

**Genus*****Uroglaux*** Mayr 1937*Uroglaux* Mayr 1937, Am. Mus. Novit. 939: 6. Type by *Athene dimorpha* Salvadori 1874**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!***Uroglaux dimorpha*** (Salvadori) 1874

Papuan Hawk Owl · Rundflügelkauz · Chouette ou Ninox 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**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*Uroglaux dimorpha**Papuan Hawk Owl**Rundflügelkauz*

**Sceloglaux****Genus****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

**Asio****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, FNSF, MZUS, SMNSt, 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

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