Eyes brown; legs yellow; cere yellow.]

These specimens all belong to the form kept distinct by Mr Sharpe (Cat. Birds, vol. i. p. 439) under Swainson's title cinnamominus. But when a large series is examined, we find so many intermediate forms between the typical Tinnunculus sparverius and Tinnunculus cinnamominus on the one hand and Tinnunculus isabellinus on the other, that it seems better to keep these three continental forms all under one specific designation. On the one hand, the insular forms Tinnunculus leucophrys and Tinnunculus sparverioides of Cuba, and Tinnunculus dominicensis of the other Antilles, seem to be fairly distinct.

## 24. Milvago chimango, Vieill.

Milvago chimango, Scl. et Salv., Nomencl., p. 122; Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 435.

Nos. 669, 670. Females. Porto Bueno.

Eyes brown; feet bluish grey.

No. 695. Male. Sandy Point.

Eyes brown; bill yellowish tinge; legs blue.]

## 25. Polyborus tharus, Mol.

Polyborus tharus, Scl. et Salv., Nomencl., p. 123; Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 435.

[No. 679. Male. Isthmus Harbour.

Eyes brown; bill blue; cere flesh coloured; and legs flesh coloured.

No. 684. Male. Port Churrucha.

Eyes brown; cere orange; legs yellow; bill bluish tinge.]

## 26. Cathartes aura, Linn.

Cathartes aura, Linn.: Scl. et Salv., Nomencl., p. 123; Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 435. Euops falklandica, Sharpe, Cat. Birds, vol. i. p. 27, pl. ii.

No. 731. Female. Falkland Islands.

Eyes brown; had remains of birds in the stomach.]

We consider Mr Sharpe's generic and specific names for this Vulture alike unnecessary. Illiger in his Prodromus (1811), gave two types for his genus "Cathartes," Vultur papa and Vultur aura. In 1816 Vieillot made two genera, Gypagus for Vultur papa and Catharista for Vultur aura and Vultur atratus. Cathartes, however, has been generally used for the latter group; and there is, in our opinion, no reason whatever for transferring it back to the former, which has an excellent and appropriate name in Gypagus. There seem to us to be no sufficient characters to separate the red-headed and black-headed species of Cathartes into two genera.

As regards the Falkland Island form of Cathartes aura, which Mr Sharpe designates