

longest feathers of sides of female more than 150 mm. long. (Southern Bolivia and northern Argentina.)

*Pulsatrix perspicillata boliviana*¹ Kelso.

a'. Smaller, wing less than 320 mm.; toes bare; primaries and tail distinctly barred with whitish or buffy; tail more than three fifths the length of wing; culmen acutish. (Subgenus *Novipulsatrix* Kelso.)¹

g. Lores and superciliary stripe almost or quite pure white; ground color of lower breast and abdomen white, with regular bars of dark brown bordered with blackish on their upper side; wing less than 290 mm. (Eastern Ecuador to eastern Peru.)

Pulsatrix melanonota (Tschudi).

g'. Lores and superciliary stripe buff to deep orange buff; ground color of lower breast and abdomen deep buff or tawny buff, with irregular and indistinct bars of dusky not bordered with black on their upper side; wing more than 290 mm. (Esperitu Santo and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, to Chaco, Paraguay, and Misiones, Argentina.)

Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana (Bertoni).

—LEON KELSO, *Washington, D. C.*

Owls on a Louisiana Highway.—On October 1, 1933, while riding down the new "Air-Line Highway" from New Orleans to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, I noticed a large Owl lying dead on the highway. I stopped and found that it was a Great Horned Owl (*Bubo v. virginianus*), evidently struck and killed by an automobile. I had gone scarcely a hundred yards farther when I found another of the same species, and then another. I was passing through a big swamp near New Orleans, and the road seemed literally lined with dead Owls. On the ten mile stretch of highway through the swamp, I counted no less than seventeen large Owls, lying dead by the road side. I examined several, and found two species, Great Horned Owls and Southern Barred Owls (*Strix varia alleni*).

This highway had only been open a few weeks, and evidently the big Owls living in the depths of the swamp were bewildered and blinded by the lights of the automobiles. The rest of the inhabitants of the swamp seemed to fare better, for the only other bird seen dead on the road between New Orleans and Baton Rouge was a Southern Blue Jay.—WILLIAM B. WARD, *Timmons ville, S. C.*

The Saw-whet Owl in Oklahoma.—On November 29, 1933, the Museum of Birds and Mammals received, in the flesh, an adult female Saw-whet Owl (*Cryptoglaux acadica acadica*) collected near Eva, Texas County, Oklahoma, by Miss Eleanor Henderson.

Texas County is the central one of three counties in the narrow strip of land between Kansas and Texas. It is an arid region, with no timber except a few scrubby trees along the watercourses. Since the bird was in too poor condition to skin, it was prepared as a skeleton.

¹ Biological leaflet No. 1, July 25, 1933, p. 1.