97–108 mm

Tail length: ♂ 65–73 mm, ♀ 68–76 mm

Tarsus length: 23 and 24 mm

Length of bill (cere): ?

Body mass: ♂ 55–75 g, ♀ 70–100 g

Illustration: J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 25 (adult and juvenile); C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 15; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 48 (grey and red); P. Burke in Jaramillo et al. 2003: Pl. 59 (3 morphs)

Photograph: T. Daskam in *Aves de Chile* (Calendar) 1977: Noviembre; C. König in König 1991b: Abb. 25; C. König in Burton et al. 1992: 173; G. Ziesler in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 95, 109 and 136; C. König in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; J. Gorsfield in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004; R. and N. Bowers in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 190, 191; Sharpe 1875b: 41–43 and 57; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 227; König 1991b: 62–70; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 218; König et al. 1999: 368–370; Jaramillo et al. 2003: 146



***Glaucidium siju* (d'Orbigny) 1839**

Cuban Pygmy Owl · Kuba-Sperlingskauz · Chevêchette de Cuba · Mochuelo Siju

Length: 170 mm

Body mass: 55–90 g

Distribution: Endemic to Cuba and the Isle of Pines (Isla de la Juventud)

Habitat: Coastal deciduous and montane forest, forest edges, clearings and second growth. Also open country with bushes and trees or plantations and large parks. From sea-level up to 1500 m

▪ ***Glaucidium siju siju* (d'Orbigny) 1839**

Noctua siju d'Orbigny 1839, in de la Sagra's Hist. fis., pol. y nat. Isla de Cuba 3, Aves: 33 and 41, Atlas Aves Pl. 3; Terra typica: Island of Cuba

Distribution: Endemic to Cuba

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MNBHU, MNHP, SMNST, SMTD, ÜMB

Wing length: ♂ 87–92.5 mm, ♀ 97–104 mm

Tail length: ♂ 54–60 mm, ♀ 59.5–67 mm

Tarsus length: 20.5 mm

Length of bill (cere): 10–13 mm

Body mass: ♂ 55–57 g, ♀ 66–90 g

Illustration: ? in de la Sagra's Atlas "Aves" 1839: Pl. 3; L. Poole in Bond 1986: Fig. 95 (line drawing); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 99; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 15; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 46; K. Williams in Raffaele et al. 2003: Pl. 43

Photograph: G. Budich in *Der Falke* 1978(1): 35; G. H. Harrison in *Living Bird* 1982 (Autumn): 22; D. Wechsler in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 126

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 193, 194; Ridgway 1914: 782, 804, 805; Eck and Busse 1973: 121, 122; H. Busse 1978: 34; Bond 1986 (repr.): 121, 122; Boyer and Hume 1991: 99; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 218; König et al. 1999: 358; Raffaele et al. 2003: 100

▪ ***Glaucidium siju vittatum* Ridgway 1914**

Glaucidium siju vittatum Ridgway 1914, US Nat. Mus. Bull. 50: 782; Terra typica: Isle of Pines

Distribution: Isle of Pines = Isla de la Juventud, off Cuba

Museum: USNM (holotype)

Wing length: ♂ 94.5 mm, ♀ 101.5–109.5 mm

Tail length: ♂ 61.5 mm, ♀ 68.5–73 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): 11.5–12.5 mm

Body mass: ♂ 65–68 g, ♀ 84–92 g

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 46

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 782, 805, 806; Eck and Busse 1973: 121, 122; Dunning 1993: 94–100; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 218; König et al. 1999: 358

***Glaucidium ridgwayi* Sharpe 1875**

Ridgway's Pygmy Owl · Ridgway-Sperlingskauz ·
Chevêchette de Ridgway · Caburé (Tecolotito) de Ridgway
(see Plate 7)

Length: 165–185 mm

Body mass: 46–102 g

Distribution: Southern United States, Mexico and south to central America, Panama (possibly also extreme northwest Colombia)

Habitat: Semi-open country with thorny scrub and giant cacti, also patches of woodland or plantations in open areas. Dry woodland and evergreen secondary growth. From sea-level up to about 1 500 m

- *Glaucidium ridgwayi cactorum* van Rossem 1937
Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum van Rossem 1937, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 50: 27, 28; Terra typica: Sonora, Mexico

Distribution: Southern Arizona to western Mexico (Nayarit and Jalisco)

Museum: BMNH, CIT, USNM

Remarks: Together with nominate *ridgwayi* considered as a subspecies of *Glaucidium brasilianum*, but DNA evidence and vocalisations suggest they are distinct

Wing length: ♂ 85–90 mm, ♀ 91–97 mm

Tail length: ♂ 59–64 mm, ♀ 63–67 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): ?

Body mass: 60–70 g

Illustration: K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 48; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 245; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 25 (6, upper bird); F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 49; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 283 (adult and juvenile)

Photograph: D. M. Jones in *Living Bird* 1997(Spring): 13; P. Johnsgard in Johnsgard 2002: 21 (*ridgwayi*?)

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 205–207; Sharpe 1875b: 35–59; Ridgway 1914: 782, 798–803; van Rossem 1937: 27, 28; Sprunt 1955: 196–198; Blake 1963: 216, 217; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 222, 223; Breeden et al. 1983: 244; Howell and Webb 1995: 363; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 217; König et al. 1999: 372, 373; Sibley 2000: 283; Johnsgard 2002: 149–153

- *Glaucidium ridgwayi ridgwayi* Sharpe 1875
Glaucidium ridgwayi Sharpe 1875, Ibis: 55;
Terra typica: Central America, ex Ridgway (1873) Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 16: 93 = Mexico

Synonym:

- *Glaucidium brasilianum saturatum* Brodtkorb 1941, Occ. Pap. Mus. Zool. U. Michigan 450: 1–4;
Terra typica: South Mexico (Chiapas) and Guatemala

Museum: BMNH (holotype), LSUMZ, MZUS, SMNSt, SMTD, USNM, ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: ♂ 81–108 mm, ♀ 89–113 mm

Tail length: ♂ 52.5–66 mm, ♀ 56–79 mm

Tarsus length: 20.5 mm

Length of bill (cere): 9.5–13 mm

Body mass: ♂ 46–79 g, ♀ 64–102 g

Illustration: A. Brooks in Grosvenor and Wetmore 1937: 22; K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 47; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 245; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 159; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 25 (6, lower bird); C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 15; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 49; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 283

Photograph: S. Grossman in Grossman and Hamlet 1965: near 144; E. Gohier in *Living Bird* 1984(Winter): 26; G. Lasley in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 205–207; Sharpe 1875b: 35–59; Ridgway 1914: 782, 798–803; Grosvenor and Wetmore 1937: 23; Bent 1961 (repr.): 435; Blake 1963: 216, 217; Land 1970: 139; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 216–222; Breeden et al. 1983: 244; Howell and Webb 1995: 363; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 217; König et al. 1999: 372, 373; Sibley 2000: 283; Johnsgard 2002: 149–153

***Glaucidium brasilianum* (Gmelin) 1788**

Ferruginous Pygmy Owl · Brasil-Sperlingskauz ·
Chevêchette brune · Caburé Común (Mochuelo Caburé)

Length: 170–200 mm

Body mass: 50–110 g

Distribution: From northern South America east of the Andes (eastern Colombia, Ecuador, the Guianas and northern Brazil) south through the Amazon to eastern Bolivia, eastern Paraguay, Uruguay and central Argentina to La Pampa and Buenos Aires province

Habitat: Tropical and subtropical lowlands and foothills, with mostly humid primary and secondary forest, clearings, forest edges. Riverine woodland, plantations, suburban areas such as parks and large gardens. Usually below 1 500 m, sometimes up to around 2 300 m

- *Glaucidium brasilianum medianum* Todd 1916
Glaucidium brasilianum medianum Todd 1916, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 29:98; Terra typica: Bonda, Santa Marta, Columbia

Distribution: Northern Colombia

Museum: AMNH

Wing length: 94 mm

Tail length: 59 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Meyer de Schauensee 1964: 118; Eck and Busse 1973: 122, 123; Hilty and Brown 1986: 229, 230; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 217; König et al. 1999: 370–372

- *Glaucidium brasilianum phaloenoides* (Daudin) 1800
Strix phaloenoides Daudin 1800, Traite d Orn. 2: 206;
Terra typica: Trinidad

Synonym:

- *Glaucidium brasilianum margaritae* Phelps and Phelps 1951, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 64: 65–72; Terra typica: Margarita Island

Distribution: Trinidad and the Guianas, also Margarita Island (off Venezuela)

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, ZSBS

Wing length: 99–104 mm

Tail length: 65–67.5 mm

Tarsus length: 19 mm

Length of bill (cere): ?

Body mass: 70 g

Illustration: S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 24 (rufous and greybrown)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 203–205; Land 1970: 129, 130; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 217; König et al. 1999: 370–372; Hilty 2003: 362

- *Glaucidium brasilianum duidae* Chapman 1929
Glaucidium brasilianum duidae Chapman 1929, Am. Mus. Novit. 380:8; Terra typica: Mount Duida, 4700 feet, Venezuela

Distribution: Endemic to Mount Duida, Venezuela

Museum: AMNH (holotype)

Wing length: 95–101 mm

Tail length: 55–62 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 49

Photograph: ?

Literature: Chapman 1929: 1–27; Chapman 1931: 1–135; Kelso 1934d: 65; Eck and Busse 1973: 12, 123; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 217; König et al. 1999: 370–372; Hilty 2003: 362

- *Glaucidium brasilianum olivaceum* Chapman 1939
Glaucidium brasilianum olivaceum Chapman 1939, Am. Mus. Novit. 1051:6; Terra typica: Mount Auyan-Tepui, SE Venezuela

Distribution: Endemic to Mount Auyan-Tepui, south-east Venezuela

Museum: AMNH (holotype)

Wing length: 94–99 mm

Tail length: 59–63 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Chapman 1939: 6; Hilty 2003: 362

- *Glaucidium brasilianum ucayalae* Chapman 1929
Glaucidium brasilianum ucayalae Chapman 1929, Am. Mus. Novit. 380:9; Terra typica: Sarayacu, Rio Ucayali, Peru

Distribution: Amazonian Colombia, Venezuela and Brazil, south to southern Peru and northern Bolivia

Museum: AMNH (holotype), FMNH, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: 98–106 mm
 Tail length: 58–65 mm
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill (cere): ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 49

Photograph: ?

Literature: Chapman 1929: 1–27; Kelso 1934d: 66; Hilty and Brown 1986: 229, 230; König et al. 1999: 370–372; Hilty 2003: 362

- *Glaucidium brasilianum brasilianum* (Gmelin) 1788
Strix brasiliensis Gmelin 1788, Syst. Nat. 1(1): 289;
 Terra typica: Brazil, Ceará ex Hellmayr (1929) FMNH-Publ. Zool. Ser. 12: 407

Synonym:

- *Strix ferox* Vieillot 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat. 7: 22
- *Strix ferruginea* Maximilian (Wied-Neuwied) 1820, Reise Bras.: 105, footnote
- *Strix infuscata* Temminck 1821, Man. Orn., ed. 2, 1: 97
- *Glaucidium ferox rufus* Bertoni 1901, An. Cient. Paraguayos 1(1): 179; Terra typica: Paraguay

Distribution: Northeast Brazil, south to eastern Paraguay, northeast Argentina and northern Uruguay

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, FNSF, LSUMZ, MZUS, SMNSt, SMTD, ÜMB, USNM, ZFMK, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: 91.5–106 mm
 Tail length: 53–73 mm
 Tarsus length: 18–23 mm
 Length of bill (cere): ?
 Body mass: ♂ 46–74 g, ♀ 62–95 g

Illustration: T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 101; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 15; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 49; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 35(11)

Photograph: P. Pinney in Everett 1977: 32; E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 52; C. König in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003 (Misiones)

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 200–202; Sharpe 1875b: 35–59; Ridgway 1914: 779–782; Chapman 1929: 10; Eck and Busse 1973: 122, 123; Voous 1988:

157–160; König 1991b: 51–56; Boyer and Hume 1991: 101; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 217; König et al. 1999: 370–372; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 309, II: 217

- *Glaucidium brasilianum stranicki* König and Wink 1995
Glaucidium brasilianum stranicki König and Wink 1995, J. Orn. 136: 461–468; Terra typica: Parador de Montana, Santa Rosa de la Calamuchita, 750 m, Córdoba, Argentina

Distribution: Central Argentina and southern Uruguay

Museum: MACN, MLP, SMNSt (holotype)

Wing length: ♂ 95–102 mm, ♀ 102–106 mm
 Tail length: ♂ 66–70.5 mm, ♀ 73.5–75 mm
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill (cere): ?
 Body mass: ♂ 76 g, ♀ 87–93 g

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 49

Photograph: C. König in König 1991b: Abb. 24

Literature: König 1991b: 51–56; König and Wink 1995: 461–468; Heidrich et al. 1995: 1–47; König et al. 1999: 370–372



***Glaucidium tucumanum* Chapman 1922**

Tucuman Pygmy Owl · Tucuman-(Chaco-)Sperlingskauz · Chevêchette de Tucuman · Caburé de Chaco

Glaucidium tucumanum Chapman 1922, Am. Mus. Novit. 31: 5; Terra typica: Rosario de Lerma, 4 800 feet, Salta, Argentina (see Figure 13)

Length: 160–175 mm
 Body mass: 55–60 g

Synonym:

- *Glaucidium brasilianum pallens* Brodkorb 1938, Occ. Pap. Mus. Zool. U. Michigan 394: 3; Terra typica: Puerto Casado, Paraguay

Distribution: Chaco of Bolivia, Paraguay and Argentina, south to Tucumán, northern Córdoba and Santiago del Estero

Habitat: Semi-open, dry thorn forest, thorny scrub, giant cacti and semi-arid and arid bushy areas, from 500 m up to 1 500 m, locally to 1 800 m above sea-level

Museum: AMNH (holotype), FNSF, MZUM (holotype = *G. b. pallens*), SMNSt, ZFMK, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 90–95.5 mm, ♀ 94–99.5 mm
 Tail length: 60.5–68.5 mm
 Tarsus length: 16 mm
 Length of bill (cere): ?
 Body mass: ♂ 52–56 g, ♀ 60 g

Illustration: C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 15;
 F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 49

Photograph: C. König in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003 (Salta)

Literature: Chapman 1922: 5; Kelso 1934d: 66; Brodkorb 1938: 3; C. König 1991b: 15–75; Heidrich et al. 1995: 1–47; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 217; König et al. 1999: 373–375



***Glaucidium palmarum* Nelson 1901**

Colima Pygmy Owl · Colima-Zwergkauz · Chevêchette de Colima · Tecolotito de Colima

Glaucidium palmarum Nelson 1901, Auk 18: 46;

Terra typica: Arroyo de Juan Sánchez, Nayarit

(see Figure 16)

Length: 130–150 mm
 Body mass: 45 g

Synonym:

- *Glaucidium minutissimum oberholseri* R.T. Moore 1937, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 50: 65, 98, 103, 105; Terra typica: Southern Sonora to Southern Sinaloa
- *Glaucidium minutissimum griscomi* R.T. Moore 1947, ibid. 60: 31, 33, 141, 146; Terra typica: Southwest Morelos and northeast Guerrero

Distribution: Endemic to western and central Mexico, from Sonora to Oaxaca

Habitat: Tropical semi-deciduous forest, thorny woods, also swampy woods. From sea-level up to around 1 500 m

Museum: DMNH, LSUMZ, MLZ, USNM (holotype), WFVZ

Wing length: ♂ 81–85 mm, ♀ 84–87.5 mm
 Tail length: ♂ 51–54 mm, ♀ 53–56 mm
 Tarsus length: 21 mm
 Length of bill (cere): 9 mm
 Body mass: 42.5–47.5 g

Illustration: S. Webb in Robbins and Howell 1995: Frontispiece; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 25; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 15; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 47; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(10): 314

Photograph: Lockshaw in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003 (not typical plumage! = error?)

Literature: Nelson 1901a: 46; Robbins and Howell 1995: 1–25; Howell and Webb 1995: 361; Heidrich et al. 1995: 1–47; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 215, 216; König et al. 1999: 359, 360; Johnsgard 2002: 145–148



***Glaucidium sanchezi* Lowery and Newman 1949**

Tamaulipas Pygmy Owl · Tamaulipas-Zwergkauz ·

Chevêchette des Tamaulipas · Tecolotito Tamaulipeco

Glaucidium minutissimum sanchezi Lowery and Newman 1949, Occ. Pap. Mus. Zool. LSU 22: 1–5;

Terra typica: Lano de Garzas, near Cerro Coneja, San Luis Potosi, Mexico, 6 800 feet

(see Figure 16)

Length: 130–160 mm
 Body mass: 51.5–55.5 g

Distribution: Endemic to northeast Mexico: southern Tamaulipas and southeast San Luis Potosi, also extreme northern Hidalgo

Habitat: Subtropical, humid evergreen and semi-deciduous, pine and cloud forest, from 900 up to 2 100 m

Museum: BMNH, DMNH, LSUMZ (holotype)

Wing length: ♂ 86–88.5 mm, ♀ 88.5–93.5 mm
 Tail length: ♂ 51–55.5 mm, ♀ 54.5–57 mm
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill (cere): 11 mm
 Body mass: 51.5–55.5 g

Illustration: S. Webb in Robbins and Howell 1995: Frontispiece; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 25; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 15; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 47; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt*: 2004(10): 314

Photograph: ?

Literature: Blake 1963: 216; Howell and Robbins 1995: 7–25; Robbins and Howell 1995: 1–6; Howell and

Webb 1995: 362; Heidrich et al. 1995: 1–47; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 216; König et al. 1999: 358, 359; Johnsgard 2002: 145–148



***Glaucidium griseiceps* Sharpe 1875**

Central American Pygmy Owl · Graukopf-Zwergkauz · Chevêchette à tête grise · Tecolotito Centroamericano

Glaucidium griseiceps Sharpe 1875, Ibis: 41, Pl. 2;

Terra typica: Veragua, Panama and Chisec and Choctum, Guatemala

(see Figure 15)

Length: 140–160 mm

Body mass: 50 g

Synonym:

- *Glaucidium minutissimum rarum* Griscom 1931, Proc. New England Zool. Cl. 12: 41; Terra typica: Permê, Caribbean slope of eastern Panama
- *Glaucidium minutissimum occultum* R.T. Moore 1947, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 60: 31, 33, 141–146; Terra typica: Southern Mexico: southeast Veracruz, northern Oaxaca and Chiapas

Distribution: Southeast Mexico, Guatemala, Belize and Honduras, to Costa Rica, Panama and northwest South America

Habitat: Humid, evergreen forest and humid bushland, also secondary growth. Semi-open country and old plantations. From sea-level up to around 1 300 m

Museum: AMNH, BMNH(lectotype), CMNH, FMNH, FNSF, LSUMZ, MLZ, MZUS, SMNSt, SMTD, USNM, ZMH

Wing length: 84.5–90 mm

Tail length: 44.5–49.5 mm

Tarsus length: 17.8 mm

Length of bill (cere): 10–10.5 mm

Body mass: 49.5–57 g

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875b: Pl. 2; D. Gardner in Stiles and Skutch 1991: Pl. 20; S. Webb in Robbins and Howell 1995: Frontispiece; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 25; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 15; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 47; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Green-

field 2001: II: Pl. 35(9); F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(10): 313

Photograph: R. and N. Bowers in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 196–198; Sharpe 1875b: 35–59; Ridgway 1914: 781, 782, 795, 796; Kelso 1934d: 64, 65; Land 1970: 139; Stiles and Skutch 1991: 193; Robbins and Howell 1995: 1–25; Howell and Webb 1995: 362; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 216; König et al. 1999: 360, 361; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 307, 308, II: 216; Johnsgard 2002: 145–148



***Glaucidium parkeri* Robbins and Howell 1995**

Subtropical Pygmy Owl · Parker-Zwergkauz · Chevêchette de Parker · Tecolotito de Parker

Glaucidium parkeri Robbins and Howell 1995, Wilson Bull. 107(1): 2; Terra typica: Zamora-Chinchiipe, Ecuador (see Figure 16)

Length: 140 mm

Body mass: 62 g

Distribution: Eastern slope of Andes in Ecuador and Peru (possibly also in northern and southwest Colombia and south to northern Bolivia)

Habitat: Subtropical evergreen forest and cloud forest, also in outlying ridges with subcanopy. From 1 450 m up to 1 975 m above sea-level

Museum: AMNH, ANSP (holotype)

Wing length: 89.5–97 mm

Tail length: 46.5–53.5 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): ?

Body mass: 59–64 g

Illustration: S. Webb in Robbins and Howell 1995: Frontispiece; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 15; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 47; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 35(10); F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(10): 314

Photograph: ?

Literature: Robbins and Howell 1995: 1–25; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 216; König et al. 1999: 363, 364; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 308, II: 216, 217; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(10): 314

***Glaucidium hardyi* Vielliard 1989**

Amazonian Pygmy Owl · Amazonas-Zwergkauz · Chevêchette d'Amazonie · Mochuelo Amazónico
Glaucidium hardyi Vielliard 1989, Rev. Bras. Zool. 6: 685–693;
 Terra typica: 20 km SW of Presidente Medici Rondônia, Brazil
 (see Figure 15)

Length: 140–150 mm
 Body mass: 60 g

Distribution: Southeast Venezuela (Bolívar), east through the Guianas to northern Brazil (Pará), south to southeast Peru, northern and eastern Bolivia and the southern Mato Grosso

Habitat: Humid evergreen rainforest (upper storey), forest edges. From sea-level up to about 850 m
 Museum: CMNH, FMNH, LSUMZ, ZFMK, ZUEC (holotype)

Wing length: 90.5–94 mm
 Tail length: 45–53 mm
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill (cere): ?
 Body mass: 51.8–63 g

Illustration: S. Webb in Robbins and Howell 1995: Frontispiece; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 15; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 47; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(10): 313

Photograph: J. P. O'Neill in Burton et al. 1992: 175

Literature: Robbins and Howell 1995: 3; Howell and Robbins 1995: 7–25; König 1991b: 15–76; Heidrich et al. 1995: 1–47; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 216; König et al. 1999: 362, 363; Hilty 2003: 362; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(10): 313

***Glaucidium minutissimum* (Wied) 1830**

Pernambuco Pygmy Owl · Pernambuco-Zwergkauz · Chevêchette de Pernambuco · Mochuelo de Pernambuco
Strix minutissima zu Wied-Neuwied 1830, Beitr. Naturgesch. Brasil. 3(1): 242; Terra typica: Interior of State Bahia, Brazil
 (see Figure 15)

Length: 140–150 mm
 Body mass: 51 g

Synonym:

– *Strix pumila* Temminck 1821, Pl. color. livr. 7: Pl. 39;
 Terra typica: Paraguay and Brazil; name invalid

– *Glaucidium mooreorum* da Silva et al. 2003, Ararajuba 10(2): 122–130, Dec. 2002; Terra typica: Caatinga Forest, near Pernambuco; name invalid and synonym by Wied's name from 1830!

Distribution: Eastern Brazil: from Bahia north to the Caa-tinga Forest near Pernambuco. Range non-overlapping with that of *Glaucidium sicki* König and Weick (new name was needed) from south-east Brazil!

Habitat: Tropical, humid evergreen forest and edges to open bush canopy. About 140 m above sea-level
 Museum: AMNH, FMNH, MPEG, MZUSP, UFPE (holotype *mooreorum*)

Wing length: 87–90 mm
 Tail length: 50.5–53.5 mm
 Tarsus length: 17.8 mm?
 Length of bill (cere): 10.2–11.2 mm
 Body mass: 51 g

Illustration: C. C. Tofte in Ararajuba 2002, 10(2): Frontispiece (*G. mooreorum* = error)

Photograph: Skins in Ararajuba 2002, 10(2): 125

Literature: Wied 1830: 242, 243, 246; Sharpe 1875b: 35–59; Cardoso da Silva et al. 2002: 123–130; König and Weick 2005: 1–10

***Glaucidium sicki* König and Weick 2005**

Sick's Pygmy Owl · Sick-Zwergkauz · Chevêchette naine · Mochuelo Minimo (eneno) de Sick (Caburé miudinho de Sick)

Glaucidium sicki König and Weick 2005, Stuttgarter Beitr. Naturkd. Ser. A 268: 1–10; Terra typica: Subtropical rainforest eastern Peru (State Santa Catarina)

(see Figure 15)

Synonym:

– *Glaucidium minutissimum* zu Wied-Neuwied 1830, Beitr. Naturgesch. Brasil. 3, 1: 242, 243, 246;
 Terra typica: Interior of State Bahia, Brazil

Distribution: Southeast Brazil: from Misiones north to southern Bahia, also adjacent Paraguay

Habitat: Tropical, humid evergreen forest and forest edges. From sea-level up to 500 (800) m

Museum: AMNH, ANSP, BMNH, FNSF, Sao Paulo, SMNSt, USNM, ZSBS

Wing length: 85–91 mm
 Tail length: 49–54 mm
 Tarsus length: 18 mm
 Length of bill (cere): ?
 Body mass: 50 g

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875b: Pl. 1; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 155; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 99; S. Webb in Robbins and Howell 1995: Frontispiece; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 15; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 47; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2004(10): 313

Photograph: ? Schultz in Burton et al. 1992: 174 (possibly another taxon of Pygmy Owls!)

Literature: Sharpe 1875b: 35–59; Eck and Busse 1973: 121; Voous 1988: 153–155; König 1991b: 15–76; Boyer and Hume 1991: 99; Heidrich et al. 1995: 1–47; Howell and Robbins 1995: 7–25; Robbins and Howell 1995: 1–6; Sick 1984,1: 331; *Ornithologia Brasileira*. Rio de Janeiro; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 217; König et al. 1999: 361, 362; König and Weick 2005: 1–10



***Glaucidium tephronotum* Sharpe 1875**

Red-chested Owlet · Rotbrust-Sperlingskauz · Chevêchette à pieds jaunes · Mochuelo Pechirrojo (see Plate 7)

Length: 170–180 (200) mm
 Body mass: 80–100 g

Distribution: West Africa, from Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, southern Cameroon and the Congo Basin to Uganda and western Kenya (Mount Elgon, Kakamega, Nandi and Mau Forest)

Habitat: Dense primary forest and forest scrub mosaic. Also in logged forest, forest edges and clearings. From lowlands up to about 2 150 m

Remarks: Relationships from this species uncertain!

- *Glaucidium tephronotum tephronotum* Sharpe 1875
Glaucidium tephronotum Sharpe 1875, lbis: 260;
 Terra typica: South America = error, West Africa ex Chapin (1921) *Auk* 38: 456, 457

Distribution: Liberia, Ivory Coast and Ghana
 Museum: BMNH, SMNST, ZSBS

Wing length: 99–109 mm
 Tail length: 67–76 mm
 Tarsus length: 19–24 mm
 Length of bill: 15–17 mm
 Body mass: ♂ 80, 85 and 95 g, ♀ 75–103 g

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875b: Pl. 13; H. Grönvold in Bannerman 1953: 540 (b/w); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 102; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1988: 295; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 16; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 45; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 5

Photograph: M. Fodgen in Burton et al. 1992: 172; B. Schmidt in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Sharpe 1875b: 260; Sharpe 1875a: 211, 212; Bannerman 1953: 540; Fry et al. 1988: 140, 141; Boyer and Hume 1991: 102, 103; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 294, 295; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 221; König et al. 1999: 353, 354; Borrow and Demey 2001: 497

- *Glaucidium tephronotum pycrafti* Bates 1911
Glaucidium pycrafti Bates 1911, *Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl.* 27: 85, Pl. 7; Terra typica: Bitye, Cameroon

Distribution: Cameroon

Museum: BMNH, SMNST, ZFMK

Wing length: 104–109 mm
 Tail length: ?
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Grönvold in Bates 1911: Pl. 7; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 16; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 45; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 59

Photograph: ?

Literature: Bates 1911: 85; Bannerman 1953: 540; Fry et al. 1988: 140, 141; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 221; König et al. 1999: 353, 354; Borrow and Demey 2001: 497

- *Glaucidium tephronotum medje* Chapin 1932
Glaucidium tephronotum medje Chapin 1932, *Am. Mus. Novit.* 570: 3; Terra typica: Medje, Ituri Forest, Congo

Synonym:

– *Glaucidium tephronotum lukolelae* Chapin 1932, *ibid.*: 4; Terra typica: Lukolela, Middle Congo River



Glaucidium tephronotum pycrafti · Red-chested Owlet ·
Rotbrust-Sperlingskauz

- *Glaucidium tephronotum kivuense* Verheyen 1946,
Bull. Mus. R. Hist. Nat. Belg. 22: 1; Terra typica: East-
ern Zaire: Forêt de Kambatule, Bwanendeke, Kivu

Distribution: Congo Basin, eastern Zaire and south-
west Uganda

Museum: AMNH (holotype), MRAC

Wing length: 113–127 mm
Tail length: 81–86.5 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 8

Photograph: Zimmerman in Zimmerman 1972: 267 (b/w)

Literature: Chapin 1932: 3, 4; Verheyen 1946: 1;
Zimmerman 1972: 291, 292; Eck and Busse 1973:
124, 125; Fry et al. 1988: 141, 142; del Hoyo et al.
1999: 221; König et al. 1999: 353, 354

- *Glaucidium tephronotum elgonense* Granvik 1934
Glaucidium tephronotum elgonense Granvik 1934, Rev.
Zool. Bot. Afr. 25: 41; Terra typica: Mount Elgon

Distribution: Eastern Uganda and western Kenya:
Mount Elgon, Kagamega, Nandi and Mau Forest
Museum: RMTB?

Wing length: ♂ 127 mm ($n = 1$)
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ♂ 80–95 g, ♀ 82?–103 g

Illustration: D. Zimmerman in Zimmerman et al.
1996: Pl. 56; J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshawe
2002: Pl. 102

Photograph: ?

Literature: Granvik 1934: 41; Eck and Busse 1973: 124,
125; Fry et al. 1988: 141, 142; Zimmerman et al.
1996: 445; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 221; König et al.
1999: 353, 354; Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: 204



Glaucidium brodiei (Burton) 1836

Collared Owlet · Wachtelkauz · Chevêchette à collier ·
Mochuelo Acollarado

Length: 145–170 mm
Body mass: 53–63 g

Distribution: Himalayas from northern Pakistan, east
to China and Taiwan, south through Malaysia to
Sumatra and Borneo

Habitat: Submontane and montane open forest, for-
est edges, woodland and scrub. Mainly from
1 350 m up to 2 750 m, but in China near cultivated
land down to around 700 m

Remarks: Often considered to be closely related to
G. passerinum, but relationships uncertain

- *Glaucidium brodiei brodiei* (Burton) 1836
Noctua Brodiei Burton 1836, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1835: 152;
Terra typica: Himalayas, restricted to Simla, ex Baker
(1927) Fauna 4: 450, Western Himalayas

Synonym:

- *Noctua tubiger* Hodgson 1836, As. Res. 19: 175;
Terra typica: Nepal

– *Glaucidium brodiei garoense* Koelz 1952, J. Zool. Soc. India 4: 45; Terra typica: Tura Mountains, Garo Mountains, Assam

Distribution: From northern Pakistan through the Himalayas to southeast Tibet, northern Indochina, southern, central and eastern China, Hainan and south to Malaysia

Museum: BMNH, MHNP, SMNSt, SMTD, ÜMB, USNM, ZFMK, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 80–90 mm, ♀ 93–101 mm

Tail length: 56–71 mm

Tarsus length: 20–23 mm

Length of bill: 13–15 mm

Body mass: ♂ 52 and 53 g, ♀ 63 g

Illustration: H. Grönvold in Baker 1927: Pl. 6 and 7; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 104; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 30; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 14; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 50; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 21; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 79

Photograph: B. v. Elegen in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 104; P. P. Katsura in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 212–214; Baker 1927: 450; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 140, 141; Ali and Ripley 1969: 285, 286; Puget and Hüe 1970: 86, 87; Eck and Busse 1973: 124; Voous 1988: 161–164; Smythies and Hughes 1984: 320, 321; Boyer and Hume 1991: 104; Lekagul and Round 1991: 178; Grimmett et al. 1998: 436; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 210; König et al. 1999: 375, 376; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 244

- *Glaucidium brodiei pardalotum* (Swinhoe) 1863
Athene pardalotum Swinhoe 1863, Ibis: 216;
Terra typica: Interior of Formosa
(see Plate 7)

Distribution: Taiwan

Museum: MNBHU, SMNSt, SMTD

Wing length: 88–91 mm

Tail length: 63.5 mm

Tarsus length: 18.5–20 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Berille in Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: Pl. 18; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 163; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 50

Photograph: ?

Literature: Swinhoe 1863: 216; Sharpe 1875a: 214, 215; Eck and Busse 1973: 124; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 482, 483; Voous 1988: 161–164; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 210; König et al. 1999: 375, 376

- *Glaucidium brodiei sylvaticum* (Bonaparte) 1850
Strix sylvatica “Müll.” Bonaparte 1850, Consp. Gen. Av. 1: 40;
Terra typica: Sumatra

Synonym:

- *Glaucidium brodiei peritum* Peters 1940, Checklist Bds. World 4: 133; new name for *sylvaticum*, invalid

Distribution: Sumatra

Museum: NNML

Wing length: 95 mm

Tail length: 53 mm

Tarsus length: 20 mm

Length of bill: 16 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 39?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 215; Eck and Busse 1973: 124; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 194; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 210; König et al. 1999: 375, 376

- *Glaucidium brodiei borneense* Sharpe 1893
Glaucidium borneense Sharpe 1893, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 1: 55;
Terra typica: Mount Kalulong, Sarawak, Borneo

Distribution: Borneo

Museum: BMNH

Wing length: ?

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: Hughes in Smythies 1960: Pl. 15 (subspecies cannot be identified!)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1893: 55; Smythies 1960: 282; Eck and Busse 1973: 124; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 194

Subgenus***Taenioglaux* Kaup 1848***Taenioglaux* Kaup 1848, Isis v. Oken, col. 769.Type by *Strix radiata* Tickell**Synonym:**– *Smithiglaux* Bonaparte 1854, Rev. Mag. Zool.: 544.Type by *Athene capense* A. Smith***Glaucidium radiatum* (Tickell) 1833**

Jungle Owlet · Dschungelkauz · Chevêchette de la jungle ·

Mochuelo de Jungla

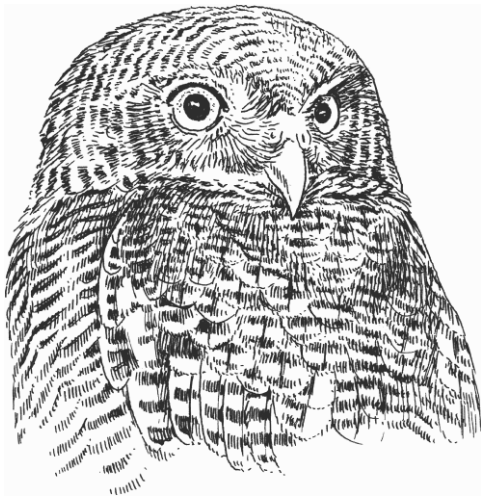
(see Plate 7)

Length: 200 mm

Body mass: 88–114 g

Distribution: The Himalayas from Himachal Pradesh east to Bhutan, Bangladesh and extreme western Myanmar, south through India, Sri Lanka**Habitat:** Sparse and dense deciduous forest. Scrub, terai, bhabar, duns and duars. Teak and bamboo facies on foothills, sometimes near human settlements. From lowlands up to about 900 m, in Nepal to 2 000 m above sea-level

- *Glaucidium radiatum radiatum* (Tickell) 1833
Strix Radiata Tickell 1833, J. As. Soc. Beng. 2: 572;
Terra typica: Jungles of Borahbum and Dholbhum

*Glaucidium (Taenioglaux) radiatum* · Jungle Owlet · Dschungelkauz**Synonym:**– *Glaucidium radiatum principum* Koelz 1950, Am. Mus. Novit. 1452: 3; Terra typica: Oria, Siriohi/Raiputane, western India (holotype AMNH)**Distribution:** Himalayas from Hmachel Pradesh east to Bhutan, Bangladesh and extreme western Myanmar, south through India, with the exception of the southwest. Also Sri Lanka**Museum:** AMNH, FNSF, MHNP, SMNSt, SMTD, ÜMB, ZFMK, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: 124–136 mm

Tail length: 63–84 mm

Tarsus length: 24–29 mm

Length of bill: 17–21 mm

Body mass: 88–114 g

Illustration: G.M. Henry in Henry 1955: Pl. 16; H. Grönvold in Whistler 1963: 349 (b/w); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 105; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 30; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 16; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 50; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 21; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 79**Photograph:** W. Scherzinger 1968: 204–206; W. Scherzinger in *Der Falke* 1969(9): Backcover; R. Saldino in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003**Literature:** Sharpe 1875a: 217, 218; Baker 1927: 448, 449; Koelz 1950: 3; Henry 1955: 200; Whistler 1963: 348–350; Scherzinger 1968: 204–206; Ali and Ripley 1969: 286–288; Hoppe 1969: 319; Eck and Busse 1973: 127, 128; Boyer and Hume 1991: 105, 106; Grimmett et al. 1998: 436, 437; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 222; König et al. 1999: 376, 377; Robson 2000: 293; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 245

- *Glaucidium radiatum malabaricum* (Blyth) 1846
Athene malabaricus Blyth 1846, J. As. Soc. Beng. 15: 280;
Terra typica: Malabar Coast and Travancore

Distribution: Southwest India: Malabar Coast from southern Konkan through Goa, western Mysore to Kerala**Museum:** FNSF, MZUS, SMNSt

Wing length: 120–134 mm

Tail length: 62–70 mm

Tarsus length: (20) 22–27 mm

Length of bill: 19–22 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: D. Cowen in Ali and Ripley 1968: Pl. 13; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 30; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 16; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 50; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 79

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 218, 219; Baker 1927: 449, 450; Ali and Ripley 1969: 288; Eck and Busse 1973: 127, 128; Grimmett et al. 1998: 436, 437; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 222; König et al. 1999: 376, 377; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 245



***Glaucidium castanonotum* (Blyth) 1852**

Chestnut-backed Owlet · Kastanienrückenkauz · Chevêchette à dos marron · Mochuelo de Ceilán

Athene castanonota Blyth 1852, Cat. Birds Mus. As. Soc. 1849, 1: 39; Terra typica: Ceylon

Length: 190 mm

Body mass: ~100 g

Distribution: Endemic to Sri Lanka

Habitat: Dense forest in humid zones and rubber plantations. Usually in canopy of tall trees on steep hillsides. From lowlands up to 1 950 m

Museum: FNSF, MNBHU, ÜMB, ZFMK

Remarks: Often included in *G. radiatum*, but monotypic

Wing length: 122–137 mm

Tail length: 56–70 mm

Tarsus length: 25–28 mm

Length of bill: 17–18 mm

Body mass: ~100 g

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Legge 1878a: Pl. 4; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 30; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 16; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 50; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 79

Photograph: ?

Literature: Baker 1927: 447, 448; Henry 1955: 201, 202; Ali and Ripley 1969: 288, 289; Eck and Busse 1973: 127, 128; Grimmett et al. 1998: 437; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 222; König et al. 1999: 377, 378; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 245

***Glaucidium cuculoides* (Vigors) 1831**

Asian Barred Owlet · Kuckuckskauz · Chevêchette barrée (ou cuculoide) · Mochuelo Cuco

Length: 220–250 mm

Body mass: ♂ 150–175 g, ♀ –240 g

Distribution: Western Himalayas of northeast Pakistan and Kashmir, east to Nepal, Bhutan and Myanmar. Across south and southeast China south to Hainan and southeast Asia

Habitat: Open pine and oak forest, montane and submontane, also tropical and subtropical evergreen jungle on foothills. Sometimes near human habitations. From lowlands up to 1 800 m, locally to 2 700 m

▪ ***Glaucidium cuculoides cuculoides* (Vigors) 1831**

Noctua cuculoides Vigors 1831, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc.

London: 8; Terra typica: Himalayas, Simla-Almora district

Distribution: Himalayas from northeast Pakistan and Kashmir east to western Sikkim

Museum: SMNSt, SMTD, ÜMB, ZFMK, ZSBS

Wing length: 143–162 mm

Tail length: 75–96 mm

Tarsus length: 24–30 mm

Length of bill: 19–22 mm

Body mass: ♂ 150–176 g, ♀ –210 g

Illustration: G. M. Henry in Ali 1949: Pl. 83; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 106; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 30; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 16; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 52; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 79

Photograph: Zool. Soc. London in Everett 1977: 41; E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 43; E. Anders in *Gefiederte Welt* 1987(10): 275 (adult and juvenile); H. Reinhard in Burton et al. 1992: 176; B. Marcot in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Baker 1927: 444, 445; Ali 1949: 157–159; Ali and Ripley 1969: 289–291; Eck and Busse 1973: 126, 127; Anders 1987: 275–277; Voous 1988: 165–169; Boyer and Hume 1991: 105, 106; Grimmett et al. 1998: 436; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 221; König et al. 1999: 381, 382; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 244, 245

- *Glaucidium cuculoides rufescens* Baker 1926
Glaucidium cuculoides rufescens Baker 1926, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 47: 59; Terra typica: Noong-zai-ban, Manipur

Synonym:

- *Glaucidium cuculoides austerum* Ripley 1948, Zoologica 33: 200; Terra typica: Tezu Hills, Mishmi (cotype ZMH)
- *Glaucidium cuculoides deignani* Ripley 1948, *ibid.*: 200; Terra typica: Ban Nong kho, Southeast Thailand
- *Glaucidium cuculoides delacouri* Ripley 1948, *ibid.*: 201; Terra typica: Bac Tan Tray, North Indochina

Remarks: *austum*, *deignani* and *delacouri* included in *rufescens*, but differences in plumage and measurements uncertain

Distribution: Eastern Sikkim, Bhutan, Assam, north-east India, Bangladesh, north and northwest Myanmar, southeast Thailand, southern and northern Indochina, northern Laos and North Vietnam
Museum: BMNH, FNSE, ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: ♂ 141–154 mm, ♀ 156–162 mm
Tail length: 78–94 mm
Tarsus length: 25–29 mm
Length of bill: 20–22 mm
Body mass: 150–176 g

Illustration: Hughes in Smythies and Hughes 1984: Pl. 18; Hughes (same Pl.) in Ali and Ripley 1970: Pl. 46; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 30; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 52; L. B. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 79

Photograph: Photos from Hosking, Reinhard etc. see nominate, probably this subspecies!

Literature: Baker 1926: 59; Baker 1927: 445, 446; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 137, 138; Ali and Ripley 1969: 291, 292; Eck and Busse 1973: 126, 127; Grimmett et al. 1998: 436, 437; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 221; König et al. 1999: 381, 382; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 244, 245

- *Glaucidium cuculoides bruegeli* (Parrot) 1908
Athene cuculoides bruegeli Parrot 1908, Verh. Ornith. Ges. Bayern 8: 104; Terra typica: Bangkok, Siam

Synonym:

- *Glaucidium cuculoides fulvescens* Baker 1926, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 47: 60; Terra typica: Kolidoo, Tenasserim

Distribution: Tenasserim, Thailand (not the southeast), southern Laos, Cambodia and South Vietnam
Museum: BMNH, MZUS, SMTD, USNM

Wing length: ♂ 131–158 mm, ♀ 138–161 mm
Tail length: 86 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: W. Mongkol in Lekagul and Round 1991: Pl. 60; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 52; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 21 (*bruegeli* and *deignani*)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Parrot 1908: 104–107; Baker 1927: 446, 447; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 128; Deignan 1945: 179, 180; Ripley 1948a: 200, 201; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 221; König et al. 1999: 381, 382

- *Glaucidium cuculoides whitelyi* (Blyth) 1867
Athene Whitelyi Blyth 1867, Ibis: 313;
Terra typica: Japan, error = China
(see Plate 7)

Distribution: West-central and southeast China, NE Vietnam and probably extreme SE Tibet
Museum: SMNKA, SMNST, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: 154–168 mm
Tail length: 93–114 mm
Tarsus length: 32 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 170–240 g

Illustration: J. H. Dick in Meyer de Schauensee 1984: Pl. 48; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 16(?); F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 52

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 222, 223; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 139; Ripley 1948a: 200, 201; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 484, 485; Meyer de Schauensee 1984: 269, 270; Voous 1988: 165–169; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 221; König et al. 1999: 381, 382

- *Glaucidium cuculoides persimile* Hartert 1910
Glaucidium cuculoides persimile Hartert 1910, Novit. Zool. 17: 205; Terra typica: Five Finger Mountains, Hainan

Distribution: Endemic to Hainan Island
Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MNBHU, SMTD

Wing length: 160 mm
 Tail length: 98 mm
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 167; F. Weick
 in König et al. 1999: Pl. 52

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1910: 205; Etchécopar and Hüe
 1978: 484, 485; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 221; König
 et al. 1999: 382, 383



Glaucidium castanoptera (Horsfield) 1821

Javan Owlet · Trillerkauz · Chevêchette spadicée · Mochuelo
 de Java

Strix castanoptera Horsfield 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc. London
 13(1): 140; Terra typica: Java

Length: 240 mm
 Body mass: ?

Distribution: Endemic to Java and Bali

Habitat: Fragments of forest (primary and second-
 ary), gardens, villages. Lowlands and up to 900 m,
 locally to 2 000 m

Museum: FNSF, MNBHU, MZUS, SMNSt, ZSBS

Remarks: Often regarded as an isolated subspecies of
cuculoides, but of an older taxon (1821 vs. 1831),
 and specifically distinct and monotypic

Wing length: 144–150 mm
 Tail length: 75–96 mm
 Tarsus length: 21.5–23 mm
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps
 1993: Pl. 39; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 16;
 F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 52

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 216, 217; McKinnon 1990:
 181, 182; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 194;
 del Hoyo et al. 1999: 221; König et al. 1999:
 382, 383



Glaucidium sjoestedti Reichenow 1893

Sjoestedt's Owlet · Prachtkauz · Chevêchette à queue
 barrée · Mochuelo del Congo

Glaucidium sjoestedti Reichenow 1893, Orn. Monatsb. 1: 65;
 Terra typica: Mount Cameroon

Length: 250–280 mm
 Body mass: 140 g

Glaucidium (*Taenio-
 glaux*) *sjoestedti*
 Sjoestedt's Owlet
 Prachtkauz



Distribution: Cameroon, Gabon, northern Congo, southern Central African Republic, northwest and central Zaire

Habitat: Tropical lowland primary forest, distribution uncommon and local. Somewhat higher altitudes (Mount Cameroon)

Museum: BMNH, MHNP, MNBHU (holotype), MRAC, SMNST

Wing length: ♂ 152–165 mm, ♀ 167 and 168 mm

Tail length: 80–110 mm

Tarsus length: 26–30 mm

Length of bill: 21–24 mm

Body mass: 139 g (Dunning)

Illustration: A. Ekblom in *Svensk Vet. AK. Handl.* 1895, 27(1): Pl. 2; H. Grönvold in Bannerman 1953: 541 (b/w); M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 9; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991, 107; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 301; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 16; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 52; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 59

Photograph: Bowden and Andrews 1994: 13–18; Swanepoel, Transvaal Mus. in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 300, 301; B. Schmidt in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003 (4 photographs)

Literature: Bannerman 1953: 541, 542; Eck and Busse 1973: 125, 126; Fry et al. 1988: 143, 144; Boyer and Hume 1991: 107; Bowden and Andrews 1994: 13–18; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 300, 301; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 221; König et al. 1999: 378, 379; Borrow and Demey 2001: 498



***Glaucidium castaneum* Neumann 1893**

Chestnut Owlet · Kastanienkauz · Chevêchette marron (ou châtaine) · Mochuelo Castano

Glaucidium castaneum Neumann 1893, Orn. Monatsb. 1: 62;

Terra typica: Andundi, Zaire

Length: 210 mm

Body mass: ~100 g

Distribution: Northern Zaire: Semliki Valley and southwest Uganda: Bwamba Forest

Museum: IRSNB, MNBHU (holotype), MRAC

Remarks: Often regarded as conspecific with *G. capense*, but is a distinct species

Wing length: 128–139 mm

Tail length: 74.5–78.5 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ~100 g

Illustration: Reichenow 1902: Pl. 3; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 9; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 16; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 51; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 59; J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 102

Photograph: ?

Literature: Neumann 1893: 62; Eck and Busse 1973: 128, 129; Fry et al. 1988: 141, 142; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 296; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 223; König et al. 1999: 380, 381; Borrow and Demey 2001: 498; Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: 204



***Glaucidium ethecopari* Énard and Roux 1983**

Chestnut-barred Owlet · Etchécoparkauz · Chevêchette de Etchécopar · Mochuelo de Etchécopar

Glaucidium capense ethecopari Énard and Roux 1983, Ois.

Rev. France Orn. 53: 97–104; Terra typica: Liberia

(see Plate 7)

Length: 200–210 mm

Body mass: 80–120 g

Distribution: Liberia and Ivory Coast, patchy distribution

Habitat: Old secondary forest and heavily logged forest

Museum: RMTB?

Wing length: 123–132 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ♂ 83 g, ♀ 93 and 119 g

Illustration: P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 297; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 51

Photograph: ?

Literature: Énard and Roux 1983: 97–104; Thiollay 1985: 1–59; Fry et al. 1988: 141, 142; Gatter 1997: 146; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 296, 297; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 222, 223 (subspecies. *castaneum*); König et al. 1999: 379, 380; Borrow and Demey 2001: 498

***Glaucidium capense* (A. Smith) 1834**

African Barred Owlet · Kapkazu · Chevêchette du Cap ·
Mochuelo de El Cabo

Length: 200–220 mm
Body mass: 90–140 g

Distribution: From eastern Kenya through central African woodland to Angola and Namibia, Mozambique south to the eastern Cape. Mafia Island

Habitat: Woodland and riparian trees in open country. Lowland and montane forest, secondary growth. Coastal forest (subspecies *scheffleri*). From sea-level up to about 1 200 m

Remarks: Recent studies suggest that *scheffleri* and *ngamiense* should both be regarded as distinct species, but further research is needed. Here considered as conspecific with *capense*

- *Glaucidium (capense) scheffleri* Neumann 1911
Gaucidium (sic) *scheffleri* Neumann 1911, Orn. Monatsb. 19: 184;
Terra typica: Kibwezi, southern Kenya
(see Plate 7)

Distribution: Extreme southern Somalia, eastern Kenya to northeast Tanzania

Museum: MNBHU (holotype), RMTB, SMNKa, ZFMK, ZSBS

Wing length: 132–140 mm
Tail length: 74–89 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ♂ 83–100 g, ♀ 93–113 g

Illustration: D. Zimmerman in Zimmerman et al. 1996: Pl. 56; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 297; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 16; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 51; J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 102

Photograph: ?

Literature: Neumann 1911: 184; Eck and Busse 1973: 128, 129; Prigogine 1983: 886–895; Fry et al. 1988: 141, 142; Zimmerman et al. 1996: 445; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 296, 297; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 222, 223; König et al. 1999: 379, 380; Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: 204

- *Glaucidium capense ngamiense* (Roberts) 1932
Smithiglaux capensis ngamiensis Roberts 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus. 15: 26; Terra typica: Maun, Ngamiland

Synonym:

- *Glaucidium rufum* Gunning and Roberts 1911, Ann. Transvaal Mus. 3: 111; Terra typica: Boror, Mozambique (invalid name)
- *Glaucidium capense robertsi* Peters 1940, Checklist Bds. World 4: 132; Terra typica: Lake Tanganyika to lower Zambesi Valley
- *Glaucidium scheffleri clanceyi* Prigogine 1985, Gerfaut 75: 131–139; Terra typica: Zaire

Distribution: Central Tanzania, southeast Zaire, to southern Angola, northern Botswana, eastern Transvaal and south-central Mozambique, Mafia Island

Museum: IRSNB, RMTB = MRAC, MZUS, ZMA

Wing length: ♂ 131–143 mm, ♀ 131–147 mm
Tail length: 77–93 mm
Tarsus length: 24–28 mm
Length of bill: 18–20 mm
Body mass: ♂ 81–132 g, ♀ 93–139 g

Illustration: G. Arnott in Steyn 1984: Pl. 23; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 297; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 16; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 51

Photograph: Zool. Soc. London in Everett 1977: 41; P. S. Ginn in König and Ertel 1979: Pl. 146; P. Steyn in Steyn 1984: 265 (b/w juvenile); P. S. Ginn in Ginn et al. 1989: 339; P. Barichiev in Ginn et al. 1989: 339; H. Reinhard in Burton et al. 1992: 174; L. Hes in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 296; P. Chadwick in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 297

Literature: König and Ertel 1979: 205; Steyn 1984: 264–266; Prigogine 1983: 886–895; Prigogine 1985: 131–139; Fry et al. 1988: 141, 142; Ginn et al. 1989: 339; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 296, 297; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 222, 223; König et al. 1999: 379, 380

- *Glaucidium capense capense* (A. Smith) 1834
Noctua capensis A. Smith 1834, S. Afr. Q. J. 2: 313;
Terra typica: South Africa = eastern Cape
(see Figure 17)

Distribution: From Mozambique south to the eastern Cape

Museum: MHNP, MNBHU, SMTD, ÜMB

Wing length: 136–150 mm
Tail length: 101 mm
Tarsus length: 25.5 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 120 and 122 g

Illustration: T. J. Ford in Smith 1839: Pl. 33; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 9; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 103; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 16; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: 379, 380

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 223; Carlyon and Meakin 1985: 44, 45; Carlyon 1985: 22, 23; Fry et al. 1988: 141, 142; Ginn et al. 1989: 339; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 296, 297; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 222, 223; König et al. 1999: 379, 380



***Glaucidium albertinum* Prigogine 1983**

Albertine Owlet · Albertseekauz · Chevêchette du Graben · Mochuelo de Alberto

Glaucidium albertinum Prigogine 1983, Rev. Zool. Afric. 97(4): 886–895; Terra typica: Musangakye, Zaire (see Figure 17)

Length: 210 mm
Body mass: 73 g ($n = 1$)

Distribution: Albertine Rift in eastern Zaire and northern Rwanda

Habitat: Montane forest with dense undergrowth, from about 1 100 m up to 1 700 m above sea-level

Museum: RMTB = MRAC (holotype)

Wing length: 126–138 mm
Tail length: 61–70 mm
Tarsus length: 27 mm
Length of bill: 18.5 mm
Body mass: 73 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: 141 (b/w); P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 329; C. Byers in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 16; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 51; J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 102

Photograph: Only from skins in Prigogine 1983: 888, Fig. 1 (b/w)

Literature: Prigogine 1983: 886–895; Fry et al. 1988: 141; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 328, 329; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 223; König et al. 1999: 381; Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: 204

Genus***Xenoglaux*** O'Neill and Graves 1977*Xenoglaux* O'Neill and Graves 1977, *Auk* 94(3): 410***Xenoglaux loweryi*** O'Neill and Graves 1977

Long-whiskered Owllet · Lowery-Zwergkauz · Chevêchette de Lowery · Mochuelo Peludo (de Lowery)

Xenoglaux loweryi O'Neill and Graves 1977, *Auk* 94(3): 411;

Terra typica: Rio Mayo Valley, northern Peru (see Figure 17)

Length: 130–140 mm

Body mass: ~50 g

Distribution: Northern Peru: Rio Mayo Valley, northwest San Martin, eastern Andes northwest of Rioja

Habitat: Humid cloud forest with epiphytes and dense undergrowth, 1 900–2 200 m above sea-level

Museum: LSUMZ (holotype)

Wing length: 100–105 mm

Tail length: 50.5–55.5 mm

Tarsus length: 17.3–17.8 mm

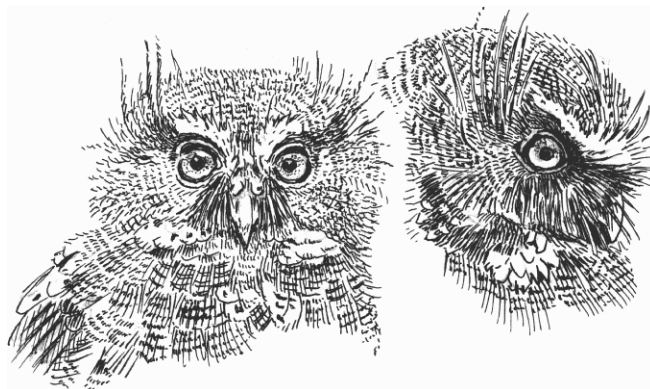
Length of bill (cere): 9.6 a. 9.8 mm

Body mass: 46–51 g

Illustration: J. P. O'Neill in O'Neill and Graves 1977: Frontispiece; J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 25; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 108; H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 52

Photograph: J. P. O'Neill in O'Neill and Graves 1977: 410; J. P. O'Neill in Burton et al. 1992: 175; J. P. O'Neill in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 84

Literature: O'Neill and Graves 1977: 409–416; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 228; Boyer and Hume 1991: 108; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 225; König et al. 1999: 383, 384

*Xenoglaux loweryi* · Long-whiskered Owllet · Lowery-Zwergkauz

Genus

Micrathene Coues 1866*Micrathene* Coues 1866, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.: 51.Type by *Athene whitneyi* Cooper

Synonym:

– *Micropallas* Coues 1889, Auk 4: 71***Micrathene whitneyi*** (Cooper) 1861

Elf Owl · Elfenkauz · Chevêchette des saguaros

(ou Chouette elfe) · Tecolotito de los Saguaros

(see Plate 7 and Figure 17)

Length: 130–140 mm

Body mass: 36–44 g

Distribution: From southwestern United States (southern Arizona, New Mexico, southern Texas) to central Mexico, Baja California and Socorro Island

*Micrathene whitneyi* · Elf Owl · Elfenkauz

Habitat: Semi-open and cactus desert, riparian woodland, dry oak woodland, semi-arid wooded canyons, thorny woodland, semi-open bushland and mesquite. From sea-level up to 2 000 m

- *Micrathene whitneyi whitneyi* (Cooper) 1861
Athene whitneyi Cooper 1861, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. 2: 118;
Terra typica: Fort Mojave, Arizona

Distribution: Southwest United States (southern Nevada, southeast California, southern Arizona, southwest New Mexico and southwest Texas) south to northwest Mexico (Sonora). Winter: migrating to Mexico (one specimen mist-netted on Tres Marias Island, Mexican migrant?)

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, Cal. Geol. Survey Coll. (holotype), FNSF, LACM, MHNP, MNBHU, USNM

Wing length: 102–115 mm

Tail length: 45–53 mm

Tarsus length: 20 mm

Length of bill (cere): 8–9.5 mm

Body mass: ♂ 36–44 g, ♀ 41–48 g

Illustration: A. Brooks in Grosvenor and Wetmore 1937: 22; W. Weber in Sprunt 1955: unpagged colour plate; K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 38; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 245; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 171; B. Coleman in Shaw 1989: 95; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 110; H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 52; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 279 (adult and juvenile)

Photograph: R. Kinne in Everett 1977: 33; K. Fink in Campbell and Lack 1985: Pl. 443; K. Fink in Burton et al. 1992: 165; K. Fink in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 22; R. and N. Bowers in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 807–809; Sprunt 1955: 198; Bent 1961 (repr.): 438–444; Blake 1963: 217; Northern 1965: 358; Ligon 1968: 1–70; Eck and Busse 1973: 129, 130; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 177–183; Breeden et al. 1983: 244; Howell and Webb 1995: 363, 364; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 225; König et al. 1999: 384, 385; Sibley 2000: 279; Johnsgard 2002: 154–160

- *Micrathene whitneyi sanfordi* (Ridgway) 1914
Micropallas whitneyi sanfordi Ridgway 1914, Bull. USN 50(6): XVII and 807 (809); Terra typica: Miraflores, Lower California

Distribution: Baja California and parts of the Mexican mainland

Museum: USNM (holotype), MNBHU

Remarks: Sympatric with nominate, although taxon very doubtful! Probably best to unite with *M. w. whitneyi*

Wing length: 99–109.5 mm

Tail length: 45.5–53 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): 8–9.5 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 35

Photograph: D. Lockshaw in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002 (These photos probably show subspecies *idonea*!); G. Lasley in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; R. and N Bowers in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2005

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 810, 811; Eck and Busse 1973: 129, 130; Voous 1988: 170–175; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 225; König et al. 1999: 384, 385; Johnsgard 2002: 154–160

- *Micrathene whitneyi idonea* (Ridgway) 1914
Micropallas whitneyi idonea Ridgway 1914, US Nat. Mus. Bull. 50(6): XVII, 807, 810; Terra typica: Hidalgo, Texas

Remarks: Validity of this subspecies is also questionable!

Distribution: Southern Texas, south to central Mexico: Puebla and Guanajuato

Museum: USNM, AMNH (holotype)

Wing length: 106.5–110.5 mm

Tail length: 49–50 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): 8.5–9 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 39; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 52

Photograph: See photograph *sanfordi*

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 810; Eck and Busse 1973: 129, 130; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 183, 184; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 225; König et al. 1999: 384, 385; Johnsgard 2002: 154–160

- *Micrathene whitneyi graysoni* Ridgway 1886
Micrathene whitneyi graysoni Ridgway 1886, Auk: 333; Terra typica: Socorro Island

Synonym:

– *Micropallas socorroensis* “Ridgway” Sharpe 1899, Handlist 1: 299; Terra typica: Socorro Island = lapsus!

Distribution: Socorro Island

Museum: USNM (holotype)

Remarks: Probably extinct!

Wing length: ♂ 106.5 mm, ♀ 102–104 mm

Tail length: ♂ 51.5 mm, ♀ 44.5–49 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): 8.5–9 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 52

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ridgway 1886: 333; Ridgway 1914: 810–812; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 225; König et al. 1999: 384, 385; Johnsgard 2002: 154–160

Genus

Athene Boie 1822*Athene* Boie 1822, Isis v. Oken 1, col. 549.Type by *Athene noctua* = *Strix noctua* Scopoli

Synonym:

- *Speotyto* Gloger 1842, Gemein. Handb. und Hilfsb. 1841: 226. Type by *Strix cunicularia* Molina
- *Heteroglaux* Hume 1873, Str. Feath. 1: 467. Type by *Heteroglaux blewitti* Hume

Athene noctua (Scopoli) 1769

Little Owl · Steinkauz · Chouette chevêche ou Chevêche d'Athéne · Mochuelo Común
(see Plate 3)

Length: 200–240 mm

Body mass: 160–200 g

Distribution: Britain (introduced; not Scotland), Eurasia from Iberia north to Denmark, southern Sweden and Latvia, east to Asia Minor, Levant, Arabia, central and eastern Asia to China and Manchuria, south to North Africa and the Red Sea Coast to Somalia and Eritrea. Introduced in New Zealand

Habitat: Wide variety of semi-open habits, from steppe and semi-arid desert to farmland and open woodland, also urban habitations. Extending to boreal and tropical areas. From sea-level up to montane regions to 3 000 m, sometimes to around 4 600 m. In Europe normally below 700 m

- *Athene noctua vidalii* A.E. Brehm 1857
Athene Vidalii A.E. Brehm 1857, Allg. Deutsche Naturh. Zeit. 3: 440; Terra typica: Mountains of Spain. Type Murcia, southeast Spain

Synonym:

- *Athene noctua mira* Witherby 1920, Brit. Bds. 13: 283; Terra typica: Northern Limburg, The Netherlands
- *Athene noctua Grüni* von Jordans and Steinbacher 1942, Annal. Naturhist. Mus. Wien 1941(52): 234; Terra typica: Lagos, southern Portugal
- *Athene noctua cantabriensis* Harrison 1957, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 77: 2; Terra typica: Laredo, Santander, northwest Spain

Distribution: Western Europe from Holland and Belgium south through France, Iberian Peninsula,

sympatric with *noctua* in western Germany, introduced in England and Wales, straggling occasionally to Scotland and Ireland. North through Denmark to Poland and the Baltic States. Sympatric with *indigena* in Ukraine and Russia
Museum: BMNH, NNML, SMNKa, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMA, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 154–169 mm, ♀ 160–172 mm

Tail length: 68–83 mm

Tarsus length: 33–36.5 mm

Length of bill: 19–22 mm

Body mass: 160–206 g

Illustration: J. G. Walter in Creaman, ?, D'après Nature 1634: Fol. 7; J.F. Naumann in Naumann 1822: Pl. 48; H. C. Richter in Gould 1862–1873: Pl. 37; J. G. Keulemans in Hennicke 1905: unpagged; P. A. Robert in Géroudet 1979: 360; G. Pettersson in Pettersson 1984: 47; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 48; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 183; A. Thorburn in Thorburn 1990: Pl. 27; H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 54

Photograph: Schönn in Schönn 1987: unpagged; E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 62, 63, 84; W. Layer in Mebs 1987: 53; H. Reinhard in *Gefiederte Welt* 1989(10): 309; O. Alamany in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 131; M. Wilkes in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 135; numerous photographs in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000 (by H. D. Brandl, J. Diedrich, F. Hortig, Stengel, Volmer, Wothe)

Literature: Naumann 1822: 493–500, Nachtr. 189, 190; Hartert 1912–1921: 999 and 1003; Hartert 1923: 389–391; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 440, 441; Harrison 1957: 2, 3; Vaurie 1965: 607, 608, 610; Mikkola 1983: 126–135; Cramp et al. 1985: 514–525; Mebs 1987: 52–59; Voous 1988: 181–187; Schönn et al. 1991: 237 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 225, 226; König et al. 1999: 389–391; Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 311–333

- *Athene noctua noctua* (Scopoli) 1769
Strix noctua Scopoli 1769, Annus I Hist.-Nat.: 22;
Terra typica: Carnibia = Krain, Slovenia

Synonym:

- *Athene Chiaradiae* Giglioli 1900, Avicula 4: 57; Sacile, Udine (leucistic specimen)
- *Athene Sarda* Kleinschmidt 1907, Falco 3: 65; Terra typica: Sardinia (holotype ZFMK)

- *Athene noctua salentina* Trischitta 1939, (pamphlet): Alcune nuove ...: 2; Terra typica: Southern Italy
- *Athene noctua daciae* Keve and Kohl 1961, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 81: 51; Terra typica: Reghin, eastern Transylvania, Romania

Distribution: Sardinia, Corsica, mainland Italy, south-east Austria, northwest Yugoslavia, southern Czech Republic, Hungary and Romania north and west of Carpathia

Museum: NHMWien, NNML, SMNKA, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMA, ZMH

Remarks: Sympatric with *vidalii* in southern France, Switzerland, Germany etc.

Wing length: 152–169 mm

Tail length: 73–83 mm

Tarsus length: 29.5–33.5 mm

Length of bill (cere): 13–15.5 g

Body mass: ♂ 105–210 g, ♀ 120–215 g

Illustration: O. Kleinschmidt in Kleinschmidt 1907a: Pl. 2 and 3; P. Barruel in Sutter and Barruel 1958: Pl. 25; O. Kleinschmidt in Kleinschmidt 1958: Pl. 34; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 48 (adult and juvenile); F. Weick in Schönn et al. 1991: Pl. 1; L. Jonsson in Jonsson 1992: 325; H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999, Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 54; Mullarney and Zetterström in Svensson et al. 1999: 215; W. Daunnicht in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 15; F. Weick in Weick 2004: Mai

Photograph: S. Dalton in Everett 1977: 125; E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 134; numerous photographs in Schönn et al. 1991 (by Alamy, Ille, Scherzinger, Schönn, etc.); E. Hosking in Burton et al. 1992: 161; numerous photographs in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000 (by Brandl, J. Diedrich, F. Hortig, Stengel, Volmer and Wothe); N. Blake in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 133, 134; Kleinschmidt 1907a: 8 pp; Hartert 1912–1921: 999–1002; Hartert 1923: 389, 390; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 440–444; Vaurie 1965: 607, 608, 610; Eck and Busse 1973: 148–151; Glutz von Blotzheim and Bauer 1980: 501–532; Cramp et al. 1985: 514–525; Bezzel 1985: 648–651; Mebs 1987: 52–59; Schönn and Schönn 1987: 24 pp; Voous 1988: 181–187; Schönn et al. 1991: 237 pp; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 225, 226; König et al. 1999: 389–391; Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 311–333

- *Athene noctua indigena* C.L. Brehm 1855
Athene indigena C.L. Brehm 1855, Der Vollst. Vogelfang: 37; Terra typica: Greece, wander to Egypt, type Attica

Synonym:

- *Athene glaux kessleri* Semenov 1899, Zap. Imp. Akad. Nauk. Classe Sci. Phys. Math. Ser. 8, 6: 14; Terra typica: Crimea
- *Carine noctua caucasica* Zarudny and Loudon 1904, Orn. Jahrb.: 56; Terra typica: Surround Baku, eastern Caucasus

Distribution: Albania, southeast Yugoslavia, southern and eastern Roumania, southern Ukraine, southern Russia, Caucasus and southwest Siberia, south to Crete, Turkey (except the southeast) and the Middle East south to Haifa

Museum: AMNH, NNML, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMA, ZMH, ZSBS

Remarks: Sympatric with *vidalii* and *noctua*

Wing length: 158–174 mm

Tail length: 75–89 mm

Tarsus length: 32–34.5 mm

Length of bill (cere): 14–15.5 mm

Body mass: ♂ 162–175 g, ♀ 130–207 g

Illustration: H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 48; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 54

Photograph: W. Lange in *Gefiederte Welt* 1992(8): 278, 279; A. Ganz in Shirihai 1996: Pl. 67

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 1002, 1003; Hartert 1923: 390; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 441, 444, 445; Vaurie 1965: 611; Cramp et al. 1985: 514–525; Voous 1988: 181–187; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 225, 226; König et al. 1999: 389–391

- *Athene noctua glaux* (Savigny) 1809
Noctua glaux Savigny 1809, Descript. Egypte, Hist. Nat. 1, Syst. Oiseaux: 105; Terra typica: Egypt

Synonym:

- *Strix Athene ruficolor* Kleinschmidt 1907, Falco 3: 65; Terra typica: Marakech, southern Morocco
- *Strix saharae* Kleinschmidt 1909, Falco 5: 19; Terra typica: Mouleina near Biskra, southern Algeria
- *Athene noctua solitudinis* Hartert 1924, Novit. Zool. 31: 18; Terra typica: Mount Toderia, Air, southern Sahara

Distribution: North Africa, from Morocco southwest to Mauretania, south to the Sahara and east to Egypt. Sometimes Arabian Peninsula
Museum: MNBHU, MZUS, SMTD, ZFMK (Kleinschmidt coll.), ZMH (*saharae*), ZSBS

Wing length: 146–165 mm
Tail length: 69–79 mm
Tarsus length: 31–34.5 mm
Length of bill (cere): 12.5–15 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: O. Kleinschmidt in Kleinschmidt 1907a: Pl. 3 (light and dark); H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 48; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 8; H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 54

Photograph: Eshbol in Shirihai 1996: pl 67; P. Doherty in Shirihai 1996: Pl. 67

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 135–137; Hartert 1912–1921: 1003, 1004; Hartert 1923: 390; Vaurie 1965: 608, 609; Etchécopar and Hüe 1967: 341, 342; Mikkola 1983: 126–135; Cramp et al. 1985: 514–525; Fry et al. 1988: 144, 145; Shirihai 1996: 316–318; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 302, 303; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 225, 226; König et al. 1999: 389–391

- *Athene (noctua) lilith* Hartert 1913
Athene (o. *Carine*) *noctua lilith* Hartert 1913, Die Vögel der paläarktischen Fauna 1912–1921: 1006;
Terra typica: Deir ez Zor, eastern Syria

Distribution: Cyprus and interior Middle East, from southeast Turkey south to southern Sinai

Museum: AMNH, ZFMK, ZSBS

Remarks: Intergrades with *indigena* and *bactriana*. Probably specifically distinct from *noctua* (vocalisation)

Wing length: 152–164 (168) mm
Tail length: 71–78 mm
Tarsus length: 29–31 mm
Length of bill (cere): 14–15 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 183; H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 54; Mullarney and Zetterström in Svensson et al. 1999: 215

Photograph: Shirihai in Shirihai 1996: Pl. 67

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 1006; Hartert 1923: 390; Vaurie 1965: 609; Etchécopar and Hüe 1967: 341, 342; Mikkola 1983: 126–135; Cramp et al. 1985: 514–525; Voous 1988: 181–187; Shirihai 1996: 316–318; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 225, 226; König et al. 1999: 389–391; Svensson et al. 1999: 214

- *Athene noctua spilogastra* (Heuglin) 1869
Athene spilogastra von Heuglin 1863, J. Orn.: 14; Nomen nudum!
Noctua spilogastra von Heuglin 1869, Orn. Nordost Afr. 1: 119, Pl. 4; Terra typica: Ethiopian coastland = Massana, Eritrea

Distribution: Red Sea Coast from eastern Sudan to northern Ethiopia

Museum: SMNSt (holotype), ZFMK

Wing length: 146, 147 and 160 mm?
Tail length: 73–76 mm
Tarsus length: 26–32 mm
Length of bill (cere): ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: von Heuglin in von Heuglin 1863: Pl. 4; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 54

Photograph: ?

Literature: von Heuglin 1869: 119; Sharpe 1875a: 138; Mackworth-Praed and Grant 1957: 653; Fry et al. 1988: 144, 145; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 225, 226; König et al. 1999: 389–391

- *Athene noctua somaliensis* Reichenow 1905
Athene spilogaster somaliensis Reichenow 1905, Vog. Afr. 3: 822; Terra typica: Auwawana, northern Somaliland

Museum: MNBHU (holotype?), SMTD, ZFMK, ZMH
Remarks: Subspecific distinction based mainly on colour, which varies greatly both individually and geographically, thus all African forms might be considered as variations of subspecies *glauca*!?

Wing length: 129–144 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill (cere): ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: O. Kleinschmidt in Kleinschmidt 1907a: Pl. 3; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 54

Photograph: ?

Literature: Reichenow 1905: 822; Mackworth-Praed and Grant 1957: 654; Fry et al. 1988: 144, 145; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 302, 303; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 225, 226; König et al. 1999: 389–391

- *Athene noctua bactriana* Blyth 1847
Athene bactrianus Blyth 1847, in Hutton, J. As. Soc. Beng. 16(2): 776; Terra typica: Old Kandahar, Afghanistan

Distribution: From southeast Azerbaijan, eastern Iraq, Iran and Afghanistan east through Central Asia to Lake Balkash

Museum: SMTD, ZFMK, ZSBS

Remarks: Sympatric with *lilith* and *indigena*

Wing length: 156–177 mm
Tail length: 84–87 mm
Tarsus length: 32 mm
Length of bill (cere): 18–20 mm
Body mass: ♂ 118–172 g, ♀ 165–260 g

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1891: Pl. 3; O. Kleinschmidt in Kleinschmidt 1907a: Pl. 3; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 54; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 79

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1891: 14; Hartert 1912–1921: 1005, 1006; Hartert 1923: 390; Baker 1927: 442, 443; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 441, 445, 446; Vaurie 1965: 609, 610; Ali and Ripley 1969: 298; Cramp et al. 1985: 514–525; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 225, 226; König et al. 1999: 389–391; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 245, 246

- *Athene noctua orientalis* Severtzov 1873
Athene orientalis Severtzov 1873, Izv. Imp. O. Liub. Est. Ant. Etn. 8, 1872, 2: 115; Terra typica: Turkestan, but no type design., lectotype from Issyk-Kul, Tian-Shan (by Dementiev (1931) *Alauda* 2(3): 258)

Distribution: Extreme northwest China and adjacent Siberia (up to 4 200 m!)

Museum: ZFMK, ZMM

Wing length: ♂ 152–156 mm, ♀ 166–169 mm (Tien-Shan), ♂ 161–175 mm, ♀ 170–181 mm (Tibet)

Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill (cere): ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 30

Photograph: ?

Literature: Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 441, 446, 447; Vaurie 1965: 612; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 479, 480; Grimmett et al. 1998: 437; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 225, 226; König et al. 1999: 289–291

- *Athene noctua ludlowi* Baker 1926
Athene noctua ludlowi Baker 1926, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 47: 58; Terra typica: Dochen, 15000 feet, near Rham Tso Lake, S Tibet

Distribution: Southern and central China, southern and eastern Tibet, southern and northern Himalayas

Museum: BMNH (holotype)

Wing length: 169–173 mm (Baker), –182 mm?
Tail length: 88–96 mm, –100 mm?
Tarsus length: 31 and 32 mm
Length of bill (cere): 18–20 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 79

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1923: 390, 391; Baker 1927: 443; Vaurie 1965: 612; Ali and Ripley 1969: 399; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 479, 480; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 225, 226; König et al. 1999: 389–391; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 245, 246

- *Athene noctua plumipes* Swinhoe 1870
Athene plumipes Swinhoe 1870, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 448; Terra typica: Near Shato, Nankou, China

Synonym:

- *Athene noctua impasta* Bangs and Peters 1928, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 68: 330; Terra typica: South of Lake Kokonor, eastern Tsinghai

Distribution: Western, central and northern China, Inner Mongolia, Outer Mongolia north to southwest Transbaikalia and west to south-eastern Russian Altai

Museum: BMNH, MCZ (holotype *impasta*), ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: ♂ 158–170 mm, ♀ 167–178.5 mm
Tail length: 86 mm
Tarsus length: 29 mm
Length of bill (cere): ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Swinhoe 1870b: 448, 449; Hartert 1912–1921, 1006; Hartert 1923: 391; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 441, 447; Vaurie 1965: 612, 613; Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: 479, 489; Meyer de Schauensee 1984: 270; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 225, 226; König et al. 1999: 389–391



Athene brama (Temminck) 1821

Spotted Owlet · Brahma-Kauz · Chouette (ou Chevêche) brame · Mochuelo Brahmán (see Plate 3 and Figure 18)

Length: 190–210 mm

Body mass: ~115 g

Distribution: Southern Asia, from Iran and southern Afghanistan through most of the Indian subcontinent (except Sri Lanka), to Vietnam. Also south-east Asia (except peninsular Thailand and Malaysia)

Habitat: Open forest, agricultural fields, semi-deserts, mango groves. Also within villages, ruins and human cultivations. From sea-level locally up to around 1 500 m

- *Athene brama albida* Koelz 1950
Athene brama albida Koelz 1950, Am. Mus. Novit. 1452: 2; Terra typica: Saadatabad, Kerman, Iran

Distribution: Southern Iran and southern Pakistan

Museum: AMNH, SMNSSt

Remarks: Slightly different from *indica*, probably a synonym (Vaurie 1965; Ali and Ripley 1969)

Wing length: 154–167 mm

Tail length: 74–82.5 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Koelz 1950: 2; Vaurie 1965: 613; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 226; König et al. 1999: 391, 392

- *Athene brama indica* (Franklin) 1831
Noctua Indica Franklin 1831, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London: 115; Terra typica: Unit. Provinces, India

Synonym:

- *Noctua Tarayensis* Hodgson 1836, As. Res. 19: 175; Terra typica: Nepal Terai

Distribution: Northern and central Indian Subcontinent (not Assam and Sri Lanka)

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: ♂ 153–169 mm, ♀ 159–171 mm

Tail length: 74–84 mm

Tarsus length: 27 and 28 mm

Length of bill (cere): 18–23 mm

Body mass: 110 and 114 g

Illustration: D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 30; S. McQueen in *Living Bird* 1998(Spring): 26; H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 54; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2003(10): 304; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 79

Photograph: G. Ziesler in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 125

Literature: Baker 1927: 440; Whistler 1963: 347; Vaurie 1965: 613; Ali and Ripley 1969: 299–301; Grimmett et al. 1998: 437; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 226; König et al. 1999: 391, 392; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 246, 247

- *Athene brama ultra* Ripley 1948
Athene brama ultra Ripley 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 61: 100; Terra typica: Lakhimpur District, northeast Assam

Distribution: Northeast Assam

Museum: USNM (holotype), SMNSSt (Assam!)

Remarks: Different vocalisations, but little morphological differentiation from *indica*!

Wing length: 164–167 mm

Tail length: 83–93 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): 15 a. 16 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 54

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ripley 1948b: 100; Eck and Busse 1973: 151, 152; König et al. 1999: 391, 392

- *Athene brama brama* (Temminck) 1821
Strix brama Temminck 1821, Pl. col. livr. 12: Pl. 68;
Terra typica: Pondicherry and western coast of India

Synonym:

- *Carine brama fryi* Baker 1919, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 40: 60; Terra typica: Rameswaram, Madras, India

Museum: BMNH, MZUS, SMNSt, ZFMK, Zool. Inst. Heidelberg, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 141–158 mm, ♀ 151–163 mm
Tail length: 66–74 (77) mm
Tarsus length: 27 and 28 mm
Length of bill: 19–22 mm
Body mass: ~115 g

Illustration: Temminck 1821e: Pl. 68; E. Traviès in Buffon 1851 and *Catal. Sotheby's* 1996: 77 no. 137; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 191; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 126; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 30; H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 54; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 79

Photograph: E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 135; H. Reinhard in Burton et al. 1992: 158; L. Körner in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; R. Saldino in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 138, 139; Hartert 1912–1921: 1006, 1007; Baker 1927: 439, 440; Ali and Ripley 1969: 302; Voous 1988: 189–192; Boyer and Hume 1991: 126; Grimmett et al. 1998: 437; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 226; König et al. 1999: 391, 392; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 246, 247

- *Athene brama pulchra* Hume 1873
Athene pulchra Anonymus = Hume 1873, Str. Feath. 1: 469;
Terra typica: Pegu, Burma

Synonym:

- *Athene brama mayri* Deignan 1941, Auk 58: 396;
Terra typica: Ban Mak Khaeng, eastern Thailand (holotype USNM)

Distribution: Myanmar, Thailand (except the southern half of the peninsula), southern Laos, Cambodia
Museum: MNBHU, USNM, ZFMK

Remarks: Subspecies *mayri*, which differs only slightly in winglength, is considered a synonym

Wing length: 134–163 mm
Tail length: 65–74 mm
Tarsus length: 26–28 mm
Length of bill: 20–22 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1891: Pl. 21; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 54; T. Worfolk in Robson 2000: Pl. 21

Photograph: ?

Literature: Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 136; Deignan 1945: 181, 182; Smythies and Hughes 1984: 319; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 226; König et al. 1999: 391, 392; Robson 2000: 293

***Athene blewitti* (Hume) 1873**

Forest Owlet · Blewitt-Kauz · Chevêche forestière (Chouette des forêts) · Mochuelo de Blewitt

Heteroglaux Blewitti Anonymus = Hume 1873, Str. Feath. 1: 468; Terra typica: Busnah, Phooljan, India (see Figure 18)

Length: 220–230 mm
Body mass: ♂ 241 g ($n = 1$)

Remarks: Spurious use of the generic name *Heteroglaux*

Distribution: West-central and east-central India (Akrani Range, northwest Maharashtra and eastern Madhya Pradesh)

Habitat: Dry to dense moist lowland deciduous forest, at 200–500 m above sea-level

Museum: AMNH (1), BMNH (holotype), MCZ (2), NMI (1)

Wing length: 145–154 mm
Tail length: 63–72 mm
Tarsus length: 33–37 mm
Length of bill: 20 and 21 mm
Body mass: ♂ 241 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1891: Pl. 22 also in *Living Bird* 1998(Spring): 25; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 127; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 30; S. McQueen in *Living Bird* 1998(Spring): 25; L. McQueen in *Forktail* 1998(11):

Frontispiece; H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 53; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2003(10):304; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 79

Photograph: Rasmussen and Abbott in *Living Bird* 1998 (Spring): 28; F. Ishtiaq in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 151

Literature: Baker 1927: 441; Ali and Ripley 1969: 302, 303; Eck and Busse 1973: 152, 153; Ripley 1976: 1–4; King and Rasmussen 1998: 41–49; Gallagher 1998: 24–28; Rasmussen and Collar 1999: 11–21; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 226, 227; König et al. 1999: 387, 388; Weick 2003, *Gefiederte Welt*: 2003(10): 304; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 247



***Athene cunicularia* (Molina) 1782**

Burrowing Owl · Präriekauz, Kaninchenkauz · Chouette des terriers · Lechuza vizcachera

Length: 190–250 mm
Body mass: 120–250 g



Athene cunicularia hypugaea · Burrowing Owl · Präriekauz

Distribution: Probably more than one species from western North America south to Central America and patchily southeast to the Atlantic Coast, also Hispaniola, locally in Cuba and other Caribbean Islands. Locally in northwest South America and the Andean region, on eastern and western (not wooded) slopes. Eastern South America from Brazil south to Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego. Extinct on some small islands. Northern birds winter migrants to Mexico, the Caribbean and, rarely, to Honduras and Panama

Habitat: Dry, open country, treeless plains, grassland and prairie. Also farmland, semi-desert and desert. Montane slopes with ravines and scattered bushes. From sea-level up to 4500 m. Often associated with burrowing animals

Remarks: The subspecific (specific) status of some taxa (e.g. *brachyptera*, *minor*, *punensis*, *intermedia* etc.) is uncertain and needs re-evaluation with modern systematic methods! The number of subspecies is too high (Voous 1988), all taxa in need of critical reevaluation

- *Athene cunicularia hypugaea* (Bonaparte)
Strix hypugaea Bonaparte 1825, Am. Orn. 1: 72 and Pl. 7; Terra typica: Western United States, plains of Platte River (see Plate 3)

Synonym:

- *Speotyto cunicularia becki* Rothschild and Hartert 1902, Novit. Zool. 9: 405; Terra typica: Guadalupe Island and Baja California (holotype BMNH)

Distribution: From southern Canada and the western Great Plains, south to El Salvador
Museum: AMNH, ANSP, BMNH, SMTD, USNM

Wing length: 162.5–181 mm
Tail length: 71.5–86 mm
Tarsus length: 40–48.5 mm
Length of bill (cere): 13–15 mm
Body mass: ♂ Ø 146.5 g, ♀ Ø 156 g

Illustration: L. Bonaparte 1825: Pl. 7, Fig. 2; J. Audubon in Audubon 1827–1838: Pl. 244; R. Ridgway in Merriam and Fisher 1893: Pl. unpagued; A. Brooks in Grosvenor and Wetmore 1937: 20; A. Brooks in Sprunt 1955: unpagued plate; K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 36; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 247 (adult and juvenile);

A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 194; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 129; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 53 (adult and juvenile); D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 278 (adult and juvenile); L. A. Fuertes in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 5; R. Bateman in Dean 2004: 64

Photograph: Grossman in Grossman and Hamlet 1965: near 141; S. Grossman in Everett 1977: 65 (juvenile); E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 25, 156; H. Rosenfeld in *Living Bird* 1983(Winter): Backcover; K. Rudloff in *Der Falke* 1984(6): 215; Burgess in Burton et al. 1992: 164; R. Curtis in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 111; S. J. Krasemann in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 122; D. Sept in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 138 (adult and juvenile); C. Glatzer in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004; K. Hildreth in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004; G. Lasley in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 142–147; Ridgway 1914: 812, 820; Grosvenor and Wetmore 1937: 21; Sprunt 1955: 200–203; Bent 1961 (repr.): 384–396; Grossman and Hamlet 1965: 448, 449; Eck and Busse 1973: 153–155; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 163–172; Breeden et al. 1983: 246; Minnemann 1984, *Der Falke* 1984(6): 214; Voous 1988: 193–199; Boyer and Hume 1991: 127, 128; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 227, 228; König et al. 1999: 386, 387; Sibley 2000: 278; Johnsgard 2002: 161–169

- *Athene cunicularia rostrata* (Townsend) 1890
Speotyto rostrata C.H. Townsend 1890, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 13: 133; Terra typica: Clarion Island, Revillagigedo Group, off western Mexico

Distribution: Clarion Island, in Revillagigedo Islands, off western Mexico

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, USNM (holotype)

Remarks: Plumage identical to that of *hypugaea*

Wing length: 160–169 mm
Tail length: 70–79.5 mm
Tarsus length: 44.5–49 mm
Length of bill (cere): 15.5–17 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 820; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 227, 228; König et al. 1999: 386, 387; Johnsgard 2002: 161–169

- *Athene cunicularia floridana* (Ridgway) 1874
Speotyto cunicularia var. *floridana* Ridgway 1874, Am. Sportsman 4: 216; Terra typica: 16 miles east of Sarasota Bay, Florida

Synonym:

- *Speotyto bahamensis* Maynard 1899, App. to Catal. West Ind. Bds.: 33; Terra typica: New Providence, The Bahamas
- *Speotyto cunicularia cavicola* Bangs 1900, Auk 17: 287; new name for *bahamensis*
- *Speotyto cunicularia guantanamensis* Garrido 2001; Terra typica: Southern Cuba

Distribution: Florida, extreme south of Georgia, The Bahamas, Cuba (locally) and Isla de Juventad (Isle of Pines)

Museum: MNBHU, SMTD, USNM (holotype)

Wing length: 154–170 mm
Tail length: 70–80.5 mm
Tarsus length: 41–46.5 mm
Length of bill (cere): 14–15.5 mm
Body mass: ♂ ~148.8 g, ♀ ~149.7 g

Illustration: K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 37; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 53; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 278; K. Williams in Raffaele et al. 2003: Pl. 43

Photograph: A. M. Bailey in Bent 1961: Pl. 87–89; J. Templeton in MacKenzie 1986: 131

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 820–823; Sprunt 1955: 200–203; Sprunt 1955: 200–203; Bent 1961 (repr.): 396–401; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 174–176; Bond 1986: 121; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 227, 228; König et al. 1999: 386, 387; Sibley 2000: 278; Raffaele et al. 2003: 100

- *Athene cunicularia troglodytes* (Wetmore and Swales) 1931
Speotyto dominicensis Cory 1886, Auk 3: 471;
Terra typica: Haiti. Invalid name
Speotyto cunicularia troglodytes Wetmore and Swales 1931, US Nat. Mus. Bull. 155: 41 and 239; new name for *dominicensis*

Distribution: Hispaniola, including Gonave and Beata Islands

Museum: BMNH, SMNST, USNM (holotype)

Wing length: 145–165.5 mm
Tail length: 64.5–76.5 mm
Tarsus length: 38–45.5 mm
Length of bill (cere): 14–15.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 53

Photograph: ?

Literature: Cory 1886: 471; Ridgway 1914: 823, 824; Wetmore and Swales 1931b: 41, 239; Kelso 1934d: 61; Bond 1986: 121; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 227, 228; König et al. 1999: 386, 387; Raffaele et al. 2003: 100

- *Athene cucularia amaura* (Lawrence) 1878 †
Speotyto amaura Lawrence 1878, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 1: 234;
Terra typica: Antigua, West Indies

Distribution: Extinct. Formerly Nevis and Antigua Islands, Lesser Antilles (St. Christopher Island?)

Museum: USNM (holotype)

Wing length: 145–154 mm
Tail length: 70–75.5 mm
Tarsus length: 39.5–41.5 mm
Length of bill (cere): 14–15.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 825; Eck and Busse 1973: 153–155; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 227, 228; König et al. 1999: 386, 387

- *Athene cucularia guadeloupensis* (Ridgway) 1874 †
Speotyto cucularia guadeloupensis Ridgway 1874, in Baird et al., A history of North American Birds 3: 90;
Terra typica: Guadeloupe Island, West Indies

Distribution: Extinct. Formerly Guadeloupe Island, Lesser Antilles

Museum: Mus. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. (holotype), USNM

Wing length: 152–162.5 mm
Tail length: 75.5–86.5 mm
Tarsus length: 42.5–46.5 mm
Length of bill (cere): 15 a. 15.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: Line drawings of primaries in Sharpe, 1875: 148, but from St. Nevis birds!, so possibly subspecies *amaura*

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ridgway 1874b: 90; Sharpe 1975: 147–149; Ridgway 1914: 824, 825

- *Athene cucularia brachyptera* (Richmond) 1896
Speotyto brachyptera Richmond 1896, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 18: 663;
Terra typica: Margarita Island, off northern Venezuela

Synonym:

- *Speotyto cucularia arubensis* Cory 1915, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Orn. 1: 299; Terra typica: Aruba Island, Dutch Antilles (holotype FMNH, similar in size and plumage to *brachyptera*)
- *Speotyto cucularia apurensis* Gilliard 1940, Am. Mus. Novit. 1071: 5; Terra typica: Upper Apure Valley, Venezuela (holotype AMNH, also small and dark birds, very similar to *brachyptera*)

Distribution: Margarita Island, off northern Venezuela, Aruba Island, Dutch Antilles off northern Venezuela and northern and central Venezuela
Museum: AMNH, FMNH, SMNSt, USNM (holotype)

Wing length: 142.5–155 mm
Tail length: 63.5–74 mm
Tarsus length: 39.5–43 mm
Length of bill (cere): 13.5–14.5 mm
Body mass: 155 g (Hilty)

Illustration: S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 24 (*apurensis*)
Photograph: K. Rudloff in *Gefiederte Welt*: 1989(6): 181
Literature: Stone 1899: 302–304; Cory 1915: 663; Gilliard 1940: 5; Eck and Busse 1973: 153–155; Voous 1988: 193–199; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 227, 228; König et al. 1999: 386, 387; Hilty 2003: 363

- *Athene cucularia minor* (Cory) 1918
Speotyto cucularia minor Cory 1918, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zool. Ser. 13(2): 40; Terra typica: Brazil and probably adjacent parts of British Guiana and Surinam

Remarks: Subspecific status uncertain, very similar in size to *brachyptera*

Distribution: Southern Guiana, Surinam and extreme northern Brazil (Roraima)
Museum: FMNH (holotype), MZUS

Wing length: 142 and 143 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill (cere): ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Cory 1918: 40; von Boetticher 1929: 386–392; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 227, 228; König et al. 1999: 386, 387; Hilty 2003: 363

- *Athene cunicularia carrikeri* (Stone) 1922
Speotyto cunicularia carrikeri Stone 1922, Auk 39: 84;
Terra typica: Palmas, Boyaca, Columbia

Distribution: Eastern Colombia

Museum: ANSP (holotype)

Remarks: Plumage extremely light. Very different to the geographically nearest subspecies *tolimae* – a very dark bird

Wing length: 173 mm
Tail length: 78 mm
Tarsus length: 46 mm
Length of bill (cere): 14 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Stone 1922: 84; Kelso 1934d: 61; Meyer de Schauensee 1964: 118; Hilty and Brown 1986: 230; Voous 1988: 193–199; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 227, 228; König et al. 1999: 386, 387

- *Athene cunicularia tolimae* (Stone) 1899
Speotyto cunicularia tolimae Stone 1899, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.: 303; Terra typica: Plains of Tolima, Colombia

Distribution: Western Colombia, upper Magdalena Valley (arid tropical zone!) see remarks for subspecies *carrikeri*. Small and dark birds, similar to subspecies *brachyptera*

Museum: ANSP (holotype)

Wing length: 152.5 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill (cere): ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Stone 1899: 302–304; Meyer de Schauensee 1964: 118; Hilty and Brown 1986: 230; Fjeldsa and

Krabbe 1990: 230, 231; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 227, 228; König et al. 1999: 386, 387

- *Athene cunicularia pichincae* (von Boetticher) 1929
Speotyto cunicularia pichincae von Boetticher 1929,
Senckenbergiana 11: 391; Terra typica: Mount Pichincha,
Ecuador

Distribution: Western Ecuador, north to Quito

Museum: FNSF (holotype), ZMH

Wing length: 175 and 177 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 53; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 35(14)

Photograph: Only b/w photograph from feathers in *Senckenbergiana* 1929(11)

Literature: von Boetticher 1929: 386–392; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 230, 231; König et al. 1999: 386, 387; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 310, II: 218

- *Athene cunicularia punensis* (Chapman) 1914
Speotyto cunicularia punensis Chapman 1914, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. 35: 318; Terra typica: Puna Island, off Ecuador

Distribution: Arid littoral of western Ecuador, from Bahia de Caraquez to northwest Peru. But Chapman (1926, p 250), regarded all Ecuadorian specimens of *A. cunicularia* with the exception Puna birds as a subspecies of *A. c. nanodes*

Museum: AMNH (holotype), MNBHU

Wing length: 180 and 183 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17

Photograph: ?

Literature: Chapman 1914: 318 and 1926: 250; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 230, 231; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 227, 228; König et al. 1999: 386, 387; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 310, II: 218

- *Athene cunicularia nanodes* (Berlepsch and Stolzmann) 1892
Speotyto cunicularia nanodes von Berlepsch and Stolzmann 1892, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 388; Terra typica: Lima, Peru

Synonym:

- *Speotyto cunicularia intermedia* Cory 1915, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Orn. 1: 300; Terra typica: Pacasmayo, western Peru (holotype FMNH, skin also ZFMK)

Distribution: Southwest and west Peru

Remarks: Plumage very similar to that of subspecies *grallaria*, but sometimes “bleached” (Stone 1899, pp 302–304)

Museum: BMNH, FMNH, SMTD, USNM, ZFMK

Wing length: 164–173 mm
Tail length: 77–83 mm
Tarsus length: 40 and 41 mm
Length of bill (cere): (17) 21–23 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: M. Koepcke in Koepcke 1964: 67 (b/w)

Photograph: ?

Literature: von Berlepsch and Stolzmann 1892: 387, 388; Stone 1899: 302–304; Koepcke 1964: 67; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 230, 231; König et al. 1999: 386, 387

- *Athene cunicularia juninensis* (Berlepsch and Stolzmann) 1902
Speotyto cunicularia juninensis von Berlepsch and Stolzmann 1902, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 2: 41; Terra typica: Andes, central Peru and western Bolivia

Distribution: Central Peru and western Bolivia to north-west Argentina

Museum: BMNH, ZFMK

Wing length: ♂ 193–200 mm, ♀ 213 mm
Tail length: ♂ 93–100 mm, ♀ 110 mm
Tarsus length: ♂ 41–43 mm, ♀ 50 mm
Length of bill: 21–23 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 25 (adult and juvenile); F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 53

Photograph: ?

Literature: von Berlepsch and Stolzmann 1902: 41; von Boetticher 1929: 390–392; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 230, 231; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 227, 228; König et al. 1999: 386, 387

- *Athene cunicularia boliviana* (L. Kelso) 1939
Speotyto cunicularia boliviana L. Kelso 1939, Biol. Leaflet 11: unpagged; Terra typica: Warnes, Santa Cruz, Bolivia, 400 m

Distribution: Bolivia, sympatric with subspecies *cunicularia* in Tucumán

Museum: USNM

Wing length: ?
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Kelso 1939: Biol. Leaflet, 11: unpagged

- *Athene cunicularia grallaria* (Temminck) 1822
Strix grallaria Temminck 1822, Pl. col. livr. 25: Pl. 146; Terra typica: Brazil = Faxina, Sao Paulo (Hellmayr 1929)

Synonym:

- *Speotyto cunicularia beckeri* Cory 1915, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Orn. 1: 299; Terra typica: Sao Marcello, Rio Preto, Bahia, Brazil (holotype FMNH)

Distribution: Central and eastern Brazil, probably sympatric with subspecies *cunicularia*!

Museum: FMNH, NNML, SMNKa, SMNSt, SMTD, USNM, ZFMK

Remarks: Very similar to the nominate in plumage and size!

Wing length: 168–198 mm
Tail length: 109–114 mm
Tarsus length: 37–50 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: Temminck 1822: Pl. 146; H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 53

Photograph: K. W. Fink in Campbell 1974: 117; G. Ziesler in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 103

Literature: von Boetticher 1929: 390–392; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 227, 228; König et al. 1999: 386, 387

- *Athene cunicularia partridgei* Olrog 1976
Athene cunicularia partridgei Olrog 1976, Neotropica 22(68): 180;
Terra typica: Corrientes, northeast Argentina

Distribution: Northeast Argentina, sympatric with subspecies *juninensis*

Museum: IML

Wing length: ? (similar in size to subspecies *grallaria* and *juninensis*!)

Illustration: J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 25
Photograph: ?

Literature: Olrog 1976: 180; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 230, 231

- *Athene cunicularia cunicularia* (Molina) 1782
Strix cunicularia Molina 1782, Sagg. Stor. Nat. Chili: 263;
Terra typica: Chile

Distribution: Southern Bolivia and southern Brazil, south to Tierra del Fuego. Also Paraguay and Uruguay. Probably sympatric with subspecies *boliviana* (southern Bolivia) and *grallaria* (southern Brazil)

Museum: MZUS, SMNSt, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: 179–200 mm

Tail length: 78–114 mm

Tarsus length: 46–60 mm

Length of bill (cere): 15.5–16 mm

Body mass: 170–240 g

Illustration: H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 53; A. Burke in Jaramillo et al. 2003: Pl. 59 (adult, juvenile, flight)

Photograph: T. Daskam 1977: Agenda, unpagged (Directorio); C. König in König 1983, Frontispiece

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 146, 147; Ridgway 1914: 812, 813; Eck and Busse 1973: 153–155; Daskam 1977: unpagged (Directorio); Voous 1988: 193–199; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 227, 228; König et al. 1999: 386, 387; Jaramillo et al. 2003: 146

Tribus / Tribe Aegolini

Genus

Aegolius **Aegolius** Kaup 1829

Aegolius Kaup 1829, Skizz. Entwickl.-Gesch. Europ. Thierw.: 34. Type by *Strix tengmalmi* Gmelin = *Strix funereus* von Linné 1758

Synonym:

- *Nyctale* Brehm 1828, Isis v. Oken, col. 1271 = nomen nudum. Type by *Strix tengmalmi* Gmelin
- *Scotophilus* Swainson 1837, Class. Birds II: 217. Type by *Strix tengmalmi* Gmelin
- *Gisella* Bonaparte 1854, Rev. Mag. Zool. II, 6: 541. Type by *Nyctale harrisii* Cassin
- *Cryptoglaux* Richmond 1901, Auk 18: 193. Type by *Strix tengmalmi* Gmelin
- *Microscops* Buturlin 1910, Nascha Ochota 4: 10. Type by *Strix acadica* Gmelin

Aegolius funereus (Linné) 1758

Boreal Owl, Tengmalm's Owl · Raufußkauz · Chouette de Tengmalm · Lechuza de Tengmalm (see Plate 3)

Length: 230–260 mm

Body mass: 100–200 g

Distribution: In the north, distribution matches that of the coniferous belt of the Holarctic. South of the latter, isolated populations exist locally in Europe, Pyrenees, Carpathians, the Balkans, Alps, Black Forest etc. Also in the Caucasus, Tien Shan, Himalayas etc. In North America, distribution is largely confined to the forested areas of the Rocky Mountains and the northern coniferous belt. East of the Rockies south to New Mexico, west of the Rockies from Alaska to Oregon

Habitat: Coniferous forest with old trees, also mixed woodland. Winters in mature forest. Occurs from lowlands up to 1 200 m (central and southern Germany) to 2 000 m in the Alps and Asia. In the North American Rockies up to 3 000 m

- **Aegolius funereus funereus** (Linné) 1758
Strix funerea von Linné 1758, Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 1: 93;
Terra typica: Europe = Sweden

Synonym:

- *Strix tengmalmi* Gmelin 1788, Syst. Nat. 1: Pl. 1
- *Cryptoglaux tengmalmi transvolgensis* Buturlin 1910, Nascha Ochota 4: 11; Terra typica: Govern. of Kazan, Perm and Orenburg

Distribution: Europe locally in Pyrenees, Carpathians, Balkans, Alps, Black Forest etc. From northern Scandinavia south to the Pyrenees and Alps, east to Greece and from the Baltic Republics to Russia, north of the Caspian Sea, excluding the Caucasus

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MNBHU, NNML, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMA, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 162–176 mm, ♀ 164–182 mm

Tail length: ♂ 89–102 mm, ♀ 95–114 mm

Tarsus length: 21–24 mm

Length of bill: 19.5–21.5 mm

Body mass: 98–215 g

Illustration: Rudbeck 1695–1710 in Krook 1988 (repr.): Pl. 91 and 95; J. F. Naumann in Naumann 1822: Pl. 48; E. Lear in Gould 1832–1837, vol. 1: 49; H. C. Richter in Gould 1862–1873 (repr.) unpagged; J. G. Keulemans in Hennicke 1905: unpagged; P. Barruel in Sutter and Barruel 1958: Pl. 24; L. Binder in Wüst 1970: 245; P. Robert in Gérardet 1979: 361; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 48; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 287; A. Thorburn in Thorburn 1990: Pl. 27; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 164; H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 55; Mullarney and Zetterström in Svensson et al. 1999: 211; F. Weick in Weick 2004: November; F. Weick in Kröher and Weick 2004: 185, 224

Photograph: H. Schrempp in *Der Falke* 1974(2): Frontcover; H. Schrempp in *Der Falke* 1980(9): Frontcover; A. Leinonen in Mebs 1987: 61; G. Sauer in Mebs 1987: 63; F. Adam in Mebs 1987: 65; Holyński in *Der Falke* 1999(10): 301; numerous

photographs in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 87, 288, 289, 305 (by Hautala, Hedvall, Höfer, Scherzinger and Wothe)

Literature: Naumann 1822: 500–507, Nachtr. 190, 191; Sharpe 1875a: 284–286; Hartert 1912–1921: 995–998; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 435–438; Vaurie 1965: 604, 605; März 1968: 48 pp; Eck and Busse 1973: 184–186; Glutz von Blotzheim and Bauer 1980: 533–578; Mikkola 1983: 256–286; Cramp et al. 1985: 606–620; Bezzel 1985: 663–667; Mebs 1987: 60–67; Voous 1988: 284–292; Boyer and Hume 1991: 163–165; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 228; König et al. 1999: 392–395; Svensson et al. 1999: 211; Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 288–310

- *Aegolius funereus pallens* (Schalow) 1908
Nyctale tengmalmi pallens Schalow 1908, J. Orn. 56: 109;
Terra typica: Kashka Su, Tian Shan

Synonym:

- *Cryptoglaux tengmalmi sibirica* Buturlin 1910, Nascha Ochota 11: 11; Terra typica: Khanka Lake, southern Ussuriland

Distribution: Western Siberia, Tian Shan, southern Siberia south through northeast China (Heilongjiang) to the Russian Far East (including Sakhalin)

Museum: MNBHU, ZFMK

Remarks: Similar to the nominate, but slightly paler and greyer

Wing length: ♂ 162–176 mm, ♀ 164–182 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: L. B. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 79

Photograph: ?

Literature: Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 436, 440; Vaurie 1965: 605, 606; Voous 1988: 284–292; Cramp et al. 1985: 616; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 228, 229; König et al. 1999: 392–395; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 247

- *Aegolius funereus magnus* Buturlin 1907
Nyctala magna Buturlin 1907, Psovaya i Ruzheinaya Okhota 13(6): 87; Terra typica: Kolyma region and Kamchatka

Synonym:

- *Nyctala jakutorum* Buturlin 1908, J. Orn. 56: 287;
Terra typica: Yakutia

Distribution: Northeast Siberia, from Kolyma to Kamchatka, accidental in Alaska

Museum: ZFMK, ZMA, ZMM

Remarks: Subspecies intergrades in the west with *pallens*, intermediates have been named *jakutorum*! This subspecies is distinctly paler than *pallens*, with larger white spots

Wing length: ♂ 172–188 mm, ♀ 180–192 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: 109 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 55

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 999; Kelso 1934d: 58; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 436, 439, 440; Vaurie 1965: 606; Cramp et al. 1985: 616; Voous 1988: 284–292; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 228, 229; König et al. 1999: 392–395

- *Aegolius funereus caucasicus* (Buturlin) 1907
Nyctala Caucasica Buturlin 1907, Psovaya i Ruzheinaya Okhota 13(6): 87; Terra typica: Kislovodsk, northern Caucasus

Synonym:

- *Aegolius tengmalmi beickianus* Stresemann 1928, Orn. Monatsb. 36: 41; Terra typica: Northeast Tsinghai, western China (holotype MNBHU)
- *Aegolius funerea juniperi* Koelz 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 52: 80; Terra typica: Northern Punjab

Distribution: Northern Caucasus south to Transcaucasia, northwest Himalayas, northwest India and mountains of western China

Museum: ZMM, MNBHU (holotype *beickianus*)

Wing length: (151) 154–166 mm

Tail length: 75–92 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 998; Stresemann 1928: 41; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 436, 438; Vaurie 1965: 606, 607; Ali and Ripley 1969: 317; Cramp et al. 1985: 616; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 228, 229; König et al. 1999: 392–395

- *Aegolius funereus richardsoni* (Bonaparte) 1938
Nyctale richardsoni Bonaparte 1938, Geogr. and Comp. List: 7; new name for *Strix tengmalmi* Audubon, Bds. Am. folio ed.: Pl. 380; *Terra typica*: Bangor, Maine

Distribution: North America, from Alaska to western United States: Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and locally New Mexico. East through northern Ontario, central Quebec and Labrador, south to southern British Columbia, central Alberta, southern Quebec and New Brunswick

Museum: AMNH, ANSP, BMNH, FNSE, SMTD, USNM, ZFMK

Wing length: ♂ 163–171.5 mm, ♀ 171.5–189 mm

Tail length: 95.5–107 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): 13.5–16 mm

Body mass: ♂ 93–139 g, ♀ 132–215 g

Illustration: J. Audubon in Audubon 1827–1838: Pl. 242 (380?); L. A. Fuertes in Gilbert Pearson 1936: Pl. 55; L. A. Fuertes in Forbush and May 1955: Pl. 47; J. F. Landsdowne in Landsdowne and Livingston 1967: Pl. 21; K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert. 1974: Pl. 11; G. Miksch-Sutton in *Living Bird* 1980(1): 5; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 247 (adult and juvenile); F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 55; D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 277 (adult and juvenile); L. A. Fuertes in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 9

Photograph: B. and P. Wood in MacKenzie 1986: 113; E. T. Jones in MacKenzie 1986: 119; P. and G. Hayward in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 31 and 32; A. Cook in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004 (2 photographs); D. Aspery in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 624–627; Forbush and May 1955: 277, 278; Sprunt 1955: 212–214; Bent 1961 (repr.): 220–228; Landsdowne and Livingston 1967: 21; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 66–71; Breeden et al. 1983: 246; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 228; König et al. 1999: 392–395; Johnsgard 2002: 224–233

***Aegolius acadicus* (Gmelin) 1788**

Northern Saw-whet Owl · Sägekauz · Chouette Scie (Petit Nyctale) · Tecolotito Cabezón (Tecolote abetero Norteno) (see Plate 3)

Length: 180–210 mm

Body mass: 55–125 g

Distribution: Occurs south of a line from Newfoundland and the mouth of the St. Lawrence River in the east, to Queen Charlotte Island in the west. In the east extending south to North Carolina, in the west south to Arizona and in the higher mountains as far as central Mexico (Oaxaca)

Habitat: Dense woodland, often moist in swampy areas. Locally in more open woodland. In winter with a wide range of habitats, varying in vegetation and altitude. Breeds generally above 1 350 m, in Mexico up to 2 500 m

- *Aegolius acadicus acadicus* (Gmelin) 1788
Strix acadica Gmelin 1788, Syst. Nat. 1(1): 296;
Terra typica: North America = Nova Scotia, ex Latham

Synonym:

- *Nyctale acadica scotaea* Osgood 1901 North Am. Fauna 21: 43; *Terra typica*: Masset, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands (Biol. Survey = holotype, not different to nominate)
- *Aegolius acadicus brodkorbi* Briggs 1954, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 67: 180; *Terra typica*: Amalepac Oaxaca

Remarks: Holotype *brodkorbi* is from a single juvenile specimen, may be a hybrid of *acadica* × *ridgwayi*, range overlaps

Distribution: From southern Alaska, British Columbia east to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and south to the southern United States (California, Arizona, New Mexico) and Florida. Also patchily in the highlands of Mexico, northeast Sonora, central Michoacan, east to Pueblo, Hidalgo and central Oaxaca. Isolated population in southeast Coahuila, southwest Nuevo León and northern San Luis Potosi

Museum: AMNH, ANSP, BMNH, FNSE, MSUZ, SMTD, USNM, ZFMK

Wing length: ♂ 125–141 mm, ♀ 134–146 mm

Tail length: 65–73 mm

Tarsus length: 21.5 mm

Length of bill (cere): 11–14 mm

Body mass: ♂ 54–96 g, ♀ 65–124 g

Illustration: J. J. Audubon in Audubon 1827–1838: Pl. 243; J. Cassin in Cassin 1854: Pl. 11; L. A. Fuertes in Gilbert Pearson 1936: Pl. 55; A. L. Fuertes in Forbush and May 1955: Pl. 47; J. F. Landsdowne in Landsdowne and Livingston 1968: Pl. 33; K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 9; E. A. Gilbert in A Thought for Christmas 1975; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 247; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 295; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 166; H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 55 (adult and juvenile); D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 277 (adult and juvenile); L. A. Fuertes in Johnsgard et al. 2002: Pl. 10

Photograph: J. T. McKeen in Everett 1977: 39; G. Manzaros in *Living Bird* 1983 (Winter): 13; Anonymus in MacKenzie 1986: 122; R. B. Ranford in MacKenzie 1986: 127; B. Coleman in Shaw 1989: 95; Austing in Burton et al. 1992: 168; Haeg in *SCRO Mag.* 1997(1): 36; P. Johnsgard in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 30; A. G. Nelson in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 33; F. Bednar in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; J. S. Huy in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004; J. Hobbs in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004; J. Noll Ueblacker in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 627–633; Forbush and May 1955: 278, 279; Bent 1961 (repr.): 228–241; Landsdowne and Livingston 1968: 33; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 56–64; Breeden et al. 1983: 246; Voous 1988: 293–298; Boyer and Hume 1991: 166, 167; Howell and Webb 1995: 370; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 228, 229; König et al. 1999: 395–397; Sibley 2000: 277; Johnsgard 2002: 234–241

- ***Aegolius acadicus brooksi*** (Fleming)
Cryptoglaux acadica brooksi Fleming 1916, Auk 33: 422;
Terra typica: Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands

Distribution: Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia
Museum: AMNH, Skidegate Mus.

Wing length: ♀ 140.5 mm ($n = 3$)
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 62.7–118.6 g

Illustration: K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 10; H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 55

Photograph: R. Steinberg 1997a: 28 (skins and mounted specimen); S. Sealy in *Kauzbrief* 2004(16): 12 (b/w)
Literature: Fleming 1916: 420–423; Bent 1961 (repr.): 242; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 64, 65; Steinberg 1997a: 24–30; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 228, 229; König et al. 1999: 395–397



Aegolius ridgwayi (Alfaro) 1905

Unspotted Saw-whet Owl · Ridgwaykauz · Chouette de Ridgway (*Nyctale immaculée*) · Tecolote abetero Sureño
Cryptoglaux ridgwayi Alfaro 1905, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 18: 217;
Terra typica: Cerro de la Candelaria, Costa Rica

Length: 180–200 mm
Body mass: 80 g

Synonym:

- *Cryptoglaux rostrata* Griscom 1930, Am. Mus. Novit. 438: 1; Terra typica: Sacapulas, 4 500 feet, Rio Negro Valley, Guatemala (holotype AMNH, probably a hybrid of *acadicus* × *ridgwayi*?)
- *Aegolius ridgwayi tacanensis* Moore 1947, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 60: 141; Terra typica: Vulcan Tacaná, Chiapas, southern Mexico (holotype MLZ, probably a hybrid of *acadicus* × *ridgwayi*?)

Distribution: From southern Mexico through Guatemala, Honduras and eastern Salvador to Costa Rica and western Panama

Museum: AMNH, MLZ, USNM (holotype)

Remarks: The *rostratus* “question” needs further studies: large bill, colour of forehead as in *acadicus*. Validity of subspecies uncertain. It has been suggested that *rostratus* and *tacanensis* are perhaps hybrids and thus synonyms

Wing length: 133–146 mm
Tail length: 64 mm
Tarsus length: 25 mm
Length of bill (cere): 13–20 mm
Body mass: 80 g (Stiles and Skutch 1991)

Illustration: J. A. Gwynne in Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: 191(b/w); D. Gardner in Stiles and Skutch 1991: Pl. 20; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 168; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 25; H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 55

Photograph: ?

Literature: Alfaro 1905: 217; Ridgway 1914: 633, 634 (descr. young male); Griscom 1930a: 438 (descr. *rostrata/ridgwayi-acadica*); Kelso 1934d: 59; Moore 1947: 141; Blake 1963: 224; Land 1970: 142 (*rostrata, tacanensis*); Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: 192; Stiles and Skutch 1991: 196; Boyer and Hume 1991: 167, 168; Howell and Webb 1995: 370; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 229; König et al. 1999: 397, 398



***Aegolius harrisii* (Cassin) 1849**

Buff-fronted Owllet · Blaßstirnkauz · Nyctale de Harris (Chouette de Harris) · Mochuelo Canela (Lechuzita acanelada)

Length: 180–230 mm
Body mass: 130 g

Distribution: Lowlands of southeast Brazil to Paraguay and northeast Argentina. At 375–2000 m from Tucumán to Jujuy, northwest Argentina and patchily in Bolivia (west of Comurapa Santa Cruz and at 3900 m in Cochabamba), Yurinagui Alto in Junin, Cushi in Pasco, Cajamarca and around Huancabamba in Peru, Zambiza in northeast and



Aegolius harrisii · Buff-fronted Owllet · Blaßstirnkauz

Pichincha in northwest Ecuador. Narino, Cauca and “Bogota” Colombia, Mérida, Caracas and Neblina Mountains in Venezuela. Generally rare
Habitat: Fairly open, humid forest, up to the treeline, also in drier areas. In northwest Argentina and Bolivia mainly in ravines with dense wood (*Podocarpus*, *Alnus* and *Polylepsis*)

- *Aegolius harrisii harrisii* (Cassin) 1849
Nyctale Harrisii Cassin 1849, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 4: 157;
Terra typica: South America

Distribution: The Andes, from northwest Venezuela south to northern and central Peru

Museum: ANSP (holotype), BMNH, FMNH (specimen from Mt. Neblina), FNSF, MHH, SMNST, ÜMB

Remarks: Two specimens collected from Cerro Neblina in 1985 probably different subspecies from nominate *harrisii* (Willard et al. 1991)

Wing length: 142–164 mm
Tail length: 78–89 mm
Tarsus length: 28 mm
Length of bill (cere): 16.5–18.5 mm
Body mass: 130 g

Illustration: H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 42 (b/w); J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 25; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 168; H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 55; F. Weick in *Orn. Mitt.* 1999(4): Abb. 12; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 35(13); S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 24

Photograph: R. Harling in König 1994: 11 (b/w mounted bird)

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 283, 284; Eck and Busse 1973: 183, 184; Hilty and Brown 1986: 233; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 231; Willard et al. 1991: 1–80; Boyer and Hume 1991: 168; König 1994: 1–25; König 1999a: 428; König 1999b: 127–138; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 229; König et al. 1999: 398, 399; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 314, 315, II: 222; Hilty 2003: 367

- *Aegolius harrisii iheringi* (Sharpe) 1899
Gisella iheringi Sharpe 1899, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 8: 40;
Terra typica: Sao Paulo, Brazil

Distribution: Eastern Bolivia, Paraguay, central and eastern Brazil, south to northeast Argentina and northeast Uruguay

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, ZSBS

Remarks: Perhaps a distinct species (vocalisations)

Wing length: ♂ 144 mm, ♀ 167 mm

Tail length: ♂ 70.5 mm, ♀ 83 mm

Tarsus length: 27–30 mm

Length of bill (cere): 16.5–18.5 g

Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König 1999b: 137 (b/w line drawing); H. Burn in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 17

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 7–8; Eck and Busse 1973: 182–184; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 231; König 1999b: 127–138; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 229; König et al. 1999: 298, 299; Hilty 2003: 367

- *Aegolius harrisii dabbenei* Olrog 1979
Aegolius harrisii dabbenei Olrog 1979, Acta Zool. Lilloana 33: 5–7

Distribution: Northwest Argentina (Tucumán, Salta and Jujuy, probably western Bolivia)

Museum: Instituto M. Lillo, Tucumán (holotype), SMNSt

Remarks: Taxonomic status of this subspecies very doubtful and uncertain – needs further studies

Wing length: 146 mm

Tail length: 82 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Dabbene 1926: 395 (records from Tucumán); Olrog 1979a: 1–324; Olrog 1979b: 5–7; Maijer and Hohnwald 1997: 223–235; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 231; König 1999b: 127–138; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 229; König et al. 1999: 398, 399

Tribus / Tribe

Ninoxini

Genus

Ninox Hodgson 1837*Ninox* Hodgson 1837, *Madras J. Lit. Sci.* 5: 23.Type by *Ninox nipalensis* Hodgson = *Strix lugubris* Tickell

Synonym:

- *Hieracoglaux* Kaup 1848, *Isis v. Oken*: 768. Type by *Falco connivens* Latham
- *Spiloglaux* Kaup 1848, *ibid.*: 768. Type by *Strix novae-Seelandiae* Gmelin
- *Cephelptynx* Kaup 1852, *Contrib. Orn.*: 105. Type by *Noctua punctulata* Quoy and Gaimard
- *Ctenoglaux* Kaup 1852, *ibid.*: 109. Type by *Strix hirsuta* Temminck
- *Rhabdoglaux* Bonaparte 1854, *Rev. Mag. de Zool.*: 544. Type by *Athene strenua* Gould
- *Berneyornis* Mathews 1916, *Birds Austr.* 5: 305. Type by *Athene strenua* Gould

Ninox rufa (Gould) 1846

Rufous (Hawk) Owl · Rostkauz, Roter Buschkauz · Ninoux rousse · Ninox Rojizo
(see Plate 8)

Length: ♂ 44–52 mm, ♀ 40–46 mm

Body mass: ♂ 1150–1300 g, ♀ 700–1050 g

Distribution: New Guinea, Aroe (Aru) and Waigeo Islands, northern Australia (west of the Gulf of Carpentaria) and eastern coast of Queensland

Habitat: Tropical rainforest, well wooded savanna, monsoon woodland, gallery forest and along waterways. Lowlands and foothills, in Australia up to 1200 m, in New Guinea up to 2000 m from sea-level

- ***Ninox rufa rufa*** (Gould) 1846
Athene rufa Gould 1846, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 14: 18;
Terra typica: Port Essington

Distribution: Northeast Western Australia (Kimberleys) and northern North Territory (Arnhem Land)

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, NMV (HLW coll.)

Wing length: ♂ 374–383 mm, ♀ 347–357 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ♂ 1150–1300 mm, ♀ 700–1050 mm

Illustration: N. Cayley in Cayley 1961 (repr.): Pl. 5(17); N. Day in Simpson and Day 1986: 153; P. Slater in Slater et al. 1989: 193 (adult and juvenile); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 112; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 18; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 56 (adult and juvenile)

Photograph: E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 18; J. Calaby in Frith et al. 1983: 302; D. Hollands in Hollands 1991: 4, 10, 12, 15, 19–21, 24; D. Hollands in Burton et al. 1992: 147; P. Kranz in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; D. Lewis in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; J. and S. Boller in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004
Literature: Mees 1964a: 6, 7, 53; Eck and Busse 1973: 134; Schodde and Mason 1981; Frith et al. 1983: 302; Simpson and Day 1986: 152; Slater et al. 1989: 192; Boyer and Hume 1991: 112; Hollands 1991: 11–27 and 207; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 231; König et al. 1999: 399, 400

- ***Ninox rufa meesi*** Mason and Schodde 1980
Ninox rufa meesi Mason and Schodde 1980, *Emu* 80(3): 141–144; Terra typica: Queensland

Synonym:

- *Ninox rufa marginata* Mees 1964, *Zool. Verh. Leiden* 65: 8; Terra typica: Cardwell, Queensland (invalid name)

Distribution: Queensland: coastal and subcoastal Cape York to about Endeavour River and Mitchell River

Museum: AMNH, HLW

Remarks: Plumage as in the nominate, but smaller

Wing length: ♂ 313–349 mm, ♀ 306–352 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Mees 1964a: 8, 9, 53; Mason and Schodde 1980: 141–144; Eck and Busse 1973: 134; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 231; König et al. 1999: 399, 400

- *Ninox rufa queenslandica* Mathews 1911
Ninox rufa queenslandica Mathews 1911, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 27: 62; Terra typica: The Hollows, Mackay, Queens Park Creek

Distribution: Coastal and subcoastal Queensland, from Endeavour River south to lower Burdekin River and perhaps Water

Remarks: Size as in *meesi*, but darker above, and with darker crossbands below. Probabaly *meesi* is only a pale morph of *queenslandica*!

Museum: AMNH (holotype)

Wing length: ♂ 348 mm ($n = 1$)

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 18; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 56

Photograph: ?

Literature: Mees 1964a: 9, 10, 53; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 231; König et al. 1999: 399, 400

- *Ninox rufa humeralis* (Bonaparte) 1850
Athene humeralis Bonaparte 1850, Consp. Gen. Av. 1: 40;
Terra typica: Oceania = Triton Bay, New Guinea

Synonym:

- *Ninox aruensis* Schlegel 1866, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk. 3: 329; Terra typica: Aru Island
- *Ninox franseni* Schlegel 1866, *ibid.*: 256; Terra typica: Waigeo Island; Remarks: Much smaller than *humeralis*; Wing length: 260 mm (1 ♀) (holotype NNML!)
- *Ninox undulata* Ramsay 1879, Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales 3: 249; Terra typica: South coast of New Guinea

Distribution: New Guinea, also Aroe (Aru) and Waigeo Islands

Museum: AMNH, MZUS, NNML, SMTD, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 327–347 mm, ♀ 307–330 mm
(260 and 270 mm Aru Island)

Illustration: T. Medland in Iredale 1956: Pl. 7; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 18; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 56

Literature: Iredale 1956: 136; Mees 1964a: 10, 33; Beehler et al. 1986: 131; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 231; König et al. 1999: 399, 400



Ninox strenua (Gould) 1838

Powerful Owl · Riesenkauz · Ninox puissante (ou géante) · Ninox Robusto

Athene ? strenua Gould 1838, Syn. Birds Austr. 3: Pl. 47;

Terra typica: New South Wales

(see Plate 8)

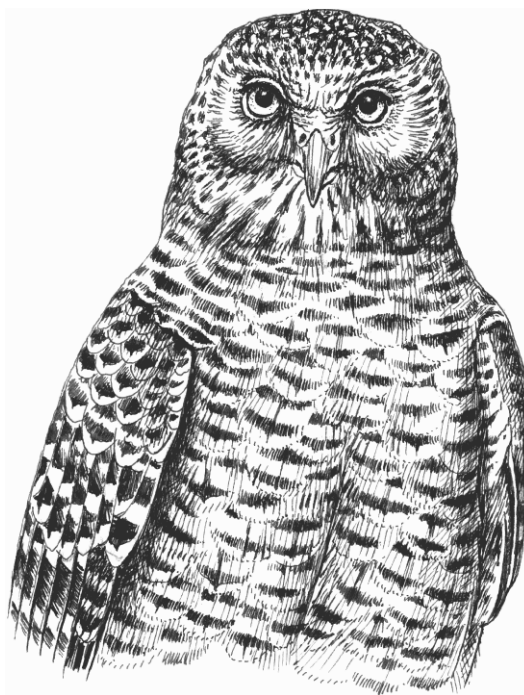
Length: ♂ 520–650 mm, ♀ 480–540 mm

Body mass: 1 050–1 700 g

Synonym:

- *Ninox strenua victoriae* Mathews 1912, Aust. Avian Rec. 1: 75; Terra typica: Victoria, Australia

Distribution: Coastal and subcoastal southeast Queensland (south from Dawson River), eastern New South Wales and southeast Victoria to extreme southeast of South Australia



Ninox strenua · Powerful Owl · Riesenkauz



Ninox connivens
Barking Owl
Kläfferkauz

Habitat: Open wet and dry forest, densely forested gullies and ravines. Prefers to be near water. Coastal woodland and scrub. Sometimes in cultivated areas and pine plantations. From sea-level up to 1500 m
Museum: AMNH, BMNH, HLW, NMV, SMNS, SMTD, USNM

Wing length: ♂ 398–427 mm, ♀ 381–410 mm
Tail length: 279.5 mm
Tarsus length: 53–54.5 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ♂ 1 130–1 700 g, ♀ 1 050–1 600 g

Illustration: Gould in Gould 1838a: Pl. 47; H. C. Richter in Gould 1848–1869: Pl. 35; N. Cayley in Cayley 1961 (repr.): Pl. 5(18); N. Day in Simpson and Day 1986: 153 (adult and juvenile); P. Slater in Slater et al. 1989: 193; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 113; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 18; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 56 (adult and juvenile)

Photograph: E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 150; Calaby and Lindsay in Frith et al. 1983: 302; I.R. McCann in *Grampian Birds* 1982: 10; D. Hollands in Hollands 1991: 28, 32–44, 47; D. Hollands in Burton et al. 1992: 146; T. and P. Gardner in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 148; T. Quedstedt in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; C. Hübner in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004

Literature: Fleay 1944: 97–112; Mees 1964a: 11–13, 53; Eck and Busse 1973: 133; Frith et al. 1983: 302; Simpson and Day 1986: 152; Slater et al. 1989: 192; Hollands 1991: 28–49 and 207, 208; Boyer and Hume 1991: 112, 113; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 231; König et al. 1999: 401, 402



***Ninox connivens* (Latham) 1801**

Barking (or Winking) Owl · Kläfferkauz · Ninox (Chouette) aboyense · Ninox Labrador (see Plate 8)

Length: 380–440 mm
Body mass: 425–510 g

Distribution: Northern Moluccas, New Guinea and north, northwest and northeast Australia, Queensland, southwest Australia and east and southeast Australia
Habitat: Riparian forest and forest edges in lowlands, often near swamps, streams and other wetlands. In New Guinea and Karkas Island up to around 1 000 m

- ***Ninox connivens rufostriata* (G.R. Gray) 1861**
Athene rufostriata G.R. Gray 1861, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1860: 344; Terra typica: Eastern Gilolo

Distribution: Northern Moluccas: Morotai, Halmahera, Bacan and Obi

Museum: AMNH, BMNH (holotype), NNML

Wing length: 258–291 mm (1 × 295 mm)
Tail length: 165–198 mm
Tarsus length: 43–51 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: Johnstone and Darnell 1997: Fig. 2(8) (line drawing); D. Gardner in Coates and Bishop 1997: Pl. 33; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 56

Photograph: ?

Literature: Gray 1861: 344; Sharpe 1875a: 177; Mees 1964a: 36, 37; Eck and Busse 1973: 134, 135; Coates and Bishop 1997: 361; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 231, 232; König et al. 1999: 402, 403

- ***Ninox connivens assimilis* Salvadori and D'Alberty 1875**
Ninox assimilis Salvadori and D'Alberty 1875, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova 7: 802, 809; Terra typica: Mount Epa, New Guinea

Synonym:

- *Ninox albomaculata* Ramsay 1879, Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales 3: 249; Terra typica: Laloki, New Guinea

Distribution: Central and eastern New Guinea, west to the Merauke and Sepik River, also Manam and Karkas Islands

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MGD (holotype), NNML, SMTD

Wing length:	(244?) 255–277 mm
Tail length:	143 mm
Tarsus length:	36 mm
Length of bill:	30 mm
Body mass:	♂ 380 g, ♀ 430 g

Illustration: N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 18

Photograph: ?

Literature: Mees 1964a: 36, 56; Rand and Gilliard 1967: 355, 356; Eck and Busse 1973: 134, 135; Beehler et al. 1986: 131, 132; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 231, 232; König et al. 1999: 402, 403

- *Ninox connivens occidentalis* Ramsay 1887
Ninox connivens occidentalis Ramsay 1887, Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales; 1886, 2(1): 1086; Terra typica: Derby, northwest Australia

Synonym:

- *Ninox connivens suboccidentalis* Mathews 1912, Novit. Zool. 18: 255; Terra typica: Port Keats, Northern Territory

Distribution: Western Australia, Northern Territory and northwest Queensland. (holotype AMNH)

Museum: AM (Sydney) (holotype), AMNH, BMNH, HLW, NMV; USNM, WAM

Remarks: Sometimes included in subspecies *peninsularis*

Wing length:	272–306 mm (Northwest Australia and Northern Territory); 280–310 mm (Northwest Queensland)
Tail length:	?
Tarsus length:	?
Length of bill:	?
Body mass:	?

Illustration: F. Knight in Olson 2001: 205

Photograph: ?

Literature: Mees 1964a: 34–36, 56; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 231, 232; König et al. 1999: 402, 403

- *Ninox connivens peninsularis* Salvadori 1876
Ninox peninsularis Salvadori 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova 7: 992; Terra typica: Cape York

Distribution: Cape York Peninsula, Queensland, Thursday Island, Banks or Moa Island (Torres Strait). Boundary of subspecies *connivens* possibly Endeavour River?

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, HLW

Remarks: Smaller size and slightly darker plumage than nominate. Also smaller size than *occidentalis*

Wing length:	257–288 mm
Tail length:	?
Tarsus length:	?
Length of bill:	?
Body mass:	?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Mees 1964a: 34, 56; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 231, 232; König et al. 1999: 402, 403

- *Ninox connivens connivens* (Latham) 1801
Falco connivens Latham 1801, Index Orn. Suppl. XII; Terra typica: “Nova Hollandia”

Synonym:

- *Noctua frontata* Lesson 1830, Traite d Orn.: 106; Terra typica: ? Patrie ignorée
- *Athene? fortis* Gould 1838, Syn. Birds Austr.: Pl. 3 (and descript.); Terra typica: New South Wales
- *Ninox connivens addenda* Mathews 1912, Aust. Avian Rec. 1: 120; Terra typica: Southwest Australia

Distribution: Western Australia, southern Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland. In western Australia only in the extreme southwest

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, CSIRO, FNSE, HLW, MZUS, NMV, NNML, SMNSt, SMTD, WAM, ZSBS

Wing length:	282–325 mm
Tail length:	178–190.5 mm
Tarsus length:	47–53 mm
Length of bill:	?
Body mass:	♂ 425–510 g, ♀ 390–475 g

Illustration: Gould in Gould 1838a: Pl. 3; H. C. Richter in Gould 1848–1869: Pl. 34; N. Cayley in Cayley 1961 (repr.): Pl. 5(16); N. Day in Simpson and Day 1986: 153 (adult and juvenile); P. Slater in Slater et al. 1989: 193 (adult and juvenile); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 114; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 18; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 56; M. Oberhofer in Olson 2001: 203; F. Knight in Olson 2001: 205

Photograph: E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 148; J. Calaby and J. Lowe in Frith et al. 1983: 304; D. Hollands in Hollands 1991: 4, 60–67 (2 subspecies?); D. Hollands in Burton et al. 1992: 144; D. P. Lewis in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 175–177; Fleay 1940: 91–95; Mees 1964a: 31–33; 56; Frith et al. 1983: 304; Simpson and Day 1986: 152; Slater et al. 1989: 192; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 231, 232; König et al. 1999: 402, 403



***Ninox rudolfi* A.B. Meyer 1882**

Sumba Boobook · Sumbakauz · Ninox (ou Chouette) de Sumba · Ninox de Sumba

Ninox rudolfi A.B. Meyer 1882, Ibis: 232, Pl. 6; Terra typica: Sumba Island (see Figure 20)

Length: 300–360 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Sumba Island, Lesser Sunda Islands

Habitat: Evergreen and deciduous primary and secondary forest. Also monsoon and rain forest, open forest and forest edges, sometimes farmland.

From sea-level up to 930 m

Museum: BMNH, SMTD (lectotype)

Wing length: 227–243 mm

Tail length: 145 mm

Tarsus length: ~40 mm

Length of bill: ~30 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Meyer 1882: Pl. 6; D. Gardner in Coates and Bishop 1997: Pl. 33; Johnstone and Darnell 1997: Fig. 2(7); N. Arlott

in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 18; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 57; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2005(1): 22

Photograph: J. Olsen in Olsen et al. 2002: Fig. 6

Literature: Meyer 1882: 232, 233; Mees 1964a: 12, 13; Eck 1970: 137–140; Eck and Busse 1973: 138, 139; White and Bruce 1986: 254; Coates and Bishop 1997: 361; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 232; König et al. 1999: 403, 404; Olsen et al. 2002: 223–231; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2005(1): 23



***Ninox boobook* (Latham) 1801**

Southern Boobook · Boobookkauz (Kuckuckskauz) ·

Ninox coucou · Ninox Australiano

Length: 270–360 mm

Body mass: 145–315 g

Distribution: From Roti, Timor, etc., New Guinea south to all areas (also drier) of Australia. Tasmanian population regarded here as a distinct species

Habitat: Wide variety of habitats; from semi-desert to farmland, woodland, tropical rainforest, suburbs, cultivated country, orchards and parks. From sea-level up to 2 500 m (Timor)

- *Ninox boobook rotiensis* Johnstone and Darnell 1997
Ninox boobook rotiensis Johnstone and Darnell 1997, West Austral. Nat. 21: 161–172; Terra typica: Roti Island, Indonesia

Distribution: Roti Island, Indonesia

Museum: WAM

Wing length: ♂ 188 mm ($n = 1$)

Tail length: 100 mm

Tarsus length: 30 mm

Length of bill: 25 mm

Body mass: 146 g

Illustration: Johnstone and Darnell 1997: Fig. 2(5), 3(3), 4(1)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Johnstone and Darnell 1997: 161–172; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 232; König et al. 1999: 405–407

- *Ninox boobook fusca* (Vieillot) 1817
Strix fusca Vieillot 1817, *Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat.* 7: 22;
Terra typica: Timor (Saint Domingue et Porto Ricco = error)

Synonym:

- *Strix maugaei* Temminck 1821, *livr. Pl. col.* 8, Pl. 46;
Terra typica: Timor (Antilles = error)
- *Strix (Athene) guteruhi* S. Müller 1845, *Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederl., Land- en Volkenk.*:279; Terra typica: Timor

Distribution: Timor and Semau Islands

Museum: AMNH, NNML (holotype *guteruhi*), SMTD, ZSBS

Wing length: 214–225 mm
Tail length: 108–122 mm
Tarsus length: 31–36 mm
Length of bill: 25–32 mm
Body mass: ♂ 180 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 12(1);
D. Gardner in Coates and Bishop 1997: Pl. 33;
Johnstone and Darnell 1997: Fig. 2(1), 3(1), 4(3);
N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 18; F. Weick
in König et al. 1999: Pl. 57

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 172, 173; Mees 1964a: 15;
Sayers 1976a: 129, 130; White and Bruce 1986: 253,
254; Coates and Bishop 1997: 362; Johnstone and
Darnell 1997: 161–173; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 232;
König et al. 1999: 405–407

- *Ninox boobook plesseni* Stresemann 1929
Ninox fusca plesseni Stresemann 1929, *Orn. Monatsb.* 37: 47;
Terra typica: Tanglapoi in western Alor

Distribution: Alor Island, Lesser Sunda Island

Museum: MNBHU (holotype, only known from the type!)

Wing length: ♀ 212 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: Johnstone and Darnell 1997: Fig. 2(4),
3(2), 4(2)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Stresemann 1929: 47, 48; Mees 1964a: 13–15;
Sayers 1976a: 129; White and Bruce 1986: 253, 254;
Coates and Bishop 1997: 362; Johnstone and Darnell
1997: 161–173; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 232; König et al.
1999: 405–407

- *Ninox boobook moae* Mayr 1943
Ninox novaeseelandiae moae Mayr 1943, *Emu* 43: 13;
Terra typica: Moa Island

Distribution: Romang, Leti and Moa Islands

Museum: AMNH

Remarks: Doubtful subspecies, intermediate between
subspecies *fusca* and *cinnamomina*. Hartert iden-
tified it as a dark morph of *ocellata*!

Wing length: ♂ 208–221 mm ($n = 6$),
♀ 215–228 mm ($n = 3$)
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1904: 190–191; Mayr 1943: 3–17;
Mees 1964a: 15, 53; Sayers 1976a: 130; White and
Bruce 1986: 253, 254; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 232;
König et al. 1999: 405–407

- *Ninox boobook cinnamomina* Hartert 1906
Ninox boobook cinnamomina Hartert 1906, *Novit. Zool.* 13: 293;
Terra typica: Tapa, Barbar Island

Distribution: Tapa and Baba (Babber) Islands

Museum: AMNH (6)

Wing length: ♂ 210–215 mm, ♀ 212–215 mm
Tail length: 115–123 mm
Tarsus length: 34–38 mm
Length of bill: 27–28.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: D. Gardner in Coates and Bishop 1997:
Pl. 33; Johnstone and Darnell 1997: Fig. 2(3); F.
Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 57

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1906: 288–302; Mees 1964a: 15, 16,
53; Sayers 1976a: 130; White and Bruce 1986: 253,

254; Coates and Bishop 1997: 362; Johnstone and Darnell; 1997: 161–173; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 232; König et al. 1999: 405–407

- *Ninox boobook remigialis* Stresemann 1930
Ninox novaeseelandiae remigialis Stresemann 1930, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 50: 61; Terra typica: Kei Islands

Distribution: Kei Islands

Museum: BMNH (holotype)

Remarks: Known only from holotype, similar to *moae*, but barring on primaries and secondaries less pronounced

Wing length: ?
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Stresemann 1930: 61; Mees 1964a: 16 (no measurements!); Sayers 1976a: 130; Johnstone and Darnell 1997: 161–173

- *Ninox boobook pusilla* Mayr and Rand 1935
Ninox novaeseelandiae pusilla Mayr and Rand 1935, Am. Mus. Novit. 814: 3; Terra typica: Dogwa, Oriomo River, Territory of Papua

Length: 250–275 mm

Distribution: Southern New Guinea, opposite Cape York

Museum: AMNH (holotype, five skins)

Remarks: Similar, but smaller and a little darker than the dark morph of *ocellata*

Wing length: 193–205 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: 35 mm
Length of bill: 25 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Mayr and Rand 1935: 3; Mees 1964a: 16, 53; Rand and Gillmore 1967: 254, 255; Sayers 1976: 130; Beehler et al. 1986: 132

- *Ninox boobook ocellata* (Bonaparte) 1850
Athene ocellata “Hombr. and Jaquin” Bonaparte 1850, Consp. Gen. Av. 1: 42; Terra typica: Raffles Bay, Cobourge Peninsula, Northern Territory, Australia

Synonym:

- *Ninox boobook mixta* Mathews 1912, Novit. Zool. 18: 255; Terra typica: Northwest Australia, Parry’s Creek
- *Ninox boobook melvillensis* Mathews 1912, Aust. Avian Rec. 1: 34; Terra typica: Melville Island, Northern Territory (holotype AMNH)
- *Ninox boobook macgillivrayi* Mathews 1913, Aust. Avian Rec. 1: 194; Terra typica: Cape York, Northern Queensland
- *Spiloglaux novaeseelandiae everardi* Mathews 1916, Birds Austr. 5: 332; Terra typica: Everard Ranges, central Australia
- *Ninox ooldeanensis* Cayley 1929, Emu 28: 162; Terra typica: Near Ooldea, South Australia
- *Ninox novaeseelandiae arida* Mayr 1943, Emu 43: 16; Terra typica: Fitzroy River, 3 miles west of Mount Anderson, West Kimberley District
- *S(piloglaux) b(oobook) parocellata* Mathews 1946, Working List of Australian Birds: 55; Terra typica: SW Australia (see Mees 1961: 106)
- *S(piloglaux) o(cellata) carteri* Mathews 1946, ibid.: 55; Terra typica: Mid West Australia (see Mees 1961: 106)
- *Ninox novaeseelandiae rufigaster* Mees 1961, J. Roy. Soc. W. Aust. 44: 106; Terra typica: Perth (holotype WAM)

Distribution: Queensland, Northern Territory (including Melville Island), southwest Australia (ranges ca. 300 miles inland), southern Australia, islands in the Torres Strait, also Sawu Island (west of Timor)
Museum: AMNH, AMO, BMNH, HLW, NMV, NNML, SAM, SMTD, SW, USNM, WAM

Remarks: This subspecies needs further studies. Populations from Melville Island (smaller size) and southwest Australia (*rufigaster*), sometimes classed as separate subspecies, but here, following Schodde and Mason, these are included with *ocellata*. According to Mayr (1943): “The classification of the boobook owls is one of the most difficult taxonomic problems I have ever encountered. The main difficulty is that variation seems not to be correlated with geographic districts, but more or less with rainfall or humidity. And therefore one encounters, not infrequently, indistinguishable populations at widely-separated locali-

ties.” Such difficulties occur mainly in the range of subspecies *ocellata* (Mees 1964a)

Wing length: 199–213 mm (Melville Island),
203–227 mm (Sawu Island and
Groote Island),
205–240 mm (southern and western
Australia and Northern Territories),
218–234 mm (Queensland),
215–246 mm (southwest Australia)

Tail length: 114–141 mm

Tarsus length: 37–46 mm

Length of bill: 26–29 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: N. Cayley in Cayley 1961 (repr.): Pl. 5(15);
O. Seymor in Mees 1964a: Frontispiece; N. Day in
Simpson and Day 1986: 153; P. Slater in Slater et al.
1989: 193; Johnstone and Darnell 1997: Fig. 2(2),
4(4); N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 18;
F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 57 (light and
dark); F. Knight in Olson 2001: 205

Photograph: Serventi in Burton et al. 1992: 143 (light);
Lewis in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002 (dark)

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 170–172; Mathews 1912a: 34;
Mathews 1912b: 255; Mees 1961: 106; Mees 1964a:
17–22, 54; Sayers 1976a: 131–132; Schodde and
Mason 1980: pp 136; Simpson and Day 1986: 152;
Slater et al. 1989: 192; Johnstone and Darnell 1997:
161–173; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 231; König et al.
1999: 405–407

- *Ninox (boobook) lurida* Vis 1887
Ninox boobook var. *lurida* de Vis 1887, Proc. Linn. Soc.
New S. Wales 1886, 2(1): 1135; **Terra typica:** Few miles
from Cardwell

Synonym:

- *N(inox) lurida* de Vis 1889, Rep. Sci. Exp. Bellen-
den-Ker Range: 84; **Terra typica:** Herbert Gorge,
Bellenden-Ker
- *Spiloglaux boweri* Mathews 1913, Aust. Avian
Rec. 2: 74; **Terra typica:** Cairns, North Queensland
- *Ninox yorki* Cayley 1929, Emu 28: 162; **Terra typica:**
Cape York Peninsula (holotype AMS)

Distribution: Northeast Queensland (Cairns), Bartle Frere,
Kirrima Range, Murray River, Cardwell and Bellen-
den-Ker Ranges (between Cooktown and Paluma)

Museum: AMNH, AMS, HLW, NMVB (large and dark
specimen, lacking spots)

Wing length: 207–221 mm
(244 mm = Cape York Peninsula)

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: N. Cayley in Cayley 1961: Pl. 5(14); P. Slater
in Slater et al. 1989: 193; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al.
1999: Pl. 18; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 57

Photograph: D. Hollands in Hollands 1991: 58 and
backcover

Literature: Cayley 1929: 162; Mees 1964a: 25, 26, 55;
Sayers 1976a: 132, 133; Hollands 1991: 59, 209,
210; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 231; König et al. 1999:
405–407; F. Knight in Olson 2001: 205

- *Ninox boobook boobook* (Latham) 1801
Strix Boobook Latham 1801, Index Orn. Suppl. XV;
Terra typica: New Holland=New South Wales apud Mathews
(see Plate 8)

Synonym:

- *Athene marmorata* Gould 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc.
Lond.: 18; **Terra typica:** South Australia
- *Ninox boobook halmaturina* Mathews 1912, Novit.
Zool. 18: 254; **Terra typica:** Kangaroo Island (holo-
type AMNH); not always separable from nomi-
nate *boobook*!
- *Spiloglaux boobook leachi* Mathews 1913, Aust.
Avian Rec. 2: 74; **Terra typica:** Victoria
- *Spiloglaux boobook tregellari* Mathews 1913, *ibid.*:
74; **Terra typica:** Frankston, Victoria

Distribution: Victoria, New South Wales, South
Queensland, eastern South Australia (Spencer
Gulf) and Kangaroo Island off the coast of South
Australia

Museum: AMNH, AMS, BMNH, CSIRO, NMV, NNML,
SAMB, SMNSt, SMTD, USNM, ZFMK

Wing length: 227–261 mm

Tail length: 160 mm

Tarsus length: 44 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ♂ 194–360 g, ♀ 170–298 g (1 × 315 g)

Illustration: H. C. Richter in Gould 1848–1869, vol 1: Pl. 32; N. Cayley in Cayley 1961 (repr.): Pl. 5(12); B. Fremlin in Fremlin 1986: 27; N. Day in Simpson and Day 1986: 153 (adult and juvenile); P. Slater in Slater et al. 1989: 193 (adult and juvenile); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 115; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 18; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 57 (adult and juvenile); F. Knight in Olson 2001: 205 (adult and juvenile)

Photograph: H. Beste in Everett 1977: 76, 77; E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 45; J. Calaby in Frith et al. 1983: 303; D. Hollands in Hollands 1991: 4, 50, 53, 54, 57; H. Beste in Burton et al. 1992: 143; M. Sacchi in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 118; T. Quested in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 168–170; Mayr 1943: 3–17; Mees 1964a: 23–25, 54; Eck and Busse 1973: 138, 139; Schodde and Mason 1980: pp 136; Frith et al. 1983: 303; Simpson and Day 1986: 152; Slater et al. 1989: 192; Hollands 1991: 50–59, 209, 210; Boyer and Hume 1991: 114, 115; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 232; König et al. 1999: 405–407



***Ninox leucopsis* (Gould) 1838**

Tasmanian Boobook · Tasman-Boobookkauz

Noctua Maculata Vigors and Horsfield 1826, Trans. Linn.

Soc. London 15: 189; Terra typica: Australia = Tasmania, invalid name

Athene leucopsis Gould 1938, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1837: 99;

Terra typica: Tasmania

Length: 280–300 mm

Body mass: ?

Synonym:

- *Spiloglaux boobook clelandi* Mathews 1913, Aust. Avian Rec. 2: 74; Terra typica: Flinder Island
- *Spiloglaux boobook leachi* Mathews 1913, ibid.: 74; Terra typica: Victoria = Melbourne (migratory bird)
- *Spiloglaux novaeseelandiae tasmanica* Mathews 1917, Aust. Avian Rec. 3: 70; Terra typica: Tasmania

Distribution: Tasmania and Islands in the Bass Strait (migratory to Victoria and New South Wales)

Museum: AMNH (holotypes *clelandi*, *leachi* and *tasmanica*), AMS, BMNH, FNSF, HLW, NMV, NNML, SAM, SMTD

Remarks: This taxon is generally closer to *Ninox novaeseelandiae* (Christidis and Norman 1998), but its morphological similarity to *Ninox boobook*, suggests it is a distinct species

Wing length: 198–222 mm

Tail length: 127–132 mm

Tarsus length: 37 and 38 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. C. Richter in Gould 1848–1869, vol 1: Pl. 32; N. Cayley 1961 (repr.): Pl. 5(13); N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 18; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 57

Photograph: ?

Literature: Gould 1838b: 99; Sharpe 1875a: 174, 175; Mathews 1913b: 74; Mathews 1917: 70; Mees 1964a: 27–30, 55; Sayers 1976a: 133; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 232, 233; König et al. 1999: 405–407



***Ninox novaeseelandiae* J.F. Gmelin 1788**

Morepork, New Zealand Boobook · Neuseeland-Boobook ·

Ninox de Nouvelle-Seelandia · Ninox Maori

Length: 260–290 mm

Body mass: 150–170 g

Distribution: New Zealand, including most offshore islands, Lord Howe Island (subspecies extinct)

Habitat: Forest, farmland and plantations, urban areas. From lower altitudes up to the treeline

- *Ninox novaeseelandiae albaria* Ramsay 1888†
Ninox albaria Ramsay 1888, Tab. List. Austral. Bds.: 36;
Terra typica: Lord Howe Island

Distribution: Lord Howe Island (extinct)

Museum: AMNH (seven skins) a light brown plumage with an ocellated undersurface

Wing length: ♂ 209–215 mm, ♀ 218–222 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ramsay 1888: 36; Mees 1964a: 29, 55; Eck and Busse 1973: 138, 139; König et al. 1999: 404, 405

- *Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata* (Latham) 1801
Strix undulata Latham 1801, Index Orn. Suppl. XVII;
Terra typica: Insula Norfolk

Synonym:

- *Ninox boobook royana* Mathews 1912, Aust. Avian Rec. 1: 120; Terra typica: Norfolk Island

Distribution: Norfolk Island, probably extinct. Similar to *albaria*, but darker above and below

Museum: AMNH (holotype *royana*), HLW

Wing length: 196–208 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 18; J. Stuart in Olson 2001: 48 (from 1839)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Mees 1964a: 29, 55; Sayers 1976a: 133, 134; Norman et al. 1998a: 33–36; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 232, 233; König et al. 1999: 404, 405

- *Ninox novaeseelandiae novaeseelandiae* (J.F. Gmelin) 1788
(Strix) novae Seelandiae J.F. Gmelin 1788, Syst. Nat. 1(1): 296;
Terra typica: New Zealand (South Island)

Synonym:

- *(Strix) fulva* Latham 1790, Index Orn. 1: 65; Terra typica: Nova Zeelandia
- *Strix novaeseelandiae maculata* Kerr 1792, Anim. Kingdom 1: 538; Terra typica: New Zealand
- *Noctua zelandica* Quoy and Gaimard 1830, Voy. *Astrolabe* 1: 168, Pl. 2(1); Terra typica: New Zealand
- *Noctua venatica* Peal 1848, U.S. Expl. Exp.: 75; Terra typica: New Zealand (North Island)

Distribution: New Zealand, North and South Islands, Taran-ga or Hen Island, Great Barrier Island, Little Barrier Island, Three Kings Island, Kapiti and Stewart Islands

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, CMC, DMW, MZUS, SMNST, SMTD, ZFMK

Wing length: 183–203 mm

Tail length: 135–146 mm

Tarsus length: 34–37 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ♂ 140–156 g, ♀ 170–216 g

Illustration: Quoy and Gaimard 1830: Pl. 2(1) (b/w); J. G. Keulemans in Buller 1882: Pl. 20; G. E. Lodge in Fleming 1982 (repr.): with *Sceloglaux*; E. Power in Falla et al. 1993: Pl. 39; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 18; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 57

Photograph: G. Moon in Robertson et al. 1985: 257; T. Little in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 173, 174; Mees 1964a: 29, 30, 55; Falla et al. 1966: 184–186; Sayers 1976a: 128, 129; Schodde and Mason 1980: pp 136; Robertson et al. 1985: 257; Boyer and Hume 1991: 114, 115; Moon 1992; Falla et al. 1978: 168; Norman et al. 1998a: 33–36; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 232, 233; König et al. 1999: 404, 405



Ninox scutulata (Raffles) 1822

Brown Hawk Owl · Falkenkauz (Schildkauz) · Ninoux (ou Chouette) hirsute · Ninox Pardo (see Plate 8)

Length: 270–330 mm

Body mass: 170–230 g

Distribution: Indian Subcontinent to eastern Siberia and Japan. South to the Andamans, Malay Peninsula, Great and Lesser Sundas, Moluccas, Taiwan and the Philippines. One record from Australia
Habitat: Wide variety of distribution: deciduous, ever-green and coniferous forest. Scrub, mangroves, river thickets and rainforest. Also plantations, parks and suburbs. From lowlands up to 1 200–1 500 m

- *Ninox scutulata florensis* (Wallace) 1864
Athene florensis Wallace 1864, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1863: 488;
Terra typica: Flores

Synonym:

- *Ninox macroptera* Blasius 1888, Braunsch. Anz. 11(9): 86; Terra typica: Mindoro (Ornis 1888: 551)
- *Ninox scutulata ussuriensis* Buturlin 1910, Mess. Orn.: 187; Terra typica: Lake Khanka, southern Ussuriland

– *Ninox scutulata yamashinae* Ripley 1953, *Tori* 13: 49; *Terra typica*: Fukumoto, Yamato, Amami Oshima, North Ryukyu Island

Distribution: Southeast Siberia, southeast Manchuria, northern China and North Korea. Winter stragglers to Ryukyu Island, Borodinos, Taiwan, and Lanyu, Seven Sisters, Izu, Bonin and Volcano Islands. Migrating to the Philippines and Wallacea (Flores, Luzon, Jolo, Calayan and Mindanao!)

Museum: BMNH (holotype *florensis*), USNM

Wing length: 22–245 mm
Tail length: 134.5–140 mm
Tarsus length: 28–30 mm
Length of bill: 25 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Berille in Etchécopar and Hüe 1978: Pl. 18; Y. V. Kostin in Flint et al. 1984: Pl. 13; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 58 (named *japonica* = error!)

Photograph: J. Pukinski in Pukinski 1983: 55, 56, 82 (b/w); Knystaustas et al. 1987: 3 colour photographs near 68

Literature: Wallace 1863: 488; Sharpe 1875a: 156–167; Hartert 1912–1921: 992, 993; Hartert 1923: 388, 389; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 433–435; Vaurie 1965: 617, 618; du Pont 1971: 176; Nakamura 1975: 37, 38; White and Bruce 1986: 256; Dickinson et al. 1991: 228, 229; Coates and Bishop 1997: 362; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 233 (*ussuriensis*); König et al. 1999: 407, 408 (*ussuriensis* as synonym of *japonica* and ignored *florensis* = error!)

▪ *Ninox scutulata japonica* (Temminck and Schlegel) 1844
Strix hirsuta japonica Temminck and Schlegel 1844, in Siebold's *Fauna Japonica*, Aves: 28, Pl. 9b;
Terra typica: Japan

Synonym:

– *Ninox scutulata totogo* Momiyama 1931, *Amoeba* 3(1–2): 68; *Terra typica*: Botal Tobago, southeast of Taiwan (holotype NNML)

Distribution: Eastern China, central and southern Korea, Japan, Taiwan and Lanyu. Winters in Sunda, Wallacea and the Philippines

Museum: BMNH, FMNH, MZB, NMP, NNML, SMTD

Wing length: 206–219 mm (*totogo*),
 213–225 mm (*japonica*)
Tail length: 107–127 mm
Tarsus length: 25.5–30 mm
Length of bill (cere): 14 and 15 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Wolf in Temminck and Schlegel 1844: Pl. 9b; T. Miyamoto in Kobayashi 1965: Pl. 24; S. Takano in Massey et al. 1983: 193; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 179; D. Gardner in Coates and Bishop 1997: Pl. 33

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 156–167; Hartert 1912–1921: 992, 993; Hartert 1923: 388, 389; Vaurie 1965: 618; Kobayashi 1965: 64; Massey et al. 1983: 192; White and Bruce 1986: 256; Voous 1988: 176–180; Coates and Bishop 1997: 362; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 233; König et al. 1999: 407, 408

▪ *Ninox scutulata lugubris* (Tickell) 1833
Strix lugubris Tickell 1833, *J. As. Soc. Beng.* 2: 572;
Terra typica: Dampara, Dholbhum, Bengal

Distribution: Northern and central India to western Assam
Museum: BMNH, FNSF, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 207–227 mm, ♀ 218, 219 mm
Tail length: 115–140 mm
Tarsus length: 24–29 mm
Length of bill: 21–24 mm
Body mass: ♀ 186 g (*n* = 1)

Illustration: Hodgson 1837b: 23 and Pl. 14; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 30(?); F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 58; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 75

Photograph: H. Denzau in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 119; S. Bhatta Charwa in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 156–167; of Tweeddale 1878: 340; Baker 1927: 454, 455; Ali and Ripley 1969: 292–294; Voous 1988: 176–180; Grimmett et al. 1998: 438; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 233; König et al. 1999: 407, 408; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 247, 248

- *Ninox scutulata hirsuta* (Temminck) 1824
Strix hirsuta Temminck 1824, Pl. col. livr. 49: Pl. 289;
Terra typica: Ceylon

Distribution: Southern India and Sri Lanka. Similar to *burmanica*, but darker. Head darker than back
Museum: BMNH, NNML, SMTD

Wing length: 190–212 mm
Tail length: 112–122 mm
Tarsus length: 24–28 mm
Length of bill: 22–24 mm
Body mass: 172–227 g

Illustration: Temminck 1824: Pl. 289; G. M. Henry in Henry 1955: 201 (b/w); D. V. Cowes in Ali and Ripley 1968: Pl. 13; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 75

Photograph: S. Bhattacharwa in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 156–167; Baker 1927: 457; Henry 1955: 201, 202; Ali and Ripley 1969: 295; Eck and Busse 1973: 139–141; Grimmett et al. 1998: 438; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 233; König et al. 1999: 407, 408

- *Ninox(scutulata) obscura* (Hume) 1873
Ninox obscurus Hume 1873, Str. Feath. 1: 11;
Terra typica: Camorta, Nicobar Islands

Distribution: Andaman and Nicobar Islands
Museum: BMNH, FNSF
Remarks: Probably a distinct species?!

Wing length: 197–220 mm
Tail length: 120–126 mm
Tarsus length: 26.5–28 mm
Length of bill: 22 and 23 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans 1874: Pl. 4; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 30; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 18; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 58; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 75

Photograph:

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 159; Baker 1927: 457, 458; Ali and Ripley 1969: 295, 296; Grimmett et al. 1998: 438; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 233; König et al. 1999: 407, 408; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 248

- *Ninox scutulata burmanica* Hume 1876
Ninox burmanica Hume 1876, Str. Feath. 4: 285;
Terra typica: Pegu and Tenasserim

Distribution: Eastern Assam: south of the Brahmaputra River, through Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam to southern China. South to northern Malay Peninsula, Thailand and Indonesia
Museum: BMNH, SMNSt, SMTD, USNM, ZMH

Wing length: 206–222 mm (228)
Tail length: 128–134 mm
Tarsus length: 24 and 25 mm
Length of bill: 21 and 22 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: W. Mongkol in Lekagul and Round 1991: Pl. 60; H. Burn in Robson 2000: Pl. 21

Photograph: G. Chuen Hang in *SCRO Mag.* 1999(2): Pl. 60

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 162, 163; Baker 1927: 455, 456; Delacour and Jabouille 1931: 142, 143; Deignan 1945: 180, 181; Ali and Ripley 1969: 294, 295; Smythies and Hughes 1984: 321; Lekagul and Round 1991: 177; H. H. Chew 1999 in *SCRO Mag.* 1999(2): 53–56; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 233; König et al. 1999: 407, 408; Robson 2000: 294

- *Ninox scutulata palawanensis* Ripley and Rabor 1962
Ninox scutulata palawanensis Ripley and Rabor 1962, Postilla 73: 4; Terra typica: Palawan

Distribution: Palawan Island, the Philippines (resident!)
Museum: YPM (holotype)

Wing length: 195 mm
Tail length: 108 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ripley and Rabor 1962: 4; du Pont 1971: 176; Dickinson et al. 1991: 228, 229; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 233; König et al. 1999: 407, 408; Kennedy et al. 2000: 180

- *Ninox scutulata randi* Deignan 1951
Ninox scutulata randi Deignan 1951, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 64: 41; Terra typica: Catagan, base of Mount Malindang, Mindanao

Distribution: Philippines: Luzon, Maridduque, Mindoro, Negros, Cebu, Siquijor, Mindanao, Basilan. Prop. Fuga? (Ripley and Rabor 1958, resident)

Museum: BMNH, FMNH, USNM (holotype), USNM (holotype from Fuga)

Wing length: 228–242 mm
Tail length: 134 mm
Tarsus length: 30–33 mm
Length of bill: 25–26.5 mm
Body mass: 200–220 g ($n = 6$)

Illustration: G. Sandström in du Pont 1971: Pl. 38; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 58; A. P. Sutherland in Kennedy et al. 2000: Pl. 35

Photograph: ?

Literature: Deignan 1951: 40, 41; Ripley and Rabor 1958: 40; du Pont 1971: 176; Dickinson et al. 1991: 228, 229; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 233; König et al. 1999: 407, 408; Kennedy et al. 2000: 180

- *Ninox scutulata scutulata* (Raffles) 1822
Strix scutulata Raffles 1822, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 13(2): 280; Terra typica: Sumatra

Synonym:

- *Athene malaccensis* Eyton 1845, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 16: 228; Terra typica: Malacca

Distribution: Southern Malay Peninsula, Riau Archipelago, Sumatra and Banka Islands

Museum: BMNH, FMNH, NNML, SMNST, USNM, ZFMK, ZSBS

Wing length: 212–228 mm
Tail length: 116–127 mm
Tarsus length: 28–31 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 172–227 g

Illustration: T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 116; K. Phillipps in McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 39; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 58

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 156–167; Voous 1988: 177–180; Boyer and Hume 1991: 116; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 195; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 233; König et al. 1999: 407, 408

- *Ninox scutulata javanensis* Stresemann 1928
Ninox scutulata javanensis Stresemann 1928, Orn. Monatsb. 36: 54; Terra typica: Indramaju, Cheribn, Java

Distribution: Western Java, (Bali?)

Museum: MNBHU (holotype), ZFMK

Wing length: 178–183 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 179; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 58

Photograph: ?

Literature: Stresemann 1928: 54; Voous 1988: 177–180; McKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 195; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 233; König et al. 1999: 407, 408

- *Ninox scutulata borneensis* (Bonaparte) 1850
Strix hirsuta borneensis «Schlegel» Bonaparte 1850, Consp. Gen. Av. 1: 41; Terra typica: Malaysia, Borneo

Synonym:

- *Ninox labuanensis* Sharpe 1875, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. 2: 165 (in text); Terra typica: Labuan Island

Distribution: Borneo and northern Natuna Islands

Museum: BMNH (holotype), FNSF, MHNP, NNML, SMTD

Wing length: 176–197 mm
Tail length: 98–106.5 mm
Tarsus length: 25–27 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: A. M. Hughes in Smythies 1968: Pl. 15; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 58

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 164, 165; Smythies 1968: 282; Voous 1988: 177–180; König et al. 1999: 407, 408

Ninox affinis Beavan 1867

Andaman Hawk Owl · Andamanenkauz · Ninox des Andaman · Ninox de Andamán

Length: 250–280 mm
Body mass: ?

Distribution: Andaman and Nicobar Islands
Habitat: Forest, open woodland, plantations, mangroves. Sometimes near human settlements
Remarks: Regarded by del Hoyo et al. as monotypic

- *Ninox affinis affinis* Beavan 1867
Ninox affinis “Tytler” Beavan 1867, Ibis: 316;
Terra typica: Aberdeen Point, Port Blair, Andaman Island

Distribution: South Andaman, Andaman Island
Museum: BMNH (holotype)

Wing length: 167–169 mm
Tail length: 102–106 mm
Tarsus length: 27 and 28 mm
Length of bill: 20 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J.G. Keulemans in Walden 1874: Pl. 5; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 117; D. Cole in Grimmett et al. 1998: Pl. 30; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 18; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 58; L. McQueen in Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: Pl. 75

Photograph: ?

Literature: Walden 1874: 129–131; Sharpe 1875a: 155; Baker 1927: 456; Ali and Ripley 1969: 296, 297; Eck and Busse 1973: 142; Boyer and Hume 1991: 117; Grimmett et al. 1998: 439; Sankaran 1998: 17–22; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 233; König et al. 1999: 408, 409; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 248

- *Ninox affinis isolata* Stuart Baker 1926
Ninox scutulata isolata Stuart Baker 1926, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 47: 60; Terra typica: Camorta and Car Nicobar Islands

Synonym:

- *Ninox affinis rexpimenti* Abdulali 1979, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 75: 744–772; Terra typica: Great Nicobar Island

Distribution: Nicobar Islands: Great Nicobar, Camorta, Trinkat, Car Nicobar

Museum: BMNH (holotype *isolata*), BNHS (holotype *rexpimenti*) not conspecific with *N. scutulata*!

Wing length: 185–205 mm
Tail length: 118–130 mm
Tarsus length: 27 and 28 mm
Length of bill: 22 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 159; Stuart Baker 1926: 60; Stuart Baker 1927: 456, 457; Ali and Ripley 1969: 297; Abdulali 1979: 744–772; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 233; König et al. 1999: 408, 409; Rasmussen and Anderton 2005: 247, 248

***Ninox superciliaris*** (Vieillot) 1817

White-browed Hawk Owl · Madagaskar-Kauz · Ninox à sourcils blancs · Ninox Malgache
Strix superciliaris Vieillot 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat. 7: 33;
Terra typica: Madagascar, fide Gurney (1969) Ibis: 453
(see Plate 8)

Length: 230–300 mm
Body mass: 236 g

Distribution: Northeast, southwest and southern Madagascar

Habitat: Evergreen rainforest, gallery forest, clearings. Also thorny scrubs in semi-arid areas, wooded savanna and deciduous dry woodland. From sea-level up to 800 m

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MNBHU, MHNP (holotype), NNML, SMNS

Remarks: Sometimes regarded as rather distinct from entire genus *Ninox*, and included in genera *Athene* or *Strix*, but differs greatly from *Athene* in its long tail, other wing formula and blackish irides

Wing length: 180–193 mm
Tail length: 88–102 mm
Tarsus length: 37 and 38 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 236 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Milne-Edwards and Grandidier 1876: Atlas 1, Pl. 39 and line draw. bill,



Ninox superciliaris · Madagascar Hawk Owl · Madagaskar-Kauz

foot, wing, tail; K. Bretagnolle in Langrand 1990: Pl. 26 (irides); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 117 (irides); J. Lewington in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 289; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 18; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 58 (light and dark morph)
 Photograph: D. Richards and O. Langrand in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 288, 289; P. Morris in Morris and Hawkins 1998: 168a, b; J. Sargatal in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 104; R. Seitre in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 107; T. Quested in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003 (Benty Reserve 1995)

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 181, 182; Eck and Busse 1973: 143; Langrand 1990: 227, 228; Boyer and Hume 1991: 117, 118; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 298, 299; Morris and Hawkins 1998: 202; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 233; König et al. 1999: 409, 410



***Ninox philippensis* Bonaparte 1855**

Philippine Hawk Owl · Philippinenkauz · Ninoxe des Philippines · Ninox Filipino

Length: 150–180 mm

Body mass: 125 g

Distribution: Endemic to the Philippines, occurring on most islands. Mindoro Hawk Owl treated as a distinct species, *Ninox mindorensis*, different in vocalisations (Morris 1999, personal communication to C. König). It is not worth arranging different groups of subspecies (as in Delacour and Mayr 1945), because of the high variability between subspecies

Habitat: Primary forest, secondary growth, remnants, gallery forest and forest edges. From lowlands to higher altitudes. Roosting in daytime mostly in denser and darker parts of the forest

- *Ninox philippensis philippensis* Bonaparte 1855
Ninox philippensis Bonaparte 1855, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris 41:655; Terra typica: Philippines

Distribution: Chiefly northeast Philippine Islands: Luzon, Polillo, Marinduque, Catanduanes, Samar, Leyte. Buad, Biliran (sight recorded)

Museum: BMNH, FNSE, MHNP ? (holotype not located!), SMTD, ÜMB, ZFMK

Remarks: Smallest subspecies, white below, striped with rufous-cinnamon

Wing length: 158–169 mm

Tail length: 75–85 mm

Tarsus length: 27.5–29 mm

Length of bill: 20–23 mm

Body mass: 125 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: J. Smit in *Trans. Zool. Soc. London* 1877(9): Pl. 25; G. Sandström in du Pont 1971: Pl. 38; H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 37 (b/w); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 118; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 59; A. P. Sutherland in Kennedy et al. 2000: Pl. 35

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 167, 168; Delacour and Mayr 1945: 108, 109; du Pont 1971: 174; Eck and Busse 1973: 141, 142; Boyer and Hume 1991: 118; Dickinson et al. 1991: 229, 230; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 235; König et al. 1999: 410, 411; Kennedy et al. 2000: 180, 181

- *Ninox philippensis spilocephala* Tweeddale 1879
Ninox spilocephala of Tweeddale 1879, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1878: 939; Terra typica: Zamboanga, Mindanao

Distribution: Chiefly southeast Philippines: Basilan, Mindanao, Siargao and Dinagat

Museum: BMNH (sintype), FNSF, MNBHU, NNML, SMTD, USNM

Remarks: Very variable in colour and size! Below striped or variegated

Wing length: 164–177 mm (1 × 190 mm?)

Tail length: 71–81 mm

Tarsus length: 28–31.5 mm

Length of bill: 22–24 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 37 (b/w); N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 59; A. P. Sutherland in Kennedy et al. 2000: Pl. 35

Photograph: ?

Literature: of Tweeddale 1878: 939; Delacour and Mayr 1945: 108, 109; du Pont 1971: 175; Eck and Busse 1973: 141, 142; Dickinson et al. 1991: 229, 230; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 235; König et al. 1999: 410, 411; Kennedy et al. 2000: 180, 181

- *Ninox philippensis reyi* Oustalet 1880
Ninox Reyi Oustalet 1880, Bull. Assoc. Sci. France 2(2): 206; Terra typica: Sulu Archipelago

Synonym:

- *Ninox everetti* Sharpe 1897, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 6: 47; Terra typica: Siasi, Sulu Archipelago

Distribution: Distributed throughout Sulu Archipelago:

Bongao, Jolo, Siasi, Sanga Sanga, Sibutu, Tawitawi

Museum: BMNH (holotype *everetti*), MHNP (holotype *reyi*?)

Remarks: Together with *spilonota*, the largest subspecies of *philippensis*. Head and back barred, below barred (not belly)

Wing length: 194 mm

Tail length: ?

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1897: 47; Delacour and Mayr 1945: 109; du Pont 1971: 175; Eck and Busse 1973: 141, 142; Dickinson et al. 1991: 229, 230; König et al. 1999: 410, 411; Kennedy et al. 2000: 180, 181

- *Ninox philippensis centralis* Mayr 1945
Ninox philippensis centralis Mayr 1945, Zoologica 30(12): 108; Terra typica: Siquijor

Distribution: Distributed throughout the central part of the Philippines: Guimaras, Negros, Siquijor, Panay, Bohol, Boracay, Carabo and Semirara

Museum: USNM (holotype), ZMH

Remarks: Longtailed, much larger than subspecies *proxima*, stripes below ill defined, white margins edged with ochra

Wing length: 181–191 mm

Tail length: 89–93 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Mayr in Delacour and Mayr 1945: 108; du Pont 1971: 175; Dickinson et al. 1991: 230; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 235; König et al. 1999: 410, 411; Kennedy et al. 2000: 180, 181

- *Ninox philippensis spilonota* Bourns and Worcester 1894
Ninox spilonotus Bourns and Worcester 1894, Occ. Pap. Minn. Acad. Sci. 1: 8; Terra typica: Cebu, Sibuyan, Tablas and Mindoro (sic)

Distribution: Heterogenous geographical distribution: Sibuyan, Cebu, Tablas, Camiguin Sur

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, USNM (sintype)

Remarks: Largest subspecies, coarsely barred below, less barred further down on flanks. Back barred, but less further down. Less white scapulars

Wing length: 188–194 mm

Tail length: 96–101 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19;
F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 59

Photograph: ?

Literature: Mayr in Delacour and Mayr 1945: 109; du
Pont 1971: 176; Dickinson et al. 1991: 230; del
Hoyo et al. 1999: 235; König et al. 1999: 410, 411;
Kennedy et al. 2000: 180, 181

- *Ninox philippensis proxima* Mayr 1945
Ninox philippensis proxima Mayr 1945, Zoologica 30(12): 109;
Terra typica: Masbate

Synonym:

- *Ninox philippensis ticaoensis* du Pont 1972, Ne-
mouria 6: 6; Terra typica: Sitio Calpi, Danao, Sao
Jacinto, Ticao

Distribution: Masbate and Ticao, two neighbouring
islands

Museum: USNM (holotype *proxima*), DMNH (holo-
type *ticaoensis*)

Remarks: Similar plumage, but larger than nominate
philippensis. Coarser and darker stripes below.
Tail less distinctly barred

Wing length: 175 mm

Tail length: 79 and 82 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Mayr in Delacour and Mayr 1945: 108; du
Pont 1972: 6; Dickinson et al. 1991: 230; del Hoyo
et al. 1999: 235; König et al. 1999: 410, 411;
Kennedy et al. 2000: 180, 181



***Ninox mindorensis* Ogilvie-Grant 1896**

Mindoro Hawk Owl · Mindorokauz · Ninox de Mindoro ·
Ninox Mindoro

Ninox mindorensis Ogilvie-Grant 1896, Ibis: 463;

Terra typica: Lowlands of Mindoro

Length: 200 mm

Body mass: 100–118 g

Synonym:

- *Ninox plateni* “Blasius” Hartlaub 1899, Abh.
Naturwiss. Ver. Bremen 16: 271; Terra typica: Min-
doro

Distribution: Philippines: Mindoro

Habitat: Forest and wooded lowland areas

Museum: AMNH (Rothsch. = holotype *plate-
ni*), BMNH (holotype *mindorensis*), MNBHU,
SNMB

Remarks: Different from *Ninox philippensis* in
vocalisations (P. Morris 1999, personal commu-
nication to C. König). Small size, vermiculated,
or barred above and below

Wing length: ♂ 159–175 mm, ♀ 157–171 mm

Tail length: 77–88 mm

Tarsus length: 27–31.5 mm

Length of bill: 21–23.5 mm

Body mass: ♂ 108 and 118 g, ♀ 100 and 105 g

Illustration: H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973:
Abb. 37 (b/w); F. Weick in König 1999a:
Pl. 59; A. P. Sutherland in Kennedy et al. 2000:
Pl. 35

Photograph: P. Morris in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 140

Literature: Mayr in Delacour and Mayr 1945: 108, 109;
Ripley and Rabor 1958: 41; du Pont 1971: 175;
Dickinson et al. 1991: 230; del Hoyo et al. 1999:
235; König et al. 1999: 411, 412; Kennedy et al.
2000: 180, 181



***Ninox sumbaensis* Olsen, Wink, Sauer-Gürth and Trost 2002**
Little Sumba Hawk Owl · Kleiner Sumbakauz · Petite
Ninox de Sumba

Ninox sumbaensis Olsen, Wink, Sauer-Gürth and Trost 2002,
Emu 102(3): 225; Terra typica: Sumba Island, Indonesia
(see Plate 8 and Figure 20)

Length: 230 mm

Body mass: 90 g ($n = 1$)

Distribution: Sumba Island, Lesser Sundas, Indonesia

Habitat: Small patches of primary and secondary
woodland. About 600 m from sea-level

Museum: Univers. Heidelberg (IPG-20415)

Wing length: 176 mm
 Tail length: 99.5 mm
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: 90 g ($n = 1$)

Photograph: Only photograph from skin in photo collection Weick
 Literature: Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2005(1): 23



Illustration: F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2005(1): 22; F. Weick in *Owls* (unpubl.): Pl. 67
 Photograph: J. Olsen in Olsen et al. 2002: Frontcover, 226–230
 Literature: Coates and Bishop 1997: 361 (*Otus spec.?*); King and Yong 2001: 91–93; Olsen et al. 2002: 223–231; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2005(1): 23; Bird Life International (2004) *Threatened Birds of the World* (CD-ROM)

Ninox burhani Indrawan and Somadikarta 2004
 Togian Hawk Owl · Togian-Falkenkauz
Ninox burhani Indrawan and Somadikarta 2004, *Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl.* 124(3): 162; Terra typica: Benteng Village, Togian Island, Indonesia

Length: ~250 mm
 Body mass: 100 g

Distribution: Togian, Malenge and Batudaka Islands, probably also Walea Kodi and Walea Bahi, Togian Archipelago, off central Sulawesi, Indonesia
 Habitat: Disturbed lowland and hill forest, mixed gardens, sago swamps, sometimes near villages. From sea-level up to 400 m
 Museum: MZB (holotype and paratype)

***Ninox dubiosa* sp. nov.**

Dubious Hawk Owl · Vielfleckfalkenkauz

***Ninox dubiosa* sp. nov.**

(see Figure 20)

Length: 280 mm
 Body mass: ?

Terra typica: ?

Distribution: unknown

Habitat: unknown

Museum: FNSF (labelled only with no. 25238, no other data!)

Remarks: While working at the FNSF on *Ninox* owls for the colour plates in König et al. (1999), I discovered this dubious skin between many other *Ninox* skins, labelled only with the inscription “*Ninox spec. no. 25238*”. Subsequent mensural analyses of a series of all *Ninox* species confirmed the distinctness of this specimen

Wing length: 183.5 mm
 Tail length: 98 mm
 Tarsus length: 29 mm
 Length of bill: 22.5 mm
 Body mass: 100 g

Illustration: ?

Photograph: M. Indrawan in Indrawan and Somadikarta 2004: 161, Fig. 2 and 3; M. Indrawan in *World Birdwatch* 26(4): 2

Literature: Indrawan and Somadikarta 2004: 160–171; Anonymus 2004: New Owl from islands where no owls were known. *World Birdwatch* 26(4): 2



Wing length: 195 and 200 mm
 Tail length: 120 mm
 Tarsus length: 26 mm
 Length of bill: 18 mm
 Body mass: ?

Ninox ochracea (Schlegel) 1866

Ochre-bellied Hawk Owl · Ockerbauchkauz · Ninox ocrée · Ninox Ocráceo

Noctua ochracea Schlegel 1866, *Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk.* 1865, 3: 183; Terra typica: Negri-lama, Gulf of Tomini, Celebes (see Plate 8 and Figure 19)

Length: 250–260 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2005(1): 22; F. Weick in König et al. (unpublished plate for a new edition): Pl. 67

Synonym:

- *Ninox perversa* Stresemann 1938, Orn. Monatsb. 46: 149; new name for *ochracea*, but invalid name

Distribution: Sulawesi and Butung Island

Habitat: Primary and tall secondary lowland forest, also riverine forest. Lowlands, sometime up to 1 000 m (possibly 1 780 m)

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, MZB, NNML (holotype), SMTD

Wing length: 179.5–196 mm

Tail length: 92–104.5 mm

Tarsus length: 28–31 mm

Length of bill: 22–25 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 11(2); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 118; K. Phillipps in Holmes and Phillipps 1996: Pl. 10; D. Gardner in Coates and Bishop 1997: Pl. 33; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 59; J. Lewington in Rasmussen 1999: Frontispiece; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2005(1): 21

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 167; Stresemann 1938: 149; Stresemann 1940: 427, 428; Mees 1964a: 7 (footnote); Eck and Busse 1873: 144, 145; White and Bruce 1986: 256, 257; Boyer and Hume 1991: 118; Holmes and Phillipps 1996: 362; Coates and Bishop 1997: 362; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 235; König et al. 1999: 412; Rasmussen 1999: 457–464; Indrawan and Somadikarta 2004: 160–171; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2005(1): 21, 22

***Ninox ios* Rasmussen 1999**

Cinnabar Hawk Owl · Zinnoberkauz · Ninoxe cinabre

Ninox ios Rasmussen 1999, *Wilson Bulletin* 111(4): 458;

Terra typica: Northern Sulawesi, Indonesia

(see Figure 19)

Length: 220 mm

Body mass: 78 g

Distribution: Northern Sulawesi, Indonesia

Habitat: Wooded valleys, around 1 120 m above sea-level

Museum: NNML (holotype)

Wing length: 172 mm

Tail length: 97 mm

Tarsus length: 22.5 mm

Length of bill: 18 mm

Body mass: 78 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: J. Lewington in Rasmussen 1999: Frontispiece; F. Weick in *Gefiederte Welt* 2005(1): 21; F. Weick in König et al. unpublished: Pl. 65

Photograph: Skin photograph (fide Blok) in collection Weick
Literature: Rozendaal and Dekker 1989: 85–109; Rasmussen 1999: 457–464; Weick 2003–2005, *Gefiederte Welt* 2005(1): 21, 22

***Ninox squamipila* (Bonaparte) 1850**

Moluccan Hawk Owl · Molukkenkauz · Ninoxe des Moluques · Ninox Moluqueno

Length: 260–360 mm

Body mass: 210 g

Distribution: Endemic to Moluccas and Tanimbar Islands

Habitat: Primary and tall secondary forest, forest edges. Prefers dense vegetation. From sea-level up to mountain forests at 1 400 m (Seram) and 1 750 m (Buru)

- *Ninox squamipila hypogramma* (G.R. Gray) 1861
Athene hypogramma G.R. Gray 1861, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1860: 344; *Terra typica*: Batjan and Halmahera

Distribution: Moluccas: Halmahera, Ternate and Bacan
Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, NNML

Wing length: 220–241 mm

Tail length: 140–157 mm

Tarsus length: 25.5 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 10; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 61

Photograph: ?

Literature: Gray 1861: 344; Lister 1888: 525–527; Sharpe 1875a: 183, 184; White and Bruce 1986: 255; Boyer and Hume 1991: 119; Coates and Bishop 1997: 363; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 235; König et al. 1999: 416; Rasmussen 1999: 457–464

- *Ninox squamipila hantu* (Wallace) 1863
Athene hantu Wallace 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 22;
Terra typica: Buru

Distribution: Moluccas: Buru Island
Museum: BMNH (holotype)

Wing length: 190–212 (231?) mm
Tail length: 127–147 mm
Tarsus length: 33 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 140 g (Novit. Zool. 21)

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 11(1);
N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19; F. Weick in
König et al. 1999: Pl. 61 (two morphs); J. Lewington
in Rasmussen 1999: Frontispiece

Photograph: ?

Literature: Wallace 1863: 22; Sharpe 1875a: 185, 186;
Lister 1888: 525–527; Hartert 1914a: 383; Eck and
Busse 1973: 135–138; White and Bruce 1986:
255; Coates and Bishop 1997: 363; del Hoyo et al.
1999: 235; König et al. 1999: 416; Rasmussen 1999:
457–464

- *Ninox squamipila squamipila* (Bonaparte) 1850
Athene squamipila Bonaparte 1850, Consp. Gen. Av. 1: 41;
Terra typica: Ceram

Distribution: Moluccas: Seram Island
Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MHNP (holotype?), MNBHU,
SMNS

Wing length: 190–212 mm
Tail length: 135 mm
Tarsus length: 32 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 210 g (Novit. Zool. 21)

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Sharpe 1875a: Pl. 12(2)2;
T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 119; D. Gar-
dener in Coates and Bishop 1997: Pl. 33; N. Arlott
in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19; F. Weick in König
et al. 1999: Pl. 61

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 184; Lister 1888: 525–527;
Hartert 1914a: 79; White and Bruce 1986: 255;
Boyer and Hume 1991: 119; Coates and Bishop
1997: 363; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 235; König et al.
1999: 416; Rasmussen 1999: 457–464

- *Ninox squamipila forbesi* Sclater 1883
Ninox forbesi Sclater 1883, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 52 and Pl. 11;
Terra typica: Lutu, Timor Laut, Tanimbar Islands

Distribution: Tanimbar Islands, Lesser Sundas
Museum: BMNH (holotype)

Wing length: 190–212 mm
Tail length: 135 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: W. Hart in Gould 1875–1888, vol 1: Pl. 6;
I. Smit in Sclater 1883: Pl. 11; N. Arlott in del
Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19; F. Weick in König et al.
1999: Pl. 61

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sclater 1883: 52; Lister 1888: 525–527;
White and Bruce 1986: 255; Coates and Bishop
1997: 363; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 235; König et al.
1999: 416



Ninox natalis Lister 1889

Christmas Hawk Owl · Christmas-Kauz · Ninox de
Christmas · Ninox de la Christmas

Ninox natalis Lister 1889, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1888: 525;
Terra typica: Christmas Island, Indian Ocean

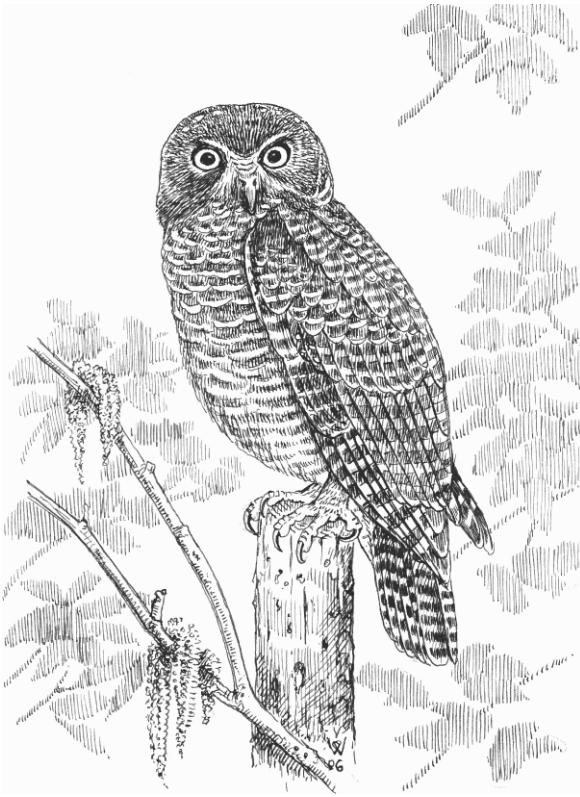
Length: 260–290 mm
Body mass: 130–200 g

Distribution: Christmas Island, Indian Ocean
Habitat: Dense evergreen and deciduous rainforest,
less often in secondary forest. Sometimes near
human habitations. Resting under dense foliage.
Relatively tame and approachable

Museum: BMNH (holotype), NNML

Remarks: Often considered as a subspecies of *Ninox
squamipila*, but separable by morphological and
plumage details, DNA analyses, vocalisations and
geographical isolation

Wing length: 178–183 mm
Tail length: 127 mm
Tarsus length: 40.5 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: 130–200 g



Ninox natalis · Christmas Hawk Owl · Christmas-Kauz

Illustration: N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 61; F. Weick in König et al. unpublished: Pl. 65

Photograph: R. Hill in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; P. Meek in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Literature: Lister 1888: 525–527; Norman et al. 1998b: 197–208; Higgins 1999, vol 4; Hill and Lill 1998a: 209–220; Hill and Lill 1998b: 221–226; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 235; König et al. 1999: 416, 417



Ninox meeki Rothschild and Hartert 1914

Manus Hawk Owl · Manuskauz · Ninox de l'Amirauté (ou de Manus) · Ninox de la Manus

Ninox meeki Rothschild and Hartert 1914, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 33: 105; Terra typica: Manus Island, Admiralty Islands

Length: 250–300 mm
Body mass: ?

Distribution: Manus Island, Admiralty Islands
Museum: AMNH (Rothsch. coll.), BMNH

Wing length: 230–240 mm
Tail length: 120–130 mm
Tarsus length: 37 mm
Length of bill (cere): 17–19 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Pl. 1; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 121; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 61

Photograph: ?

Literature: Rothschild and Hartert 1914b: 105; Hartert 1914b: 289; Coates 1976; Coates 1985; Buckingham et al. 1995; Eastwood 1995: 53–55; Gregory 1995: 112–115; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 236; König et al. 1999: 418



Ninox theomacha (Bonaparte) 1855

Jungle Hawk Owl · Einfarbkauz · Ninox brune · Ninox Papú (see Plate 8)

Length: 200–250 mm
Body mass: ?

Distribution: New Guinea, Waigeo and Misool Islands, Entrecasteaux Archipelago, Louisiade Archipelago
Habitat: Lowland forest, forest edges, montane and submontane rainforest, tree groves in open country. From lowlands up to 770–1 250 m, sometimes up to about 2 000 m

- *Ninox theomacha hoedtii* (Schlegel) 1871
Noctua Hoedtii Schlegel 1871, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk. 4: 3; Terra typica: Misool

Distribution: Waigeo and Misool Islands
Museum: NNML (holotype), FNSF

Wing length: 178 mm
Tail length: 99 mm
Tarsus length: 28 mm
Length of bill: 26.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 60
Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 178; Rand and Gilliard 1967: 254; Eck and Busse 1973: 135–138; Beehler et al. 1986: 132; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 236; König et al. 1999: 413, 414

- *Ninox theomacha theomacha* (Bonaparte) 1855
Spiloglaux theomacha Bonaparte 1855, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris 41:654; Terra typica: Triton Bay, New Guinea

Synonym:

- *Ninox terricolor* Ramsay 1880, Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales 4: 466; Terra typica: Goldie River, New Guinea

Distribution: New Guinea

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MHNP (holotype), NNML, SMNSSt, SMTD, YPM

Wing length: 175–186 mm
Tail length: 93 mm
Tarsus length: 32 mm
Length of bill: 24 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: A. E. Gilbert in Rand and Gilliard 1954: Pl. 18; T. Medland in Iredale 1956: Pl. 7; D. Zimmerman in Beehler et al. 1986: 132; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 119; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 60

Photograph: Mayr and Gilliard 1954: Pl. 18; Zool. Soc. London in Everett 1977: 41, left bot.; Lindgren in Burton et al. 1992: 148; D. Hadden in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 91
Literature: Rand and Gilliard 1967: 254; Eck and Busse 1973: 135–138; Beehler et al. 1986: 132; Boyer and Hume 1991: 119; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 236; König et al. 1999: 413, 414

- *Ninox theomacha goldii* Gurney 1883
Ninox goldii Gurney 1883 Ibis: 171; Terra typica: Southeast New Guinea, error = Fergusson Island, fide Rothschild and Hartert (1918) Novit. Zool. 25:325

Synonym:

- *Ninox goodenoviensis* de Vis 1890, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea 1888/1889: 58; Terra typica: Goodenough Island, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago

Distribution: D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago: Goodenough, Fergusson and Normanby Islands

Museum: BMNH (holotype), FNSF, SMTD

Wing length: 215–227 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: T. Medland in Iredale 1956: Pl. 7; H. Quin-scher in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 36 (b/w line drawing); D. Zimmerman in Beehler et al. 1986: 132; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 60

Photograph: ?

Literature: Gurney 1883: 171; Rothschild and Hartert 1918: 325; Rand and Gilliard 1967: 254; Eck and Busse 1973: 135–138; Beehler et al. 1986: 132; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 236; König et al. 1999: 413, 414

- *Ninox theomacha rosseliana* Tristram 1889
Ninox rosseliana Tristram 1889, Ibis: 557;
Terra typica: Rossel Island, Louisiade Archipelago

Distribution: Louisiade Archipelago: Tagula and Rossel Islands

Museum: BMNH (holotype)

Remarks: Relationship of species *theomacha* is uncertain. Included as a subspecies, maybe a distinct species, but further research is needed!

Wing length: 206 mm
Tail length: 127 mm
Tarsus length: 33 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 60

Photograph: ?

Literature: Tristram 1889: 557, 558; Rand and Gilliard 1967: 254; Eck and Busse 1973: 135–138; Beehler et al. 1986: 132; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 236; König et al. 1999: 413, 414



***Ninox punctulata* (Quoy and Gaimard) 1830**
Speckled Hawk Owl · Püñktchenkauz · Ninox pointillée · Ninox Punteado

Noctua punctulata Quoy and Gaimard 1830, Voy. "Astralobe", Zool. 1: 165, Atlas Ois. Pl. 1(f1); Terra typica: Celebes (see Figure 21)

Length: 260 mm
Body mass: 151 g

Distribution: Sulawesi, with Kabaena, Muna and Butung Islands

Habitat: Primary lowland and hill forest, also tall secondary forest, forest edges. Woodland with streams, cultivated areas near habitations. From lowlands up to 1 100 m

Museum: BMNH, FNSE, MZB, NNML, SMTD

Remarks: Relationship to other *Ninox* members uncertain

Wing length: 157–177 mm
Tail length: 76 mm
Tarsus length: 33 mm
Length of bill: 28 mm
Body mass: ♂ 151 g (*n* = 1)

Illustration: Quoy and Gaimard 1830: Atlas Ois. Pl. 1 (♀ 1); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 120; K. Phillipps in Holmes and Phillipps 1996: Pl. 10; D. Gardner in Coates and Bishop 1997: Pl. 33; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 60 (2 variants)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Stresemann 1940: 428, 429; White and Bruce 1986: 255; Boyer and Hume 1991: 120; Andrew 1993; Holmes and Phillipps 1996: 36; Catterall 1997; Coates and Bishop 1997: 363; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 236; König et al. 1999: 414, 415



***Ninox odiosa* Sclater 1877**

Russet or New Britain Hawk Owl · Neubritannienkauz ·

Ninox odieuse · Ninox de Nueva Bretana

Ninox odiosa Sclater 1877, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 108;

Terra typica: New Britain

Length: 200–230 mm
Body mass: 209 g

Distribution: New Britain Island in the Bismarck Archipelago

Habitat: Forested lowlands and hills, cultivated areas, plantations and settlements. Up to around 800 m above sea-level

Museum: BMNH (holotype), FNSE, MNBHU, SMTD, ZMH, ZSBS

Remarks: Relationship uncertain, but possibly related to *Ninox jacquinoti*. Widely distributed and quite common, but little studied and in need of further investigation

Wing length: ♂ 170 mm, ♀ 181–187 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ♀ 209 g (*n* = 1)

Illustration: W. Hart in Gould 1875–1888, vol 1: Pl. 5; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 122; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 60

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sclater 1877: 108; Dahl 1899: 163; Eck 1971: 173–218; Eck and Busse 1973: 144; Boyer and Hume 1991: 122; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 237; König et al. 1999: 415



***Ninox variegata* (Quoy and Gaimard) 1830**

Bismarck or New Ireland Hawk Owl · Neuirlandkauz,

Bismarckkauz · Ninox de Nouvelle Irlande · Ninox de las Bismarck

Length: 250–300 mm
Body mass: ?

Distribution: Endemic to Bismarck Archipelago: New Ireland, New Britain and New Hanover

Habitat: Forested lowlands, hills and lower mountains, up to 1 000 m from sea-level

- *Ninox variegata variegata* (Quoy and Gaimard) 1830
Noctua variegata Quoy and Gaimard 1830, Voy. "Astrolabe", Zool. 1: 166, Atlas Ois. Pl. 1(f2);
Terra typica: Carteret Harbor, New Ireland

Synonym:

- *Ninox solomonis* Sharpe 1876, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 673, Pl. 62; Terra typica: Solomon Island, error = South New Ireland (Mayr [1933] *Ibis*: 552)
- *Ninox novae britanniae* Ramsay 1877, Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales 2: 105; Terra typica: New Britain
- *Ninox novaebritanniae novaehibernicae* Mathews 1926, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 46: 131; New name for *Ninox variegata* (invalid)

Distribution: Bismarck Archipelago: New Britain and New Ireland

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU

Wing length: 192–210 mm
 Tail length: 117 and 118 mm
 Tarsus length: 30.5–33 mm
 Length of bill (cere): 17 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: Quoy and Gaimard 1830, Atlas Ois.: Pl. 1, f2 (b/w); J. Smit in Sharpe 1876a: Pl. 57 (*N. solomonis*); H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 36 (b/w); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 121; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 61

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 185; Sharpe 1876a: 673; Hartert 1925a: 121; Eck and Busse 1973: 135–138; Boyer and Hume 1991: 121; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 236, 237; König et al. 1999: 418, 419

- *Ninox variegata superior* Hartert 1925
Ninox Variegata superior Hartert 1925, Novit. Zool. 32: 121;
 Terra typica: New Hanover, Bismarck Archipelago

Distribution: New Hanover, Bismarck Archipelago
 Museum: AMNH (Rothsch. coll.), BMNH (Cayley Webster coll.)

Wing length: 211–224 mm
 Tail length: ?
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill (cere): 18 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 61

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1925a: 121; Eck and Busse 1973: 135–138; Coates 1985; König et al. 1999: 418, 419



***Ninox jacquinoti* (Bonaparte) 1850**

Solomon Hawk Owl · Salomonenkauz, Jacquinotkauz ·
 Ninoxe de Jacquinot · Ninox de la Solomón

Length: 250–300 mm
 Body mass: 174 g

Distribution: Solomon Archipelago

Habitat: Primary and tall secondary forest. Lowlands and foothills, up to 1 500 m above sea-level

- *Ninox jacquinoti eichhorni* (Hartert) 1929
Spiloglaux jacquinoti eichhorni Hartert 1929, Am. Mus. Novit. 364: 7; Terra typica: Bougainville, Choiseul and Buka Island, Solomon Archipelago

Distribution: Solomon Archipelago: Bougainville, Choiseul and Buka Islands

Museum: AMNH (holotype), BMNH

Wing length: 185–197 mm
 Tail length: 96–105 mm
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1929b: 6, 7; Eck and Busse 1973: 145, 146; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 237; König et al. 1999: 412, 413

- *Ninox jacquinoti jacquinoti* (Bonaparte) 1850
Athene jacquinoti Bonaparte 1850, Consp. Gen. Av. 1: 42;
 Terra typica: Oceania = St. George Island, Solomon Islands, ex Hombron and Jacquinot (1853) Voy. Pôle Sud, Zool. 3: 51

Synonym:

– *Athene taeniata* Hombron and Jacquinot 1853, Voy. Pôle Sud, Zool. 3: 50, 51

Distribution: Solomon Archipelago, Ysabel and St. George Island

Museum: AMNH, BMNH, MHNP (holotype), SMTD

Wing length: 195–208 mm
 Tail length: 106–112 mm
 Tarsus length: 42 mm
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: Hombron and Jacquinot 1853: Pl. 3; H. Quintscher in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 38; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 122; N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 59

Photograph: D. Hadden in Duncan 2003: 284

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 186 (*taeniata*); Sharpe 1875b: 259; Hartert 1929b: 6, 7; Mayr 1935: 2, 3;

Mayr 1945b; Eck and Busse 1973: 145, 146; Boyer and Hume 1991: 122; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 237; König et al. 1999: 412, 413

- *Ninox jacquinoti granti* Sharpe 1888
Ninox granti Sharpe 1888, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 183;
Terra typica: Guadalcanal, Solomon Archipelago

Distribution: Guadalcanal, Solomon Archipelago
Museum: BMNH (holotype), SMTD

Wing length: 178, 180 and 183 mm
Tail length: 91.5, 104 mm
Tarsus length: 33–35.5 mm
Length of bill: 24 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19;
F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 59

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1888c: 183, 184; Lister 1888: 527;
Eck and Busse 1973: 145, 146; del Hoyo et al. 1999:
237; König et al. 1999: 412, 413

- *Ninox jacquinoti mono* Mayr 1935
Ninox jacquinoti mono Mayr 1935, Am. Mus. Novit. 820: 2;
Terra typica: Mono Island, Solomon Archipelago

Distribution: Mono Island, Solomon Archipelago
Museum: AMNH (holotype)

Wing length: 190–196 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19
Photograph: ?

Literature: Mayr 1935: 2, 3; Eck and Busse 1973: 145,
146; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 237; König et al. 1999:
412, 413

- *Ninox jacquinoti floridae* Mayr 1935
Ninox jacquinoti floridae Mayr 1935, Am. Mus. Novit.
820: 2; Terra typica: Florida Island, Solomon Archi-
pelago

Distribution: Florida Island, Solomon Archipelago
Museum: AMNH (holotype)

Wing length: 218–226 (228) mm
Tail length: 120 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19
Photograph: ?

Literature: Mayr 1935: 2; Eck and Busse 1973: 145, 146;
del Hoyo et al. 1999: 237; König et al. 1999: 412, 413

- *Ninox jacquinoti malaitae* Mayr 1931
Ninox jacquinoti malaitae Mayr 1931, Am. Mus. Novit. 504:
14, 15; Terra typica: Malaita Island, Solomon Archipelago

Distribution: Malaita Island, Solomon Archipelago
Museum: AMNH (holotype)

Wing length: 164 and 165 mm
Tail length: 84 and 93 mm
Tarsus length: 30 and 32 mm
Length of bill (cere): 15 and 16 mm
Body mass: 174 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19
Photograph: ?

Literature: Mayr 1931: 15, 16; Eck and Busse 1973: 145, 146;
del Hoyo et al. 1999: 237; König et al. 1999: 412, 413

- *Ninox jacquinoti roseoaxillaris* (Hartert) 1929
Spiloglaux roseoaxillaris Hartert 1929, Am. Mus. Novit. 364: 6;
Terra typica: Bauro, San Cristobal, Solomon Archipelago

Distribution: Bauro and San Cristobal Island, Solomon
Archipelago

Museum: AMNH (Beck coll.)

Remarks: Relationships uncertain – regarded by some
as related to *Ninox odiosa*

Wing length: 157 mm
Tail length: 87 mm
Tarsus length: 30 mm
Length of bill (cere): 17 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: N. Arlott in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 19
Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1929b: 6, 7; Eck and Busse 1973:
145, 146; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 237; König et al.
1999: 412, 413

Genus***Uroglaux*** Mayr 1937*Uroglaux* Mayr 1937, Am. Mus. Novit. 939: 6. Type by*Athene dimorpha* Salvadori 1874***Uroglaux dimorpha*** (Salvadori) 1874

Papuan Hawk Owl · Rundflügelkauz · Chouette ou Ninoux papoue · Ninox Hálcon

Athene dimorpha Salvadori, 1874, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 6: 308;

Terra typica: Sorong, New Guinea

Length: 300–340 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Northwest New Guinea: Irian Jaya. Southeast New Guinea: Papua New Guinea. Yapen Island. Records exist now from central New Guinea, but possibly occurs throughout the whole area**Habitat:** Rainforest, forest edges and clearings. Gallery forest in savanna. Up to about 1 500 m**Museum:** BMNH, MGD (holotype), MHNP, MNBHU, NNML, ZFMK*Uroglaux dimorpha*

Papuan Hawk Owl

Rundflügelkauz

Remarks: Formerly regarded as closely allied to genus *Ninox*, but with rounded instead of pointed wings. Relationship to genus *Sceloglaux* questionable; both are probably relict species!

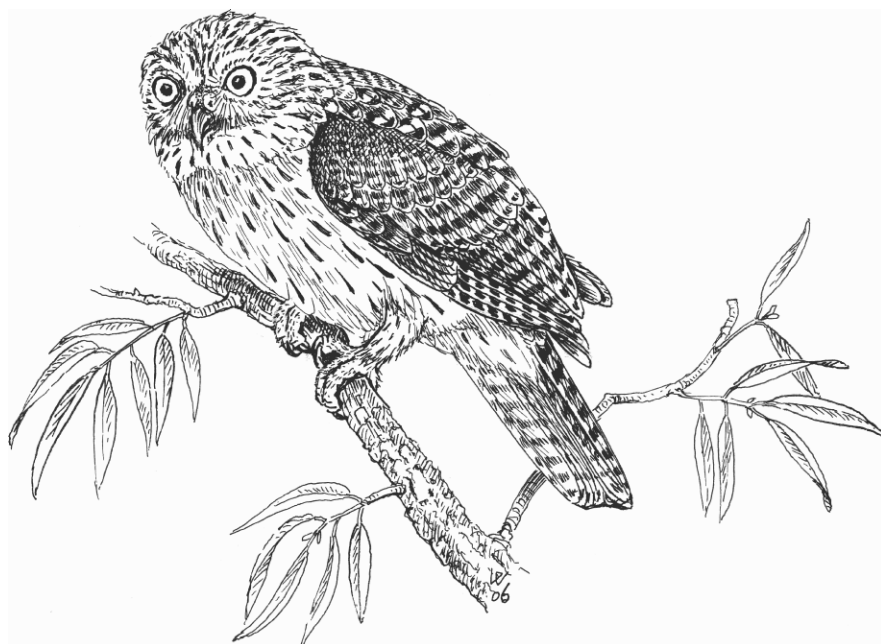
Wing length: 200–225 mm

Tail length: 145–156 mm

Tarsus length: 32 and 33 mm

Length of bill: 30 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: W. Hart in Gould 1875–1888, vol 1: Pl. 7; T. Medland in Iredale 1956: Pl. 7; Grossman and Hamlet 1965: 439 (b/w); D. Zimmerman in Beehler et al. 1986: 131 (b/w line drawing); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 111; J. Lewington in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 20; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 62**Photograph:** E. Lindgren in Burton et al. 1992: 155; E. Lindgren in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 78**Literature:** Grossman and Hamlet 1965: 439; Rand and Gilliard 1967: 256, 257; Eck and Busse 1973: 130, 131; Beehler et al. 1986: 131; Boyer and Hume 1991: 111; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 239; König et al. 1999: 419

Genus

Sceloglaux *Sceloglaux* Kaup 1848*Sceloglaux* Kaup 1848, Isis v. Oken, col. 768. Type by *Athene albifacies* G.R. Gray 1844***Sceloglaux albifacies*** (G.R. Gray) 1844Laughing Owl · Lachkauz, Weißwangenkauz · Chouette rieuse (ou à joue blanche) · Ninox Reidor
Athene albifacies G.R. Gray 1844, Zool. Voy. "Erebus and Terror"; Bds.: 2 and Pl. 1; Terra typica: Waikouaiti, South Island, New Zealand

Length: 350–400 mm

Body mass: ~600 g

Synonym:

– *Sceloglaux rufifacies* Buller 1904, Ibis: 639; Terra typica: Wairarapa district, North Island, New Zealand

Distribution: New Zealand: North Island (southern half), South Island (east of the Southern Alps) and Stewart Island (now extinct!)

Habitat: Areas of lower rainfall: rocky valleys and cliffs, open country and temperate woodland. Scrub, forest edges

Museum: BMNH, MZUS, NHMWien, ÜMB

Sceloglaux albifacies
Laughing Owl (extinct)
Lachkauz (ausgestorben)

Wing length: 264 mm

Tail length: 165 mm

Tarsus length: 67.5 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ~600 g

Illustration: W. Hart in Gould 1869, Suppl.: Pl. 2; J. G. Keulemans in Buller 1888: Pl. 20; J. G. Keulemans in Buller 1904: Pl. 8 (*rufifacies*); G. E. Lodge in Fleming 1982: Pl. ?; E. Power in Falla et al. 1993: Pl. 39; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 62; J. Lewington in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 20

Remarks: The wings are too short, and the tail and tail projection too long in this image! The measurements of length, given in del Hoyo et al. (1999) at up to 470 mm, are also too large. Most skins exceed 400 mm in length

Photograph: H. C. C. Wright (1889–1910), A. Turnbull Library, in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002

Remarks: This photo of a live bird shows the true proportions of wings, tail and tail projection!

Literature: Buller 1888: vol 1; Buller 1904: 639; Falla et al. 1966: 186 187; Williams and Harrison 1972: 4–19; Eck and Busse 1973: 147, 148; Falla et al. 1978: 172, 173; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 239; König et al. 1999: 420



Subfamilia / Subfamily

Asioninae · Eared Owls and Allies · Ohreulen und Verwandte

Genus

***Pseudoscops* Kaup 1848**

Pseudoscops Kaup 1848, Isis v. Oken, col. 769. Type by
Ephialtes grammicus Gosse 1847

Remarks: Olson unites *grammicus* and *clamator* in the genus *Pseudoscops* but, as shown by molecular analyses (Wink and Heidrich), *clamator* (and also *stygius*) belong to the genus *Asio*. So the present species is treated in the monotypic genus *Pseudoscops*

***Pseudoscops grammicus* (Gosse) 1847**

Jamaican Owl · Jamaikaeule · Hibou de la Jamaïque ·
Lechuza Jamaicano, Búho Jamaicano

Ephialtes grammicus Gosse 1847, Birds Jamaica: 19 and
note; Terra typica: Tait-Shafton, Jamaica

Length: 270–330 (350?) mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Endemic to Jamaica, Greater Antilles

Habitat: Open woodland, semi-open country with
groups of trees, forest edges and clearings,
parkland, gardens. Mainly in coastal areas and
lowlands, but also at higher elevations

Museum: BMNH, NHMWien, ÜMB, USNM

Wing length: 197–229 mm

Tail length: 96–131 mm

Tarsus length: 39 mm

Length of bill (cere): 19–22 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: Gosse 1847: Pl. 4; Grossman and Hamlet
1965: 463 (b/w); T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991:
161; J. Lewington in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 20;

F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 25; K. Williams
in Raffaele et al. 2003: Pl. 43

Photograph: J. H. Carmichael in Audubon Mag. and
Russel 1977: 180; Y. Rey-Millet in Downer and
Sutton 1990: Pl. 20; R. and N. Bowers in internet:
Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003 (2 photographs)

Literature: Gosse 1847: 19; Sharpe 1875a: 242–244;
Ridgway 1914: 674, 675; Eck and Busse 1973: 182;
Bond 1986 (repr.): 123; Downer and Sutton 1990:
71; Boyer and Hume 1991: 161; Olson 1995:
35–39; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 239; König et al. 1999:
288; Raffaele et al. 2003: 100

Pseudoscops



Pseudoscops grammicus · Jamaican Owl · Jamaikaeule

Genus**Asio** Brisson 1760*Asio* Brisson 1760, Ornith. 1: 28. Type by *Strix otus* Linné 1758**Synonym:**

- *Rhinoptynx* Kaup 1851, Arch. Naturgesch. 17(1): 107. Type by *Otus mexicanus* Cuvier = *Bubo clamator* Vieillot

***Asio clamator* (Vieillot) 1807**

Striped Owl · Streifenohreule, Schreieule · Hibou strié ·
Búho cornudo Cariblanco, Búho Gritón
(see Plate 9)

Length: 305–380 mm
Body mass: 320–556 g

Distribution: From southern Mexico, through Middle America, locally in Colombia, Venezuela, the Guianas, eastern Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay, northern Argentina, Uruguay and the Caribbean Islands

Habitat: Variable habitats: tropical forest, semi-open woodland, semi-open grassland with groups of trees, bushes or scrub. Thicket hedges, marshes, savanna, riparian woodland, clearings, suburban and agricultural areas, also plantations. Absent from dense forest

- *Asio clamator forbesi* Lowery and Dalquest 1951
Rhinoptynx clamator forbesi Lowery and Dalquest 1951, Univ. Kansas Publ. Mus. Nat. Hist. 3(4): 576, 577;
Terra typica: Presidio, Vera Cruz

Synonym:

- *Otus mexicanus* Cuvier 1829, Regne Anim. 1: 341;
Terra typica: Mexico. Invalid name?

Distribution: From South Mexico to Costa Rica and Panama

Museum: UKMNH (holotype)

Wing length: ♂ 228–244 mm, ♀ 244–273 mm
Tail length: ♂ 127–130 mm, ♀ 132–150 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill (cere): 21 mm
Body mass: ♂ 335–347 g, ♀ 400–502 g

Illustration: D. E. Tibbitts in Blake 1963: 221 (b/w);
J. A. Gwynne in Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: Pl. 12;
D. Gardner in Stiles and Skutch 1991: Pl. 20;
S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 26

Photograph: K. W. Fink in Burton et al. 1992: 133;
K. W. Fink in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 42

Literature: Bangs 1907: 31, 32; Ridgway 1914: 670–673;
Lowery and Dalquest 1951: 576, 577; Blake 1963: 221; Eck and Busse 1973: 177; Voous 1988: 266–269; Ridgely and Gwynne 1989: 191, 192; Stiles and Skutch 1991: 195, 196; Boyer and Hume 1991: 151, 152; Howell and Webb 1995: 368, 369; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 239; König et al. 1999: 428, 429

- *Asio clamator clamator* (Vieillot) 1807
Bubo clamator Vieillot 1807, Ois. Am. Sept. 1: 52 and Pl. 20;
Terra typica: Cayenne

Distribution: Colombia and Venezuela, the Guianas, south to eastern Peru and central and northeast Brazil

Museum: BMNH, FNSE, MZUS, SMNS, SMTD, USNM, ZFMK, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: 236–277 mm
Tail length: 127–165 mm
Tarsus length: 58 mm
Length of bill (cere): 22 mm
Body mass: ♂ 335–385 g, ♀ 400–556 g

Illustration: P. Barruel in Haverschmidt 1968: Pl. 13;
G. Tudor in Hilty and Brown 1986: Pl. 9; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 151; J. Lewington in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 20; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 64; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 36(10); S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 24

Photograph: L. C. Marigo in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 82;
L. Koerner in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2002; J. C. Motta jr. in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004 (juvenile)

Literature: Bangs 1907: 31, 32; Ridgway 1914: 670–673;
Haverschmidt 1968: 162; Land 1970: 141; Eck and Busse 1973: 177; Hilty and Brown 1986: 232; Voous 1988: 266–269; Boyer and Hume 1991: 151, 152; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 239; König et al. 1999: 428, 429; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 313, 314, II: 221; Hilty 2003: 366

- *Asio clamator oberi* (E.H. Kelso) 1936
Rhinoptynx clamator oberi E.H. Kelso 1936, Auk 53: 82;
Terra typica: Island of Tobago

Distribution: Tobago and northeast Trinidad

Museum: USNM (holotype)

Remarks: Status of subspecies doubtful. Very similar to the nominate *clamator*, being only slightly larger in size

Wing length: 284 mm

Tail length: 154 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill (cere): 22 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Kelso 1936: 82; Herklots 1961: 131 (merged with *clamator*); Eck and Busse 1973: 177; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 239; König et al. 1999: 428, 429 (merged with *clamator*)

- *Asio clamator midas* (Schlegel) 1862
Otus midas "Lichtenstein" Schlegel 1862, Mus. Pais-Bas 2, Oti: 2, note; Terra typica: Montevideo, Uruguay

Synonym:

- (*Strix*) *americana* Gmelin 1788, Syst. Nat. 1(1): 288; Terra typica: South America. Invalid name
- *Strix maculata* Vieillot 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat. 7: 45; Terra typica: Paraguay
- *Rhinoptynx clamator mogenseni* L. and E. H. Kelso 1935, Auk 52: 451; Terra typica: Argentina (Tucumán) and Uruguay

Distribution: Eastern Bolivia, southern Brazil, south to northern Argentina and Uruguay

Museum: FNSF, NNML (holotype), SMNSt, ZFMK

Remarks: Often placed in monotypic genus *Rhinoptynx*, but certainly related to genus *Asio* (confirmed by molecular analyses). Requires further studies!

Wing length: 267–294 mm

Tail length: 144–150 mm

Tarsus length: ?

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: 350–500 g

Illustration: S. Frisch in Frisch 1981: 121; A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 266; J. Lewington in del Hoyo et al. 1999. Pl. 20; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 64 (adult and juvenile)

Photograph: K. Kussmann in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 20a; W. Wozniak in Eck and Busse 1973: Abb. 20b; J.C. Motta jr. in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003

Literature: Eck and Busse 1973: 177; Belton 1984, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.: 178; Voous 1988: 266–269; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 239; König et al. 1999: 428, 429



Asio stygius (Wagler) 1832

Stygian Owl · Styx-Eule, Dunkle Ohreule · Hibou obscur, Hibou maître bois · Búho Negruzco (see Plate 9)

Length: 380–460 mm

Body mass: 675 g

Distribution: Mexico, along Pacific slope (Durango, Guerrero and Chiapas), Atlantic slope from Vera Cruz locally to Guatemala. Cozumel Island and Belize. South through Nicaragua and Honduras to northern South America and patchily south to northeast Argentina. Cuba and Hispaniola

Habitat: Montane pine and pine-oak forest. Also evergreen and deciduous forest and humid woodland. Parks and open areas with groups of trees. From sea-level up to about 3 100 m

Remarks: Placed by some in genus *Rhinoptynx*, but closely related to *Asio otus*

- *Asio stygius robustus* L. Kelso 1934
Asio stygius robustus L. Kelso 1934, Auk 51: 522;
Terra typica: Mirador, Veracruz, Mexico

Synonym:

- *Asio stygius lambi* Moore 1937, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 50: 103; Terra typica: Babizos, 6 000 feet, Northeast Sinaloa (holotype M(oore)LZ)

Distribution: Western and southern Mexico, along Pacific slope (Durango, Guerrero and Chiapas), Atlantic slope: Vera Cruz patchily to Guatemala, northwest Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador

Museum: AMNH, FNSF, MLZ, SMNSt, MCZB, USNM (holotype)



Asio stygius robustus · Stygian Owl · Styx-Eule

Wing length: ♂ 292–305 mm, ♀ 340–349 mm
 Tail length: ♂ 157 mm, ♀ 169 and 171 mm
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill (cere): 21–22 mm
 Body mass: ♂ 591 g, ♀ 675 g

Illustration: G. Tudor in Hilty and Brown 1986: Pl. 9 (b/w); J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 25; S. Webb in Howell and Webb 1995: Pl. 26; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 63; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 36(12); S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 25 (subspecies *stygius*, below with buff in place of white ground colour)

Photograph: J. Culbertson in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 41; R. and N. Bowers in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2003; J. C. Motta jr. in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004 (juvenile)

Literature: Kelso 1934b: 522, 523; Hilty and Brown 1986: 232; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 229; Voous

1988: 262–265; Howell and Webb 1995: 368; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 240; König et al. 1999: 423, 424; Johnsgard 2002: 211, 212; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 314, II: 221, 222; Hilty 2003: 366, 367

■ *Asio stygius siguapa* (d'Orbigny) 1839

Otus siguapa d'Orbigny 1839, in La Sagra's Hist. fis. pol. y nat Isla de Cuba 3, Aves: 40 and Pl. 2; Terra typica: Cuba

Synonym:

– *Asio noctipetens* Riley 1916, Smiths. Misc. Coll. 66(15):1; Terra typica: Constanza, 4 000 feet, Santa Domingo

Distribution: Cuba, Isle of Pines, Hispaniola and Gonave Island (Hispaniola population rare or extinct)

Museum: USNM, ANSP

Remarks: Very similar to *siguapa*

Wing length: 291–305 mm

Tail length: 157–171 mm

Tarsus length: 45–47 mm

Length of bill (cere): 21–22 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: d'Orbigny 1839: Pl. 2; A. Brooks in Wetmore and Swales 1931a: Pl. 19; L. Poole in Bond 1985 (repr.): 122 (b/w); A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 262; K. Williams in Raffaele et al. 2003: Pl. 43

Photograph: ?

Literature: Riley 1916: 1; Wetmore and Swales 1931a: 231–247; Kelso 1934d: 38; Bond 1942: 308, 309; Voous 1988: 262–265; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 240; König et al. 1999: 423, 424; Raffaele et al. 2003: 100

■ *Asio stygius stygius* (Wagler) 1832

Nyctalops stygius Wagler 1832, Isis v. Oken, col. 1221; Terra typica: Brazil or South Africa = Minas Geraës

Distribution: Northern Brazil, south to eastern Bolivia, northeast Argentina and southeast Brazil

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, ÜMB, ZSBS

Wing length: 324–348 mm

Tail length: 164.5–170 mm

Tarsus length: 48 mm

Length of bill (cere): 22 mm

Body mass: 632–675 g

Illustration: T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 155; J. Lewington in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 20; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 63; S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 25

Photograph: E. Endrigo in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 82; J. C. Motta jr. in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004

Literature: Eck and Busse 1973: 176, 177; Voous 1988: 262–265; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 229; Boyer and Hume 1991: 155, 156; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 240; König et al. 1999: 423, 424; Narosky and Yzurieta 2003: 144

- *Asio stygius barberoi* W. Bertoni 1930
Asio stygius var. *barberoi* W. Bertoni 1930, Rev. Soc. Cient. Paraguay 2(6): 243, Pl. 22; Terra typica: Monte Sociedad, Paraguayan Chaco

Distribution: Paraguay, northern Argentina (Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, Chaco, Formosa and Misiones)

Museum: MHN Paraguay

Remarks: Similar to subspecies *stygius*, but about 10% larger (different plumage below, similar to *robustus*)

Wing length: 356–380 mm
Tail length: 198 mm ($n = 1$)
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: W. Bertoni in Bertoni 1930: Pl. 22

Photograph: ?

Literature: Bertoni 1930: 243; Kelso 1934d: 38; Voous 1988: 262–265; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 239; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 240



***Asio otus* (Linné) 1758**

Northern Long-eared Owl · Waldohreule · Hibou moyen-duc · Búho Chico
(see Plate 9)

Length: 350–400 mm
Body mass: 210–430 g

Distribution: Europe and northern Asia, north to treeline, east to Okhotsk and Japan (Hokkaido), south to Iran, Turkestan, the Himalayas, Kansu

and Sichuan, the Canary and Atores Islands and northwest Africa. North America from British Columbia, Canada, south to northern Mexico and the southern United States

Habitat: Rather open landscapes, patchy woodland, hedges, groups of trees or small woods. Deciduous, mixed and coniferous forests with clearings and forest edges. Semi-open taiga forest, parks and cemeteries with old trees, gardens, marshland and farmland with groups of trees

- *Asio otus otus* (Linné) 1758
Strix Otus von Linné 1758, Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 1:92;
Terra typica: Europe = Sweden

Synonym:

- *Strix deminuta* Pallas 1773, Reise versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs 2: 706; Terra typica: Ural
- *Otus albicollis* and *italicus* Daudin 1800, Traite d Orn. 2: 213; Terra typica: Europe and Italy
- *Asio otus turcmenica* Zarudny and Bilkewitch 1918, Ivestia Zakaspiiskago Muzeia: 16; Terra typica: Tedzhen and Murgab

Remarks: For further synonyms see Hartert 1912–1921: 984, 985

Distribution: Eurasia, from British Isles and Iberia, east to Sea of Okhotsk, Japan (Hokkaido). South to Mediterranean Islands, Middle East, northern Pakistan. Isolated population in east-central China. Azores, northwest Africa (Morocco to northwest Tunisia)

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MNBHU, SMNKA, SMNSt, SMTD, ÜMB, ZFMK, ZMA, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: ♂ 280–315 mm, ♀ 285–319 mm
Tail length: 130–149 mm
Tarsus length: 37–42 mm
Length of bill: 26–32 mm
Body mass: ♂ 210–330 g, ♀ 230–430 g

Illustration: Rudbeck 1693–1710 in Krook 1988 (repr.): Pl. 93; C. Atkinson (ca. 1785) in *Catal. Christie's* 1989: 24, no. 37; T. Bewick in Bewick 1809: 84; J. F. Naumann 1822: Pl. 45; H. C. Richter in Gould 1832–1837: Pl. ?; H. C. Richter in Gould 1863, vol 1(4): Pl. 31; L. Binder in Wüst 1970: 242; P. A. Robert in Géroutet 1979: 342; C. Tunnicliffe in Cusa 1984: 38, 39; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 51 (adult and juvenile); A. Cameron in Voous 1988:

255; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 153; L. Jonsson in Jonsson 1992: 315; J. Lewington in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 20; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 63 (adult and juvenile); Mullarney and Zetterström in Svensson et al. 1999: 213 (adult and juvenile); F. Weick in Weick 2004: Februar

Photograph: F. Belle and C. Vienne in Everett 1977: 73; E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 65, 130; numerous photographs in Mebs 1987: 36, 38, 40, 41 (by Reinhard, Sauer, Danegger, Schendel); numerous photographs in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 9, 30, 63 and 247–265 (by Brandl, Fürst, Limbrunner, Nill, Stengel and Wothe); G. Laez and J. P. Delobello in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 276

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 227–229; Hartert 1912–1921: 984–986; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 422–426; Kleinschmidt 1958: 30; Vaurie 1965: 593, 594; Ali and Ripley 1969: 313, 314; Wüst 1970: 241; Eck and Busse 1973: 177–179; Glutz von Blotzheim and Bauer 1980: 386–421; Mikkola 1983: 216–232; Cramp et al. 1985: 572–588; Bezzel 1985: 657–660; Mebs 1987: 36–43; Fry et al. 1988: 150–152; Voous 1988: 252–261; Boyer and Hume 1991: 152–155; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 240, 241; König et al. 1999: 424–426; Svensson et al. 1999: 212; Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 247–269

- *Asio otus canariensis* Madarász 1901
Asio canariensis von Madarász 1901, Orn. Monatsb. 9: 54;
Terra typica: Tafira, Gran Canaria, Canary Islands

Distribution: Canary Islands: Gran Canaria, Tenerife, La Palma

Museum: BMNH, NNML, ZFMK, ZMH

Remarks: Much darker plumage above than nominate, some specimens almost black (Hartert 1912–1921)

Wing length: ♂ 252–276 mm, ♀ 268–284 mm
Tail length: 120–142 mm
Tarsus length: 36.5–39.5 mm
Length of bill: 25–28.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 51

Photograph: ?

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 986, 987; Vaurie 1965: 593; Cramp et al. 1985: 572–588; Voous 1988: 252–261; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 240, 241; König et al. 1999: 424–426

- *Asio otus wilsonianus* (Lesson) 1830
Otus Wilsonianus Lesson 1830, Traite d Orn. livr. 2: 110;
Terra typica: USA = Pennsylvania ex Wilson

Distribution: South-central and southeast Canada: Manitoba east to Nova Scotia, south in United States to northern Oklahoma and Virginia

Museum: AMNH, SMTD, ÜMB, USNM, ZFMK, ZMH

Wing length: 264–305 mm
Tail length: 122–160 mm
Tarsus length: 42 mm
Length of bill (cere): 15–18.5 mm
Body mass: ♂ 223–304 g, ♀ 284–409 g

Illustration: J. Audubon in Audubon 1827–1838: Pl. 241 (irides orange!); R. Ridgway in Baird et al. 1860: 18; R. Ridgway in Merriam and Fisher 1893: Pl. 20; L. A. Fuertes in Forbush and May 1955: Pl. 45; A. Brooks in Sprunt 1955: unpagged colour plate; J. F. Landsdowne in Landsdowne and Livingston 1966: Pl. 20 (probably subspecies *tuftsi*); K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 12; A. Wilson in Wilson 1975 (repr.) (1766–1813): 51/4; L. A. Fuertes in McCracken-Peck 1982: 63; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 239; J. Lewis in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 20; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 63 (adult and juvenile); D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 272

Photograph: P. and P. Wood in MacKenzie 1986: 120; G. K. Peck in MacKenzie 1986: 121; P. Johnsgard in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 27; D. Brinzal in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004; J. Hobbs in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004; D. Roberson in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 654–658; Forbush and May 1955: 274, 275; Sprunt 1955: 208–210; Bent 1961 (repr.): 153–165; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 72–80; Breeden et al. 1983: 238; Howell and Webb. 1995: 367, 368; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 240, 241; König et al. 1999: 424–426; Sibley 2000: 272; Johnsgard 2002: 202–210

- *Asio otus tuftsi* Godfrey 1948
Asio otus tuftsi Godfrey 1948 Can. Field-Nat. 61(6) 1947: 196;
Terra typica: Last Mountain Lake, Saskatchewan, Canada

Distribution: Western Canada: southern Yukon, southern British Columbia, east to Saskatchewan. South

to Mexico: north-western Baja California, Nuevo León and southern United States: west Texas
 Museum: AMNH, USNM
 Remarks: Difference to nominate doubtful. Paler, greyer and with pale tawny brown facial disc

Wing length: ~292–294 mm
 Tail length: ~144–151 mm
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill (cere): ~17 mm
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. F. Landsdowne in Landsdowne and Livingston 1966: Pl. 20 (from Simcoe, Ontario!); K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Frontispiece
 Photograph: ?
 Literature: Landsdowne and Livingston 1966: text Pl. 20; Eck and Busse 1973: 177–179; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 80–82; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 240, 241; Johnsgard 2002: 202–210



Asio abyssinicus (Guérin Méneville) 1843

Abyssinian Long-eared Owl · Äthiopienohreule · Hibou d'Abyssinie · Búho Abisinio
 (see Plate 9)

Length: 400–440 mm
 Body mass: 245–400 g

Distribution: Highlands of Ethiopia and Eritrea. Ruwenzori and Mitumba Mountains in eastern Zaire, western Uganda and Mount Kenya
 Habitat: Open moorland and grassland with patches of cedar and oak forest. Giant heath, humid forested valleys and gorges. In high mountains from about 2 800 m up to 3 900 m above sea-level
 Remarks: Often regarded as a subspecies of *Asio otus*, but considered specifically distinct on the grounds of vocal differences

- *Asio abyssinicus abyssinicus* (Guérin Méneville) 1843
Otus abyssinicus Guérin Méneville 1843, Rev. Zool.: 321;
 Terra typica: Eritrea

Distribution: Highlands of Ethiopia and Eritrea
 Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MHNP, MNBHU, MZUS, SMNSt, ZFMK

Wing length: 327–360 mm
 Tail length: 182–190 mm
 Tarsus length: 53–55 mm
 Length of bill (cere): 18–22 mm
 Body mass: 245–400 g

Illustration: O. Kleinschmidt in von Erlanger 1904: Pl. 18; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 7; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 156; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 273; J. Lewington in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 20; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 63

Photograph: P. Smitterberg in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 272; G. Ekström in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 83

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 227–229; von Erlanger 1904: 231–233; Mackworth-Praed and Grant 1957: 646; Fry et al. 1988: 150–152; Voous 1988: 252–261; Boyer and Hume 1991: 156; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 272, 273; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 241; König et al. 1999: 426, 427

- *Asio abyssinicus graueri* Sassi 1912
Asio abyssinicus graueri Sassi 1912, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien 49: 122;
 Terra typica: West of Lake Tanganyika

Distribution: East Africa: Ruwenzori and Mitumba Mountains, eastern Zaire (Mount Kabobo), western Uganda and Mount Kenya

Museum: NHM Wien

Remarks: Smaller, greyer, more blackish pattern, but sometimes considered as inseparable from nominate

Wing length: 309–342 mm
 Tail length: ?
 Tarsus length: ?
 Length of bill: ?
 Body mass: ?

Illustration: M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 7; D. Zimmerman in Zimmerman et al. 1996: Pl. 55; J. Lewington in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 20; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 63; J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 99

Photograph: ?

Literature: Fry et al. 1988: 150–152; Zimmerman et al. 1996: 446; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 241; König et al. 1999: 426, 427; Stevenson and Fanshawe 2003: 198

***Asio madagascariensis* (A. Smith) 1834**

Madagascar Long-eared Owl · Madagaskar-Ohreule ·

Hibou malagache · Búho Malgache

Otus Madagascariensis A. Smith 1834, S. Afr. Q. J., 2: 316;

Terra typica: Madagascar

(see Plate 9)

Length: ♂ 360–400 mm, ♀ –510 mm

Body mass: ?

Synonym:– *Asio Chauvini* Lamberton 1928, Bull. Acad. Malgache 10(1927): 40 and Pl.; Terra typica: Brickaville District, Madagascar (based on aberrant plumage)**Distribution:** Endemic to Madagascar**Museum:** BMNH, FNSF, MHNP, MNBHU, MZUS (juvenile), SMTD, ZMH**Remarks:** Incomprehensibly, with the exception of Langrand (1990), Morris and Hawkins (1998) and König et al. (1999), the measurements of body length in the owl literature are much too small! *Asio madagascariensis* is the largest owl in Madagascar and also the largest and most powerful member of the genus *Asio*! (see literature)**Remarks:** Specifically distinct from *Asio otus* by geographic isolation, larger size (allopatric), different ear tufts and plumage

Wing length: ♂ 260–310 mm, ♀ 274–340 mm

Tail length: ♂ 122–165 mm, ♀ 155–195 mm

Tarsus length: 42–48 mm

Length of bill: 40.5 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Milne-Edwards and Grandidier 1876: Pl. 38; Lamberton 1928: 40 and Pl.; V. Bretagnolle in Langrand 1990: Pl. 26; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 156; J. Lewington in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 275; J. Lewington in del Hoyo et al. 1999. Pl. 20; F. Weick in König et al. 1999. Pl. 63; F. Weick in König et al. unpublished: Pl. 66 (juvenile)**Photograph:** F. Hawkins in Morris and Hawkins 1998: Pl. 169a; P. Morris in Morris and Hawkins 1998: Pl. 169b; O. Langrand in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 275 (juvenile)**Literature:** Milne-Edwards and Grandidier 1876: 112–118; Lamberton 1928: 40; Sharpe 1875a: 232, 233 (length type = 445 mm); Grossman and Ham-

let 1965: 460 (length 330 mm); Langrand 1990: 228, 229 (length 400–500 mm); Boyer and Hume 1991: 156, 157 (length 320 mm) Kemp and Kemp 1998: 274, 275 (length 350 mm); Morris and Hawkins 1998: 204 (length 400–500 mm); del Hoyo et al. 1999: 241 (length 310–360 mm); König et al. 1999: 427, 428 (length 400–500 mm)

***Asio flammeus* (Pontoppidan) 1763**

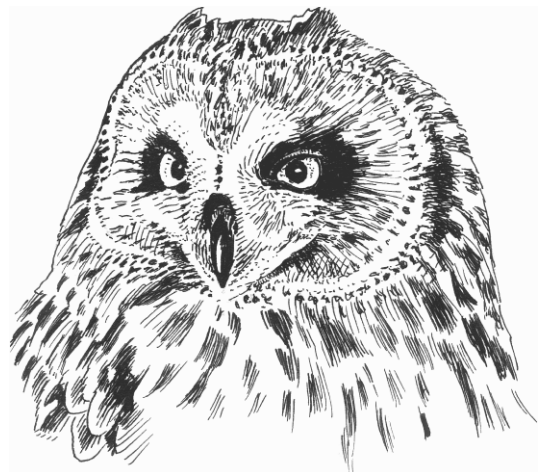
Short-eared Owl · Sumpfohreule · Hibou des marais ·

Búho Campestre, Lechuza Campestre

(see Plate 9)

Length: 340–420 mm

Body mass: 200–450 g

Distribution: North America, from western and northern Alaska and the Bering Strait, east to Labrador, south to California and North Carolina. Hispaniola, Cuba and some other Caribbean Islands, Galapagos Islands, Juan Fernandez and Hawaiian Islands, Falkland Islands, locally in South America. Greenland, British Isles, Atlantic coast of southwest France and northwest Spain. From Iberian Peninsula (locally) and Norway, east through central Europe and central Asia to northeast Siberia, Kamchatka, Sakhalin and northern China. Also on some islands in the Bering Sea, the Ponapé and Caroline Islands*Asio f. flammeus* · Short-eared Owl · Sumpfohreule

Habitat: Open country with bushes or scattered trees: tundra, marshes, humid grassland, savannas, moorland and swampy areas. Also shrub steppe and tundra, heathland and dry, stony areas, sand dunes. Large clearings in woodland, forest edges. Páramo and puna above the treeline in the Andes. Also in extensively cultivated landscapes. From sea-level to uplands, and in the Andes up to 4 000 m

Remarks: The taxonomy of this species requires further study, especially with regard to the status of the taxon *galapagoensis* and some South American subspecies

- *Asio flammeus flammeus* (Pontoppidan) 1763
Strix Flammea Pontoppidan 1763, Dansk Atlas 1:617 and Pl. 25; *Terra typica*: Sweden

Synonym:

- *Strix accipitrina* Pallas 1771, Reise Russ. Prov. Russ. Reichs: 455; *Terra typica*: Caspian Sea
- *Noctua minor* Gmelin 1771, N. Comm. Petrop. 15: 447 and Pl. 12; *Terra typica*: in desertis Tanain reperti
- *Strix brachyotis* J.R. Forster 1772, Philos. Trans. LXII: 384; *Terra typica*: Severn River, Keawatin
- *Strix arctica* Sparrman 1788, Mus. Carls. Fasc. 51: Pl. 51; *Terra typica*: Northern Sweden
- *Otus palustris* Bechstein 1791, Gemein. Naturgesch. Deutschland II: 344; *Terra typica*: Hessen and Pomeriana
- *Otus leucopsis* C.L. Brehm 1855, Vogelfang: 413; *Terra typica*: Sarepta
- *Asio accipitrinus* *Mc Ilhennyi* Stone 1900, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1899: 478; *Terra typica*: Point Barrow, Alaska
- *Asio accipitrinus pallidus* Zarudny and Loudon 1906, Orn. Monatsb. 14: 151; *Terra typica*: Western Siberia, eastern Orenburg, Turgui and Turkestan

Distribution: From Iceland and the British Isles locally through Europe and Asia, east to Kamchatka and Kommandeur Islands, south to Spain, northwest Africa (Morocco and Tunisia), Caucasus, north-east Mongolia and northern China. In North America from western and northern Alaska and the Bering Strait east to Labrador, south to California and South Carolina

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, NNML, SMNKa, SMNST, SMTD, USNM, ZFMK, ZMA

Wing length: ♂ 281–326 mm, ♀ 309–335 mm
Tail length: 134–154 mm
Tarsus length: 43–48 mm
Length of bill: 27.5–30 mm
Body mass: ♂ 206–396 g, ♀ 260–475 g

Illustration: Rudbeck (1693–1710) in Krook 1991 (repr.): Pl. 92; Pontoppidan 1763: Pl. 25; Gmelin 1771: Pl. 12; C. Atkinson (~1785) in *Catal. Christie's* 1989: 28; J. F. Naumann 1822: Pl. 45; J. J. Audubon in Audubon 1827–1838 (repr.) Pl. 244; H. C. Richter in Gould 1863, vol 1: Abb. 32; J. G. Keulemans in Dresser 1871–1896: Pl. 304; R. Ridgway in Merriam and Fisher 1893: Pl. 21; J. G. Keulemans in Hennicke 1905: unpagged; Krause in *J. Orn.* 1910: Pl. 9 (*pallidus*); L. A. Fuertes in Gilbert Pearson 1936: Pl. 56; O. Kleinschmidt in Kleinschmidt 1958: 30; P. Barruel in Sutter and Barruel 1958: 61; L. Binder in Wüst 1970: Abb. 132; K. E. Karalus in Karalus and Eckert 1974: Pl. 14; P. A. Robert in Géroutet 1979: 324; L. Malick in Breeden et al. 1983: 239; G. Pettersson in Pettersson 1984: 65–67; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 52 (adult and juvenile); A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 270; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 158; L. Jonsson in Jonsson 1992: 313; J. Lewington in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 20; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 64 (adult and juvenile); L. A. Fuertes in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 8; R. Bateman in Dean 2004: 42, 43; F. Weick in Kröher and Weick 2004: 209

Photograph: Quedens in *Vogelkosmos* 1966(2): 47; E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 44, 85, 89; Hautala in Mikkola 1983: Pl. 67; R. B. Ranford in MacKenzie 1986: 123, 133; Storsberg and Zeininger in Mebs 1987: 83, 85–87; B. Coleman in Shaw 1989: 86, 89, 90; D. R. Franz in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 96; P. Smith in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 128; B. S. Speak in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 132; numerous photographs in Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 112, 270–285 (by Giel, Hecker, Hlasek, Limbrunner, Paltanavicius, Reinhard, Scherzinger, Wothe, Zeininger); P. Johnsgard in Johnsgard 2002: Pl. 28; D. Baccus in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004; A. Cook in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004; P. Moore in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 234–238; Hartert 1912–1921: 987–990; Hartert 1923: 388; Ridgway 1914: 661–667; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 427–433;

Kleinschmidt 1958: 31; Gerber 1960; Vaurie 1965: 594–596; Scherzinger 1968: 270–273; Eck and Busse 1973: 179–181; Karalus and Eckert 1974: 83–95; Glutz von Blotzheim and Bauer 1980: 421–452; Mikkola 1983: 233–250; Breeden et al. 1983: 238; Cramp et al. 1985: 588–601; Bezzel 1985: 660–663; Mebs 1987: 82–87; Voous 1988: 270–278; Boyer and Hume 1991: 157–159; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 241, 242; König et al. 1999: 429–431; Svensson et al. 1999: 213; Mebs and Scherzinger 2000: 270–287; Sibley 2000: 273; Johnsgard 2002: 213–220

- *Asio flammeus ponapensis* Mayr 1933
Asio flammeus ponapensis Mayr 1933, Am. Mus. Novit. 609: 1;
Terra typica: Ponapé Island, eastern Caroline Island, Micronesia

Distribution: Ponapé = Pohnpei Island, eastern Caroline Islands, Micronesia

Museum: AMNH (holotype)

Remarks: Endemic, but very rare (Pratt et al. 1987). Distinctly smaller and shorter winged than nominate, but less is known about this subspecies!

Wing length: 285–290 mm
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: ?

Literature: Mayr 1933: 1–3; Pratt et al. 1987: 215, 216; Voous 1988: 270–278; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 241, 242; König et al. 1999: 429–431

- *Asio flammeus sandwichensis* (Bloxam) 1827
Strix Sandwichensis Bloxam 1827, Voy. «Blonde» 1826: 250,
Hawaiian Islands

Distribution: Endemic to Hawaiian Islands, but uncommon (Pratt et al. 1987)

Museum: MNBHU, SMTD

Wing length: 285–304 mm
Tail length: 152–157 mm
Tarsus length: 42 and 43 mm
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: H. D. Pratt in Pratt et al. 1987: Pl. 11; J. Lewington in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 20

Photograph: ?

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 238, 239; Pratt et al. 1987: 215, 216; Voous 1988: 270–278; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 241, 242; König et al. 1999: 429–431

- *Asio flammeus domingensis* (P.L.S. Müller) 1776
Strix domingensis P.L.S. Müller 1776, Naturhist. Suppl.: 70;
Terra typica: Hispaniola

Synonym:

- *Asio portoricensis* Ridgway 1882, Proc. US Nat. Mus. 4: 366; Terra typica: North side of Puerto Rico

Distribution: Puerto Rico, Hispaniola, Cuba (resident), Greater Antilles (uncommon in Puerto Rico, rare on Cayman Island). Rare visitor to Florida (Sibley 2000)

Museum: ANSP, USNM

Wing length: 274–281 mm (*portoricensis*),
294–297 mm (*domingensis*)

Tail length: 130–132 mm

Tarsus length: 52.5–57.5 mm

Length of bill: 28–30 mm

Body mass: ?

Illustration: D. Sibley in Sibley 2000: 273; K. Williams in Raffaele et al. 2003: Pl. 43

Photograph: ?

Literature: Ridgway 1914: 667–670; Wetmore and Swales 1931a: 244, 245; Kelso 1934d: 39; Bond 1986: 122; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 241, 242; König et al. 1999: 429–431; Raffaele et al. 2003: 100

- *Asio flammeus pallidicaudas* Friedmann 1949
Asio flammeus pallidicaudas Friedmann 1949, Smiths. Misc. Coll. 111(9): 2; Terra typica: Cantaura, Anzoategui, northern Venezuela

Distribution: Northern Venezuela, Guyana

Museum: USNM (holotype)

Remarks: Slightly different in plumage (tail- and wing-banding) from *bogotensis*

Wing length: 304 mm
Tail length: 140 mm
Tarsus length: 52 mm
Length of bill: 30 mm
Body mass: 350 g

Illustration: S. Webb in Hilty 2003: Pl. 24

Photograph: ?

Literature: Friedmann 1949a: 2, 3; Meyer de Schauensee and Phelps 1978: 120; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 241, 242; König et al. 1999: 429–431; Hilty 2003: 367

- *Asio flammeus bogotensis* Chapman 1915
Asio flammeus bogotensis Chapman 1915, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. 34: 370; Terra typica: Savanna of Bogotá, Colombia

Synonym:

- *Asio galapagoensis aequatorialis* Chubb 1916, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 36: 46; Terra typica: Mount Pichincha, Ecuador

Distribution: Colombia, Ecuador and northwest Peru

Museum: AMNH, BMNH

Remarks: Plumage darker than nominate and with rusty wash

Wing length: 303–310 mm
Tail length: 134–140 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 26; J. Lewington in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 20; P. J. Greenfield in Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: II: Pl. 36(11)

Photograph: ?

Literature: Chapman 1915: 370; Chubb 1916b: 46; Hilty and Brown 1986: 232, 233; Voous 1988: 270–278; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 241, 242; König et al. 1999: 429–431; Ridgely and Greenfield 2001: I: 314, II: 222

- *Asio flammeus suinda* (Vieillot) 1817
Strix suinda Vieillot 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat. 7: 34;
Terra typica: Paraguay and Rio de la Plata

Distribution: Southern Peru, west-central Bolivia, Paraguay and southeast Brazil, south to Tierra del Fuego

Museum: MNBHU (holotype), SMTD, SMNS, ZFMK, ZMH

Remarks: Stronger feet and beak and darker plumage than nominate, but lighter than *bogotensis*

Wing length: 310–323 mm
Tail length: 141–155 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill (cere): 18.5 and 19 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Fjeldsa in Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: Pl. 26; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 64; P. Burke in Jaramillo et al. 2003: Pl. 58

Photograph: B. Davidow in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 108

Literature: Kelso 1934d: 39; Fjeldsa and Krabbe 1990: 229; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 241, 242; König et al. 1999: 429–431; Jaramillo et al. 2003: 144; Narosky and Yzurieta 2003: 144

- *Asio flammeus sanfordi* Bangs 1919
Asio flammeus sanfordi Bangs 1919, Proc. New Engl. Zool. Cl. 6: 97; Terra typica: Sea Lion Island, Falkland Islands

Distribution: Falkland Islands

Museum: BMNH (Darwin's collection) but no skin examined!

Remarks: Lighter and smaller than *suinda* (Voous 1988)

Wing length: ?
Tail length: ?
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill: ?
Body mass: ?

Illustration: ?

Photograph: Only a photograph from skin by H. Taylor in Steinheimer 2004: 307, Fig. 2

Literature: Bangs 1919: 95–98; Voous 1988: 270–278; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 241, 242; König et al. 1999: 429–431; Jaramillo et al. 2003: 144

- *Asio (flammeus) galapagoensis* (Gould) 1837
Otus (Brachyotus) galapagoensis Gould 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 10; Terra typica: Galapagos Archipelago

Distribution: Galapagos Archipelago

Museum: BMNH, FNSF, MNBHU, USNM

Remarks: Possibly specifically distinct, but a cline in plumage: *suinda-bobotensis-galapagoensis* suggests close relationship

Wing length: 278–288 mm
Tail length: 136–143 mm
Tarsus length: ?
Length of bill (cere): 19–20.5 mm
Body mass: ?

Illustration: J. Gould in Gray 1841: unpaginated plate and in Rice 2004: 255; J. Lewington in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 20; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 64

Photograph: H. D. Dossenbach in Dossenbach 1972: 160; E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 131; C. König in König 1983: 188; P. Pagni in Pölking 1986: 13; Survival Anglia Ltd. in Bellamy 1989: 56; Gillsater in Burton et al. 1992: 139; C. König in internet: Owl Pages, photo gallery 2004

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 238, 239; Abs et al. 1965: 49–56; Voous 1988: 270–278; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 241, 242; König et al. 1999: 429–431



***Asio capensis* (A. Smith) 1834**

Marsh Owl · Kapohreule · Hibou du Cap ou Hibou marais · Búho Moro
(see Plate 9)

Length: 290–380 mm

Body mass: 225–485 g

Distribution: Isolated populations in northwest Africa (Morocco, Algeria), in western Africa from Senegal to Chad and Cameroon, also southern Sudan and Ethiopian Highlands and from southern Congo south to the Cape. Madagascar

Habitat: Open country, moist open grassland and coastal marshes, with or without trees and bushes. Inland marshes, moor and montane grassland and savanna. From sea-level up to around 1 500 m in Madagascar and 3 000 m in Ethiopia

- *Asio capensis tingitanus* (Loche) 1867
Phasmoptynx Capensis tingitanus Loche 1867, Expl. Scient. Algérie, Ois. 1: 99; Terra typica: Harrach-Bache, near Algier

Synonym:

- *Asio nisuella* subsp. *maroccanus* Reichenow 1901, Vög. Afr. 1: 660; Terra typica: Morocco

Distribution: Northern and central Morocco (formerly also northern Algeria and Lake Chad), accidental in Portugal, Spain and the Canary Islands

Museum: BMNH, MNBHU, MZUS, NNML, SMTD, ZFMK, ZMA

Wing length: 284–312 mm

Tail length: 132–153 mm

Tarsus length: 53–60 mm

Length of bill: 29–34 mm

Body mass: 310–350 g

Illustration: J. G. Keulemans in Dresser 1871–1896: Pl. 305 (probably subspecies *capensis*); J. Bree in Bree 1875/1876, last pl. (yellow irides) ex Hartert 1912–1921: 991; P. Barruel in Etchécopar and Hüe 1967: Pl. 11; H. Delin in Cramp et al. 1985: Pl. 52 (adult and juvenile); L. Jonsson in Jonsson 1992: 312; J. Lewis in del Hoyo et al. 1999: Pl. 20; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 64; Mullarn and Zetterström in Svensson et al. 1999: 213

Photograph: all examined photographs shows subspecies *capensis*

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 990–992; Dementiev and Gladkov 1951: 427 (map); Bannerman 1953: 531, 531 (*capensis*?); Vaurie 1965: 596; Etchécopar and Hüe 1967: 346, 347; Mikkola 1983: 251–255; Cramp et al. 1985: 601–606; Fry et al. 1988: 153–155; Voous 1988: 279–283; Boyer and Hume 1991: 159–161; Jonsson 1992: 312; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 242; König et al. 1999: 431, 432; Svensson et al. 1999: 212

- *Asio capensis capensis* (A. Smith) 1834
Otus capensis A. Smith 1834, S. Afr. Q. J. 2(4): 316;
Terra typica: South Africa

Synonym:

- *Strix (Brachyotus) helveola* Lichtenstein 1842, Vert. Samml. Säugeth. and Vögel Kaffernl.: 11; Terra typica: Northeast Cape Colony
- *Asio tingitanus andrewsmithi* W. Sclater 1922, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Cl. 42: 24; new name for *Otus capensis*

Distribution: Isolated areas in West Africa, from Senegal to Chad(?) and Cameroon, also from southern Sudan and Ethiopian Highlands and from southern Congo south to the Cape

Museum: BMNH, FNSE, MZUS, SMNKa, SMTD, ÜMB, ZMA, ZMH, ZSBS

Wing length: 285–330 mm

Tail length: 132–150 (163) mm

Tarsus length: 51–56.5 mm

Length of bill: 28–33 mm

Body mass: ♂ 243–340 g, ♀ 305–355 (376) g

Illustration: T. J. Ford in Smith 1839: Pl. 67; McLachlan and Liversidge 1963: Pl. 11; G. Arnott in Steyn 1982: Pl. 23; M. Woodcock in Fry et al. 1988: Pl. 7;

A. Cameron in Voous 1988: 282; T. Boyer in Boyer and Hume 1991: 160; D. Zimmerman in Zimmerman et al. 1996: Pl. 55; P. Hayman in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 269; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 64; N. Borrow in Borrow and Demey 2001: Pl. 58; J. Gale in Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: Pl. 99

Photograph: E. Hosking in Hosking and Flegg 1982: 46, 132; P. Steyn in Steyn 1982: 257 (b/w); J. F. Reynolds in Mikkola 1983: 70, 71; P. L. Ginn in Ginn et al. 1989: 334; McIlleron in Ginn et al. 1989: 334; Newman in Burton et al. 1992: 140; S. Carlyon in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 268; L. Hes in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 268; J. Laurie in Kemp and Kemp 1998: 269

Literature: Sharpe 1875a: 239–241; Hartert 1912–1921: 990, 991; Bannerman 1953: 531, 532; McLachlan and Liversidge 1963: 192; Steyn 1982: 254–258; Fry et al. 1988: 153–155; Voous 1988: 279–283; Ginn et al. 1989: 334; Boyer and Hume 1991: 159–161; Zimmerman et al. 1996: 446; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 268, 269; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 242; König et al. 1999: 431, 432; Borrow and Demey 2001: 499; Stevenson and Fanshawe 2002: 198

- *Asio capensis hova* Stresemann 1922
Asio helveola hova Stresemann 1922, Orn. Monatsb. 30:64;
new name to replace *Otus capensis major* Schlegel

Synonym:

- *Otus capensis major* Schlegel 1873, Mus. Pays-Bas 2, Fev. Ois. de proje: 3; Terra typica: Bombetok Bay, Madagascar; invalid name

Distribution: Madagascar (endemic)

Museum: MNBHU, NNML (holotype)

Remarks: Larger and darker than subspecies *capensis*, bill and talons more powerful. Probably specifically distinct due to geographical isolation, but this needs further investigation

Wing length: 322–380 mm

Tail length: 176–186 mm

Tarsus length: 57–70 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ♂ 485 g ($n = 1$)

Illustration: J.G. Keulemans in Milne-Edwards and Grandidier 1876: Atlas 1: Pl. 37; V. Bretagnolle in Langrand 1990: Pl. 26; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 64

Photograph: P. Morris in Morris and Hawkins 1998: Pl. 170a; A. Greensmith in Morris and Hawkins 1998: Pl. 170b

Literature: Hartert 1912–1921: 992; Stresemann 1922: 64; Eck and Busse 1973: 179–181; Langrand 1990: 229; Kemp and Kemp 1998: 268, 269; Morris and Hawkins 1998: 204; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 242; König et al. 1999: 431, 432

Genus

Nesasio***Nesasio*** J.L. Peters 1937*Nesasio* J.L. Peters 1937, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci. 27: 82.Type by *Pseudoptynx solomonensis* Hartert***Nesasio solomonensis*** (Hartert) 1901

Fearful Owl · Salomoneneule · Chouette des Solomones,

Hibou redoutable · Búho de las Salomón

Pseudoptynx solomonensis Hartert 1901, Bull. Brit. Ornith.

Cl. 12: 25; Terra typica: Ysabel Island, Solomon Islands

Length: 380 mm

Body mass: ?

Distribution: Solomon Archipelago. Bougainville,

Choiseul and Santa Isabel. Endemic

Habitat: Primary and tall secondary forest in lowlands
and hills. From sea-level up to about 800 m*Nesasio solomonensis*

Fearful Owl

Salomoneneule

Museum: AMNH, BMNH

Wing length: 300 mm

Tail length: 170 mm

Tarsus length: 60 mm

Length of bill: ?

Body mass: ?

Illustration: Grossman and Hamlet 1965: 463 (b/w);

K. Lilly in Lloyd and Lloyd 1971: 127; T. Boyer in

Boyer and Hume 1991: 162; F. Weick 1996: in AMNH

(M. LeCroy); J. Lewington in del Hoyo et al. 1999:

Pl. 20; F. Weick in König et al. 1999: Pl. 63

Photograph: G. Dutson in del Hoyo et al. 1999: 150

Literature: Hartert 1901: 25; Hartert 1925b: 263;

Peters 1937: 81–83; Grossman and Hamlet 1965:

463; Eck and Busse 1973: 181, 182; Webb 1992:

52–57; del Hoyo et al. 1999: 242; König et al. 1999:

422, 423

